

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE: 191 Business Office, 167 Editorial Rooms.

REVIEWED SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, with Sunday, per month, \$1.00; Daily, with Sunday, per year, \$10.00.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS: Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted, 35c; Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included, 40c.

TO THE ADVERTISERS: The Oregonian does not pay for space or stories from individuals and cannot undertake to return any money for advertising.

PAGE: Second Bureau-Captain A. Thompson, office at 1111 First Avenue, Tacoma, Box 955, Tacoma, Pacific coast.

FOR SALE: In San Francisco by J. K. Cooper, 746 Market street, near the Palace hotel, and at Golden Gate Hotel, San Francisco.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Fair; winds west to south.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20

A FEW SIMPLE FACTS: The Oregonian is firmly of the opinion that real estate in Portland is assessed high enough; much of it, indeed, too high.

By some of the newspapers of Oregon that come to our table it is wrongly and wrongfully assumed that Multnomah county is trying to escape its just proportion of the state tax.

The Oregonian also has been attacked and assailed for its statements on this subject. Here now is the Salem Statesman, attributing selfish motives to the Oregonian.

It is not surprising to find strongly entrenched forces at the capital of the nation prepared to resist at whatever cost any advance or advantage to the Pacific coast.

One answer to the reputed administration theory will be furnished by the constitutional argument already outlined. The Philippines are as much a part of the United States as Puerto Rico is.

MR. LONG'S MISTAKE: Secretary Long, in his address at the unveiling of the Webster monument, does not clearly discriminate between the distinctive quality of Webster and the greatness of men who had preceded him.

STRICTLY TELLERIAN: An excellent illustration of the estimate silverists put upon the intellectual caliber of their followers is afforded by Teller's speech in the senate Thursday.

EVERYTHING ALL: I would ask the same. Notwithstanding the fact that there is any condition of the world which would force the secretary to sell its securities to the treasury.

edly our most powerful legal advocate. As a defender of the Union, Webster was not more than the peer in public influence of Clay, and he was not our foremost statesman compared with Hamilton, who was more than his equal as a politician.

WAR DECLARED ON THE PACIFIC COAST: Rumblings may already be heard of a conflict that is to occupy the attention of congress as few constitutional controversies have ever occupied it.

Great interests are involved in this controversy, and considerable argument can be marshalled on each side. The constitution declares, in section 8, that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

The reason to believe, however, that the administration is desirous of having an opposite view prevail, the specific assertion is made that the president himself and his immediate sympathizers desire free trade with Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

It is not surprising to find strongly entrenched forces at the capital of the nation prepared to resist at whatever cost any advance or advantage to the Pacific coast.

OUR NEW WAR "VETERANS": Already 25,000 applications for pensions from the survivors of the Spanish and Filipino wars are on file. That is, within less than two years after the outbreak of the Spanish war one in every twelve soldiers is a pension-seeker.

Secretary Stanton's report for November, 1895, says that "when Lee's army surrendered thousands of recruits were pouring in, and more were discharged from recruiting stations and rendezvous in every state."

STRICTLY TELLERIAN: An excellent illustration of the estimate silverists put upon the intellectual caliber of their followers is afforded by Teller's speech in the senate Thursday.

EVERYTHING ALL: I would ask the same. Notwithstanding the fact that there is any condition of the world which would force the secretary to sell its securities to the treasury.

Should you ask me whether we need currency reform, says Teller, I will show you that everything is O. K. just as it is. Look at our credit!

shows excess of speculation, and if it shows anything about the currency, shows its lack of elasticity. Teller uses it as an argument against prosperity under the gold standard.

STRENGTH OF OUR STANDING ARMY: A correspondent inquires what is the present strength of our standing army. The present force of the United States consist of 55,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers.

The proposal to retain a standing army of 100,000 men has not the support behind it that it had before the coming out of the revolt in Luzon.

The Chicago Times-Herald has devoted columns to the effort to prove that the republican gold-standard plank was due to the president and his friends, and that various persons had nothing to do with it.

Oregon led the states last year in wool production, though Montana leads in number of sheep. Ohio, with its great pretensions in woolgrowing, was nearly 10,000,000 pounds behind Oregon.

Each of the other states was far from the 10,000,000 mark. Of them, only Washington, Michigan and Arizona got above 5,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Chandler attributes the decline of silver in India and China to the acts of England and the United States. The facts are all against this threadbare assertion.

The serious error of the bank controversy seems to have been committed by Secretary Gage, but by Mr. Hepburn. It was a superfluous and mischievous thing for him to suggest that the secretary of the treasury should entitle his bank to consideration at the hands of the administration.

Whether the statement that the Union Pacific has abandoned the Clearwater mode of raising the country is correct or not, it is a fact that the Northern Pacific shall prove true or otherwise, and whether Mr. Mohler, who has been contented for the claims of the O. R. & N. in that country, is to be relieved, or otherwise, we shall learn ere long.

