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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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He allows himself to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion—Lavater.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN

APPARENTLY his European trip has been of little efficacy in restoring the health of Mr. Harriman. He is homeward bound, and between the lines in all the reports there are telltale omissions that carry the conviction that he is not a well man. Instead of the springy step of a few months ago, the distinguished patient had to be aided aboard the steamer. On arrival in New York he is going to his country mansion on the Hudson for further quiet and rest. The further assurance is that his coming is in order to complete the absorption of the Vanderbilt roads which will add another powerful system to his ocean to ocean lines.

Mr. Harriman is one of the most remarkable men this country has produced. He is a remarkable evolution of the American poor boy into a career of enormous potentiality. He and James J. Hill are two men of whom it is doubtful if the country has produced their equals in genius for handling railroads. The power of each in the railroad world is equalled by no other men who have ever lived. Both came from the depths and have mounted to the heights. The problems of finance they have grappled and solved are the marvel of men. The strength each has shown in the assembling of forces and prosecution of vast constructive enterprises has not been paralleled in the annals of finance. There is reason to believe that if life was spared to them for a score of years these giants of railroad strategy would absorb and assemble until all the railroad lines in the country would be almost swallowed up in two gigantic systems.

There is much in the career of Mr. Harriman that has been criticized. Yet the fact stands out that as men define success, he is success pre-eminent. He took the Union Pacific a few years ago when its stock was \$16 and now it is \$200 or more a share. He has rehabilitated it and made it one of the finest roads in the country. In the same way wherever his genius for developing a property has been applied, it has leaped into vitality and most successful operation.

Personally Mr. Harriman is said to be one of the most amiable of men. There are Portlanders who know him and their testimony is that in the social circle he is most agreeable. It is said that in all his vast manipulations of railroads he has never discharged an employee. Union Pacific stock dropped yesterday with the news of Mr. Harriman's condition. The news from over the sea has caused many a watcher to wonder what will happen in the stock markets when this wonderful man's summons comes to join the innumerable caravan. That it will be shaken some is regarded as certain, whether Mr. Harriman's passing be months or years postponed. It has been revealed, however, that Mr. Harriman has an understudy whom for years he has been training to take up the reins of the great system and hold them intelligently whenever Mr. Harriman shall lay them down. Although he has dealt unfairly with Oregon there is wish that this prodigy of the time may be spared for long and that he may here do that which he has so long postponed.

OTHER ROUTES THAN DESCHUTES

IT IS CLAIMED that the Hill forces have the best of it in the Deschutes canyon. They claim to have a big advantage in the matter of rights-of-way over private holdings. Mr. Harriman waited overlong in undertaking construction of a line by that route, and is now confronted with colossal difficulties. Even if he build a line there, it might be paralleled by a Hill line, and the value of his line be cut half what it would be if built before Mr. Hill entered the field. Under the circumstances it would seem to be a sane policy for Mr. Harriman to direct the energies he is expending in this conflict, in building railroads elsewhere in the state.

Once, Mr. Harriman's Oregon of-

ficials recommended the extension of the Corvallis & Eastern across the Cascades into eastern Oregon. The Deschutes canyon was then a canyon, and presented every attraction as a route that it presents now. Yet, it was in preference to it as a route for a railroad line, that the recommendation to extend the Corvallis & Eastern was made. If the Corvallis & Eastern extension was a good proposition then, is it not a better proposition than half the Deschutes route now, and that half only to be secured after a costly conflict of strategy? Would it not be better to extend the Corvallis & Eastern in peace, and have no parallel road, than to build the Deschutes line in battle, and because side by side of a paralleling road, get but half the usufruct?

The Corvallis & Eastern has the best known pass over the Cascades, and has penetrated to within a short distance of the summit. On the opposite side, it emerges upon an immense plateau. It passes through the best timber on the earth, and there are billions of feet of it. It is a route that extended to the eastern Oregon border would fit perfectly into Mr. Harriman's system. It would be infinitely less expensive in construction than the Deschutes road. It is a route that was adopted by the Hoggas after careful surveys 25 years ago, and financed to the extent of \$11,800,000 by eastern capitalists at the time. If it was a good route then, why is it not a good route now, and would it not be wisdom for a recommendation to be sent from Portland to Mr. Harriman that the battle in the Deschutes canyon be further considered and a peaceful extension of the Corvallis & Eastern be undertaken? Is it not sounder railroad policy to cross Mr. Hill's lines than to parallel them?

