The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER -Showers and cooler;

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 2

Should the so-called Citizens ticket In Multnomah County be elected, the Legislature would be Democratic There would be no doubt about it. Preponderance of known and avowed Democrats on the ticket makes this certain. For the same influences are at work in every part of the state, and there would be every reason to expect as a result, the election of a Democratic Legislature, the loss of a United States Senator to the Republicans now, and loss of the other Senator two years hence. Let no one deceive himself. Successof this so-called Citizens movement would mean a Democratic Legislature. The Federal office-holders are putting this in peril, through personal and selfish motives. They want to keep the offices, and so want to destroy every influence in the Republican party antagonistic to their own, If they should succeed, they would simply give the Legislature to the Democrats, Then where would Oregon stand on the great questions of the time? There is a lot of little selfish men. They care nothing about great principles, so they can hold office. They don't want anybody else to hold office, in the name of those principles. So they combine with Democrats, and put all the principles of the Republican party in peril. All the leading office-holders of Oregon should be removed immediately by President Mc-Kinley, after the coming election, if he wants the support of the Republicans of Oregon.

It is alleged by the "opposition" that the Republican ticket is a "ring ticket." This is the main reliance of the oppo sition. Yet this same opposition is led and controlled by the Federal office-holders. How would that do for a ring?

Democrats in the House have defeat ed a resolution for proposal of an antitrust amendment to the Constitution of the United States. By a solid vote they prevented the necessary two-thirds, Their argument is that such amendment would take away from the states a function and power which they should subject is not a proper one for the acon of the National Government. Now let us see the Democratic states, of which there are many, pitch into the trusts, and let politicians in Congress let a subject alone that belongs altogether to the states.

nd Republicans to the two houses of Congress. Because that is the controlled in Congress. A vote for member of the Legislature who is not a Republican is a vote for a Democratic Senator, and a vote for any member of the Legislature who is amiliated with Democrats and running on the ticket with them is and for loss of principles which the Republican party must maintain. The key of our politics and policies is in Congress. On that point every Republican should see to it that his e shall count. It will count on wrong side of he vote for mongrels for the Legislature.

Judge George and Judge Sears hav served so well on the bench that there be no good reason for opposition to their re-election. They have the onfidence of the whole people, and a standing above the strife of parties.

If the scheme of the Federal office holders of Oregon should succeed, it would fall to the lot of The Oregonian after the election next Monday to eas to President McKinley: "The Legisla-ture of Oregon is Democratic. It has been made Democratic by your officeholders. For this do you deem yourself ntitled to the support of the Repub-Heans of Oregon, who set large principles and high purposes above petty and selfish political interests?" President McKinley has permitted the Mitchell-McBride gang full swing in the affairs of Oregon. To everybody else he has turned a deaf ear. And now his favorites are everywhere opposing the Republican nominations, and their action threatens to give the state to the Democrats. Perhaps President McKin-ley doesn't care. But there will be politics in which he may have at

Again is enforced upon the community the danger that waits upon young men who stray from the strait path of honesty. Murders of misguided girls by desperate companions are pe-culiar to no city, and, as the Willamette Heights tragedy shows, to no sec of Portland. The lesson of this issed beyond the reach alike of tempon and of counsel, nor for him who a fugitive before pursuing justice. or yet for the bereaved ones whose of sorrow is without relief to its sitterness. It is for those who are yet in the safe side of the boundary that arates joy from misery and the evil m the good. All such should see in unhappy end of Naomi Clute hor e have been the adjurations that down from the wisdom of the

earliest antiquity. The only safe way is to eschew the beginnings of evil. The girl who yields to the tempter when her conscience rebels is already started on the downward way, the end of which is certain loss of everything dear to memory at life's close. "Her feet go down to death; her steps take

POLITICAL PIRACY AND ITS SOURCE Let Senator McBride stand forth and discover his relationship to the Republican party of Oregon. The party has estowed on him the highest office in its gift. It sent him to Congress as a Republican. It had a right to expect that he would be in accord with Republican policies in the councils of the Nation. It found that he was a laggard in taking definite position on the great question profoundly agitating the ountry at the beginning of his term and that his own conception of the du ties, responsibilities and dignities of the Senatorship was that it had practically exclusive powers over the Federal patronage for distribution among his per sonal supporters. Having defeated Mr. Dolph, outspoken supporter of the gold standard, largely because he was a supporter of the gold standard, Mc Bride long permitted the state to remain in a false position on the money question. Nor did he have either the will or the courage to rectify the general misapprehension until the Repub lean party had won a great victory for sound money. It was won, too, withou his support, after Republicans had fought out the question among them selves, and the faction with which Mc Bride was notoriously allied had with much difficulty been defeated. There was much loud shouting for the gold standard by the McBride satellites and camp-followers, after the Astoria con vention. They were deaf, dumb and blind to its merits in the mighty con-