Years' Homicides in South Carolina: Columbia State, January 8. The coroner says that in 1899, 2000 homicides were committed in South Carolina, more than in any other state.

total of 27. All six of the manslaughter cases resulted in convictions. There were 97 convictions for murder and 33 acquittals, the others being disposed of by "no bill" and dismissal of the cases.

THE TAGALOG INSURGENTS: Gilmore's Estimate May Be Too Pessimistic. New York Commercial Advertiser. No American of high education and judgment has had so good opportunity as Lieutenant Gilmore, in his eight months' imprisonment and enforced journeys with his leading officers, almost from the end of the island, to observe the Tagalog insurrection from the inside.

Every nation that plays its part in the world campaign of civilization against barbarism has a number of such tribes and groups of natives so intractable that they could not be incorporated with the advancing force, and the march had to stop till they had been removed by the rough men of war or the slow conquest of barbarism by civilized living.

The Chicago Times-Herald has devoted columns to the effort to prove that the republican gold-standard plank was due to the president and his friends, and that various persons had nothing to do with it.

Each of the other states was far from the 10,000,000 mark. Of them, only Washington, Michigan and Arizona got above 5,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Chandler attributes the decline of silver in India and China to the acts of England and the United States. The facts are all against this threadbare assertion.

The serious error of the bank controversy seems to have been committed by Secretary Gage, but by Mr. Hepburn. It was a superfluous and mischievous thing for him to suggest that the secretary of the treasury should entitle his bank to consideration at the hands of the administration.

Whether the statement that the Union Pacific has abandoned the Clearwater mode of raising the country is correct or not, it is a fact that the Northern Pacific shall prove true or otherwise, and whether Mr. Mohler, who has been contented for the claims of the O. R. & N. in that country, is to be relieved, or otherwise, we shall learn ere long.

Years' Homicides in South Carolina: Columbia State, January 8. The coroner says that in 1899, 2000 homicides were committed in South Carolina, more than in any other state.

total of 27. All six of the manslaughter cases resulted in convictions. There were 97 convictions for murder and 33 acquittals, the others being disposed of by "no bill" and dismissal of the cases.

THE TAGALOG INSURGENTS: Gilmore's Estimate May Be Too Pessimistic. New York Commercial Advertiser. No American of high education and judgment has had so good opportunity as Lieutenant Gilmore, in his eight months' imprisonment and enforced journeys with his leading officers, almost from the end of the island, to observe the Tagalog insurrection from the inside.

Every nation that plays its part in the world campaign of civilization against barbarism has a number of such tribes and groups of natives so intractable that they could not be incorporated with the advancing force, and the march had to stop till they had been removed by the rough men of war or the slow conquest of barbarism by civilized living.

The Chicago Times-Herald has devoted columns to the effort to prove that the republican gold-standard plank was due to the president and his friends, and that various persons had nothing to do with it.

Each of the other states was far from the 10,000,000 mark. Of them, only Washington, Michigan and Arizona got above 5,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Chandler attributes the decline of silver in India and China to the acts of England and the United States. The facts are all against this threadbare assertion.

The serious error of the bank controversy seems to have been committed by Secretary Gage, but by Mr. Hepburn. It was a superfluous and mischievous thing for him to suggest that the secretary of the treasury should entitle his bank to consideration at the hands of the administration.

Whether the statement that the Union Pacific has abandoned the Clearwater mode of raising the country is correct or not, it is a fact that the Northern Pacific shall prove true or otherwise, and whether Mr. Mohler, who has been contented for the claims of the O. R. & N. in that country, is to be relieved, or otherwise, we shall learn ere long.

Years' Homicides in South Carolina: Columbia State, January 8. The coroner says that in 1899, 2000 homicides were committed in South Carolina, more than in any other state.

Daily it grows more apparent that the South grasps the value of the Asian trade and recognizes the necessity of holding the Philippine islands as the step necessary to secure a proper share of it.

Undoubtedly Colonel Bryan's "shift" on expansion, a few days ago, was largely due to a series of letters from Southern recently printed in the Chicago Times-Herald.

Chief Justice Snodgrass, of Tennessee, finds the title of the Philippine islands to be in the United States, and "believes in establishing American authority there and maintaining ourselves as a nation to ourselves, to be ignorant and wretched people there, to the claims of humanity and civilization."

Hon. J. J. Spalding, a prominent democratic politician of Atlanta, declares himself to be "not an imperialist, but an expansionist," and asserts that "our course in the Philippines is absolutely justifiable."

Editor Claiborne, of the Mobile Register, declares that "expansion along present lines is inevitable," that "retreat is not to be considered," and that the South is likely to be "benefitted more than any other part of the country."

Hon. F. P. Brent, of Richmond, member of the Virginia state board of education, "believes in retaining what we have practically obtained possession of," because "the exigencies of the trade situation demand it."

