

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. S. JACKSON, Publisher

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

Entered as the postoffice at Portland, Or., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONES—MAIN FIVE HOME 4-0911. All departments reached by these numbers. Tell the operator the department you want.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE, Fred A. Benjamin, Special Advertising Agency, 100 Broadway, New York City.

The Journal is on file in London, England, at the office of The Journal's English representative, E. & J. Hardy & Co., 20 Fleet Street, where subscriptions and advertisements will be received.

Subscription Terms by mail or by address to the United States, Canada or Mexico:

DAILEY. One year, \$1.00; One month, \$1.50. SUNDAY. One year, \$2.50; One month, \$1.25. DAILY AND SUNDAY. One year, \$7.50; One month, \$1.00.

Those things that are not practicable are not desirable. There is nothing in the world really beneficial that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding and a well directed pursuit.

WASHINGTON

THE MAN who did more, actively, to gain this nation's independence and who was its first president, was born on February 22, 1732, 177 years ago to-morrow.

The man for the occasion arises, comes forward. So it has happened in many great crises. And for that time it would be difficult to imagine a man more fitted for the work to be done than Washington.

And Washington was as great in peace as in war. If as a general he was indomitable, in statesmanship he was unsurpassed.

Lincoln's is a fresher memory. Many men are yet alive who were grown up and active while he yet lived; many still living participated in those tremendous scenes in which he was the chief actor.

MARCHING TOWARD FREEDOM

OF ALL the orations delivered on the occasion of Lincoln's centennial, perhaps none was more appropriate, truly fitting and really eloquent, than one of which the following sentences are extracts:

"The same men that gave freedom to 4,000,000 African slaves at the same time struck the shackles from the souls of 27,000,000 Americans of another race."

"Of all forms of slavery none is so hurtful and degrading as that which tempts one human being to hate another by reason of his race or color."

"Freedom, in the broadest and highest sense, has never been a conquest; it has been a conquest."

THE LATE SESSION AND ITS WORK

THE LATE legislative session is history. Its record is made, and the estimate of its work awaited. It will have critics and criticism, but much of the complaint will not be deserved.

It is the habit in Oregon to score the legislature. It was contracted in the old days when criticism was due. There was abundant reason for it then.

The present session had many problems thrust upon it. It had a senatorial issue to meet, and met it faithfully. It solved it quickly and satisfactorily, and therein served the people well.

The railroad amendment giving to the people the opportunity by vote to place the state in position to resist the tyrannous railroad policy now in vogue, was passed, notwithstanding, probably, he would not be what he is.

It does not follow that the different races are equal, or that it is wise for them to amalgamate or associate intimately together. That white people object to the presence among them of large numbers of aliens of a different race and color should not imply that the white people hate the others, or despite them, or even necessarily consider them inferior to themselves.

Only 50 years ago, when Oregon became a state, people in this nation, whose basic principle was stated in the declaration of independence were born slaves.

SUBSIDIES NOT THE REMEDY

MR. GUSTAV KUSTERMANN, a member of congress from Wisconsin, in a recent speech quoted the New York Herald as saying in 1853: "In sailing and steam vessels we have surpassed the whole world."

The work of freeing minds goes bravely on. Superstition, tyranny, ignorance, hatred, envy, malice, all enslavers of the mind, are on the retreat. The world moves toward freedom.

THE ACTRESS AND THE WOMAN

MRS. DANIEL FROHMAN, otherwise Miss Illington, wishes to exchange a public for a private, a stage for a domestic life, she says. She yearns for simple, homely duties, for the most unromantic of household cares; three times in a brief statement of her aspirations she said she wanted to "darn socks."

To it is to be added the bold manner in which the body dealt with a question that it did not beget, but which has been handed down from session to session because each preceding legislature had not the nerve to attempt its solution.

If it is charged against the session that it did a few foolish things in the way of salary advances, that body must plead guilty. If it is charged that the house in particular frittered away some valuable time on petty legislation, it cannot make a defense.

Yet many an actress would scorn this philosophy. Mrs. Leslie Carter is one of these. She professes that her real pleasure is not only in her success as an actress, but in the fast and giddy life that often is a part of it.

