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PORTLAND, ORE., MAY 19, 1902

A SOBER STATEMENT.

In political campaigns there is more or less exaggeration. It is well at frequent intervals to take our bearings for the correction of errors. The contest in this county is between a Citizens' ticket, on the one side, and a ticket pretending to represent the Republican party, on the other. The election ought to be decided on the real issue between them. What is the issue?

The Citizens' movement is not political in any party sense. Men of all parties have come together in a common agreement to lay aside political differences for the time being and make common cause against a common enemy. This enemy is inimical to men of all parties, because it concentrates the power of local government in the hands of one man or a few.

Political differences—no question of, national politics—have no relation to this controversy. A long-time political habit has more or less assumed some connection between questions of political government and great National politics. But in reality they have no such connection. Whatever influence on National affairs the election in this county, or even in this state, may have, is so far remote and contingent, that it may be disregarded in comparison with the paramount influences it will have on the welfare of the people at home.

We are in this election, engaged in settling our own household in order. We are all members of the same household, Republicans and Democrats, and our interests in our domestic affairs cannot be separated on party lines. The Philippine question of protection or the money standard has no more to do with the local officers' duties than the Darwinian theory. Those questions may be important and the subject of political contest when they have relation to the result of the election. But they are not now germane to the question before the people.

That is the central idea of the Citizens' movement. There is no politics in it. If there were, there would be no citizens' movement. It is simply an effort to get rid of a piece of political machinery, the practical working of which subverts good local government. The political opinions of the ticket, therefore, are unimportant in this connection. The prime object is to destroy a machine that makes party organization a delusion and a travesty. It is not to be a choice between different political policies, but between popular government and machine government.

It is not strange that the machine wishes to escape this issue. It would be strange if intelligent men should fail to penetrate a design so thinly disguised. The silence of the machine concerning itself is proof of its vulnerability. When Henry McGinn and Dan Malarky can be still, the quietude is significant. It is quite certain that the reason why Jack Matthews wants the Philippine question discussed is because he does not want Jack Matthews discussed.

THE CONSUMER HAS RIGHTS. Governor Cummins of Iowa, a Republican official, stands for tariff reform and for the vigorous handling of the trust question. He says: "I believe, too, that some branch of the government must be empowered to remove the duties on imports upon those commodities respecting which competition no longer exists in our country. \* \* \* I believe that the consumer has a better right to competition than the producer has to protection. Competition will be that of our country preferred—but that of the world if necessary." But Governor Cummins is meeting with savage criticism by the brethren of his political faith; they are threatening to read him out of the party, and they assert that in assuming a vigorous attitude, such as is indicated by the quoted sentence, he is discrediting his Republicanism.

Governor Cummins is enunciating a doctrine somewhat strange to certain gentlemen who have had the disposing power in American politics. His doctrine is radically different, in that it gives pre-eminence of right to the consumer over the producer. Any thoughtful man will see in this a denial of the cardinal doctrine to which ultra-protectionist-Republicans have heretofore subscribed, in the light of previously defined Republican doctrine, Governor Cummins' pronouncement is economic revolution; it is party iconoclasm; it discredits that for which Republican policies have stood, and proposes that the new-

sities of map as represented by the consumer shall be first considered before attention is given to the wishes of the profit reaping class, namely, the producer.

In his address at Minneapolis, Governor Cummins offered a program that sincerely desires an alteration in our National policies, such as will correct the abuses of ultra-protection and domination of the trusts; but it is significant that only a few papers, and those only of the breadth of the Boston Herald, and other papers not held closely within the party lines, have commended Governor Cummins. He is finding cold comfort from his brethren of the Republican party.

A GENTLE REMINDER.

Judge Williams now thinks that the ticket named by the majority should be supported by the minority. "If not," says he, "how can a party ever succeed?" But Judge Williams did not take that view in 1896. He supported on the stump General Beebe, an independent candidate for Mayor, against the regular Republican nominee. And the result of his support was not to elect the independent candidate, either, but to turn over the city to a Democratic administration. That's the kind of a good Republican Judge Williams is, when he is not on the ticket himself.

