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TODAT'S WEATHER .- Unsettled, with occasional rain; cooler; southerly winds.

### PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.

It is quite plain that the McKinley Administration does not really favor the Nicaragua Canal. It makes many a pretense, in that behalf, indeed; but such schemes as the ship subsidy are in high favor with the Administration, and a multitude of other influences are encouraged in their subtle and ceaseless work against the canal. It ought to be possible to get rid of the obstacles presented by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; and a simple way would be to let the English into their own Northwest Territory through an Alaskan port. But this concession will not be made, partly because that would re move diplomatic embarrassments that obstruct the isthmus canal. So long as the canal is not wanted there are plenty of ways to obstruct it, even while men profess to favor it.

Encouragement of the Boers in further resistance to the British is not a suggestion favorable either to humanity or liberty. The Boers in arms have no government behind them, no organized support, no state authority. The warfare they are conducting can accomplish nothing, and is but a cruel waste of life. The longer it is persisted in the more surely it will challenge the British to employment of measures of increasing harshness. It is as absurd to say that the English are trying to enslave the Boers as that we are trying to enslave the Filipinos. Liberty and humanity would lose by withdrawal of the British from South Africa as they would lose by the withdrawal of Americans from the Philipthe Boer commanders to strive further not the liberty of the most

of them. We always have timorous souls who dread the purchase of timber lands by lumbermen, or mineral belts by miners, or arid lands by irrigation companies. The ideal contemplated by these persons is of a state wherein large capital will conduct immense undertakings, involving chance of great loss, with no other incentive than the reward of the just beyond the grave. No lands this side of the Happy Hunting Ground will be improved or bought except for the purpose of making money and with a good chance of it,

It will doubtless confuse some our deep-browed publicists to learn that Russia's embargo against American imports elicits resentment from Russians as well as Americans. Many of us have been brought up in the scho of economics which teaches that while it is advantageous to a people to sell, It is unmitigated calamity to buy. Germany understands this perfectly, and while it welcomes the purchases we policy of preventing us from selling anything there. In this country we go on substantially the same principle, for while we marshal our forces to conquer the markets of the world, we point with pride to every decline in

some respects a backward nation, and der the delusion that the goods they have been getting from America are of posed to grieve at their prospective tain American flour for purposes of Vladivostock from Portland facilitated the construction of their trans-Siberian road, and they have fatuously pre-ferred houses of American lumber to the alternative of passing their days and nights in the open air. The hallucination that a man can improve his cir-

cumstances by buying what he has use for need be entertained no longer in Russia than is required for files of the American Economist to be rushed across the water and placed in Russian hands. Of course, the Economist will not do this itself, for it regards all foreigners as creatures whom we should despoti by selling to them, the while closing our doors to their proffered here until we shall sell unlimited quantitles of everything to all the nations, buying nothing whatever of them. A few years of that sort of thing will doubtless reduce them to a condition where they will have no wares to sell.

#### ENTERPRISE GONE TO SEED.

A typical Seattle exploit is disclosed on the editorial page of the New York Sun of February 22. It appears that some time ago the Sun contained a long discussion of the supplemental bill reported in Congress by the committee on public buildings and grounds. The bill proposed an increase in expenditures in a large number of cities throughout the country, and the object of the Sun's article was to point out these various increases. The cities discussed numbered 39, and as Seattle was one of them it received this modest

mention: Seattle, for example, gets \$100,000 thy dire Scattle, for example, gets \$100,000 (by direct appropriation in the sundry civil hill); while the supplementary bill we are considering raises the previous limit for Scattle from \$300,000 to \$750,000, all of which must be voted at some future time.

To the uninstructed this is a dispassionate statement of fact; but to the person whose lot in life has been to obpine Islands. It is idle and absurd for serve the ebullitions and irradiations of the Seattle intellect, it is a ferocious against the inevitable. The medieval attack, to be atoned for only by two liberty for which they are striving is columns of pure reading matter extolling Seattle's greatness and inviting bin morid and it is not best even for the Boers | labor and capital there to work and be worked. So it was instantly apprehended at Seattle, the secretary of whose Chamber of Commerce thus complains to the Sun: I did not see the article, and therefore em-not speak so advisedly as I would like. I have been directed to present to you a short state-ment about Seattle in the hope of correcting any erromous impressions that may have been created in your own mind and in the minds of others concerning this line embedded.

them unless he can make something out | Since the canteen at the post was abandoned, the number of soldiers seen in drunkenness has increased in like proportion. There are already eight sa-

> The gross receipts of the canteen at son acquiesced with satisfaction in an Now the soldier who goes to Highwood iture, nor is his liquor confined to beer.