test of the Spring of 1896. The Federal brigade-that part of it which owes place to the McBride-Mitchell factionists-is using the agencles of office, all the powers of a strong political pull, and considerable amounts of money, to defeat Republican Legislative candidates throughout the state These willing servitors are doing it in the interest of Senator McBride. They have thrown off the mask. They are avowed in their deliberate purpose to defeat Republicans who de-Mitchell Republicans or McBride Republicans, or other than Republicans Their activities begin in Multnomah County and extend throughout the state. All Republican candidates are in more or less danger from the unscrupulous practices of these political high waymen, who call upon them to stand and deliver, or suffer the penalties of refusal. Because candidates are threatened, and because the threats are now in process of attempted fulfillment, the party as a whole is in danger of defeat, and its great policies and vital principles placed in jeopardy.

The Oregonian has pointed out these perils many times. It may have it to do over and over again. It has exposed them strenuously, repeatedly, complete ly, because they have been real, and because they inflict their ominous pres ence on us today, owing to the selfish machinations of little intriguers within the Republican party. The Mitchell-McBride cabal is pursuing the same designs, adopting the same tactics, that have been familiar through years. It is the same old cut-throat game of promoting party and party principles when they serve mean per sonal ends, destroy party and wreck party principles when they do not. Office, and the revenues and prestige thereof, are the great end with thes petty schemers; party and its maintenance a mere convenience. Therefore we find today the strange spectacle of reserve. This simplifies matters. It is the powerful agencies of Federal office an admission that the states now have being turned by the self-seeking polinecessary powers, each for itself, to ticians who control them against the control or destroy trusts, and that the | very stay and support of the Republi

can Administration itself. Senator McBride is immediately re sponsible for this suicidal situation. The whole inspiration of the renegade movement is from him. He is the second head of the Mitchell-McBride spoils hunting fraternity, under whose direc-tion a most discreditable campaign is being pushed. These place-holders are openly fighting Republican nominees ecause McBride and Mitchell have willed it. McBride is responsible to the party and the state, and there must be an accounting. There has already been

a reckoning with Mitchell. This serious matter rests now with Republicans for their action. We must have Republicans in Congress because Congress declares and en-forces the National policies. We can have Republicans there only by electing Republicans. We can have a Republican Senator only by electing a Republican Legislature. We can elect a Republican Legislature only through Republican votes. The first plain duty of all Republicans is to vote for the Legislative ticket, in this county, and in every other, from top to bottom, without scratch-

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTA-TION.

The woman suffragists raise the cry "taxation with representation. They seem to forget that not only was taxation without representation in the District of Columbia provided for at the foundation of the Government, but that today suffrage is not exercised by the people of that district, men or women. New Mexico and Arlsona have had taxation without representation from their annexation, half a century ago. Alaska has been taxed without representation for a generation. Great classes in every American state, exclusive of women, are taxed without representa

Representation is a means, not ar end, in government; a matter of ex-pediency, not a right. The Federal Constitution and the Constitution every sinte recognizes this fact. In the matter of the District of Columbia, the territories we have named and Porto Rico, the sole question is whether the general welfare is best served by deny ing or withholding representation. The cry of taxation without representation raised by the woman suffragists is a mere bit of demagogy, for the real question always is, not whether a particular class is taxed without being represented, but whether the class or the community is taxed under a government whose taxes are just and under which representation is extended to every class whose representation will

Another anonymous campaign pam phlet has been issued for circulation mong voters, containing an attack on District Attorney Sewall and profess ing to be an exposure of his official methods. The purposes of these state-ments, and the misrepresentations of

be for its own and the general good.

tude, were completely exposed in The Oregonian last Wednesday. Many of the attorneys whose names are given as authority for the Bar Association's criticisms and as subscribing to its curse in this matter, have publicly stated that they know nothing about it and their names were used without their consent. This is one of the char noteristic inventions of the workers in ur "reform" campaign. The truth is not in them.

GERMANY'S DILEMMA.