But there is, besides, a false promise in his logic, for his ticket was not nominated by a majority of a fair Republican convention. It was nominated by a caucus chosen and named by Jack Matthews for that purpose. Then after the caucus had done its work, it met at another place, called itself a Republican convention, and proceeded to ratify the nominations it had already made. But the so-called convention was composed of the very same men as the caucus, and substantially none others. And this caucus represented, not all the Republicans of the county, but only a fraction, nearly one-half at least being excluded, Judge Williams is entitled to support by the faction to which he belongs, and to which he has always been faithful, and to which he will be faithful if elected, but he is not entitled to the support as a Republican nominee, for he is not that.

Judge Williams disdains being an anti-Simon Republican. That is not material. The question now is, is he a Matthews Republican? If he has not been for several years in close sympathy with that faction, and therefore opposed to the regular party ticket, it is curious how he always chanced to turn up on that side. He was with it in 1896, for Beebe was a member of it. He was with it in 1898, for he did his utmost to seat the delegates of that faction in the state convention. If he was for the regular ticket in 1900, he was very quiet about it. These remarks are not intended to criticize Judge Williams. He had the undoubted right to bolt the party nominees. So have Republicans now the right to refuse loyalty to him on party grounds, and he has pointed out the way, and we do but better his own teachings.

NEW BLOOD IN THE VALLEY.

The present immigration movement is bringing new blood into the Willamette valley. The newcomers will bring new methods, new ideas, renewed energy to be applied to developing the rich resources of a region unexcelled upon the globe for its natural advantages. The best friends of the Willamette are ready to admit that of late there has been a lack of energy, a tendency to let well enough alone, a disposition to ignore the possibilities, the habit of going on year after year, without displaying the spirit of push and vim that is essential to the upbuilding of any community.

Nature was very kind to the Willamette Valley. Nature showered upon her an abundance of blessings and as a result it is easy "to make a living" there. But, as people have come from the Eastern states and found such great possibilities, they have injected new life into the Willamette Valley and the future is bright for that favored region. It is barely possible that progress would be more rapid were transportation matters more justly administered, but in spite of all the handicaps, there is before the Willamette Valley a bright future.

WHEN SETH LOW FUSED.

In the matter of the people versus party regularities, it is pertinent to cite the arguments advanced by New York Republicans in the municipal election which resulted in the overthrow of Tammany Hall. Seth Low, president of Columbia University, a Republican, was elected mayor of New York City by a fusion movement. The campaign was the most remarkable ever fought in Gotham, and the arguments used by Mr. Low's supporters were, in brief, that the voters of all parties should combine in a non-partisan movement for the overthrow of Tammany Hall. The object was to secure better government, and cleaner government, and when better government was to be secured by wiping out party lines, the Republicans of New York very quickly obliterated those lines.

The action of the New Yorkers in assuming this non-partisan attitude in the interest of better government was heartily endorsed by President Roosevelt, who, when correctly advised, always stands for cleanliness and against jobbery in local or national affairs. It is safe to say that, were he correctly advised on the subject of the Oregon election, state and local, he would hope for

the success of Mr. Chamberlain, and that he would set his face against politicians who, at this time appealing to the patriotism and sentiment of Republican voters, propose to use them to aid in the construction of a political machine that would put to shame any heretofore existing.

If fusion for better government was right in New York, then fusion for better government is right in Oregon. However, fusion here is only local. The State ticket is a straight one, and any help rendered the Democratic candidates is voluntary on the part of the protesting Republicans.

CORN FOR INLAND EMPIRE.

Col. R. C. Judson, who is at the head of the Industrial department of the O. R. & N. system, has taken up the matter of encouraging the cultivation of corn in Eastern Oregon and Washington. He has secured from North Dakota seven varieties of the Dent and Flint corns produced in that region, and has sent seed samples to ranchers east of the mountains in this state and across the line in Washington. The corns with which he proposes to experiment are of the quick maturing kind. They ripen in North Dakota in ninety days and are thought to be peculiarly adapted to the needs of the Inland Empire.

These samples go to Pendleton, Walla Walla and contiguous points, a number of ranchers there having promised to carefully conduct the experiments and demonstrate the practicability, or otherwise, of making corn a regular product of that region.

