and not by the gyrations of the Chicago

tain ecclesiastical circles. It is not, in-

deed, entirely new, but goes back some

years to an ideal scheme detailed in the form of a story by Washington Glad-

Christianity, which by some is called

religious growth and by others here'sy.

If intelligence by the steamer Rival

that Behring Sea is clear of ice is cor-rect, we shall soon have confirmation

by returning vessels. The last authen-

tic information from the fleet was at

Unalaska, May 19. This was about the

date of the most numerous sailings from Seattle, Portland and San Fran-

cisco. A week later a great fleet was rendervoused there. If the ice fields

were broken and scattered, so as to make progress safe, no doubt the early

arrivals had already started from Un

alaska for the second and last stage

of their journey, arriving in the neigh

borhood of June 1. Allowing one week

for unloading, and ten days for the re-

turn voyage, we ought soon to have

news of the initial return arrival.

of Cana

Thousands of eyes are now turned

right after it.

tion.

The Oregonian.

-8

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TODAY'S WEATHER. - Increasing ch ness, probably followed by showers and cooler during the afternoon or night; variable winds. ORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13

For the failure to maintain order in St. Louis the Mayor of the city and the Governor of the state are trying to throw the blame on each other. The Mayor asserts that he has done and is doing all he can, but complains that the Governor refuses to support him with the militia. The state of things in the city is the Chicago platform in practice or action.

The objection of the Bryanized De racy to Governor Steunenberg is that in punishing the dynamiters and murderers of Coeur d'Alene he violated the free riot plank of the Chicago platform.

It is impossible as yet to obtain the record of the votes cast on the several amendments proposed for the Constitution of the state. But it is known that there was nothing like a full vote on any one of them, and it is believed that no one of them received a majority of the votes actually cast on such amendment. It is, moreover, a well-settled principle that, in order to carry an mendment, a majority of all the votes cast at the election held at the time it is voted on must be thrown in the affirmative. It is not doubted that all the amendments failed. Proposals to amend the Constitution should now be permitted to rest a while. The people are not in a mood for making such changes. ____

The "Boxers" in China are members

of a secret order three or four centuries old. Their name, translated as closely as possible into English, is "Righteous Harmony Fists." They are a band of rufflans whom a decrepit state cannot put down, and popular superstition invests them with magic powers. As bandits and freebooters they commit outrages with impunity, and not only live, but accumulate wealth by their trade.

If you don't like Republican bossism there is Democratic bossism, and you can take your choice. The Dalles Times-Mountaineer says: "The Oregonian looks rather despairingly upon the forthcoming Republican National Convention. Nevertheless, The Oregonian will support whatever the bosses do at Philadelphia, just as it swallowed the ticket nominated by the Multnomah bosses. It can't be jarred loose from But what party is more the bosses."

voting for President and Vice-President, and form the base of an attack on India. that two-thirds of the whole number of votes II was the disagreement about Malta

This two-thirds rule has been adopted by every subsequent convention of the Democratic party. In 1835 a strong effort was made to substitute a majority for a two-thirds vote, but the two thirds rule was finally adopted by a vote of 231 to 210, and has ever since remained in force. Another resolution passed by the Democratic National

Convention of 1882 was to the effect that "the majority of the delegates from each state shall designate the person for whom the votes of the state shall be given." This was the origin of the "unit rule," which in 1839 was adopted by the Whig party. The first successful revolt against the "unit rule" occurred in the National convention of the Republican party in 1876, when the President ruled that the votes of four of the delegates from Pennsylvania might be recorded separately, in spite of the fact that the delegation had been instructed by the state convention to vote as a unit. The decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of 395 to 253. In 1880 the unit rule was definitely abandoned by the Republican party,

but in Democratic conventions the unit rule is still enforced in regard to any state delegation which has been so instructed by its state convention or which itself adopts the rule. The question of the right of individual delegates to have their votes recorded separately was decided in the negative at the Democratic National Convention of 1892.

RIVALRY OF THE NATIONS IN THE ORIENT.