## SOUND REASONS FOR A VETO.

The political and economic views of Governor Rogers, of Washington, are not noted in a general way for sound discretion. He, however, advances reamake there, has sedulously pursued the sons in support of his veto of the medical bill passed by the Legislature now In session at Olympia that accord with the liberal judgment of mankind, as based upon experience and observation. The purpose of the blil, as defined by Governor Rogers, was to prevent the purchases from abroad. Russia is in practice of healing as pursued by a class of medical or remedial scientists has not yet arrived at the American or called "osteopaths," and to deny to German ideal. Her people labor un- such practitioners the title of "doctor. The purpose thus defined is both illiberal and childish. There is intelligent some use to them, and they are dis- difference of opinion upon the subject of medicine, medical schools and meddeprivation. To their untutored minds ical practice. Unlike surgery, which it doubtless appears desirable to ob- may be defined as an exact science, medicine is, as everybody knows (and subsistence, and American cotton for none better than doctors), a series of eclipse of their nakedness. They have experiments that are not by any means fancied that ralls and ties shipped into always successful in restoring the sick. It is very easy to give medicine that will relieve pain, and thus drug the sentinel at the gales of life, but to cure disease by the administration of medicine is altogether a different proposition.

Though not intended as a temperance lecture or a lecture upon morality or social ethics, portions of this message of Governor Rogers may be held to be instructive upon all of these points. When he says that "one of the greatest-possibly the greatest-evil of our times is the indiscriminate use drugs, narcotics and intoxicants," he but states that which all intelligent physicians and druggists know to be a sales. The millennium will never be fact, and that the more humane and conscientious among them deplore. When he adds, "This evil threatens the ruin of the race," and cites in evidence that "our jails, our hospitals and our asylums are filled with degenerates who form only a part of the ever-increasing army of unfortunates-infirm of will and purpose," he merely makes,

in his official capacity, a statement the truth of which is patent to all. And finally, when he declares that the "nursery is the recruiting ground for this class of 'ne'er do wells,'" 3247 clothes with plain language the fact that has been illustrated for a generation in the sales of cordials, soothing syrups and "quieting drops" of various names but similar, and, indeed, identical in character, that have found their way into the nursery. To decry this evil and arraign it as a fruitful source of moral, physical and

social ills is not to attack any school of physicians. Nor can any be wholly exculpated. Though in medical ethics all decry quackery, in the practice of most physicians narcotics are too frequently used, while among the more

reckiess they are recklessly administered. An example of this occurred in this city a few years ago in the death at a so-called oplum-cure of a reputable young woman from the oplum habit, contracted from the use under phine pills for the relief of facial neu-

possession of the country in the capathis place has increased four-fold, and city of sovereign, and had despotic authority over the territory acquired by ortion. There are already eight sa-sons at this place able to pay a yearly the bill which put him in possession of license of \$750, and more are to be absolute power over the people of Loubuilt immediately, while those already isiana. Thus in 1898, two years after there are increasing their number of the great political revolution which had

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1901.

turned Federalists out of office, Jefferthe post averaged about \$2500 a month. Interpretation of the Constitution which This expenditure was to a certain ex- he himself had formerly declared tent under the control of the officers. made "blank paper of it." The truth Nothing stronger than beer could be is that Jefferson, pulling every string to bought, and a maximum limit was obtain the Presidency, was a very difplaced on the expenditure of each man. ferent man from Jefferson the statesman clothed with responsibility as the on payday is not limited in his expend- Chief Executive of the country. His

> on the power given by the Constitution to Congress to admit new states into the Union without restraining the subject to the territory then constituting the United States.