In the vicinity of Athena, Umatilla County, Oregon, a substantial beginning has been made in the corn industry, and each year now a number of carloads are exported to the coast. Those who have conducted the experiments assert that up to the time of harvesting, the caring for a crop of corn is no greater than that of producing a summer fallow crop of wheat up to the time of cutting. They also claim that corn may be alternated with wheat, being planted in the years when otherwise the wheat lands would lie idle as summer fallow. It will readily be seen that if it be found feasible to make corn a regular producing crop in the Inland Empire, the annual yield of agricultural wealth will be immensely increased. At the present time, all wheat lands lie idle every other year. It will be a valuable service if the experiments initiated by Colonel Judson will have proven that during these idle years the land may as well as not be raising a crop of corn.

ARE THEY ASHAMED?

Again, permit The Journal to call upon the friends of Mr. Furnish to cite something from his official record that recommends him as a desirable man to the people of Oregon when they elect a Governor. Certainly, if Mr. Furnish will be an efficient Governor in the future, he must have done something during his official life that warrants praise, and yet in all the voluminous discussions of the campaign The Journal has not detected one word of commendation for Mr. Furnish that is based upon a citation from his official record.

Again, let it be asked: Should the people accept Mr. Furnish solely upon his promise? Should they accept these promises unsupported by the mention of one act performed by him during the six years when he occupied official positions in the state of Oregon?

Neglect to specifically cite any alleged excellencies on the part of the Republican nominee will be taken, and as a matter of fact, is taken, by the voters of this state as proof evident that those who support Mr. Furnish are ashamed of what he has done and dare not tell it to the people.

AN INDUSTRIOUS INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Industrial department of the O. R. & N. Co., under the efficient administration of Colonel R. C. Judson, deserves and receives commendation for the vigor and efficiency with which it has performed its work. Industries of all kinds have been encouraged, and through whatever country the O. R. & N. system runs have been made special efforts to induce improvement in industrial methods, which is needed in this state.

Colonel Judson has performed a valuable service to the stockmen of the three northern states by inducing the American Short Horn Breeders' Association to distribute among the cattlemen valuable representatives of that race of livestock. Throughout the Inland Empire 23 full-bloods have been distributed, and others are to be brought here later. This is practical work and it will eventually in substantial benefits directly in the cattle industry and indirectly to all of the people of the Pacific Northwest.

WILL BE A GOOD MAYOR.

R. D. Inman will be a good Mayor of Portland.

This seems to be the prevailing sentiment throughout the city. Mr. Inman has the confidence of the business and professional men, and also of the laborers of the city. No man has a cleaner character, and few men have the sound judgment possessed by R. D. Inman.

Mr. Inman has been a resident of Portland from boyhood, and has steadily fought his way upward from a stalwart laborer to that of one of the most successful manufacturers of lumber on the

Pacific coast. The people may safely trust to him the administration of their business under the new charter that is about to be enacted into law. He has the requisite executive ability to effect the changes that will be required by that instrument, and he will effect those changes, for he is going to be the next Mayor of Portland.

TESTIMONIAL TO COL. RALEY.

The people of Umatilla County are preparing to pay a splendid tribute to Colonel James H. Raley, the Democratic nominee for Attorney-General. As the campaign progresses, it becomes apparent that the Colonel has no enemies in his party, but has hosts and hosts of friends in the opposing organization. It is apparent that he is going to receive a vote in Umatilla county so enormous in proportion to the total as to constitute a high compliment to his integrity of character and an endorsement of his fine record officially and private.

It is also apparent that Colonel Raley will be acceptable to the voters in every part of the state, and it is quite certain that George E. Chamberlain as the next Governor of Oregon will have in the office of Attorney-General able assistance.

It is always allowable to quote a man's former opinion as some indication of what his present opinions are. In the absence of any express denial, therefore, we may assume that the Oregonian has not changed the views it expressed on the 19th day of January, 1896, as follows: "Some of the speakers at the anti-Chinese meeting on Wednesday evening delivered doctrines that deserve examination; not, however, because they are important, but because they are mischievously erroneous. The undertone of certain speeches translated into plain words was an expression of complaint and discontent because industry, economy, sobriety, and perseverance thrive, while idleness, discontent and vice do not."

George Chamberlain is just as good a business man as William Furnish. Mr. Chamberlain made a comfortable competence in private business, which the panic swept away, leaving his personal and financial honor bright and unscathed. Mr. Chamberlain then held office six years and came out poor. Mr. Furnish held office six years and came out rich. That's the real difference in their business qualifications.