Though the leading powers of Europe are acting in apparent concert in China; nevertheless the rivalry between them is the real spring of their action, and it can scarcely be expected that they will go far without serious disagree-

ment among themselves, very proba bly culminating in war. Japan, too, is seeking a place among the world powers, and her position justifies her fully in striving to check the aggressions of others in the Orient, especially Russia, whose steadily advancing ambition supported by her colossal and evergrowing power, is manifestly a menace

to Japan. The internal condition of China in vites this interference of the powers. in which, however, the United States cannot participate further than the call of humanity for protection of its own people in China will warrant; for the United States can have no part in the rivalries of the nations of the Old World, and not even our position in the Philippine Islands will warrant a departure in this respect from the old

and wise policy of our country. We are not on a search for new foreign complications, any more than in former times. It must still be our policy to mind our own affairs and keep clear of entanglements with foreign nations. To superficial observation it may seem that the great struggles between the nations of Europe during the past three centuries have had their oris'a mainly in the dispute for ascendar_y in European affairs; but in fact ever since the discovery of America and the first circumnavigation of the globe these

struggles have arisen chiefly in contentions for supremacy in the outer or farther world. The coionial question has ever been uppermost. In the six-teenth century the New World was monopolized by the two nations which had largest part in its discovery-Spain and Portugal; and Spain became the great world power. The history of modern England, that is, of Greater Britain, began with the destruction of the Spanish Armada in 1588. This war was as much a product of the rivalry of England and Spain in the outer world as in the realm of European politics. Already the spirit of discovery

years, with only intermissions of peace,

rather than to England.

would have failed.

empire.

with America, but before going the limit will cast her eyes up and down It was the disagreement about Malta that caused the rupture of the peace of the world to see if the shortage cannot be made up from other countries with Amiens. Napoleon's long war on Eu out advancing prices to correspond with Chicago. With political complicaope was a war, at bottom, on England. After Trafalgar, he could hope to strike England only through her allies, and tions likely at any moment to close the granaries of Russia from her buythis made him the conqueror of Europe. But these were not the conquests he iners, the outlook is not reassuring; but at the same time, Liverpool can be trusted not to get panicky and send tended or wished. He did not care about Europe. His ambition was all directed to the New World. He was prices up in a hurry unless there is

the Titan whose dream it was to recause for it. store that Greater France which had The Pacific Coast cannot market its fallen in the struggle of the eighteenth wheat in Chicago, and accordingly our century, and to reduce that Greater farmers cannot expect a 5-cent advance when Liverpool refuses to raise her bids more than 2 cents per bushel. If Britam which had been established on its ruins. Everywhere in his utterances crop conditions in the Middle West this purpose appears. His conversa-tions at St. Helena teem with recital continue as bad as represented, a sub-stantial advance in the price of Pacific of it. But he could not reach England, Coast wheat may be expected, but, owing to the long distance from the so he overran the European nations which she subsidized against him. He conquered Germany for peace on that world's market, and a scarcity of tonside, and he occupied Spain and Portunage, a portion of this advance will be gal because they were maritime coundemanded by the shipowner. England has become accustomed to cheap wheat, and also to carrying light stocks, tries with fleets and colonies which might be used against England, and his expedition against Russia was directed against England far more than against and, as the Pacific Coast is dependent on her for a market, prices at our ports will be governed entirely by the Liver-Russia herself. pool market and the ocean freight rate,

From these facts it is clear that most European wars of the past three centuries have been treated by many or most historians from a point of view too exdusively European. Such conclusion is suggestive of differences-sure to arise mong the powers now operating together, or in contact with each other, in the Orient. Their rivalry is liable at an early day to break out in open war. Misbehavior of Chine, her unwillingness or inability through her de-

crepitude to protect the subjects of the European nations, is the ostensible ground of interference; but each nation

is in fact looking to its own ultimate interest, and trying to prevent any rival from getting an advantage over it through the dissolution which it is seen is inevitable.

DONNELLY'S LETTER.