The hotbed of vice in this city described by Rev. J. E. Snyder as existing in the fourteen blocks bounded by Pine, Second, Flanders and Fourth streets, is typical, perhaps, of all cities where lewdness congregates and the lower passions and appetites of mankind seek companionship after their own sort. While it is not possible to purge cities of such plague-spots, it should not he and is not beyond the power of those characteristics of civilization known as decency and social order to check the growth and abolish the more obnoxious and debasing features of such places. There are degrees even in social rottenness, as described by the terms bad, worse, worst. To maintain the first or minimum degree of vileness is justly held to be within the scope of practical, intelligent effort. Looking to this end, the work of Rev. J. E. Snyder in the Whitechapel district may well be seconded, not only by the police authorities, and other officers of the law, but by the moral force of the community. Radical reform designated as "stamping out vice" need not be expected in this festering pool of all human uncleanness, but the elimination of its worst features and the control of the rest are among the posdbflittes of practical endeavor.

Clyde Vaughn, the lovesick lad who attempted to take the life of Lulu Jones, at Jefferson, last Fall, by assaulting her with an ax because she held to justify the softening of the ates all classes." indictment from assault with intent to kill to the charge upon which he was convicted, the maximum penalty of which was ten years in the Peniten-The consideration is one which tiary. will be generally shared, since the tendency of humane people generally is to treat with relative leniency the misdeeds of youth.

It was the lot of Senator Josephi during the late Legislative session to be a hopeless numerical minority of the Multnomah Senatorial delegation. But all reports are that his dignified and fearless demeanor, maintained from first to last under most trying her physician's prescription, of mor- and annoying conditions, compelled the respect of his colleagues and the admi-

# that the United States necessarily took CATHOLIC OPPORTUNITY AND DUTY JAPANESE ESTIMATE OF THE ALLIES

St. Paul Pioncer Press.

Further evidence that the question of the return of the Augustinian, Dominican, Franciscan and Recolleto friars to their parishes is the central and dominating question in the Philippines is given in a recent interview with Dr. Antonio Regidor, one of the heads of the Filipino junta in Europe. The following excerpt gives the kernel of the whole matter:

There are millions of Filipinos today not oped to American sovereignty over the polago who refuse their support because they do not know what the future attitude of the United States is to be toward the friars... Not one Filipino will tolerate the continuance of the religious orders in the islands. The man clothed with responsibility as the Chief Executive of the country. His ablest party leaders did not agree with him that a constitutional amendment was a necessary remedy, but insisted and the only way he can resume his former occupation is by relying on the armed support of the United States Army.

This testimony is in confirmation of the statement of the situation made in the

Taft Commission's report, and shows what that report carefully emphasized, that the whole question of the return of the friars is in no sense a religious question. It is purely a political question, the burning political question of the Philippines, upon the proper solution of which hangs immediate pacification and all future progress in those islands.

There could be no idea more false or more unfortunate than that the recommendation of the Taft Commission that the friars should not be permitted to return was dictated by prejudice, either against the friars or against the Catholic church. That such misapprehensions exist can only arise from a failure to have read the Taft report or from a desire to read into that report things which are not there. That the friars are charged with certain abuses is a fact, but the Taft report makes no such charges. So far as it refers to complaints of the friars, it merely snys that there were such complaints, but it expressly says that justice or injustice thereof has nothing to do with the determination of the piestion. That report is a plain state-ment of fact. It deals with the number of Catholics, the number of parishes, the distribution of the friars, the various re-ligious orders, the acreage of their vari-ous holdings, the part played by them in the government of the island under the Snarieb condens of the island under the the government of the island under the Spanish regime, and other facts that no one disputes. In not one syllable does any anti-Catholic or anti-friar prejudice ap-pear. It merely seeks to show that the hatred of the friars exists, and so far from attributing it to immorality or any-thing of that kind it attributes it to

thing of that kind, it attributes it political and agrarian motives. For in-stance, it points out that of the 746 reg-ular parishes all but 150 were adminissaulting her with an ax because she did not reciprocate his affection, was allowed to plead guilty to assault with a dangerous weapon, and so got off with a sontence of seven years in the Penitentiary. "A moonstruck, silly with a sontence of seven years in the Penitentiary. "A moonstruck, silly lad," he will, it is thought, in that time come to what poor wits he has and be two officials of his parish caused the na-tives to blame the friars for whatever of come to what poor wits he has and be relatively harmless when released. A weak-minded person with a mania for having his own way is a most unde-sirable member of any community. Hence, for the good of all concerned, himself included, a long term for him in the Penitentiary was desirable. Con-sideration for his youth, however, was friars is well-nigh universal and perme-ates all classes." But the report takes care to point out that neither the Jesuits, Benedictines, Capuchins or Paulists, the educated orders, to whom other observers attribute all the progress of the islands in attribute all the progress of the Islands in recent years, are the objects of this hatred. Its objects are only the Domin-icans, Augustinians, Franciscans and Rec-olletos, who were the embodiment of Spanish tyranny and misrule to the native mind. To show the absolute im-partiality of the report, it is sufficient to unote a few semiances from it:

quote a few sentences from it:

sas, made the right kind of speech on Wednesday night. As for the iniquitous subsidy bill, he gave notice that he and his freinds would fight it day and night to the end of the session, and would requote a few sentences from H: The Philippine people love the Catholic Church. The solemnity and grandeur of its ceremonics appeal most strongly to their re-ingious motives, and it may be doubted wheth-the people have a more profound attachment for their church than this has. The feeling against the frinrs is solety political. The people would gladly receive as ministers of the Roman Catholic religion any save those who are to them the embodiment of all in the

The Japanese newspapers teem with estimates of the conduct of soldiers of the composite army serving in North China, Robbery, incendiarism, outrage and murder have been committed by the allies. But by the soldiers of what na-

tions? Japanese correspondents absolve to Kansas to reside, the American troops altogether. They say that the behavior of the American private

matter of tippling, which is a common fault of armies the world over. The Japanese explanation of the clean record of the Americans is that they are men of edecation and means. The private of the Ninth Infantry, the trooper of the Sixth Cavalry, and the amphibious marines will be amused to learn that they are regarded as men of means-perhaps because the

American tourist in Japan commands all the luxuries-but without doubt the Amerlean private is better educated and has a higher conception of manhood than the soldiers of any other nation, bar none.

We suspect, however, that some credit is due that stern disciplinarian, General Chaffee, for the good conduct of our men. In Japanese estimation the Germans are second on the list for steadiness and morals, their discipline being excellent. It counts against them, though, that a spirit of camaraderie exists between them and the Russians. The British troops are placed third, their general character being damaged by pilfering propensities of the East Indians, who, however, do not mo-

lest women or kill inoffensive natives. The French have a bad reputation with the Japanese, but escape the charge of mur-der. It is pleaded in their behalf that bushwhacking service in Tonking demor-nilzed them. An unqualified last on the list is the Russian, who is adjudged guilty of all the crimes in the calendar. The Japanese speak of his deeds with horror, say that he is not amenable to moral re-straint, and charge that the officers seldom exercise a restraining influence over him. The worst offender is the Cossnek, for whom it may be urged that his callousness to human suffering and his ten-dency to shed blood on slight provocation are attributable to forced military service

going back through many generations. The Russians may retort, however, that the record which the Japanese made in their war with China in 1894 afforded so many examples of savagery that it is bud

stolen wholesale on a perfect system of

organization-"in the public interest," they say. At Tung Chau they appropriat-

The Democratic Opportunity.

New York Evening Post.

The Democratic Senators are to be com

ended for the vigor and spirit they have

hrown into the anti-subsidy fight, and,

with the assistance of eight or 10 Repub-

night sessions. Senator Jones, of Arkan-

form for them to turn critics now; and that, moreover, they happen to be on their good behavior because they are under the for his overcost. "Hol' on," said the Indian, "me want receipt." eyes of Europeans. To which the Jap-

"What in the world do you want a reanese may rejoin that in 1894 they retali-ated on the Chinese for inhuman torture celpt for ?" said the squire, "Well, bimeby, Injun die-ago to the of prisoners; and that, in their desire to

embrace civilization, they ought not to be judged by past excesses. The Japan-Great Father up there. Great Father say, John Joe, have you bin good Injun an' ees have certainly refrained from infrac-tions of the rules of war in the present Chinese campaign, except in one parpaid all your debta?" "I say 'Yes."

ticular, which is discreditable or not, ac-cording to the point of view; they have

"Then he say: "Show me-receipt. I have no receipt. I got to go all the way down to hell to find Squire Martin to get that receipt."

They've discovered up in London that the war is nearly done. And that soon the Transvani country for old England will be won.

The "scientific thoroughness" with which the war is planned

is something, so the British say, the Boers cannot withstand, With higher mathematics they can quickly

demonstrate That they will start the wind-up now, and end it while you wait.

And while they know in London just how long the war can last, And show with figures that the Elers are woe-

fully sutclassed. A little chap they call Dewet is calmly mak-

ing hay And capturing a corps or two of British every day.