Mr. Kustermann discusses foreign subsidization, and shows that it is merely a tax upon the people without bringing about beneficial results. European non-subsidized ships more than hold their own, and "the great ocean carrier of freight today is the British tramp steamer."

The work of freeing minds goes bravely on. Superstition, tyranny, ignorance, hatred, envy, malice, all enslavers of the mind, are on the retreat. The world moves toward freedom.

It is the habit in Oregon to score the legislature. It was contracted in the old days when criticism was due. There was abundant reason for it then.

It is the habit in Oregon to score the legislature. It was contracted in the old days when criticism was due. There was abundant reason for it then.

PROSPERITY IS BACKWARD IN COMING FORWARD

PROSPERITY IS backward in coming forward. Confidence was so badly shocked over a year ago that it is slow in recovering the serenity of its nerves. Money is timid about flowing out. Railroad men are still hedging closely, and manufacturers are shy of expansion.

Some large animals are great cowards; so with great aggregations of money and big businesses—though their fear may be in part affected. A reasonable revision of the tariff, and this means very large reductions in many schedules, would cut down some of the enormous and unconscionable profits, but would not naturally injure legitimate business of people who are satisfied with reasonable profits and do not demand authority of law to create monopolies.

This corner of the country is perhaps better off in a business aspect, and its prosperity and confidence temperature is higher and healthier, than any other. Only the big lumbermen are anxious over the tariff, and even free lumber would not "ruin" them.

The Pittsburg Post says: "The state of Pennsylvania has become the greatest manufacturing region on the globe, partly because it has been the time-honored policy of the commonwealth to make manufactures exempt from taxation."

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

BIG INJUN PESSIMISTS

PROSPERITY IS backward in coming forward. Confidence was so badly shocked over a year ago that it is slow in recovering the serenity of its nerves. Money is timid about flowing out. Railroad men are still hedging closely, and manufacturers are shy of expansion.

Some large animals are great cowards; so with great aggregations of money and big businesses—though their fear may be in part affected. A reasonable revision of the tariff, and this means very large reductions in many schedules, would cut down some of the enormous and unconscionable profits, but would not naturally injure legitimate business of people who are satisfied with reasonable profits and do not demand authority of law to create monopolies.

This corner of the country is perhaps better off in a business aspect, and its prosperity and confidence temperature is higher and healthier, than any other. Only the big lumbermen are anxious over the tariff, and even free lumber would not "ruin" them.

The Pittsburg Post says: "The state of Pennsylvania has become the greatest manufacturing region on the globe, partly because it has been the time-honored policy of the commonwealth to make manufactures exempt from taxation."

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

WAR SHADOWS. THE MICROBE that fills the air with threats of war between us and Japan refuses rest. He keeps the imminence of conflict with Japan perpetually before us.

OREGON AND HARRIMAN

THE EUGENE REGISTER says that its opinion is "that the wizard of Wall street will never let so good a thing as Oregon transportation slip through his fingers. While he may build as little road as possible he will not overlook strategic points and will see to it that he controls the Oregon railroad situation for years to come."

But are the people of Oregon going to allow Mr. Harriman, for another ten or twenty years, to control all the "strategic points," and "the Oregon railroad situation," while continuing to "build as little road as possible"? Shall a great state, with some three quarters of a million people, thus remain handicapped, repressed and at the mercy of one man, or corporation? What a confession of supine submission to tyranny that would be.

The newly created and very important tax commission carries as a corollary the appointment of two citizens who shall not be of the same political party, to serve as commissioners. The appointments are to be made by the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, who are also ex-officio members of the commission.

The Journal doubts whether it would be wise to locate the proposed new normal school at or very near Portland. A site here would be expensive, and what is a greater objection, a large number of students are better off away from the altitudes of a large city.

By a close vote, just enough to carry the measure, the state senate passed the railroad constitutional amendment resolution, and thus completed the forging of a weapon that may become one of immense value to Oregon. There is no danger of its being foolishly used. There is much comfort in its possession.

By a close vote, just enough to carry the measure, the state senate passed the railroad constitutional amendment resolution, and thus completed the forging of a weapon that may become one of immense value to Oregon. There is no danger of its being foolishly used. There is much comfort in its possession.