It is not easy to understand, on reading the Donneily letter of acceptance, why there should have been two Populist conventions and two platforms Both platforms demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 15 to 1. Both favor a return to paper money to be issued solely

by the Government. Both declare for the initiative and referendum. Both insist upon the ownership and operation of public utilities by the people. Both ask for an income tax. Both urge the election of United States Senators by the people, and both denounce trusts. If there is any choice between the two Populist platforms, it is in favor of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, whose platform does not touch the expansion question at all, and does not approve the Coeur d'Alene miners riots, on both of which questions the Sioux Falls platform takes an extreme position

The principles set forth in the two platforms are identical, and the candidate who runs on one can run on the Mer, as is clearly evident in the argument of Donnelly's letter of acceptance of the Middle-of-the-Road Populist mination for Vice-President." Donnelly's finance is pure Bryanism, and he declares himself to be an advocate of fint paper, when he says that he regards "the redemption of money in gold and silver as a relic of barbarism; that there is no more reason for metallic money than there is for printing postage stamps on tags of silver." Don-nelly holds that "Government paper money saved the Nation in time of civil war, and in time of peace its life can be maintained by the greenbacks." This is very old financial quackery, but then Donnelly is an old quack in both literature and finance. A man who believed or pretended to believe that Bacon was the author of Shakespeare's plays, in face of the universal

Will the Democrats be so foolish as to in-sist on repeating this test at the Presiden-tial election, instead of refusing to surran-der to the Republicans the old-time Dem-cerative policy of arranging and making are to be delegates at Philadelphia. This Administration is taking 111 chances.

-Pretoria may have fallen, but there s room in Oom Paul's hat for a capital

ocratic policy of expansion and makin their fight on the Republicans' adminis trative abuses of that policy? of reasonable size and population, MR. BRYAN'S DISCLAIMER

How He Stands on the Propose Its Height. New York Journal of Commerce. The May list complied by this paper of new corporations of \$1,000,000 capital or more, organized in the states where most of the work of chartering corporations is done, presented some interesting features. The authorized capitalization of these companies for the past 12 months has been as follows: Trust Amendment.

Chicago Record, Ind. William J. Bryan disclaims having fath

ered the suggestion for an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving Congress full power to control trusts. In a letter to Representative Cummings, of New York, he says: "I have never said or believed an amo ment was necessary. I have urged legis-intion which I believe to be constitutional and have said that I favor a constitutional amendment if the decisions of the Supreme Court declare such legislation un-constitutional."

Mr. Bryan was chairman of the committee on resolutions of the Nebraska Democratic convention that met in Omaha August 22 of last year. It was announced at the time that the platform presented by the committee and adopted by the conby the committee and adopted by the con-vention was written by Mr. Bryan and that the document was intended to con-vey to the country Mr. Bryan's views on the issues of the day. After denouncing trusts, that platform reads: "We demand the enforcement of the present federal law the enactment of verse do not cover all tables, but the above fig-trust and the enforcement of the

market. Another thing to be consid-ered regarding the handlcap which Papresent Federal law, the enactment of the will never materialine; but the above lag-seich new legislation as may be necessary, and a Constitutional amendment. If the present Constitution is construed to pro-test months past a large percentage of these new incorporations represented new cific Coast wheat always suffers in the European market is the fact that by the time the first cargo of 1900 wheat tect trusts to the end that the monopoli-zation of industry by private corporations may be absolutely prevented." and competing capital, the consolidation movement having reaching its climax last midsummer. It is becoming much more difficult to float these combinations and from Oregon or Washington reaches Liverpool early steam cargoes of newcrop Argentine wheat will be trailing

conference on trusts, Mr. Bryan outlined sell the securities they are formed primar-his license plan for the cure of trust llis. In that address Mr. Bryan refrained from have the announcement that the forma-"Federation" seems to be the watchsaying whether or not he believed Conword of the times. Now it is "church gress possessed the requisite powers to suppress trusts. He said that Congress fedération," a theme so visionary, as it would seem, as to cause its dismissal as or should have the power to do what without serious consideration. Yet such he proposed. After presenting his plan for Congressional legislation against trusts, Mr. Bryan declared: is not the fact. On the contrary, it has of late attracted much attention in cer-