Germany is coming to understand the commercial value of friendship with the United States. Increasing trade is drawing the two countries closer together, and it does not seem reasonable to suppose that Emperor William will much his South American exploitations so far as to question the Monroe doctrine or involve himself in other serious dispute with America. Exports from Northern Germany to the United States for the quarter ended March 31, 1900, were \$18,106,000, compared with \$12,973,200 for the same period of 1899, and \$9,128,009 for 1898. A careful estimate by the Berlin Boersen Zeitung places Germany's exports to the United States for 1900 at \$142,800,000. "How many thousands of Germans," asks that newspaper, "now dependent upon this trade for their support would be without bread if it were suddenly to stop?"

Agrarian agitation is behind the hos-

tile front which Germany shows to American importations. German farmers, the Boersen Zeltung explains, abominate every form of foreign competition. They would like to forbid the importation of agricultural products, and have had incredible success, owing to the fact that the government needs their votes. Thus the entry of living cattle from America is entirely forbid den, for the alleged purpose of prevent-For a while even the importation of meat was forbidden, as it was said to ontain trichinae and other dangers Now the agrarians are working in an indirect way. They demand two veter inary examinations of every animal one before it is killed and one after The Boersen Zeitung fears the agrarian agitation for meat inspection will force us to retaliate and destroy the American market for Germany's sugar, perhaps bankrupt factories and farmers dependent upon it, and ruin the indus try at home. "A thoughtful considera tion of all our interests," says the Berlin paper, "teaches that we should maintain with America not only peace, out also friendship."

Our exports to Germany have been steadily increasing for five years. For the nine months ended March 31, 1900, they were \$142,781,489, an increase of \$19,558,872 compared with the corresponding months of 1899, and of nearly \$70,000,000 compared with the same period of 1895. Provisions fell off 15 per cent between 1899 and 1900, but cotton increased \$8,500,000, corn \$4,600,000, copper \$3,600,000, and illuminating oil \$2,500,000. All these are essential to Germany's prosperity, but the most im-

portant is cotton, for which she pays us annually, according to crop and price, \$47,600,000 to \$59,500,000. Cut off from our petroleum, she would be forced to use a substitute twice as costly. Without the copper, Germany could not maintain her position as the world's chief producer of electrical ap paratus and supplies.

Germany has sorely tried our patience by unjust discrimination against our meats and by offensive sympathy with Spain in the late war. She may further provoke us in South America but Emperor William will deliberate a ong time before going to the length of an open rupture. . War with the United States would at once cripple Germany's cotton, sugar and copper manufactures. The interests of both countries are bound up in peace and friendship, but, peace or war, the choice is with Germany.

The attention of the American Econ mist, which attributes to the Dingley law increase of sheep in states where there has been an increase, is invited to those states where there has been a ecrease. In New England, for example, sheepraising has declined, notwith standing the increasing demand for mutton and the further fact that the stony hillsides of much of that section of the country are more promising as sheep pastures than as tilled fields or cattle pastures. The Massachusetts section of the New England Woolgrowers' Association has been meeting in Greenfield and discussing sheepraising as a means of redeeming the aban doned farms in the western part of the state. Commenting on this, the Boston Transcript expresses the opin ion that a flock of strong and vigorous sheep would pay any farmer in the state, even if he did not get 10 cents a pound for the wool. Dog-tight wire pound for the wool. fencing is cheaper than the old stone walls were, and "for seven or eight months in a year enough goes to waste n even a well cattle-stocked farm to keep in thrifty condition six or sever sheep to the acre." To rich men who are buying large tracts of New England land the Transcript suggests that sheep are as picturesque as captive deer or mangy buffaloes, and much more profitable. The sheep improve the farms and the deer and buffalo bring back the wilderness. simply Even in the West for several years the nutton sheep has been crowding out the wool sheep, and some arrangement by which the Massachusetts farmer could market his mutton in Boston in competition with mutton from the Chicage packing-houses would encourage sheepraising. The controlling element in these things is apt to be adaptability; that is, the line of least resistance. Under any and all tariffs sections adapted for profitable sheepraising will pretty certainly enlarge their flocks while others will contract them. Tariff contentions, one way or the other, are fast losing their power to interest or convince.