It's not in reason, don't you know; the bloomlicans, have forced the abandonment of ing thing is wrong. But, just the same, it's going on, and going right along.

"The scientific thoroughness" that Hitchener

wind the present struggle up, of course can never loss

But while, with science aiding him, and every art of war At his command, it still must make that fierce commander sore

To have Dewet, without a sign of science or of art.

Just head him off on every mourch, before ha gets a start.

New York Evening Sun.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Personal-Judge Lynch, of Kentucky, was up Indiana way yesterday.

"The bear that talks like a boy" is s more fitting name for Russia just now, If you are bothered with life insurance

agents, just tell them you expect to go King Alexander, of Servia, has sum-

has been above reproach, except in the moned his cabinet to Konak. The invitation sounds tempting.

Johann Most, the anarchist, is writing a play. If Johann wants to keep before the ublic he had better stick to dynamite

The animals in the circus Mrs. Noion is about to join are living in hope that she will smash all the bars in the nenagerie tent.

Tesin might as well put away his instruments. Mars will take no more interest in the Earth now the Oregon senatorial fight is over.

The Banker's Magazine has an article entitled, "What to do with our sliver coin." Why not let our creditors do the worrying about that?

The Turkish Minister to Madrid has resigned becaushe his salary is unpaid. If ever a diplomat was entitled to a salary it is after serving a term in Madrid.

They are going to abolish cigarette smoking in Delaware. The state is so amail that if the practice was continued there would soon be no more air fit to breathe.

The flowers that bloom in the Spring, tra in, Are nowers that moon in the spring, tra in, Are entirely out of the case, For roles don't cost one a thing, tra in, But ten d for enough for a vaise. And that is the reason I say and I sing, It's off with the flowers that bloom in the

Spring.

Tra la la la la la tra la la la la la, The flowers that bloom in the Spring.

It was in the village justice's court, and the incumbent of the office had fined an

Indian for intoxication. The fine was duly paid, and the justice was reaching

that it should prevail.

There is a proposal before the State of New York for transforming the canals of the state into waterways for steam or electric barges of ten feet draught, at a cost of \$55,000,000. It vs the greatest of all waterway schemes, since the amount of traffic it would control or regulate exceeds that of any region of the world. It is calculated that two canals from Buffalo to Albany would accommodate the passage of 500,006,000 tons of freight a year; and its control of railroad rates, for all bulky and heavy freights, would be supreme. The lake traffic through the Detroit River is much greater than the been shipping of New York. At present the export part of that business is diverted to many ports. A good deal of It goes down the St, Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec. More of it is diverted to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, by competition among railroads, and the charges of favoritism toward these cities by slight differentials in rates has frequently been made. With such a canal as this plan contemplates, New York City would be beyond the reach of differentiair for all time, and independent of railroad freight service o an extent which it has never been since the trunk lines began operation.

Mixed up with their partisan antipathy to the Administration proposals, a mmendable desire to save the Philipines from corrupt exploitation is apmarent in the efforts of Caffery, Hoar and Bacon to amend the Spooner mendment. Too much ground, unforunately, exists for fear that immense chemes of exploitation are entertained by persons and corporations in close uch with the Administration and with Republican leaders in Congress. It is nportant that if such plans have been unde they should be frustrated. It is, evertheless, open to question whether he best way to do this is to maintain he present anomalous and unsatisfac ory status. Back of the opposition to he Spooner proposals is the mistaken lesire to see the Luzon lands possessed nd sold by Aguinaldo and his crowd. This is a foremost object among the lipino contentions. They want to obain the lands, including those of the atholic Church and its friars, sell hem and enjoy the plunder. Now, very one but an anti will admit that is far better for our Government s take these lands, make such purhases of the Church as are necesary, sell them upon demand, and deote the proceeds to public utilities, ust as has been done with the public main in this country, than that the guinaldo outfit should devote them to own ends. Unnecessary to do is nds. Common sense should teach us

others concerning this live, ambitious young Pacific Coast city, "With this prelude," says the Sun, "our friend the secretary furnishes us with a statement, not so short, either, designed, as he explains, to let us and our readers 'know how much of a city Seattle is,'" but it doesn't print the advertisement so trustfully submitted by Mr. Secretary. This is almost as helnous an attack