"If it is unconstitutional, and so de-

den, in which the workings of an imaginary union of churches in an imagin-ary town were recounted. The scheme is not so impossible of realization as lawyers that Congress at present does not possess the power to destroy trusts, ex-cept in a comparatively few cases, and as appears from some data presented by the Independent in regard to it. The Congregational National Council of 1898 Mr. Bryan himself in his Civic Federa-tion speech did not express the deliberate conviction that Congress possessed such approved a proposal for a confederation of all Protestant denominations, and several local attempts on the same line powers, it was commonly assumed that he lized to compete with the established compowers, it was commonly assumed that he ized to compete with the established com-stitution which he suggested, as his plan seemed of necessity to require that proce-dure ultimately. Such an interpretation was placed at the time both on the trust plank of the Nebraska platform and on Mr. Bryan's Civic Federation address if Mr. Bryan's Civic Federation address the great "trusts" versious competition. are recorded, with something of suc-cess, as a result. Notable in this line is the actual federation of the principal denominations in Maine, now existing for several years. The plan is to secure federation without interfering with denominational integrity, and a If Mr. Bryan in the meantime has been There are obvious reasons for believing misrepresented it is bis own fault, be-cause he has until now allowed that in- with less "water" in their capital than National committee to aid this purpos has been raised in New York City. With the principle of essential church unity as its basis, it is difficult to see how church federation and denominationalism can work in the same harproposed by the opposition, because, as Mr. Suizer put H, "I feel that Mr. Bryan favors in general the anti-trust pro-gramme of the Republicans." ness, pulling evenly and without fric-The effort is notable as an incident in the subordination of creed to

THE OREGON LIGHTHOUSE.

So Far Nearly Every Convention Has Instructed for Him.

New York Journal, dem. The Oregon election has made clear what those familiar with the situation knew well enough before, that the Democ-racy cannot safely count on any electoral racy cannot safely count on any electoral votes this year from the Pacific Coast. The Pacific States are for expansion. They have experienced too much benefit already from the growth of our commerce in the Orient to look with favor upon a policy of retreat in that quarter. They could have been brought into line against im-perialism, but not when anti-imperialism was represented as the same thing as anti-expansion anti-expansion.

The Republican plurality in this week's Oregon seems to have been > 10,000. In 1895 McKinley carfrom \$000 to 10.000. ried the state by 2117. Bryan carried Washington by 12,690, secured one elector in Californis, and came within 2800 votes

Let the Democrats carry New York and

the construction of the platform on which

the Democrats of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia are to make their gailant

effort to wipe out the plurality of 457,047

that was plied up against them four year

OREGON FOR EXPANSION.

Oppose It.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem

In the Oregon campaign the opposition to the Republicans was made on proces-ly the lines on which it is sought by many party leaders to oppose the Republicans

in the National campaign. The Oregon Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans all combined and put

out a fusion ticket on the issues raised

by the Chicago platform, with the addi-tion of anti-expansion. The Republicans met these issues squarely. They stood by

their gold standard legislation and they

championed enthusiastically the expansion of our National territory as brought about by the war with Spain. This last was the

which the issue has been squarely tested. | pearance.

water record of 1894.

Note of Warning to Those Who

have in 1896.

ago.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

making

.\$ 355,000,009 355,009,000 350,060,060 352,006,060

340,000,000 290,000,000 200,000,000 125,000,000 502,000,000 225,000,000 251,000,000

. \$2,478,000,000

COMPETITION AND TRUSTS.

The Movement Seems to Have Passed

Its Height.

been as follows:

1999. 1899. 1899. 1899. 1900. 1900. 1900. 1900.

Total

Jan., Feb., March

April, May,

Officult to sell these bonus stocks, and

when they do not sell there is rarely a combination. There have been a few con solidations without this temptation of a

stock speculation, but they have been very rare.

In noting the number of concerns organ-

The Vice-Presidency doesn't care who runs for It.

Men have been killed for asking "Is it hot enough for you?" A word to the wise Is sufficient.