The only place where full woman suffrage has been tried for a long term of years is in Wyoming, where women have voted since 1869. Secretary of State Chatterton, in The Oregonian December 9, 1899, reported that the government of that state was no better than other commonwealths; that suffrage does not elevate the sex nor increase the moral power of the community; that the best women do not wote, while those who do interest them-selves in politics do not tend to elevate the occupation of the politician; that gambling is licensed in Wyoming; that Colorado is notoriously corrupt in her politics, while Utah recently sent a man with three wives to Congress. In Oregon there are no laws (except in voting or holding office) which enforce or recthe Republican Bar Association's atti- lognize civil disabilities upon a wife

which are not imposed or recognized as existing in case of the husband. Without the aid of the ballot, woman in America has been emancipated from al restrictions of property, privilege to That is, women trade or contract. have today, without the ballot, all the civil and social rights that it is assumed are generally maintained only through the ballot, so that woman taxed or untaxed, is to all practical purposes as effectively represented as if she had the ballot. Woma nsuffrage is a mere "fad" with a few women, as prohibition, the faith cure "spiritism," and innumerable other tedious theories that have always been periodically making the world grin, grieve or jeer, are "fads" with a numper of excellent men and women.

Mr. Bingham gives election judges good advice. Let us hope they do no need it. There is usually much talk before election about ballot-box stuffing and criminal practices of the officers but little proof is ever adduced. The efection machinery in Multnomah County has long been with the Republican party. The minerity representa tion has been Democratic. Yet it is observable that many independent and irregular candidates have attained office. Time and again the ballots have been recounted, and the result has been uniformly to attest the fairness and accuracy of the judges and cierks. In ning election it may be taken for granted that the candidate who secures the majority of votes will get the office

So long as the contest for the Su perintendency of Schools proceeded on dignified and reputable lines, The Ore gonian was disposed to let it alone The office is not political, and should be kept out of politics. But the advo cacy of Mr. Durrette, the Democratic nominee, has now descended to a dis-creditable attempt to revive a controversy not an issue at all, and one of unseemly features wherever prevalent Mr. Robinson authorizes us to say that charges of his connection with the socailed "A. P. A." are absolutely baseless, and manufactured through wanton malice. In his professional capacity he asks no teacher's religion, and never has. He bases his hopes on his capa city, as demonstrated here through service of twelve continuous years. The Oregonian thinks Mr. Robinson a com petent man. It thinks Mr. Durrette a ompetent man. But it submits that an effort to inject a religious controversy into this campaign should foreit for Mr. Durrette the votes of Catholic and Protestant alike.

Judge Charles E. Wolverton, renom inated for the Supreme Bench, has served the state with exceptional ability during the past six years. Every consideration which prompted his nom ination in 1894 applies with double force to his present candidacy. But it is not on his account that his re-election is desirable. The state needs the benefit of his judicial mind, his knowledge of the mass of litigation now in progress and his years of experience. He has stood the test of time, and will undoubtedly have a handsome majority next Monday.

The "Republican Club of Portland." which seeks to "stand up" Legislative candidates on primary laws and other matters, has no membership among reputable Republicans. It represents body but one Charles E. Lockwood who speaks not for himself, but for the Mitchell-McBride "push," whose agent he is Lockwood is trying to use hi "Republican Club" to defeat Republican candidates. He cares nothing for primary reform. If we had primary reform, such fellows as he would have little to say: and little would be too

much. Read the letter of Charles B. Moores in another column. It should show the league with Bryanism in this county what men outside of Portland think of their procedure. Mr. Moores is a Mc-Bride appointee, but he seems to be alone among them in his loyalty to th Republican cause. Read his letter.

raised \$100,000 for the institution by flower-selling and in other more or less feminine pursuits. Which goes to show that in some lines of human endeavor woman is a bright particular star Without the ballot, too.

It begins to look as if the San Fran cisco Board of Health knows mor about the bubonic plague than the local newspapers. Strange that affinity alone should not have caused the San Francisco papers to recognize a plague when they saw It.

We are not surprised at reports from Salem that Jim Ham Lewis' oratory made a bigger hit than Bryan's. In the noble art of saying nothing, and saying it with a dizzy flourish of hectic eloquence, Jim Ham has no equal an few auperiors.

Possibly after this election is over McBride and Mitchell, co-partners, will appreciate the subsequent sensations of Darlus Green, the aerial hero who attempted to direct the whirlwind and ride the storm.

Therefore, he cannot ask his employed to go on his bond as County Treasurer for a large sum. But he will do better He will get his bond from a guaranty company.

In the hands of Dr. Rand the Cor ner's office has been filled in a dignified decent and efficient manner. This is the sort of administration that should be rewarded with a vote of confidence

Local murderers at least show no partiality for any particular Portland

Dewey is going to Ohio. The enemy's country?