on Seattle as was made a year ago by

The Oregonian. It was then asserted In these columns that 40,000 persons would take passage for Alaska within the year at San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma. This was promptly seized upon and denounced at Seattle as an attack upon that city, for the transparent reason that the asser tion did not include the further statement that the bulk of this travel would e embarked at Seattle. The principle is thus established that any reference to Scattle not inclusive of the extensive claims it makes for itself is an attack

upon it, justifying reproduction of large quantities of boom literature, always kept in stock by the Chamber of Com-It is evidently a fact with a future

that every time a man opens his mouth publicly in a noncommittal way about Seattle he is sure to hear from Mr Secretary with information by the column, page, pamphlet and trainload, Many persons will thus know there is such a place as Seattle, and some them doubtless will wish they didn't. Some judges yield to the importunate widow, while others put her out and lock the door.



cently pointed out that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in destroying the Army post canteen has done a "simply awful thing. It has spolled a socialistic experiment that was a step the United States, and might be disin the right direction. These women have applied the abstraction that it is not good to drink anything spirituous to politics, and raised havoe. Every

officer will tell you that the canteen

has tended to elevate the entire morale of the enlisted men, having by a wise supervision restrained the propensity to excess." The evil thus predicted has rapidly come to pass, and is already in evidence at Fort Sheridan, the large

iso made of the apprehension that Army post just north of Chicago. Bemebody may profit by traffic in the tween Chicago and Waukegan there is but one village where liquor may be

ralgia and insomnia that followed the birth and loss of her first child. We cannot, as Governor Rogers cites, suppose that all of truth has become

known, or that wisdom will die with The rock-ribbed theology of a 1112.84 past era was based upon this assumption; how falsely the science of evolution and the widening of the human mind have disclosed. Medical theory was similarly based; but while it has learned and is continually learning and accepting new truths, its devotees, when they demand an indorsement of

their methods by law, to the exclusion of other reasonable methods of treating and healing disease, disclose the weak point in their contention, which men with open minds call prejudice, and which disinterested tolerance looks upon as arrogance.

#### THE DEBATE OVER THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

The story of the debate over the Louisiana purchase, as set forth in Gordy's "History of Political Parties m the United States," makes it clear that its ratification by Congress, for which Jefferson as a strict constructionist will largely increase during the presdeemed a constitutional amendment ent year. Slow as the Dutch are, they secessary, was finally made upon the ground that the United States as a sov- can be made to understand it. ereign and independent nation had a right to acquire territory. The Federalists opposed the Louisiana purchase on the ground that the treaty provided for the incorporation of the inhabitants of the ceded territory into the Union

with all of the privileges of chizens of the United States. The Federalists admitted that new territory and new subects might be obtained by conquest and purchase, but neither the conquest nor the purchase could incorpo rate them into the Union.

United States Senator Nicholson, the the territories were no part of the United States, that they were possessions of the United States, and

only became integral parts of itwhen they were admitted into the ing English journal's comparison of the Union as states. The territories were in the nature of colonies, and might be governed by the American Government as it saw fit without regard to the restrictions of the Constitution

Louisiana was a territory purchased by posed of by them at pleasure. It is in the nature of a colony whose commerce is regulated without any reference to the Constitution. On October 22, 1803, n bill was introduced in the Senate which provided for taking possession of the territory and for its temporary government. It gave the President of the

United States the same power over the territory which had been exercised by the King of Spain until Congress should decide upon a territorial form of government.

The leading friends of this bill mainhat nobody will buy them or improve obtained, a suburb called Highwood. so far as territories were concerned; be as soon as located.

ration of all his fellow-Senators. It would appear from the record that Dr. Josephi did not often prevall against the violent desire of his colleagues to

give affairs in Portland a turning-over. But the testimony from Salem is that it was wholly their fault, not his. The dangers of their course were clearly and sturdily pointed out by him, and is he never wavered from what he conceived to be the clear line of his duty. If it shall develop that this term closes Dr. Josephi's service in the Senate, It will be the county's as well as the state's loss.