Ignatius Donnelly is going to run for the Vice-Presidency, but even that will not mve his Bacon.

There is no ice in Behring Sea, which will save the argonauts at Nome the bur-den of supporting a trust.

He was bred in Old Kentucky, Where the fighting's pretty rough, But 'twas when he struck St. Louis That he said he had enough,

Clark has returned to Montana, and the starving families of the indigent Legislators are again eating three times a day.

If General Otis has any hankering for the Presidency, he should be reminded that McKinley has that situation well in hand.

The Georgia watermelon crop will be short, but the lynching season is on now, so the public will not have time to miss the melons.

Great is the progress of invention. One of these days some one will patent an engine that can make as many revolutions a minute as a South American republic.

Lynching is not confined to the South, for on the 1st inst., T. Smith Alford wat ietzed by a mob of masked men at South Bridgeton, N. J., who stripped him and painted him with roofing paint, and covered his whole body with feathers. The neighbors say he cursed his wife while she lay dying and pald no heed to her appeals for assistance. The women of the neighborhood have been intensely indignant and Alford was warned a week agt what he might expect.

Boxee man him muchee mad, Likee killum welly bad, Heap good shootum can. Missionally thinkee "dam," Callum loudee "Uncle Sam, Me 'faild Boxee man."

Boxee man he catchum King; No 'flaid him to jailee bling; King no likee pian. Alles same must stay in jali, Boxee man no takum bail, Hoap had Boxee man.

King he yellum "Likes out." Boxee man no heatum shout, No good heatum can, Just go loun' and dlinkum blood. Li Hung Chang him name One Mudp-Him 'flafd Boxee man.

England, Lussia, sendum ship, Tellum Boxee man 'beap skip''--No for him can stan'; Boxee man heap likum fight, Tellum safior alice lite. Bad, bad Boxee man.

Million Boxee heap dead fall,-No care,-no can killum all, Plenty, like him san'.' Eulope wondel what him do, Fightum Boxee, no get thoug Too much Boxee man. ugh,

An inquiry published a short time ago in regard to the weight of horses used in the brewers' teams in the City of London 40 or 50 years ago has met the eye of J. W. Ayers, of McMinnville, He writes that the brewers used the heaviest horses procurable, weighing not less than a ton. The old Bowery Brewery Company had three horses that weighed 2300 pounds each and a double team which weighed 2100 pounds each. A large dapple bay dray horse at Charing Cross tipped the beam at 3431 pounds. In Edinburgh, Scotland, City convention will acopt, but not a word was said about the Chicago platform. In the West the Chicago platform was gen-erally indoreed and approved in plain terms. At the Indiana convention, where a switch engine, weighed 259 pounds, a switch engine, weighed 259 pounds, Such horses would have been greatly relished of late in Ladysmith or Mafeking. A very handsome pair of dapple gray managed the making of the platform in the interest of Bryan, the Chicago plat-form was reaffirmed in express terms, and dition in this city a few days ago, the the convention pledged its allegiance to largest of which the driver said weighed 1800 pounds. This is probably the largest

horse in Portland, and is big enough for

invested in these new forces will prove

terpretation to go uncorrected. Even some of his own friends in Congress, Mr Sulzer among the number, were loath to oppose the constitutional amendment

strong competitors of the ostens ble cap-ital of the concerns which set out to control production and prices in their respective lines.

ALL BUT TWO FOR BRYAN. Warning to Democracy to Keep

Off the Rocks.

Chicago Inter Ocean. In most of the Eastern states the Democratic conventions ignored the Chicago platform. The New York convention piedged the Democracy of that state to stand by the platform which the Kansas City convention will adopt, but not a word J. G. Johnson, chairman of the National Executive Committee, and C. A. Walsh, Secretary of the National Committee,

that document This is what the Bryan and Free-Silver of getting the other eight. But the Republican majority in Oregon this year is just about equal to the one of 1888, when the Republicans carried Washington by ty delegation and its special friends in the state outside will seels to promulgate a more conservative declaration. \$113, and California by 19.003.