By a close vote, just enough to carry the measure, the state senate passed the railroad constitutional amendment resolution, and thus completed the forging of a weapon that may become one of immense value to Oregon. There is no danger of its being foolishly used. There is much comfort in its possession.

By a close vote, just enough to carry the measure, the state senate passed the railroad constitutional amendment resolution, and thus completed the forging of a weapon that may become one of immense value to Oregon. There is no danger of its being foolishly used. There is much comfort in its possession.

By a close vote, just enough to carry the measure, the state senate passed the railroad constitutional amendment resolution, and thus completed the forging of a weapon that may become one of immense value to Oregon. There is no danger of its being foolishly used. There is much comfort in its possession.

Building a Railroad With Electricity

From Electric News. One of the greatest undertakings in the history of railroading in the Pacific extension of the St. Paul road. More than 10,000,000 will be expended on this new line which will reach from Chicago to St. Paul and across Montana to Seattle.

Over the 800 miles of a mountain stream, electricity is to be used as the motive power, 200 ton electric locomotives will haul the trains. Down the sides of the Bitter Root mountains are pouring a sufficient number of all the electric motors which the St. Paul will need to handle its trains over the mountain division. These streams are to be harnessed at a cost of millions. The boldness of conception and the unobscured character of the work is being executed with admiration.

Through the fact, however, that the greater part of the extension has been done during the winter, the present work in general is a marvel in the annals of railway construction.

Mr. Shively's Victory. From the Indianapolis Star. It is unfortunate for Mr. Shively and for Indiana that the election he received the country over as the unexpected victory of a "dark horse"; the reason being, of course, that Mr. Kern's recent prominence inclined common opinion to look for his election. The extent of the result will add to the prestige of a superior for an inferior man—a conclusion that will do Mr. Shively an injustice, as he undoubtedly is the peer of any Democrat in Indiana and his record in the past is regarded as perhaps the best equipped man in the state for the position.

Without passing upon this estimate, it is sufficient to say that Mr. Shively's abilities are very great. His appearance is commanding, his powers as a speaker and debater are of a very high order, and his gift for public life is exceptional. He will be a worthy successor in point of brains and recognition to Turpin, Voorhees and McDonald, and it is possible to expect and believe that he will represent the state with dignity and credit.

Tightening the Coils. From the Public. On the surface there seems to be little commotion in the proceedings at Washington against the New York World for seditious libel, and the proceedings there against the American Federationist for what we shall have to distinguish as a "libel on a libel." Each is a different phase of a tendency toward usurpation of power. In the Federationist case (page 81) the proceedings tend to destroy the freedom of the press by remitting questions of its abuse to the arbitrary determination of injunction judges, thereby destroying the American principle that in libel cases juries shall decide all the issues.

This Date in History. 1815—The British, after issuing a proclamation of martial law, withdrew from the coast of Georgia. 1828—The assembly of the Virginia protested against the tariff. 1848—John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States, died. Born in 1767. 1848—General Crook captured Cumberland, Md. 1888—The Washington monument at Washington, D. C. dedicated. 1891—William T. Sherman buried at St. Louis. 1897—A daughter was born to ex-President Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. 1904—United States marines engaged in battle with insurgents in San Domingo. 1908—Pennsylvania railroad completed its first trip under the East River between Manhattan and Long Island City.

John Nicholas Brown's Birthday. John Nicholas Brown, who has been called the richest boy in the world, was born in Providence, R. I., February 21, 1806, and by the death of his father on May 10 of that year, and Harold Brown, his uncle, on May 11, the same year, he became the heir and head of a family. His father's death left him \$5,000,000 and by his uncle's death he became the possessor of another \$5,000,000. At the time he is 31 years old these \$10,000,000 will have grown to \$30,000,000. John Nicholas is the last representative of the Rhode Island Brown family that has been famous for more than a century. His father was the eldest son of John Carter Brown, who gave to Providence a big public library. His great-grandfather, Nicholas Brown, was one of the illustrious benefactors of Brown University and a father, Chad Brown, was one of the original settlers of Providence.

Building a Railroad With Electricity. From Electric News. One of the greatest undertakings in the history of railroading in the Pacific extension of the St. Paul road. More than 10,000,000 will be expended on this new line which will reach from Chicago to St. Paul and across Montana to Seattle.