Then, there is another road that appeals for Mr. Harriman's construction energies. He approved it once, and undertook its construction. Great quantities of material and many men were assembled and actual construction begun and carried on for some months. It was the proposed road from Drain to Coos Bay. It is a road that the layman knows will pay better dividends than a paralleling road up the Deschutes. The Deschutes line will cost him about \$6,000,000. If it has to be built in the midst of a constant battle with a great antagonist, it will cost much more. It must pay interest on the investment. It must pay dividends on the stock. But half as much revenue for these purposes can be counted on as before Mr. Hill entered the Deschutes.

Mr. Harriman should learn something from what has happened in the Deschutes. He waited too long. He can wait too long before building to Coos Bay. He can wait too long for the Corvallis & Eastern extension. If he does not penetrate to all the rich regions of Oregon, somebody else will. He has seen the turn in the wheel of fortune at the Deschutes. History has always repeated itself, and always will. And then, how infinitely better for Oregon for him to build the lines here suggested, and is not that which is good for Oregon, good for Mr. Harriman?

YOUNG OLD FOLK

UP IN Jackson county a man who has been for many years a miner in a small way, never getting rich but making a good living and laying by a little "dust" annually, came into town the other day to have his eyes treated; as his sight was failing. Otherwise he was quite healthy, and felt rather boyish. He said he had not worked much for the past two years, and perhaps would pretty nearly quit work hereafter. He is 91 years old.

The city treasurer of the town of Lincoln, Ill., elected last year for the fourth consecutive term, conducts, as this repeated success at the polls indicates, the duties of his office acceptably, and he is besides a cheerful, active, sociable man, alert to whatever is going on in the town, the state, and the country. He is a young man in his 97th year. His only receipt for longevity is steady work, without worry.

A man is as old as he feels, and how he feels depends chiefly on how he lives. Everybody can't "work steadily"—that is most of the time—and not worry, and be reasonably abstemious in all ways; else we would have millions of these young old men and women. There will be more of them, however, a generation hence. And 100 years from now, when nearly all of us have been forgotten, we doubt not that centenarians will be common; that there will be numerous gatherings of jolly young people to celebrate their 100th birthdays.

THE HOMECOMING OF DOLLIVER AND CUMMINS

SCARCELY EVER in the country's history has any homecoming received so hearty and spontaneous an ovation from an approving populace as that accorded last week to Senators Cummins and Dolliver of Iowa. Thousands upon thousands of them country people, farmers, and many of them traveling many miles, crowded into the home cities of these two notable "insurgent" senators, to grasp them by the hand,

and to say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servants."

Remember that these men are not cranks, or idealists, or "geese," but the very flower of American citizenship. They are intelligent, thoughtful, careful, responsible men, who do not easily get excited, and who know on such an occasion what they are doing, and why. If Dolliver and Cummins had followed the lead of Aldrich in his upward revision of the tariff, these thousands of citizens might not have gathered in a multitude to express their displeasure; there would probably have been no burning in effigy; but there certainly would have been no such enthusiastic and sincere welcome as they extended to these returning statesmen.

What did Dolliver and Cummins do to gain this notable expression of approbation? They fought the tariff bill almost from start to finish, from A to Z. They attacked nearly all its principal scheduled items—woolens, cotton goods, ores, implements, hosiery and gloves, and other outrageously taxed necessities; and the people of Iowa desired to show and did show their hearty approval of that course of conduct. These senators failed, they accomplished nothing, directly, immediately—that is, they could not change the law as they desired—but their efforts were yet not in vain. They and other "insurgent" senators who followed the same course—La Follette, Nelson and Clapp, Beveridge and Bristow—will have much company in the senate as soon as the people have a chance of making changes.

It is not only the people of Iowa who approve and applaud these men, but people of the whole country, especially of all the great "middle west." It is men who dare to be "insurgents" in such a case that the people admire, respect, and will support; men who have the moral courage to break loose from the machine run by Aldrich in the senate and Cannon in the house, and tell the truth about their horrible robber tariff bill, and oppose it.

AGRICULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

TEN YEARS AGO a man wanted to borrow \$1500 on 100 acres of land in the Yakima valley, and couldn't get it from a loan company because the security was not considered sufficient; the careful money lenders doubted whether the land was really worth \$15 an acre. The man got the money elsewhere, somehow, and today one acre of it is worth all he tried to borrow 10 years ago on 100 acres. Fruit. He doesn't need to borrow any money now. The money lenders would be glad to lend him \$50,000 on the same land that they couldn't see \$1500 in 10 years ago.

The same thing, practically, if not in quite so great a degree in many cases, is true in numerous localities in Oregon. And it is not always fruit, either. It may be vegetables, if near a good-sized, growing town, or alfalfa, or vetch. In the course of a year The Journal, always on the watch for these accomplishments, mentions probably a hundred veritable instances where a person has made from \$500 to \$1000 in a single year off a single acre of strawberries. An acre of cabbages, or onions, may yield from \$100 to \$300. So with other things which we city folk want and pay cheerfully whatever is asked. There are 10,000 opportunities in a hundred localities in this splendid Pacific northwest to do what is herein indicated; to get more every year off a small piece of land than one has to pay for it. And many people are finding this out.

The wonder is that enough young men stay in the towns to do the business necessary to be done, at small salaries, when the glorious country holds out such opportunities of becoming independent and fairly wealthy with a small investment and not very hard labor.

Judge Lindsay's recent public charge that corrupt corporations had purchased wrong decisions of the Colorado supreme court is confirmatory of an impression long prevalent in the public mind, and the supposition that this is true has been a blot upon the Centennial state. Some decisions of the California supreme court, especially those in the Schmitz cases, have looked, to say the least, very suspicious. It has long been said that evil and corrupt influences have been exerted in the nomination and election of California judges, which is unfortunate for the people of that state, as is the alleged condition of affairs in Colorado. Several accusations have recently been made against the supreme court of Washington, but except in the case of Judge Root, who resigned, there appears to be no proof of judicial wrongdoing.

Summer turned herself loose yesterday, sending the mercury up to 90 degrees and more. Yet in Portland no deaths or prostrations from heat are reported. The same temperature in eastern cities would have had a sequel of prostrations and death. Though we are but a few feet above sea level the air contains less of the depressing and oppressive humidity than the atmosphere of the Atlantic coast, a fact of great importance in the course of a lifetime. It is pleasant to live in Portland where the dweller is

every extreme of weather can at least be comfortable.

It appears that the wheat crop of eastern Washington is disappointing in quantity, the average yield being less than was anticipated. In Oregon, on the contrary, there is a better showing. In some localities east of the Cascades the yields are a trifle below the average, but the yields in a majority of instances are greater than was expected in the spring. This is especially the case in the Willamette valley, where numerous large yields are reported.

Mr. Harriman's ailment is described in the dispatches as "rigidity of the vertebral column." If that is all, there ought to be no alarm, for it has been habitual with Mr. Harriman to have a good stiff backbone.

Jim Hill gave a Forest Grove church \$100. That isn't much, but it will help. There's lots more where that came from.

Uncle Sam is something of an aviator himself, when it comes to blowing him self in. He's quite a gay old sport, all right.

When you see a young boy shaking dice for cigarettes, you can easily conclude that he is headed for the rockpile or the pen.

The people should never surrender a particle of the power they have with great effort wrung from the predatory politicians.

The Oklahoma man says: "William J. Bryan would shine as the leader of a pack rabbit drive in Texas." Possibly, after all, this is his "mission."

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The philosopher of the Albany Democrat remarks that "some people get awfully easy if you throw a stone." Yes! His curious sometimes what people are like.

How would it do to follow the precedent of the lost angel judge who sentenced some "joy" riders to walk through the dust a few miles as a penalty. The "angel" darlings wouldn't like that.

Wall Street Journal: On August 1st the United States had a net worth of a little more than \$1,000,000,000, and a combined public and private wealth estimated at not less than \$120,000,000,000. In billions we trust.

The Albany Democrat makes this honest confession: "Some men selling stock through the valley have a smooth way of getting free advertisement, and they get it and lots of it, the average newspaper including the Albany Democrat, being the greatest suckers in the world."

An exchange says: "German physicians declare that Mr. Harriman has been living for 10 years on the tail-end of the pretensions of the English language." On the tail-end of the word "nerves" is superfluous.