The Dutch were very slow to appreciate the value and convenience of the typewriter. The first machines (American, of course) were introduced in Amsterdam in 1884, but for a number of

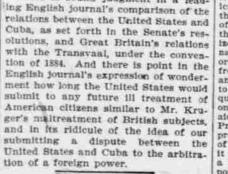
years little advance was made in inducing their use. American typewriters are, however, now in use there in government offices, public institutions, asylums for the blind, lawyers' offices, banks, insurance companies, mercantile agencies, and in the offices of some manufacturers. From present indications the demand for these machines

# appreciate a good thing when once they

The situation in Kansas could not well be worse in kind; in degree it may and probably will become worse. It can searcely improve until respect for inw among all classes of citizens is reestablished. A few murders more or the people of Kansas need is to have an honest reckoning with themselves and with each other on rovernmental an honest reckoning with themselves and with each other on governmental methods. The assumption of the virtue that is supposed to lie in state prohibi-

tion, when they have it not, has led to ader of the Jeffersonians, argued that the confusion worse confounded that reigns in business and social circles In the cities of the state.

## There is sound judgment in a lead-



The danger is not that Christianity or Confucianism is fitter than the other, but that Minister Wu is talking too much.

Aguinaldo is not among the contrib-

question for the prelate and statesman is not whether the bitter feeling toward the friars is justified or not, but whether it exists. It does not seem to us, therefore, to aid in reaching a conclusion to point out that all the civilian-tion found in the Philippines is due to the friars. He it so. Ought they on this account to return to their parithes in the face of a deep popular feeling against them? A popular bias or prejudice deep seated in an ignorant people lse not to be disregarded because it cannot stand the test of reason or evidence. It would, of course, be of much assistance to the Ameri-can cause if the Catholic Church were to send among the people American priests with the howe of their country that they have always shown and with their clear understanding of civil liberty and conservative popular govern-ment; but it is said that such priests are not available for the work. This is a question of surely church policy with which we have softling to ds. It is enough to say that the solitical question will be eliminated if the riars are not sent back.

Spanish rule that was hateful.

In another place the report points out that "the enmity of the people against the American Government caused by the return of the friars would far outweigh any efforts to secure and preserve the allegiance of these people to American sovereignty which might be made by priests who are still subjects of Spain and who have not the slightest sympathy with the principles of civil liberty which American Government represents." In a word, the return of the friars would be In a detrimental to American interests and to the people of the Philippines. Nor do we believe that the return of the

friars is consistent with the interests of the Catholic church. If it is a fact that its representative at Manila does favor the return of the friars, does not that ex-plain the wholesale conversions to Prot-estantism recently reported? The Filipinos undoubtedly have learned that the Protestant missionaries sympathize with their dislike of the friars, and in their ignorance they may exaggerate the in-fluence of these missionaries and of Proteen attached to the Catholic church and for whom the Catholic church can do and has done so much.

retain its influence in the islands by sub-stituting for the friars some of the learned and patriotic priests of the Amerlearned and patriotic priests of the Amer-ican church, who have always shown themselves in sympathy with the ideas of progress and personal liberty which the Taft Commission is working to real-ize, and the denial of which is laid by the natives at the door of the four religious orders mentioned. And it cannot be too ferometic amphasized that the statistic and wrongs of these orders have nothing to do with the matter. It is a political to so with the matter. It is a political question purely, but it is one that can only be solved without friction with the aid of the Catholic church. The Pioneer Press does not believe that the American prelacy will be so blind to the interests of the Catholic church, and it knows that it will not be so un-American as to urge a policy which can only lead to a poeta policy which can only lead to a post ponement of peace and contentment and which would be detrimental to American interests. The Catholic church in Amer-

is American in every sense the word and will be false to history and false to itself if ica of Its | it does not urge the substitution of American priests for Spanish friars. The American people want the islands pacified and Americanized. It can best be done by American Catholic priests.

ator Aldrich during this night session ought to encourage the Democrats to

keep up the fight, and were perhaps in-tended to do so. "We understand per-fectly well," he said, "that you can kill this bill. There is no question about that, If Senators sitting on the other side of the chamber desire to take the side of the chamber desire to take the responsibility, they can kill every meas-ure now before Congress under the rules of the Senate," etc. That was a notable hint: "Don't nail his ears to the pump." We persume that Senator Jones understood it. We hope that he and his colleagues will appreciate the situation and see that here is an opportunity to pull themselves together and make their party strong once more by rendering a real service to the country-a service which the independent voters throughout the country will not fall to remember in the time to come,