have the announcement that the town it tion of a contemplated combination is postponed; conditions are not favorable for the sale of the stocks. Very few of the proprietors of the independent con-cerns would ever have abdicated their independence but for the prospect of vast prefits in the sale of these common stocks independence but for the prospect of vast profits in the sale of these common stocks which were issued as a bonus to subscri "If it is unconstitutional, and so de-clared by the Supreme Court, I am in favor of an amendment to the Constitu-tion that will give to Congress power to destroy every trust in the country." This statement is to be found in Mr. Bryan's speech as reparted in the official proceedings of the conference, on page 506. As it is generally understood among lawyers that Congress at present does not era to the preferred stock. When the public appetite for common stocks de-clined all the economic reasons for consolidation, so convincingly set forth in prospectuses, failed to bring the owners of independent works together into a combination. It is growing increasingly

ridden than the Democratic? It is the slave of one man-William J. Bryan. No other man's voice goes for anything in the party. The Democratic party is Bryan and Bryanism. So at most it is one bossism against another. What is worst is that Bryan's bosship represents everything that is most falus in doctrine and utterance, and most dangerous to the peace, industry, prosperity and welfare of the country. Nobody who understands this can support the Democratic party while the ace lasts-no matter what the ob jections to the Republican party. For Republican programme, whatever its faults, doesn't lead to the pit of folly main principles, nor straight into the Valley of Destruction. It is on this ground that tens of thousands of Demcrats prefer even McKinley to Bryan. Anything but the Bryanized Demo-cratic party, which stands for all that is most dangerous in monetary error, which is deeply infected with the socialistic spirit, which encourages disorder and riot and insists that the ountry shall abandon expansion, turn from the path of honor, duty and destiny, furl its flags and bid its men sneak ie. Against this policy of dishonor the country takes its stand, and on or matters, when free from this peril, it will reckon with the Republi-

can party. Since something has been said once more about "the ticket nominated by the Multnomah bosses"-meaning the Republican ticket-The Oregonian feels justified in making one more remark. That ticket, notoriously, was nominated by a few men, who seemed to think the county committee had full right of dictatorship. It was an error, but no new thing. It had been done time out of mind by the controlling faction. was the habit always of Mr. Mitchell and his supporters, in whose school the method was learned. But the inveterncy of an abuse is no excuse for it. Again, this ticket was not more a "ring" ticket or a "bosses" " ticket than was the Citizens ticket by which it was sed: for this last-named ticket was ected by an inner circle composed of as few men as those who dictated the other, or fewer. But the "outs" have always the advantage of attack, for their methods escape public attention, which is focalized on the "ins."

Tammany's new coat of arms: An ee pick rampant over a tiger recum bent on a field yellow.

mistaken notion is current that the rule requiring a two-thirds vote for a mination in a Democratic National cention was first adopted in 1844 and for the specific purpose of defeat-ing Van Buren's nomination. The truth that in the very first Democratic ational Convention convoked at Balmore, on May 21, 1832, the following olution was adopted:

lved. That each state be mailon to be made of a candidate to a ser of votes equal to the number to which will be entitled in the electoral colleges in expedition to Egypt was designed to She has advanced slightly in sympathy Twenty-one United States Senators .

dissent of the world's literary scholarwas bringing the two nations into coneverywhere s absurd assu easily believe or pretend to believe in fiat paper money in face of the unisoon threw the religious and church quarrels, which long had been the burnng questions, into the background. versal dissent of the world's financial Later, when Cromwell made war on knowledge bottomed upon the world's experience. Donnelly is a Populist and Spain, it is a question whether he attacked her as the great Catholic power a greenbacker, and so is Bryan. It is or as the great monopolist of the New not easy to understand why two Pop-World. In the same age the two great ulist conventions were held, for, while Protestant powers, England and Holthe Middle-of-the-Road Populists did land, which should have stood side by touch on the expansion question, side, are found waging furious war on Barker, their nominee for President, each other as colonial rivals. Soon afis a blatant anti-expansionist, terward France was brought into the forefront of colonial powers, and a ri-BETTER OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT. valry was begun which ceased not till There has been a marked advance in the overthrow of Napoleon and the loss the price of wheat during the past few to France, during a warfare of 150

