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TODAY'S WEATHER.-Showers, with west

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900

No man who seriously advocates the free coinage of silver for the United States, when the standard of the clyfliged world is gold, has intelligence or honesty enough to be trusted with the Presidency. No party that advocates free colnage of silver can be trusted with power. No intelligent man can aid the Bryanite party without proving recreant to his duty as a citizen.

The presentation to Mr. Julius Thielsen, retiring superintendent, tendered spontaneously and generously by the employes of the Portland Consolidated Street Railway, is a remarkable testimony to efficience of a peculiar kind. This man had left the company's employ, and had no further opportunity of reward or censure of the men. Yet out of their slender incomes but overflowing gratitude they made this handsome gift. What the world of labor and the world of capital need today, in their misunderstandings, publes and strifes, is administrative officers of this stamp. The superin-tendent of a great force of workmen, who has not their affection as well as their wholesome fear, is only half equipped for his work. There is no more need for hatred of corporation by employe than there is for the individual employer to goad his solitary hired man into murdering him or burning his When a corporation has no other way of making its men obey them than to hive mercenary troops to shoot them down, its managers should be compelled to retire from a business for which they have inadequate qualifications. Julius Thielsens in the mines, railroads and tories of the country will settle the war between labor and capital.

If the antis really believe in the slan ders they are heaping upon their coun-try, why don't they get out of it? If they don't like the premises, they can move. There is no excuse for a man's ing in a land where liberty is dead and where the fever of conquest has possessed the body politic. These malignant haters of American ascendency. In justice to themselves and to everybody concerned, should not stand upon the order of their going, but go at once.

It falls little short of despicable that American sympathy with Cuba and American love of fair play should be capital.

the American Society of Civil Engineers is a guarantee of his competency and of his ability to fill the office of City Engineer of Portland. This is one office in which voters may, with credit to themselves, lay aside partisanship and vote for the candidate who is best equipped to protect the interests of the taxpayers.

A MATTER OF COURTESY.

Not to be outdone in courtesy by the gentleman from Lake County, Mr. Tongue extends to Mr. Daly a cordial invitation to take the stump, notwithstanding his opponent is absent in Washington discharging his duty to his constituents. Mr. Tongue thinks it is due to the voters that his opponent be given an opportunity to enlighten them as to his attitude on various important public questions. They know where Mr. Tongue stands. His long record in Congress and his many public addresses have made his position clear. It is due to the people that Dr. Daly's position be made equally as clear, if possible. His duty to those whose suf-

frages he solicits is so paramount to his courtesy to his opponent that Mr. Tongue, with equal courtesy, releases him from all such sentimental obligation, and urges him to take the stump and give the people the information they have a right to demand. They should know whether he is for

the gold standard or for 16 to 1, not by private assurances, which can be varied to suit the taste of the person assured, but by hold and unequivocal utterances. They should know whether he believes, with Bryan and his supporters, in sacrificing the fruits of Oregon's achievements in the Philippines through her volunteers. They should know whether he indorses the Chicago platform, with all its threats to the honor, prosperity and stability of the country. It is not idle curiosity that prompts their desire to know these things, but the natural wish of intelligent men to know the opinions and the course to be pursued by one who solicits their suffrages. Chesterfieldian courtesy is not a sufficient reason for denying them this information. If it is persisted in, the intelligent voters will be driven to the natural conclusion that Dr. Daly is either afraid to let his opinions be known, or that he has no opin ions which are not subject to change

A NOTABLE SPEECH.

have been boldly proclaimed.

without notice, with the natural re-

sult that they will be forced to cast

their vote for the man whose opinions

The speech of Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, in favor of his bill providing that upon the suppression of the insurrection of the Philippines the government of the islands shall devolve upon the President until such time as Congress shall direct otherwise, is the ablest and the most eloquent utterance upon either side during the present session. It was worthy of the man and of the occasion. Senator Spooner's speeches recall the praise once awarded Roscoe Conkling, viz., that his important speeches furnished the whole argument for the campaign. All subse quent speeches were mere echoes or di-

lutions of Conkling's argument, Like Conkling. Benator Spooner is a most astute and accomplished lawyer, a most vigorous and eloquent speaker, a keen, aggressive debater, whose arrows are tipped with wit and effective sarcasm, but he is superior to Conkling in charm of manner and geniality of temper. He can be severe without being guilty of unparliamentary retort. This speech is a conclusive argument that the policy of the Administration was the only policy, under the circumstances, that it could have adopted without dishonor