#### Two Sides to the Senator. Chicago Times-Herald,

There is a good deal of hypocrisy in the United States Senate. With a bar own stairs, and no rule against having bottles in their committee-rooms, some of our statesmen nevertheless did their best to inject into the Army bill a clause forbidding the importation of liquors into the Philippine Islands. Many of the Demceratic Senators, anxious to lead their Republican brethren into a trap, did all in their power to encourage the majority to adopt this amendment. After the move had been defeated, one of the leaders on the Democratic side sent this note to on of the leaders on the Republican side: "I have stayed in my seat so long try-

ing to force this prohibition amendr through that I am thirsty. Let's go down and get a drink." And down they went, a whole party of

prohibitionists,

### It Is Human Nature.

Salem Journal. The Corbett people were too generous. They gave their case away by allowing the ways and means committee to be organized against them. When the Weston Normal School got nearly \$50,000 in the

general appropriation bill, it was only natothers that might be adduced, we venture to say that the Catholic church can, in the face of Protestant competition, only tage in the face of the protestant competition, only last moment. Probability is they had them secured before the measure was allowed to pass the Fulton Senate. That is only human nature. If you give your ene-my a club, he must not be blamed for using it.

### Mr. Corbett After the Election.

Of all the Corbett men who were seen at the passenger station on Sunday even-ing before the departure of the train for Portland, Mr. Corbett himself was the most cheerful, jovial and good-natured. He had a pleasant smile and word for all acquaintances, and a stranger would never have supposed that he had just passed through an unsuccessful Senatorial strug-gle of 40 days. Mr. Corbett possesses geveral elements of greatness.

#### An Objectionable System. Salem Statesman.

If there was any citizen of Oregon outside of the political "heelers" who was not in favor of changing the manner of electing United States Senators, so that electing United States Senators, so that it might be done by direct vote of the people, he has changed his mind. The redesire to see another Legislature handle the question.

## PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Dawson says the pretiest sewing machine he or saw was 17 years old, with short sleeves, ow-neck dress, and gaiter boots .- Tit-Bits.

Fitting Them.-Caller-Where is your mam nn, Ethel? Ethel (who has been watching the reparations of cherry pic)-Why, she's out in he kitchen unbuttoning a lot of cherries.-Philadelphia Press.

Art .- "Why do you think he is artistic?" He uses envelopes made of rough paper like that they use for wrapping around groceries and so near like his ink in color the hardly see the writing."-Chicago Times-Herald.

An Awful Reckoning -Jerold-Yop are going the pace that kills, old chap! There's only one end to this sort of thing, you know! Har-old-W-Whasshat? Jerold-Some girl will be marrying you to reform you, old chap; de-pend upon itl-Puck.

Noblesse Oblige .- "What are you staring at, Nellie?" "Oh, please, ma'am, with your hair like that and your diamonds, you do look so like Lady Plantaganet Gingham that I was own maid to! Are you any relation, ma'am?" wa maid to! Are you any relation, ma'am?" No-at least, no near relation. But you can ave that pink slik shirtwaist of mine, Nellie."-Life.

In Love With the World.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

"m just in love with the world-for to. A face comes back from the long ago! A beautiful face, With the old-time grace-(For many a death may a dreamer die Ers the last death comes, with a.chill, blind

aky.)

II.

Surely, the world's the same? I see The hills near beaven, where the light falls free-

The holy hills, And the singing rills? . . . But a face in a dream comes back to me! (How many deaths I have died I know-

But this is the face I have sighed for and III.

Is it any wonder the Wintry way eems bright with the gleams and the dreams

of May? That the throats of birds

Have a thrill of words Sweeter than ever the lips could say? The deaths I have died into dreamland go;-

The world-God love itl-singing so!

Singing! The light's in the lonefiest place! Singing! The rivers in melody race! The centuries seem Like a dream in a dream

And God made the world for a beautiful face! The deaths I have died: . . . Let them drift to the past-

There is light in the world: It is morning at inst?

The way was not weary, or darkened, or iong :--There was ever above it a halo of Song;

I knew in the Night, God would speak to the Light, And the rough way would lead where the

white roses throng. Masters! What matter the deaths we have died.

If Love, like an Angel's, at last at our side?

VL. Stay with me in glory-be with me in grace Beautiful dream of a beautiful face! Life is fuding afar Like the light of a star:-

Hold it fasi-to the last in Love's tender brace!

Looking not to a bright east, or shadowy west, Let us live, then, for Love, till we sleep on his breast!

utors to the Commoner, but he may