Editor Knott, of the Louisville Evening Post, says that "the South, as an integral part of the republic, is the result of expansion, Florida, Louisiana and Texas were bought with blood and treasure, and the leading statesmen of the South have all been expansionists."

These are ample quotations. Many of the latter appear from prominent democrats in the South, all voicing the belief that the United States has a duty to perform in holding the Philippines—a duty to itself, to the Filipinos, to the world—and that the nation must not listen to the cry of patriotism that comes from timid souls frightened by the bugbear of imperialism.

Chicago Record. Of course, Alice, I can't regulate your spending money; but we ought to be saving for a home. "Well, Arthur, it'll buy me a hat, but you know very well it won't buy a house and lot."

Professional Ethics. Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Of course, you never advertise, doctor." "Certainly not. By the way, be sure to spell my name correctly in your account of that remarkable operation."

NOTE AND COMMENT: A day like yesterday covers a multitude of rains. The Boers put up a stiff front, but Buller went around it. Votes come high, but silence is above the price of rubies.

It looks as if the senate would have to struggle through the term without the guidance of Mr. S. Quay. Penney says he is out of politics. The wily governor is telling the truth this time, as he will learn if he tries to get in again.

There is no doubt that the courts can give Roberts relief if he goes to the right one. There are said to be very good ones in Dakota. Ain't no ice, ain't no snow, ain't no frozen winds no blow, ain't no snail or frost or sleet, ain't no slippin' on the street, ain't no use for fur aw' wrap, ain't no countin' no mistakes, ain't no winter, just the same.

The proposed Fenian invasion of Canada is not taken very seriously by the Toronto Globe. "Arms," it says, "have been stored at Omaha ever since the Fenian raid of 1868. That is the bitterness of it—that we are to be the targets of guns 23 years old, while in South Africa the very latest and smartest things in guns are in common use."

The Sanger (Tex.) Courier publishes the following: "The editor and wife hereby extend sincere thanks to the following friends for the kindnesses mentioned below: To Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brockman for a nice donation of the fine sausage; to Mr. and Mrs. T. Q. Brockman for an excellent quantity of ribs; to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mahaffey for some very enjoyable sausage and sauce; and to Mr. Steve Wilson for a nice sack of Missouri hickory nuts. The kindness of such friends is deeply and truly appreciated, for what would it profit a man though he gain the whole world but lose his appetite for spareribs and sausage?"

Oregon's registration law, which occasionally annoys the ire of well-known foreign born citizens, because they are unable to produce their naturalization papers, also brings surprise to natives. The Corvallis Times has this: "The registration act does other things besides disfranchising honest old voters. Judge C. E. Moore ran up against it Wednesday, and got knocked out. For 20 years he has been voting in Corvallis precinct No. 1. He has been called in as judge many a time. Everybody always supposed that he belonged there; but he didn't. When he went to register Wednesday it was promptly discovered that Judge Moore's residence is not in Corvallis precinct No. 1, but in Soap Creek precinct, and down on Soap Creek, in the midst of the untried, it will be the judge's privilege hereafter to cast his ballot."

A man who has been visiting in Astoria writes that he witnessed while there a case of cruelty which he supposed would not be allowed in a civilized community. A boy stood on the wharf and threw into the river a string, to the end of which was attached a piece of meat. Presently a sea gull sailed up against it, Wednesday, and got knocked out. For 20 years he has been voting in Corvallis precinct No. 1. He has been called in as judge many a time. Everybody always supposed that he belonged there; but he didn't. When he went to register Wednesday it was promptly discovered that Judge Moore's residence is not in Corvallis precinct No. 1, but in Soap Creek precinct, and down on Soap Creek, in the midst of the untried, it will be the judge's privilege hereafter to cast his ballot."

An international paper has been started in Mayence, Germany, whose purpose is to furnish the police all over the world with the description of the various governments "wanted" by the various governments. The paper is published in German, French and English, and is embellished with the photographs of villainous-looking ruffians. The English section is a marvel of original composition. For instance, a fugitive errand boy is thus described: "Height, ca. 1.65 m.; dark hair; a beardless head; an ordinary nose and a round chin. The Royal State's Prosecutor wants us to deliver him to the nearest court's person by notice-given hither." An insurance agent is described as being "of broad-shouldered stature, with a full-bearded beard which grows only since a short time, a gap tippit for derseling, and as particular marks spectacles in a white frame."

After Ten Years. A. MacDonald in Chambers's Journal. If I could make a poem that was full of life and wit. Of tenness and of force enough to make a brilliant hit. To stereotype for aye the lovely and the true, And eclipse all previous efforts, I'd make it, love, for you.

If I could paint a picture with a pencil new imagined, Which in every part and pigment was unfeignedly admired. And sweet as morning baby from her bath of silver dew, I'd paint that witching comeliness personified in you.