to the country, Senator Spooner's views are those of pedlency. In Massachusetts no man a very conservative man. He was one can vote who cannot read or write; of those Republicans who approved of in Arkansas and Arizona he must pay played upon by politicians for political the determination of the Administra-Yet just that is what the tion to exhaust every honorable effort his poll tax before he can vote. In Infor peace before going to war with and marines cannot vote. No duelist Spain over the Cuban question. He can vote in Florida. Persons who have confesses that he would not have fanot paid taxes cannot vote in Pennsyl vored the acceptance of the Philippines vania, in Tennessee or Mississippi. In from Spain as a free gift in time of Connecticut no man can vote who canpeace: that he did not believe it was not read the English language. the duty of the United States Governman can vote in Delaware who has not ment to Christianize the world, bepaid a registration fee of \$1. The voter cause, while "ours is a missionary peoin Mississippi must be able to read and ple, the Government is not a mission-ary Government." But Mr. Spooner, understand the Constitution. Chinese are excluded from suffrage in Califorlike all other discerning observers, has nia. A man who is guilty of bribery never been able to see how we could, or even bets on an election, cannot vot after obtaining the sovereignty of the in New York State, and persons con-Philippines, leave them to be governed victed of crime cannot vote. Neverhy their own inhabitants. It was our theless, all of these excluded classes duty, after the capitulation of Manlia, are absolutely protected in the natural to remain there in maintenance of our rights of life, liberty and property own honor and protect the inhabitants under the Federal Constitution and the of that city. Replying to those Senconstitutions of all the state. It is ators who have coupled the name of clear that under our form of govern-Aguinaldo and his associates with that ment the family is practically the unit of Washington, Senator Spooner read a of society; anarchistic socialism sees portion of a proclamation issued, warnthis and confesses it when it makes ing the Filipinos that upon a specified war on government by individualism date "all others would be exterminated which rests on the family, to which without compassion after the extermianarchistic socialism is odious, with its nation of the Army of occupation," and ultimate communistic subversion of the fairly asked. "Was there ever anything family. Finally, we could not afford worse than that?" to have our women become desexed, Senator Spooner pointed out that even in order to have them become efwhen our troops first invaded Manila ficient in political office, and if they there was no Philippine Republic-in remained womanly, they would be su reality no Philippine Nation; that but perfluous at the ballot-box. for the arrival of Dewey, Aguinalde would have remained a venal exile and MYSTICS AND THE MAILS. purchased fugitive in Hong Kong, and the Filipinos would, but for that event, The Postoffice Department, it is said contemplates issuing an order forbid-ding the use of the mails to persons still be subject to Spain. Our Army was in the Philippines for the purpose of maintaining order in territory which who advertise themselves as "faith country would be insane to meddle in had been acquired by the United healers" or "divine healers," and who receive fees for their alleged ability to States; the President has done only what, under his oath, he was obliged cure disease without the employment to do when he sent troops to enforce of medicine or surgery. Some peculiarour authority over territory of the United States. If our Army has no ly flagrant instances of fraud, in which individuals of such pretensions have lawful business in the Philippines, it collected large sums of money from has equally no business in Porto Rico. credulous patients to whom they Senator Spooner eloquently defended claimed to give "absent treatment," have been recently brought to light the good faith of the Administration and of the American people in the and placed before the department. in matter of Cuba. We have driven Spanthe hope of influencing its action in the ish tyranny forever from that beautiful premises. In one case a man in Boston island: we have given it the best govwho claimed mysterious power to heal ernment thus far it has ever had; every all human ills is said to have been in man's life is safe today in Cuba; every daily receipt of hundreds of dollars woman's honor is safe. There has been sent through the mails by people who peculation in Cuba, but that fact no had never seen him, but who were im more indicts the general excellence and pressed by the high-sounding phrases integrity of the efforts of the Adminin which his extravagant pretensions istration to redeem all the promises of were couched. the American people to Cuba than the This is one of the evils that has root fact of peculation in the New York in human credulity, and which, smoth-Custom-House under President Jackered at one point, will break out at anson, or in the New York Postoffice under President Buchanan, proved that other as long as credulity is a compo nent part of human nature. It is not the experiment of free government strange that the sick, the suffering and under our American system was a failthe distressed, having tried without success the ordinary means of relief. seek in their weakness and desperation Senator Spooner denounced the athelp from subtle sources, the agents of tempt to make an issue of imperialism where none existed as made merely which promise "health, happiness and for political effect and to obscure the prosperity" for certain monetary con political issues of 1896. To enforce the sideration. Persons afflicted with bodauthority of the Government in the ily ills and financial embarrassments, Philippines: to give the people equal those "crazed by care or crossed in justice and good government, to pro- hopeless love," form the rank and file