Judge Williams says that "this fusion ticket is a result of an effort on the part of a few Republicans to deliver all the Simon Republican vote to the Democrats, and the only question is, can they deliver the goods?" Oh, no! The real fact is that Judge Williams is relied on to deliver all the Simon Republican vote to Jack Matthews, and the only question is, "can he deliver the goods?"

We have several speakers whooping up the Matthews ticket, but the ticket itself is silent, save Judge Williams, who is burdened with the whole weight of the campaign. Henry McGinn has nothing to say for himself, or his colleagues, yet he is hasty of lung. Dan Malarky's clarion voice is hushed. In fact, the whole concern is trying to make bases on sneaks.

The Oregonian will stumble on to the truth even in the heat of the campaign. It said yesterday that "Mr. Chamberlain's ability is equalled by only one other thing in the world, and that is his nerve." A while back, Mr. Chamberlain did not have any nerve and couldn't say "No." He seems to be growing in the esteem even of the Oregonian.

Bob Inman could not afford not to run a business administration, for he is a business man himself, with extensive business interests. But Jack Matthews has no business but politics, and he runs that to make it pay.

Bob Inman isn't an orator, as Judge Williams is, but he can make a straighter, cleaner business talk to business people—a planner, more understandable talk to common people than Judge Williams can.

Judge Williams objects to "Republicans and Democrats trading among themselves to distribute the county and city offices." That is Jack's view, exactly. He wants to do the distributing himself.

The Oregonian says editorially that Mr. Furnish does not arouse emotional outbursts of applause on the platform. Well, that is a fact we have been noticing.

The campaign is run by the Matthews Republicans solely with the idea of pleasing Republican leaders in the East. We contend that Oregon herself has a slight interest in the result.

The question as to Mayor Inman, whether you prefer the Matthews influence which has strings on everybody, or Bob Inman who has no strings on him.

Editor of What?

To the Journal: We noticed in your paper a few days ago an inquiry regarding Albert Tozier asking of what he was editor. He has for many years been one of the editors of the Northwest Pacific Farmer, and his name so appears at its head. Besides, he has edited several other papers from the time he started in Chicago's almost a quarter of a century ago. He has probably matter appearing in more papers throughout the United States each month than any other man in the Northwest. FRANK LER.

DRISCOLL'S RECORD

Citizens' Nominee for Sheriff and His High Standing.

John Driscoll, candidate for Sheriff on the Citizens' ticket, is deserving of the support of every voter in Portland who wants to put into responsible office a man who is not only competent to fill it, but whose honesty and integrity of character is his best recommendation.

Mr. Driscoll has been a resident of Portland for many years, engaged in business for himself and has established a high reputation among all with whom he has had dealings. It was not until two years ago that he came to be prominently known. Then he was a candidate on the Citizens' ticket for the legislature and elected. During the entire legislative session he proved himself to be an industrious, painstaking workman and always to be found laboring for the interests of the people. It was through the efforts of himself, Frank Heitkemper and R. D. Inman that the owners of street railways were compelled to put venucules on the street cars, thus affording a needed protection to the employees on the various roads traversing Portland.

HIS RECORD.

It was through the efforts of Mr. Driscoll and his associates in the legislature that the people of Sellwood received a five cent fare on the street railways. Now labor on that part was considered too great to secure legislation in the interest of the working classes and representatives of labor always found him earnestly at work during the entire session of the legislature in their behalf. Now his good work and ability have been recognized by placing him on the Citizens' ticket for the responsible position of Sheriff of Multnomah County. He is entitled to the support of every voter in Multnomah County, and particularly is he entitled to the support of the laboring men. He never lost the opportunity of advancing their interests in the legislature, and now they in return have the opportunity of showing a proper appreciation of him. His opponent on the machine ticket, W. A. Strong, has no claim for recognition superior to that due to John Driscoll, the Citizens' candidate for Sheriff, and, well, it don't look as though the people wanted Strong anyway.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

A new ferry is being operated across the North Santiam on the Salem and Solo road.

Baker City is agitating the building of bicycle paths in that city.

The west approach to the steel bridge at Salem is to be rebuilt, the counties of Polk and Marion and the City of Salem each to bear a third of the expense.

Preparations are being made in Eugene for a monster celebration of Decoration Day in that city.

A very large number of Easterners have lately fled on the timber lands in Oregon County.

Prairie City is being rebuilt and is now beginning to look like a new town.