days, and there is good reason for be lieving that most of the increase may of practically the whole of her colonial be held, and perhaps more added. The premier cereal has been dragging along Glance at the great European struggle, known to history as the War of the Spanish Succession, which began in at pretty low ebb for many months, and anything like a show of returning 1701. Why did England take part in strength will be of special interest to this war? The Spanish succession farmers of the Pacific Northwest. With present favorable weather conditions continuing for another thirty days, touched England because France threatened, by establishing her influence in Spain, to enter into the Spanish Oregon, Washington and Idaho will unmonopoly of the New World and to shut England irrevocably out of it. doubtedly harvest the largest wheat crop on record in this territory. The Already England was hard pressed in 1900 crop, under such conditions, will, with the carry-over stock which will America by France; for, though England had a row of thriving colonies remain on hand at the end of the preslying from north to south along the ent season, amount to about 50,000,000 astern coast of America, France had bushels. Every cent added to the price the two great rivers, the St. Lawrence per bushel accordingly means \$500,000 and the Mississippi, and a political added to the wealth of the Northwest, prophet, comparing the prospects of the so that the ill wind plastering Ohio, Indiana and Dakota farms with morttwo great colonizing powers at that time, and, indeed, much later, might gages and sending wheatgrowers all have been led by observing what an over those big states into bankruptcy advantage the two great rivers gave to is certainly blowing good to the farm-

ers of the Pacific Northwest. France, to think that in the future North America would belong to her The present advance in wheat is due Spain had largely to natural conditions. For Mexico and most of South America, and weeks the Argentine Republic has been the union of France and Spain was a pouring into the markets of the Old World record-breaking shipments menace which England felt she was compelled to meet. Had she not acted wheat, sufficient, with arrivals from on this instinct, our own destiny would other ports, to meet all demands and have been wholly different; for this to keep the market at very low ebb. The foreign buyers were fully aware conflict never ceased till France was turned out of the New World. It was that the big country to the south of us not dissembled for a moment that could not keep up such enormous ship-France assisted the American colonies ments throughout the Summer. in their revolt as a measure of retallawere also aware, however, that under tion for what she had lost. This was normal conditions by the time the Arher revenge for the loss of Canada, gentine shipments began dwindling the namely, to create the United States; Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United for it is beyond question that without States would be shipping 1900-crop the assistance of France the undertakwheat to make up any shortage which ing of our Revolutionary ancestors might exist. Normal conditions no onger exist in the big wheat belt of the

The contest for outer empire was also Middle West, and the expected shipone of the main grounds of the long ments will not be forthcoming. The struggle between England and France Chicago market, that storm center of during the career of Napoleon. Out of wheat speculation, has become somethis we got Louisiana. As in the Amerwhat panicky over the crop damage, ican war, France avenged on England her expulsion from the New World, so and within five days a net advance 5½ cents per bushel has been scored in under Napoleon she made Titanic ef-forts to recover her lost place there. the July option. Naturally enough, the advance in the Pacific Coast markets This indeed was Napoleon's fixed view has been small in comparison with that of Chicago. Liverpool, which is the world's market, has not yet become imwith regard to England. He saw in England never the island, the European state, but always the world-empire, the bued with the scare which is pervading network of dependencies and islands the American markets, contiguous to and colonies covering every sea, His the affected portions of the wheat belt.

hearts are fondly and anxiously won dering what is happening to the great army on its way to the frozen gold fields. It need cause no surprise, or special anxiety, if the Rival's information should prove misleading, and if nothing definite were heard by July 1.

Already Virginia is moving for cele bration of the tercentenary of the settlement of Jamestown. It is yet a good while till the year 1907; but the Richmond Dispatch is going into the subject with an enthusiasm that promises great results, if it hold out till that

This is among its appeals: time. The landing of Columbus was an incident of mere physical import, the settlements of James-town and Plymouth Rock were facts that teemed with profound spiritual significance.