text life and property, to fill the land with schoolhouses, to admit the people to home rule as fast as they are fitted for such responsibility, to decline to leave the islands a derelict on the ocean to be occupied and fitted up as a Malay pirate ship, is not imperialism; it is only the execution of a high and sciemn National duty and obligation.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A correspondent, whose letter is pub lished in another column, does not agree with The Oregonian's views on woman suffrage, that the great mass of women do not desire full political suffrage and

equal share in the government of the state. If the great mass of intelligent women did think themselves fitted for a full share in the government, to the increased advantage of the state, the great mass of intelligent women would be asking for the ballot, not refusing to ask for it, and woman suffrage, instead of being weaker, on the whole, than it was twenty years ago, would win at a canter. This is why weman suffrage bills in 1899 were defeated in the Legislatures of Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, Illinois, Oklahoma, Arizona, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan and California. It explains why woman suffrage amendments to the con-stitution were defeated by the people in the state elections of 1898 in South Dakota and Washington. These defeats were due chiefly to the fact that not only does the movement for full woman suffrage get very little help from the women, but its most active opposition is represented by women. The published memorials presented in Bos-

ton and Chicago to the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Illinois in 1899 were signed by a very large number of the ablest and most intelligent women of these great states. The great majority of these protestants were not mere social butterfiles or members of the class of idle, fashionable rich, but women of intellectual force and independence of character, of reputation as teachers or workers in the world of scholastic culture, letters and thought. As a rule, women would vote with their men, whether their men were good, bad or indifferent; or, if they did not vote with their men, they would be mere eccentric masculinities in women clothes, of which the world has already enough and to spare. In the broadest sense, socially and politically, women as a rule are but the reflection of their

men. When men are habitually cruel and coarse in public and private life, women are no better. The French Revolutions, the War of the Commune, the old slave South and the Homestead riot are cases in point. Women have assisted at lynchings at the South, and no greater fallacy exists than the belief that if women voted they would refine and humanize politics; they would not, but practical politics would in time desex and demoralize them. Women in the mass are good or bad, just as the masculine public opinion they respect is good or bad. To expect society, in a country where the majority rules, to concern itself with the eccentric aspirations of

a very few women for the suffrage is as unreasonable as it would be to expect society to worry itself over the tribulations and desires of that very small but very persistent clump of cranks who periodically try to persuade Congress that the framers of our Constitution, by omitting the word "God" and Constitutional prohibition from the text, have created a long-felt public want. The Oregonian repeats that, as an ab

stract natural right, suffrage, under our form of government, belongs to neither man nor woman; that the ballot is only the child of an artificial social order, to be granted or withheid as a matter of social and political ex-

of the credulous multitude whose contributions make rich these most des picable of all fakers-men and women who traffic in human woe. To protect mselver this class of people from the is manifestly impossible, yet there are those who believe that the Govern-

ment has as good and substantial grounds for refusing these pretended mystics the use of the mails as it had in refusing longer to aid and abet swindling and swindlers in their games by shutting out lottery matter. The evil would not be stamped out by this but manifestly it would be action.

greatly lessened. In point of fact, the Federal Govern ment has no ground for direct inter-ference with the numerous class of men and women who assert their power to cure people afflicted with disease by purely mental or spiritual processes so long as the mails are not employed to further such fraudulent pretenses. American ideas regarding the freedom of the individual fight hard for suemacy, and in no line more flercely than in support of the right to be duped by this species of quackery, State legislation has wrestled with thi problem to some extent, but seldom with even a degree of satisfaction. The right to be duped has generally been defended successfully as an inallenable one, of the type guaranteed by the Constitution. When, however, professional "mystics" collect money for the "treatment" of afflicted or dis treased persons whom they have never seen, and of whose real condition they are necessarily (so arbitrary are the laws of matter) ignorant, the Postal Department might, without infringe ment upon individual rights, but, on the contrary, in defense of them, refuse to act as the agent of these bold pretenderr.

Certain Portland printers made combination to secure the printing of the official ballots at an agreed-upon figure, which they declared was reasonable. The County Clerk awarded the work to a firm not in the combination, at precisely the same rates. The County Cierk is responsible for the correct and workmanlike printing of the ballots, and it is clearly within his option to place the job with any responsible estabilshment. The interests of the taxpayer appear to have been fully protected when County Clerk Holmes exacted a written agreement from the

specified sum, the exact amount all the printers in Portland agree is fair. That is all there is to the present little squabble about the official ballots.

favored firm to do the printing for a

The cashier of the Merchants' National Bank recently informed the public that the office of the County Treasurer was, in his absence, in the hands of a competent deputy, paid for out of his pocket. Mr. Hoyt's absenteelsm from the place of his official duties is one of the features of his incumbency. The reason is that his bank position absorbs a great part of his time. In other words, with him the Treasurership is a more sinecure. It seems to The Oregonian that it is asking entirely too much for the public to continue his easy and profitable relation to official place. Mr. Hoyt's sole platform is that he wants the office for his own benefit; and when he gets it he at tends to it largely by proxy.