Patrick Brannan, an old pioneer of Oregon, died at his home in Albany Wednesday at the age of 84 years. He has resided in the state about 40 years.

A number of miners and pack animals passed through Union Monday on their way to the Thunder Mountain region.

The Aurora Borealis is agitating the running of boats on the Pudding river. It is claimed that the river is navigable and that the farmers of the vicinity would get cheaper freight rates thereby.

Spray will celebrate the Fourth of July in the grand old style.

A "divine healer" has been binocling the people of the Valley the past week. At Eugene he asked \$5 for a "sure" cure, but refused \$100 for a guaranteed cure.

Forest Grove is talking of a public drinking fountain in that city.

A new lighting plant is to be installed in Jacksonville.

The Southern Pacific Company is preparing to erect a new steel bridge over the Clackamas near Oregon City in place of the wooden structure there at present.

A new postoffice is to be established at Spencer Creek, Clatskanie county.

An Odd Fellows' lodge was instituted at Clatskanie last week.

QUOTING OREGON EDITORS.

DAINTY WINDOW CURTAINS. Daintiness and airiness are the two foremost considerations when securing summer window hangings. A quaint and charming little design for dressing a window in summer is after a style much used in the long ago in New England. The curtain in itself is extremely pretty, while the very best effect of it is brought out by its hanging. The old-fashioned side rosettes add very much to it, and the bands to match that tie it back are pretty and unusual.

THE CARE OF THE HAIR.

Cleanliness is essential in the care of the hair. Use a stiff brush, but not one which scratches the scalp. Many people labor under the impression that a vigorous brushing of a hundred strokes a night and morning will have the effect of making the hair grow. The brush should

ODDS OF INFORMATION.

The city of Nola in Campania, was the first where church bells were used. This was about the year 400 A. D. In Siberia a winter rainbow sometimes lasts almost all day. It is caused by fine particles of snow suspended in the air. The mean annual temperature, in the shade, of the City of Mexico for the period of 25 years past has been 59.7 degrees Fahrenheit. One hundred and seventy-two species of blind creatures are known to science and many more are constantly being discovered in great caves. The latest astronomical photograph, prepared by the joint exertions of the observatories of London, Berlin and Paris, shows \$8,000 stars. Salmon frozen in Oregon and shipped to the cities of Germany can be bought there for 25 cents a pound, while German salmon costs \$1.25 a pound.

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HINTS TO WOMEN
A DELICIOUS PLUM PUDDING. One egg and one cupful of sugar beat together very thoroughly. Place in a pan of boiling water on the stove. Add gradually from one-third to one-half cupful of boiling water. Let it remain a few minutes and flavor to taste.

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WITH THE JOKESMITHS.
ONE OF MANY. Myer—This paper gives a detailed account of a train in Arizona being held up by a woman. Gyer—Well, what of it? I've seen lots of women hold up trains.—New York Tribune.

NATURAL SEQUENCE.
Wife (in the early morning)—John! John! For goodness sake, wake up! John (sleepily)—What's the matter? Wife—That's just what I'd like to know. What makes you thump and pound the pillows in your sleep? John—Oh, don't be alarmed. I guess that pound cake you made is beginning to get its work in.—Boston Post.

SPECIALIST.
Smith—What's the trouble, old man? You look as cheerful as a bottled lobster. Jones—No wonder. I've been up against the rheumatism for a couple of weeks. Smith—Why don't you see Dr. Limp-leigh? Jones—Is he an authority on rheumatism? Smith—Well, he ought to be. He's had it himself for thirty-odd years.—Washington Star.

ADVICE
SOUND HEALTH AND UNSOUND TEETH ARE RARELY FOUND TOGETHER. MUCH ILL HEALTH IS TRACEABLE DIRECTLY TO THE UNSOUND CONDITION OF THE TEETH.
Tooth Troubles Should Receive Prompt Attention
A SKILLED DENTIST, BY THE INTELLIGENT APPLICATION OF CORRECT METHODS, IS OFTEN ABLE TO SAVE A PATRON TEETH THAT, BY THE ADVICE OF AN UNSKILLED OPERATOR, WOULD BE EXTRACTED. YOU MAY DEPEND THAT WE WILL ADVISE YOU ONLY FOR YOUR GOOD. OUR FACILITIES ARE OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER.
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