Hale's Vitriolie Tongue

St. Louis Star.
"It is not often," said ex-Representative
Benedict, of New York, who was in Congress more than 30 years ago, "that speech in the House affects a vote on "that a way or the other, but I remember one occasion when a vote was made by a speech delivered by Representative (nov Senator) Hale. The vote, though, was in-fluenced in the opposite way intended by the gentleman from Maine. Colorado had just been admitted to the Union, and James B. Beiford, a Republican, occupied the one seat to which the Centennial state was then entitled. His right to the seat was being contested by Thomas M. Patterson, Democrat. The House was pretty evenly divided, and party lines were not drawn so tight as is usual in such cases.

There was a Democrat in the House named Mackay, and he was disposed to vote for Belford. As I knew him pretty

well, I was asked by Patterson to labor with him. I could do nothing with him, however, as he emphatically declared that he would vote for the sitting member.

At last Hale arose to speak. His remarks were venomous in the extreme. He could not say pusas amount things about the lower house from Multnomah County

marks were venomous in the extreme. He could not say mean enough things about the Democratic party, and at last he aroused the ire of Mackay. Makkay came over to my seat boiling with rase. The language he used in characterizing Hale's speech would be unfit for publication. He declared that after listening to Hale's bibstering speech he would vote for no Republican, alive or dead, and he voted against Belford. The resolution which gave Patterson his seat was adopted by a vote of 117 to 116."

Historical Errors Corrected. Springfield Republican. The Following from the Sait Lake Tri-rune has been having a wide circula-

tion:
Of all the men who met in convention at Pittsburg on June 18, 1856, the first National Republican Convention, only 16 are left, and these are to be guests of hone in Philadelphia next month. Congressman Galusha A. Grow, ex-Congressman Edgerton, of Akron, O. Ulrich Stoan and General Brinkerhoff are about all the prominent survivors. And Edgerton is no longer a Republican; he is for free silver, and a Democrat.

tional Republican convention was held in Philadelphia and not Pittsburg, and it is for this reason presumably that the con-vention to renominate President McKin-ley has been located at that place. There was a gathering of men interested in form-ing the new party at Pittsburg on Feb-ruary 22, 1856, and this meeting issued the call for the Philadelphia convention of June following. A reader of the Republi-can at Eoston has called our attention to the fact that Congressman Grow was not a delegate to the Philadelphia convention. It further appears that ex-Congressman Edgerton was not there, either. Nor can we find in a list of the delegates the other names mentioned. Doubtless as many as 5 members of that convention survive, bu the men named are not of them. All of the members who were then or afterward became Nationally prominent are dead. It may be noted in this connection that there are 13 survivors of the Illinois convention of May 20, 1886, which organized the Re-sublican party of that state and nominated state ticket, and those men are to a reunion at Bloomington this week. Among them are General John M. Pal-mer, ex-Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, and John G. Nicolay, who will give an address on Abraham L/ncoln.

Ingalls and the Women

John J. Ingalis has recently written are urticle on "The Good Fellow Girl," in article on "The Good Fellow Girl," in which he most severely arraigns that class of young women. He says that the octrines of female suffrage and the quality of the sexes are undermining the equality of the sexes are undermining the foundations of our social etructure, and that while they call it reform, it appears to him more like revolution. Mr. Ingalis says that the advocates of this new form of women are substituting the hotel and the club for the home, comradeship for marriage, and bohemianism for domestic life; and with wealth, leisure and luxury they are cetablishing a social code that demands fidelity only to those who are not faithful and that forgives everything in a woman except old-fashloned thing in a woman except old-fashioned goodness. Senator Ingalls continues:

A fatal contagion infects our society and portends individual degeneration and National decay. No nation can long survive a loss of moral integrity or the sanctity of the home. No one can observe without alarm the invasion of our country by this foreign pestilence and the amazing changes that are going on in the social condition. A deluge of French and English sewage is solition in the state of the same in the same in solition in the same in the ish sewage is polluting literature, art and the stage. Plays glorifying infidelity, making mar stage. Plays gierfrying innocity, making mar-ringe a jest and sneering at virtue as rustic prudery, are supplemented by numberiess sex and problem novels that treat nature's boliest mysteries with the brutal candor of the clinic and the dissecting table. Eager, thronging multitudes listen to such plays as "The De-generates." "Supho" and "The Turtle."

The Negro in Virginia.

Richmond Times.