The Philadelphia North American reports Mrs. Dewey as saying: "I would not make Admiral Dewey President of the United States, even if I could do so by raising my little finger." The first lady of the Navy seems to be gracefully making a virtue of necessity. The days between the time she made up his mind to be a candidate and her own mind that he should not be a candidate must have been full of painful experiences. The American public is content to regard Dewey as its greatest living naval hero, and it will be indulgent of the mistakes he has made by I conclude by stating the self-evident

expedient of loading and unloading his WILL DEMOCRATS SUPPORT THEM? own boats quickly, while those of

competitors are sometimes allowed to gwing at the wharf for hours or days without receiving attention. It was so The Citizens ticket . . . was elected with out regard to party lines, the dominant put pose being to choose the men most eminently qualified to act concertedly with other law makers of the state in the Legislature.-Mitch

ewing at the wharf for hours or days without receiving attention. It was so useless to complain of such things in the old days that competitors wearled of the game and retired from the field. The list of official monopolies in Ma-nila is a long one, covering a large part of the commercial activities of the people. The telephone, street car and cable mo-nopolies may not strike us as unnatural, but it does seen ludicrous for the cable people to insist that their concession is of such a nature that even the Government has no right to land a cable for military purposes. The Maniis brewery announces ell-McBride Campaign Gazetts. publican, and both branches of the Legislatury will be controlled by the Republicans.-Mitch ell-McBride Campaign Pamphiet. which the Mitchell-McBride press bureau has flooded Multnomah County. They purposes. The Manlin brewery announce purposes. The Manila brewery announces that it has the "exclusive privilege" of making beer; a Chinaman has the exclu-sive right to import opium, and so it goes down the list. The Spaniards farmed out the right to collect taxes, and al one time a lordly Castilian actually claimed the right to collect a triffle of 4 cents a yound on all meat sold within the city show completely the lines along which the Federal machine is working. The essence of their promise to the voters is that certain desired reforms will be granted it successful in Multnomah County and nd on all meat sold within the city

limits. "Talk about trusts," this correspond-ent exclaims, "Manila is tied up and will be until we bounce the whole outfit of concessionaires, scarcely any of whom have rendered any adequate equivalent for the monopolies which they control. Bribery and official rascality are respon-sible for most of them." The white man's burden in Manila ought to be reasonably easy to carry. It is only mite

to be reasonably easy to carry. It is esary to clean out the remnants of the old Spanish rule and establish a gov-ernment without bribery or favoritism, and the old city will hardly know itself in its new prosperity.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A Letter That is Noticed in the Editorial Columns. ALBANY, Or., May 22.- (To the Editor.)

-I disagree with your statement that "as an abstract natural right suffrage belongs neither to men nor women." I affirm with-out fear that in a republican form of gov-ernment both men and women have a natural and inherent right to suffrage. To deny this is to deny that man has a right to a free republican form of gov-ernment; for there is no conceivable way in which men can exercise or enjoy such form of government than through suf-frage. They stand indissolubly related as ause and effect.

Your statement that the great mass of our women do not desire suffrage. is, in my judgment, entirely too sweeping. Within the last few years I have taken Within the last few years I have taken some pains to gather facts on this sub-ject, and I am left without doubt that a large majority of our women in Oregon would giadly vote should we give them the opportunity. But if half, or nine-tenths of them did not choose to exercise this high and responsible duty, as climens of our state that would not even us to of our state, that would not excuse us in the least for denying the right of suf-frage to the half or tenth that demand this at our hands. There are many men in our state that fail to do their duty

in this regard, but their failure is not allowed to hinder those who are disposed to meet their obligations by casting the ballot in the way they believe duty re

quires. Nor can I agree with you that woma enjoys all the rights under our presen regulations, "cave that of suffrage," that she would enjoy had she the right granted her to vote. I. her brother is mean mough to withhold from her a right as inherent in her as in himself, he does a for a purpose; and for a like purpose he may and will withhold other rights, hence it remains true that if the ballot in man's hand is his best sufeguard against oppression and injustice, it would be equally so to woman. She is as neces-sary to the state as her brother, and is as deeply affected by good or bad legisla-tion as he.

tion as be. The statement that the unit of society is not the individual, but the family, is both fallacious and misleading. It we be true if our people lived only in fa ies, represented by a parental head. But when it is remembered that a very large per cent of our people who have passed from under paternal authority are unmar-ried, and are their own and only representatives before the law, it is readily seen that the individual and not the fam-ily is the unit of society. It is just her that your argument against woman suf frage, based on the false assumption that she will certainly vote as her husband does, snaps of its own innate weakness. For, while it is not true that all married women vote as do their husbands, it is true that many thousands of them are not represented at the polls by husbands.