A WAIL FROM MEDFORD

From the Eugene Register

Most southern Oregon papers favor the new state propaganda. They'll get over it—Oregon Journal.

Yes, they will get over it, when—The slightest rule and blight of the Willamette valley moshack and the Salem hog is at an end.

Southern Oregon is no longer hampered in its efforts toward progress and development.

The restrictions of an obsolete constitution are done away with.

The opposition that defeats every bit of development is relegated to the past.

Southern Oregon has some representation at the national capital.

A few other things are done that will aid southern Oregon in its development instead of invoking the aid of the courts, when all else fails, to stop a worthy movement.—Medford Tribune.

Ordinarily Editor Putnam takes a broader view of things than is contained in the above. He is a single individual he has allowed his prejudices to get the better of his judgment. Simply because one McMahan of Salem, an attorney, has interested himself in an effort to prevent legislation for the appropriation of \$100,000 for Crater lake being utilized by the Tribune lays the blame at the door of the Willamette valley. If the Tribune will examine the valley exchanges it will

find that all the papers have stood for that appropriation and deprecated the movement started by the Salem attorney. If, therefore, it becomes Editor Putnam to stigmatize this valley and Salem because, forthwith, one of its citizens undertakes to upset action of the legislature by which valley lawmakers joined with others in making the Crater lake appropriation.

Medford may be justified in wanting to secede from McMahan, but it has no earthly excuse for calling Willamette valley people moshacks or Salem residents hogs.

There is no section of Oregon more enterprising than that of Willamette valley nor more disposed to be fair in dealings with other parts of the state.

If southern Oregon wants separate statehood it will have to take a different tack than that now being indulged in by the Medford Tribune before it can succeed. It cannot make a personal fight against a single individual the basis for new state boundaries. The Tribune's methods are childish in the extreme and if continued, will make it the laughing stock of Oregon.

Claim for separate statehood for southern Oregon, to succeed, must be based on something more substantial than personalities and spite.

yielded neither blossom nor fruit. It may be true, as has been said, that social science or service cannot take the place of religion, but it is not true that religion cannot be without social service. Social teaching and religion are not to be substituted for each other. The social mission of our day needs the last and largest uplift of religion, as truly as religion needs to be rehumanized and re-socialized.

This Date in History.

1607—First settlement in Maine made at the mouth of the Kennebec river.

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1891—Bennington battle monument, at Bennington, Vt., dedicated with great display.

1908—The American battleship fleet arrived at Sydney, N. S. W.

Taking the Land.

From the Johnstown, Pa. Democrat.

Some folks insist that the single tax will not do it. But every body of thinking. They not only believe the single tax will do it; they are certain it will.

Lord Darnley is advertising the sale by auction of a whole town, namely, the Irish town of Athboy, in County Meath. The main object of the sale is to enable the tenants to purchase their holdings; but railway bills and the fee simple will go to the highest bidder.

Charity Versus Justice.

By Stephen S. Wise, Ph. D., in Pacific Monthly for September.

Charity is applied religion. Religion that is not applied is not religion. Charity is the heart of religion and the religion of the heart. Charity is the moral, which is the "science of minimizing human misery."

Religion is the root of the tree of life. Charity or social service must be its fruit. We can have no fruit without root, but we would have no tree of life that were all root or trunk, and that

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Build, dig; "storm along."

"The law" sometimes is a fake.

Watch—and help—development.

Hurrah for Coos Bay! Great country.

It is soon going to be a far greater Oregon.

Shouldn't Hofer pray again? But no; there's the hope.

The people should have a G. O. P. elephant backbone.

Revision upward by 27 per cent. Still Taft smiles. The people pay.

Asa B. Thompson is another "representative" Republican. He may run for governor. He is a typical party man.

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Enthusiasm is increasing in Silverton Commercial club.

Gold Beach, in the opinion of the Globe, needs a remorseless dog killer.

Campers must be careful about starting fires, is the order. It should be observed.

L. Knapp, a Hubbard creek, Curry county man, got 30 tons of fine ore out of nine acres.

The newly provided Albany Commercial clubrooms for visitors will be fine and many exhibits will be displayed.

Timber back of Hillsboro should make it a city of 10,000 in three years, says a Pennsylvania lumberman, visiting that place.

This is one of the big huckleberry years, the Elsie mountains, where many hundreds of people will get a supply during the next two weeks.