Now we desire to say, with all the emphasis possible, that it would be a bad thing for the Democratic party in Virnia and for State politics in general for e Republicans of this State to beat the Democrats in a hand-to-hand fight. If the Republicans should gain a victory in this contest, be sure that they would be puffed up by it and would attempt to turn it to good account. The negro Re-publicans of the State would be greatly incouraged by such a victory and would indoubtedly make trouble for the Dem-cratic party. No secret has been made of the fact, and so the negroes well un-derstand it that the convention, if called, will qualify the suffrage and disfranchise the great body of ignorant negro voters It would be a reflection upon the intelli-gence of the Democrats of Virginia for us to enter into any elaborate argument to show the demoralizing effect of a vic tory for the Republican party on such score. Let the negro voters of Virgini understand that the proposition to dis franchise them failed to carry and that the Republican party whipped the Demo-cratic party in a square fight on that is sue, and the negro voters of Virginia wil he rallied as they have not been rallied

Ready for His Customary Flop. New York Mail and Express.

The country should brace itself for a shock tonight—Carl Schurz is to come out for Bryan! According to the whispers of the emissaries who have been running around town for a fortnight with the information—"confidentially" given—the Hon. Mr. Schurz is to awallow Bryan just as he is, 16 to 1 and all, and the serene composure of the dime museum freak who gulps down old nails, bits of glass and carpet tacks will be as nothing, it is predicted compared with the delight with which Mr. Schurz will perform his great act this evening. But why should Mr. Schurz's evening. But why should Mr. Schurz's emissaries treat the matter as one of importance, or even of surprise? Everybody knew in 1896 when Mr. Schurz opposed Bryan that if the latter were a candidate in 1900 the champion political flopper of the country would unquestionably be with him. Nor once in his long career has Mr. Schurz "arrived" with the people or the cause with which he started ple or the cause with which he started

The New York Sun has always been famous for its terse statements. It never made one more terse or true than the

It is fortunate for the country that when It has a nervous, discouraged, pessimistic and complaining statesman in the Senate like the Hon. Eugene Hale, of Maine, is should have in the same body a calm resolute, far-seeing and patriotic American of the intellectual caliber and mora quality of John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin Senator Hale's argument that we should desist from expanding because some o our agents in Havana have committee fraud, carried to its lógical conclusion would cause the abandonment of the New York municipal government, because yes terday the Controller reported a defai-cation on the part of a deputy. Probably no American statesman looked

with greater instinctive aversion upon expansion than Senator Spooner, and yet no one's justification and advocacy of it has been more searching and conclusive.

Getting Closer to the People. St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The nomination of Senator Bacon,

Georgia, by primaries, is a step toward the election of United States Senators by the people. The primary method has ev-erything to commend it and is opposed for the most part by hack politicians and machine gamesters. No better way can be devised to get directly at the source of political authority. It is democratic Under the primary system of nominations the use of money corruptly on a large or even a small scale is difficult. The result is fairly sure to be a definite ex pression of the party will as distinguished from the mere behest of the mach

will be elected. No strong fight has been made upon them. The Deme ocrats are doing next to nothing for the so-called Citizens ticket, probably because they are hopeless of its success, and they are indifferent about it, anyway. It was endorsed by the Democratic Convention over the protest of a strong minority, which did not relish the juggiery and manipulation practiced upon them by Democratic bosses conniving with bolting Republicans. The slate-makers had much trouble securing available candidates for their hybrid ticket, for responsible Democrats generally refused to be parties to such a deal. The ticket as finally made up has few names that commend them selves to appreciative public consideration It is different with the Republican nominees. The Republican convention discharged its office with unusual care. It selected candidates in all walks of life. representative of many occupations and This contains many errors. The first Nainterests. The Oregonian urges that these gentlemen are worthy of support, not only for the sake of the principles they represent, but on their personal merits. It will be worth while to state briefly who they are.

C. W. Gay, of Mount Tabor, is a ploneer He is a successful farmer and fruitgrow er, a good citizen, who has the esteem and respect of his neighbors. He has not been an office holder, but has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs. George T. Myers is the salmon cannery-

man. He is a ploneer, and has been a representative in the Legislature at several sessions. He is a man of affairs, successful in business, and greatly liked for his attractive personal qualities. Frank H. Alliston is an insurance man,

who has achieved an influential place in business circles. He understands the needs of the county and state, and is well-equipped to advance them. W. E. Thomas is a well-known lawyer,

He has twice been a member of the Legis. lature, and has rendered valuable service to city, county and state.

George L. Story has been a resident of Oregon for more than 40 years. He has been several times a member of the Legislature, and has held office in city and county. He is well qualified by knowledge, experience and long acquaintanceship with the county's affairs to make a useful member. George R. Shaw is a rancher at Pair-

view. He was formerly roadmaster of the O. R. & N. Rallroad. He is a man of substance and well-balanced judgment. John K. Kollock is a lawyer, prominent as a Son of the American Revolution, Mr. Kollock's speeches during the campaign have attracted wide attention as being sensible, straightforward, clear-headed statements of the issues.