2. The Republican ticket is suc cessful outside of Multzomah Coun ty. The necessary inference is that the Re-

The rest of the state is overwhelmingly Re-

These are extracts from circulars with

1. The Republican ticket is not

publican candidates here are untrustworthy and will betray the people; and that the Republicans of the state at large are trustworthy and will not betray the people. And, per contra, the Fusionists of Multnomah are honest frænds of the peo ple and the burdened taxpayer, and all other Fusionists are not. Geographical lines are thus seen to make a vital difference in the integrity of both parties If some way could be devised to induce every Republican to move into the coun

try, and every Fusionist to come to the city, the moral tone of the whole state would be vastly lifted, an ideal political situation would result, and everybody would be happy.

But let us examine the names of the Republicans for whom the inspired Mc-Bride-Mitchell critics have such a low opinion, and of the Fusionists for whom they entertain such a high opinion. The Legislative candidates for this county are as follows, the first being Republican, the second "Citizens":

State Senators-Andrew C. Smith. James E. Hunt. F. P. Mays. R. D. Inman. Joint Swaator-Alex Sweek. Kepresentatives-H. A. Smith. Geo. W. Holcomb. D. M. Watson, Géo. M. Orton. F. A. Heltkemper. Otto Schumann. State Senators-Geo. W. Bates. Sylvester Farrell Donald Mackay, J. Thorburn Ross, Joint Senator-Ben P. Cornelius, Representativ C. W. Gay. Geo. T. Myers, F. H. Allinten, W. E. Thomas, Geo. L. Story, Geo. R. Shaw, John K. Kollock Otto Schumann. John Driscoll. L. H. Tarpley. C. W. Nottingham. J. C. Bayer, Frank F. Freeman, E. E. Mallory, L. B. Seeley, A. L. Milla. C. W. Nottinghan A. J. Knott. M. E. Thompson, J. J. Shipley, Joint Rep.-J. T. Milner. Joint Rep.-A. S. Dresser.

Comparisons are invidious, but The Oregonian submits that, taken man for man, the Republican candidates are gendomen whose personal standing is quite as high as their opponents', and whose records entitie tham to as full a measure of public confidence. It feels satisfied that they will discharge every duty they owe to this county as conscientiously and in-telligently as the Fusionists. But there are broader grounds for their election which to every supporter of Republican principles and every opponent of Demo ratic principles ought to be conclusive These reasons in brief are that they are the Republican candidates. Their election will do much-it may indeed be necessary-to keep Oregon in the Republican column. It makes for the maintenance of Republican policies. They will have 18 rotes in the election of a United States Senator in 1901, and five votes in 1903. Every consideration of prudence and of sound polley requires that

all Republicans vote for these 18 candidates, unless they have a better reason for preferring the others. Neither the personnel of the Fusion ticket, nor the principles it represents, present the better rea-

The "Citizens" nominees profess to be especial champions of the Bingham primary law, tax reform, and a new charter. How do they propose to get them By defeating the Republican nominee here, and guaranteeing that the Legislature will nevertheless he Republican. They think it vital to the interests of the state that the Legislature be Republican, and that the way to persuade that Republican body to make concessions to certain agi tators and reformers in Portland is to send to Salem a Fusion delegation of 12 Democrats and six Republicans. The real reformer is the practical reformer who pro ceeds in a practical way to secure his ends. The bogus reformer only proposes to qualify for the favorable consideration of a Republican Legislature by moving heaven and earth to defeat Republica candidates. How can such persons make the issue against Republicans that they are antagonistic to them, and then hop to enforce their demands on a Republican lawmaking body? Some of these Citizens candidates hav been at great pains to assure the people that, despite plain evidence to the con trary, they are still loyal Republicans Mr. Mays said as much at West Portland inst Saturday night. Mr. Hunt is a Re publican office-holder under the city administration. Dr. Smith was made County Physician as a Republican, and now ad-vortises himself as an independent Re-publican. Mr. Inman is a Democrat who (presumably) voted for McKinley-a queet way of manifesting his devotion to silver, just as voting for his associates will be a singular method for any Republican to show his friendship for the gold standard. Mr. Nottingham still claims to b as sound a Republican as any other perso in Portland, and so doubtiess do M Tarpley and Mr. Thompson, Excludi M Mr. Inman, here are six out of 18 nomines who do not agree with their colleagues on matters of National policy, and who want it understood that in questions of this kind the line must be drawn. It is well known that these six gentlemen expect to vote for Mr. McBride for United States Senator. That is what they were put up for. Now let us see who McBride is. We have his own word for li-given through his press bureau in that justly celebrated eulogy for which he considerately fur-nished the alleged facts-that he is the

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The weather-but you may have heard omething about that yesterday.

Pettigrew is again seeking information, There is no doubt that he needs it.

Of course Selaer can't run for Vice-President unless he can get a man named Bromo to head the ticket.

If the Queen of the May had deferred er celebration a few weeks, she might have made it a water carnival.

A cargo of beer has been lost in one of the Philippine harbors. It probably found its way to a bar, however

No, gentle reader, the City Council is not the Council 17 of which Mayor Storey is reported to have once been a memb

Jailer Dougherty has disproved the scriptural maxim about serving two mastors. He is working for Sheriff Frazier and for Candidate Tom Jordan.

With two aspirants for the Senate, one of whose names in Maginnis and the other Dennis, Montana may cialm the distingtion of being the Ireland of America.

There was a man in our town

Who thought it would be great To run for office, and so he Became a candidate.

But when he'd run a little while He vowed with might and main That, whether he was heat or not, He'd never run again.

A story is told of "Jack" Richards, the 8-year-old son of the Solicitor-General of the United States. While his parents and he were being shown through the beautiful country seat of Hampton Co urt, in England, in company with a high Eng-lish nobleman, little "Jack" was playing about and learning a great many lessons. The custodian was telling his usual tales, and pointed out a vine planted by George IIL He explained that the grapes from that particular specimen were reserved for the Queen herself, and that no leaser personage tasted them. Turning with a patronizing air to Young America, who was gazing 'at the vine, he said: "I suppose you do not know who George III "Oh, yes, I do; he was the George was? that fought our George, but our George licked him, and licked him good."

When Admiral Dewey was in Nashville he was asked to crown the Queen of Flowers, a pretty girl from Murfreesboro. He was evidently somewhat nervous, and to add to his discomfiture, the crown was too large. He placed it on the young girl's head, but in a second it had slipped around her neck. But the gallant Admiral was not to be outdone. He delicately eased the crown from around her neck and over her wealth of hair and placed it on her brow, but again it slipped. The girl, of course, was embarrassed, as the eyes of several thousand people were on her. The Admiral blushed a little, and, with the air of one determined to conclude a task, caught the crown and daintily fixed it in the girl's hair so it would not slip. As he finished his task, he pressed the crown closer to the girl's hair, and with ne of his characteristic smiles, added; "It will fit you all right in the morning."

A Yokohama correspondent of the Indianapolis Press, who witnessed the religious ceremony of fire walking in Tokio, says: "There were present diplomats and professors from the Imperial College, and an Episcopal bishop, and we think there is sufficient evidence to prove that several Japanese women did walk through the fire. A doubting Thomas gathered up me of the sait in which they rubbed their feet, both before and after their hot walk, to take away and analyze. Another suggested that the bamboo pole that was used to make the path was hollow, and may have contained a substance that sifted out as it was drawn backward and forward that destroyed the heat. The little 'amak' of my friend, when asked why the feet were not burned, replied, 'Much pray, much pray.' We have stated facts. The interpretation must come from

those versed in the occult sciences."

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY. MAY 28, 1900.

Bryan party is doing in Congress. The ely defalcation is doubly damning because it is a betrayal of American sacrifices for Cuba and American desires to tender that unhappy island the offices of the Good Samaritan. Only a low and groveling nature could fancy that the moral of this humiliating epi sode is that the Republican party's purposes are embodied in the criminal offenders who are on the road to condign punishment. There is only one political dogma that supports the Neely transaction, because it justifies Neely's appointment. That is the ancient Democratic shibboleth, "To the victors belong the spolls."

The young men take care of the Republican party, and the Republican party takes care of the young men Werlein is one who has shared in the party's work here, and his nomi nation for the City Treasurership is a natural development. In experience, in character and in that considerate treatment of the public so desirable in such positions, his qualifications are class, Old men for counsel, young men for hard work.

Governor Geer is opposed to militarism; therefore he declares that we should take no risks of involving ourfives in a quarrel with England by expressing our sympathy for the Boers Governor's message to New York's journalistic howling dervish is, on the whole, an acute and entertaining reductio ad absurdum of the doctrines the pro-Boerites have been preaching. The any other nation's business, unless it were prepared to back up its interference by its strong military arm. We found that out in dealing with a decrepit power like Spain. If our preparation for a foreign quarrel is to be a deliberate crippling of our military strength, as the pro-Boerites propose, we shall some day have big trouble on our hands.