J. C. Bayer is a sheet and metal work er, a shrewd and capable man. He has twice represented this county at Salem with much satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Bayer has the especial regard of union labor. Frank F. Freeman is a young lawyer

who served as a private in Co. H. Sec. Oregon, in the Philippines. He has an enviable record. He utilized every op portunity to get into engagements with the rebels, and acquired a high reputation for spirit and courage.

Elmer E. Mallory is a practicing lawyer son of Hon. Rufus Mallory. He is studious and efficient, and very popular among his many acquaintances. L. B. Seeley is best known by his cor nection with the steamboat business. But

he has had important relation to large productive enterprises, being a promote and developer of the iron and steel in dustry at Oswego, and an investor in properties in various parts of the state Mr. Seeley is an enterprising and pro gressive citizen.

manager of the Security Savings and Trust Company. He is a director of the R. & N. Co. and the Chambe of Commerce. He has an intimate and responsible relation to the large comme cial interests of the city and state.

The candidates for State Senator are all well known. In the above resume the nominees for the lower house are placed first, because they have not been so muc in the public eye. But the Senatorship are, of course, the most important positions. They are elected for four years and they will in 1901 and 1900 respectively vote for a United States Senator.

George W. Bates is a candidate for re election. He has large property interests throughout the city, especially in Albina where he is president of the Albina bank and one of the owners of the Albina Water Company. He is interested in the Union Laundry. He is a large employer of la-

Sylvester Farrell, a pioneer of '62, to member of the long-established commis sion and produce firm of Everding & Par rell. Mr. Farrell is largely interested in logging and salmon canning industries He has not been an office holder, his experience being confined to a membership in the Legislature of 1899, and honorary

Donald Mackay is president of the North Pacific Lumber Company. He has been a resident of Oregon for M years. He is a plasterer by trade, and worked by the day. Afterwards he was a contractor. He has been in the lumber business for 15 years. Mr. Mackay was a member of the lower house of 1889, and State Senator in 1891-98, and 1897-99. He is an active Republican, and has been for several years chairman of the County Central Committee.

J. Thorburn Ross is manager of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. is a lawyer by profession and occupation. He has been long prominent in church and charitable work, and has been for 12 years president and vice-president of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Roes was a member of the lower house in 1899.

Besides the above persons, all of whom are entitled to full Republican support, are B. P. Cornellus, candidate for Joint Senator in Multnomah, Washington and Columbia Countles, and A. S. Dresser, for Joint Representative for Multnomah and Clackamas Counties. Mr. Cornellus is a member of a widely-known ploneer famfly, an active Republican, and a man of good reputation and solid parts. Mr. Dresser is a practicing attorney of Oregon City, an original advocate of the gold standard, and an efficient campaigner.

Fire Losses of 1899.

New York Insurance Press, The abridged edition of the Chro Fire Tables, a work which justiy ples a high place in the estimation of un derwriters, shows that the total property loss in 1839 was \$155.507,800, with a total in surance loss of \$92,583,715. Last year's fir-waste was the largest in the 25 years, 1875 1899, with the exception of 1893,

NOTE AND COMMENT.

This St. Louis car strike moved the soles of the citizens to an unusual extent. Wanted-A position as war expert by

300 London journalists whose occupation is gone. Aguinaido's friend Corino has been taken

by the American troops. His friend Hoar is still at large. Now doth the eager candidate

Make speeches with a sest, But after Monday he will have A long unbroken rest. General Otis has been suggested as a andidate for Vice-President. This is the sost unkindest cut of all.

There ought to be a big dark horse at the Kansas City convention. All the hotelkeepers there are heavy chargers.

Governor Taylor's career seems to be exactly the reverse of that of Ko Ko, who was taken from the County Jail, etc.

Let thirsty friends of Storey
Prepare to mend their ways,
The free and boundless flow of bours
Will last just two more days.

Lord Roberts will soon be able to release his press censor from more important duties and turn him loose on the poems of A. Austin.

The Georgia watermelon crop is almost a failure this year, and the recording angel is thinking of reducing the force in his Georgia bureau.