Captain Charles McDonell is making an especially fine campaign for assessor. All the developments of his canvass have been favorable to him. It was a mistake for his opponent to criticise his war record, or to sneer at it, or at him. There is very little doubt about McDonell's election.

Many American cities of size are pay ing the penalty, in excessive taxation, of incompetent engineering. Bridges, newers, viaducts, conduits, when de signed and built under the supervision of inexperienced men, are heavy drains on the taxpayer. Portland, now growing so rapidly, will in the near future expend enormous sums for municipal improvements. Large sewer systems re to be built, gulches spanned by el visducts, streets extended, condults made for underground telephone wires. The work in store demands a City Engineer of judgment and training. Mr. W. B. Chase's membership in

his entrance into politics

No

Governor Rogers is not dismayed by the result of the Spokane convention, and is determined to have the Demo cratic nomination for Governor. What has been done Rogers thinks can be done. It depends. Many things have happened in the last four years, and none of them has tended to improve the fusion situation in Washington. They have not shown that free silver is desirable, Populism is safe, or that fusion contains any ingredient of political hon-And least of all have they shown esty. that Rogers is a Democrat.

"Warhorse" White appears to be abundantly qualified by talents, ex-perience and courage to fill a position on the Washington Supreme Bench. He will not hesitate to reverse a lower court, if its opinions do not square with his views. He never failed to reverse himself when his own political opinions did not meet his own revised views, which was quite often.

The Democracy shows some real igns of being ashamed of Sulzer. When Sulzer gives some symptom of being ashamed of Democracy, there will be hope for both.

Nearly every Republican Senator has en elected delegate-at-large to the Philadelphia convention. But there are exceptions.

And Johannesburg twice twenty miles away, Where is Dr. Jameson, the rider who did not finish?

The hubonic plague is not what is the matter with San Francisco.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF.

Concession Abuses in Manila Must Be Cleaned Out. Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

A brilliant searchlight is thrown upon lessings of Spanish rule by the lication of the facts concerning the nu merous "concessions" now existing at Manlin as a result of the clause in the treaty of Paris continuing the arrangements made in the old days by the Government of Spain. A correspondent of The Port-land Oregonian has been investigating these local "trusts" and finds that their exactions are almost beyond belief. They were patiently borne by the people under the old regime, for they had no redress. It is safe to say that no matter how firmly they may be buttreesed by the treaty of Parls some means will be found for freeing the commerce of the city from their grasp.

A good sample of the old-style Spanish concession is found at the Cuetom-House, where a little tramway about a quarter of a mile long has the exclusive right to haul goods between the wharf and the adcining storehouses. A charge of 50 cents ton is made for transporting goods only

proposition that in a free, representative government, like ours, the better the voter the better the government. Our women, had they the privilege, would be as a class our safest and best voters. Many of them demand the ballot to supplement their best efforts at home. Let them have it. It is not good for man to be alone, even at the ballot-box. C. A. WOOLEY.

> Mafeking. New York Sun.

Mafeking is a small town of wooden buildings in the South African Republic, about six miles from the border of Bechu-analand. It is important because the railroad from Cape Town to Bult-wayo runs through it. It is 750 miles from Cape Town as the crow files and more than a thousand as the railroad train creeps, for through that country the trains do not do much better than cre do not do much better than creep. From Pretoria it is about 150 miles to the west-ward, and it is about the same distances from Johannesburg. It stands in a level tract of constructions in a level tract of country, and is watered by

small river. When the war cloud became dark, Cot-onel Baden-Powell was sent from his post in Rhodesia, in command of a detachment of about 1300 irregular levies, hastly col-lected, to establish himself at Mafeking and hold it at all costs should war break out. At the beginning of hostilities he set his men to enlarging the small forts there and building extensive trenches and barricades. The Transvaal ultimatum was sent to England on October 10, and within a very few days a forces of about 3000 Boers appeared before Mafeking Boers appeared before Mafeking under Cronje and attacked the place. The garrison had its Maxim guns and siege guns well placed, and effectually checked the advance of the Boers, but after a short intermission the attack was renewed and on October 15 a sortie was made by the British in which it was reported that the Boer loss was 300 to 18 lost by the besieged. Then the Boers sent for a heavy gun, with which they proceeded to bor bard the town, but the garrison const ed bomproof shelters, and after the day or two the bombardment did little harm. The garrison had held out about seven months when relieved on the 17th Inst.

Another Bad Appointment.

New York Tribune (Rep.). If the views cherished by many Buf-falo people concerning the character and attainments of John R. Hazel are at all correct, his nomination for United States District Judge for the Western District of New York is one unfit to be made and unworthy to be confirmed. Some of the accounts of his unfitness may be exaggerated, and the campaign against him gerated, and the campaign against min may not have been impressive in dignity or disinterestedness; but, quite regardless of his friends or his enemies, and passing over everything but his public record, it is evident that he fails far short of the qualificatio qualifications commonly considered neces-sary in a United States Judge. He is known as a politician and nothing else. He has no reputation at the bar entitling him to aspire to judicial position, and nobody on his merits as a lawyer or his char-acter as a high-minded and thoughtful citi-zen would dream of him as a suitable suba ton is made for transporting goods only a few hundred feet. As the labor is per-formed by men who receive not more than is centus a day in American money, the profits of the business are rather pala-table to the owner. But this is not the profiles of the business are rather pala-table to the owner. But this is not the full extent of his privilege. He has se-curred a practical monopoly of the carry-ing business of the harbor by the simple

original gold standard Senator from the great West. Just listen to this modest tribute to true worth: The Senator who pioneered this remarkable movement in the far West is now, properly enough, one of the leaders of his party. His courage in standing alone four years ago has not only brought a goodly number of recruit to his side, but it has, aided by his strong ualities as a man and as a Senator, giv qualities as a man and as a Senator, given him a high place in the councils of his party Without oftentation, without self-sceking, with out brilliant speech-making or any flottitious ar of astracting attention. Somator McBride has ad vanced to the very front rank on the Ropub vanced to the very front rank on the Repub-ilcan side of the chamber. Few men in five years of service have risen to such promi-mence or situated position in which they could be of so much service to their constituents. The Senatorial campaign is new on in his state, and Republican Senators without ex-ception are glad to hear that there is little or no doubt of his re-election.

In the vernacular of the day, wouldn't that jar you? And this magnificent leader of his party, great though dumb, submits his brilliant Republican record to his con-stituents, and asks the Democratic party for re-election through endorsement of his six candidates running with its 12 candidates.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

A Modern Diagnosiz-"Skinner got a bill the other day for his wife's automobils drives, and he's been laid up ever since." "What's the matter?" "The doctor says he is suffering

matter: Ine doctar ways is summing from an overcharge of electricity."-Life. A Crying Evil.-Mrs. Sparenotrod-Marjorie, it was for your own good that I punished you. There are some things that a mother knows best. Marjorie (between solw)-I don't see-I don't see why mothers couldn't all be grand-mothers!-Puck.

The British General was humming to himself The prime General was manuage to interest as he waiked along. "Wot's that 'e's singin't" asked Tommy Atkins. The correspondent shook his head. "I dou't recognize it," he said, "but very likely it's There's One Mom River to Cross." "-Chicago Evening Post.

"A Chicago woman," remarked the observ-ant boarder, "has starved herself to death in the attempt to cure rheumatism." "That," added the cross-syst barber, "was one of the operations that were successful, but the patient died."-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph, The strenuous efforts of the church had been

was fulfiled. Every day was Sunday, now, in other words. "But when," exclaimed the La-dies" Aid Society, in dismay, "shall we hold our oyster socials and bean-bag parties?"-Detroit Journal. owned with success. The promise of the age

"Yes," said the young woman, "I find books in the running brooks." "Well," said Farmer Cornossel, "them Sammer hoarders littered the place up terrible with them trashy novels last year. Me an ma done the best we could to burn 'em all in the cook stove, but they de seem to keep turnin' up."-Washington Star.

Retold. Anna H. Johnson. One day the flowers were giveninames, And to the earth came down, To bring a breath of Paradise To country and to town.

But one a little blue-eyed tot, Farest sad by mead and dell, And folt her mission lost becau Her name she could not tell.

So up the starlit milky way, All namelees and alone, She found a path to Heaven again, And stood before the throne.

With tearful eyes and drooping head, She there her fault confessed, And felt that with her Savior's love She could no more be blest.

"Dear little one." the Savier said, "Far worse might be thy lot: You may forget the name I gave, If you forget me not." Oregon City.

One Unpardonable Disqualification.

United States Investor.

United States investor, Free aliver has actually been killed by the events of the last few years, but Mr. Bryan refuses to recognize that fact, and insists on harping on the 16-to-1 idea. He probably feels bound to be consistent with his record of four years and even at the his record of four years and, even at the expense of his good sense. Though the American people today are no more inter-American people today are no more inter-ested in free silver than they are in the internal affairs of Timbuctoo, it by no means follows that our currency (and our vost interests dependent on the same would not be endangered by Bryan's election. not be endangered by Bryan's election. We have shown in these columns in the last few weeks the incalculable mischief which inadvertently we should put it in his power to do if we elected him to the Presidency next Fall. But we need not discuss that phase of the situation at this time. Bryan's currency follies in the past should forever preclude his being vested, with notifical mover by this peonia.

with political power by this people.