Women with their hearts set on ostrich feather boas and hats trimmed with the plumage of the awkward African bird will grieve to learn that at the very time when the Boer-British war has shut off the African supply of plumes an American restdent of Arizona has contrived to effect a "corner" on the ostrich feather product of the United States, "The mean old thing" has bought up all the purchasable ostriches in the United States and made contracts with the owners of "show birds' so that he is to get their feathery product at stated intervals. There have been four profitable ostrich farms in this country, and the Arizona speculator has bought all their birds. Ten carloads are now en route from California to his ranch near Phoenix, and when he calls the roll for the Spring picking there will be 800 "feather factories" present. Hitherto the importation of ostrich plumes from South Africa has amounted to \$250,000 annually. The war brought the available supply down 90 per cent, and the wary American saw his chance for becoming a sure enough ostrich-plume octopus. What he will do to the prices remains to be seen, but it is expected that the picture hat and the diaphanous boa chiefly constructed of the curied and dyed plumes of the big bird will become as costly and as scarce as fine seal or ermine.

The offices is gitin' scarce, an' folks is gittin' If we don't drill we'll soon go up against a big

We've got to boost the fusion gang, fur that's our only chance,
An' fool the honest voter with some fancy sons

an' dance. If we win out at all depends on how the game is played, must all git in an' drill-the federal An' we

Then it's hump, hump, hump, Till next election day;
And stump, stump, stump,
Till the folks see things our way.
It ain't no joke to go dead broke, An' we're very much afraid That the time will come, we'll be on the

The federal brigade.

We want one man fur Senator, that's little George McBride If he gits left we'll all of us be on the cold out-Dave Dunne'll be a sellin' paint, John Hall &

readin' law, Jack Matthews workin' (don't you faint, just workin' with his jaw), lke Patterson may go to work within the next

If people votes to turn us down, the federal brigade.

Then it's howl, howl, howl, That we're the whole darn thing An' growl, growl, growl,
At the workin' of the ring.
We've got to get the votes, you bet, An g'ettin' 'em's our trade We've still a show to land the dough, The federal brigade.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Mrs. Grogan—Pat's got a job in the tube-works up on the Bronx. Mrs. Dugan—Arrah! Of ve aften rid av thim bronchial tubes.—Judge. A Conservative.—"Come, Hobby, tell us which pa; I'm a middle-of-the-roader."-Chi-Record.

looking young waiter who is tossing the plates across the room? Is he a student, too?" "Yes. He helds the record in Harvard for discus-throwing."—Cloveland Plain Dealer. Had Been a Chango.—Kansas Man (visiting in the East)—We have lots of near neighbors now. Friend—Why, I thought your nearest neighbor was 20 miles away. "Yes, but we've had a cyclone since then."—Harlem Life.

At the Summer Hotel.-"Who is that good-

A Welcome Visitor.—We clip from the Mate-king Daily Bulletin the following significant item: "Joe Danhowser, of Lourenco Marques, paid us a pleasant call yesterday, and laid a side of beef on our deak. Come again, Joe. Chicago Times-Herald.

She-You were at the dramatic

ment and supper at the church last night, weren't you? He-Yes. She-How did you like the olto? He-Oh! the oleo! Wasn't it fierce? It's a wonder they wouldnt' serve real butter.-Philadelphia Record. Explained.-"Here's my bonnet, just cons

home," said the publisher's wife. He watched her open the box, and remove layer after layer of tissue paper. "Gee whizz!" he exclaimed, "now I understand why it cost so much." He had had some experience with the paper trust himself.-Philadelphia Press. Complete Extinguishment.-Rupert-It was a strange case! He left the club one night to go

strange case! He left the club one night to go to the opera, and was never seen or heard of afterward! Harold—Disuppeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up, eh? Rupert—More so, if possible. In that case he might have been a crack left to show where he disappeared; but this fellow, mind you, disappeared as completely as if he had married an authoress!—Fuck.

England's Poet Laurente.

M. B. Kirby in New York Mail and Express Forward Britannia's hard, List to him breathing hard, Reeling off yard by yard Austin, would'st make a bit! ow, like a man, and quit, Own you've bit off a bit Toe much to nibble.

"Then when hope dawned at last And fied the foe aghast
At the relieving blast"—
Wouldn't that Jar you? Alfred, dear follow, why Don't you go off and die Ere angry Britons try To feather and tar you?

Critics to right of him, Critics to left of him Critics in front of him, Each with a han Writing with both his hands, Striving to meet demands, Yot undismayed he stands, Official windjammer!

Honor the bluff he made, Honor the task essayed, Pray that the rhymes he made May not outlive him! And for the ink he slings, For the sad hearts he wr