Then, venturing upon a few data for comparison, it says:

In Buffalo in 1901 there will be a pan-Ameri-nan exposition, which is nothing more than a land with three to spare, or New York and West Virginia with one to spare. Always can exposition, which is nothing more than a commercial enterprise, and yet to it the Na-tional Government has given \$500,000. In 1905 in St Louis will be celebrated the centennjal anniversary of the Louistana purchase. For this the National Government has appropriated the fabulous sum of \$5,000,000. Compared to the thought of the settlement of Jamestown, been thisme are as the candida to the sum. New York they will pick up electoral votes enough elsewhere in the East to make them safe no matter how many they lose in the far West. Let them lose New York, and, as the Oregon dection shows, they are gone. These considerations cannot be overloked these things are as the candle to the sun.

There is a warmth of Southern rhetoric here, but a touch of truth withal.

Editor Johnny Wilson's newspaper experience is proving of vast benefit to him. The other day he took up his able pen and wrote down thirty-nine names and submitted them to the Spokane Republican Convention, which, to show its appreciation of genius, ratified them. Here in Oregon the public is apt to regard such a thing as the exercise of bosship in making up a slate, and to treat it accordingly. In Washington, it is merely journalism

Senator Billy Mason is going to take the stump and whoop it up for McKin-The Boer question and expansion ley. will not be mentioned by him. There are other unmentionable topics that apparently leave the Senator without an oratorical leg to stand on. But that won't bother him. He doesn't want to say anything. He only wants to talk.

Mr. Donnelly winds up his letter of acceptance with a quotation, which he neglects to credit to Shakespeare. Doubtless he expects that, in about three centuries, posterity will cipher it all out that Donnelly wrote It.

Pension appropriations are \$4,000,000 greater than ever. They represent simply the "natural increase of the roll." And a natural decrease of public respect for the pension system as it is administered.

The turning down of Br'er Kincald in Lane County calls to mind that towards the end of the last century there was another celebrated revolt against the

New York platform will about meet their views, and here is where the clash will It is evident, therefore, that any pru-dent Democratic calculations for the com-ing campaign should leave out of account ome. This may become a serious matte In the convention, and may result in af-fecting the make-up of the state ticket. The country leaders are mostly for the the four electoral votes obtained in 1896 in Washington and one in California, if not the three of Nevada. That makes at least five votes to be looked for elsewhere, Chicago platform.

As to Bryan's nomination for the Presi-fency by the Kansas City convention there can be no doubt. Of the states in addition to the 45 Bryan lacked of a majority in 1896. In other words, if Mr. Bryan is to win this time, he must get at which have thus far held Democratic east 53 electoral votes which he did not onventions all but two have instructed heir delegates to the National conven-ion to vote for him. There will be 929

Are these votes to be had? They are. All that is necessary is to go after them in the right way. Kentucky is good for delegates in the National convention, Of these two-thirds, or 620, will be required to nominate. Bryan has already instruct 12 of them, provided the Democrats there repeal the Goebel law and give an assur-ance of fair elections. That leaves 41. New York has 38. Therefore, New York and ed for him 454 of this number.

The states which have instructed for Bryan with the number of delegates from ach, are:

Connecticut would do the work with one to spare, or New York and New Jersey with five to spare, or New York and Mary-labama

. 6 Total Utah New Mexico ... by level-headed political mathematicians who are in politics to win. They can hardly fail to have some influence upon This leaves but 165 votes needed by

Bryan to insure him the required two thirds. That he will have them is apapparently sure. New Jersey with 10 delegates and Maryiand with 16 are not in-structed as to the Presidency.

Tammany's Great Grab.

Chicago Tribune. The size of the ice trust's operations is indicated by the holdings of Mayor Van Wyck and his brother. The Mayor is found to have acquired stock of the par value of \$1.230,000, of which he still holds \$520,000. His brother, Augustus Van Wyck, an ex-Justice of the State Supreme Court who ran exclusive Roonevelt for Court, who ran against Rosevelt for Governor, and whose name has been men-tioned for the Democratic Presidential nomination as an anti-trust champion, originally stood on the books as the holder of 4875 shares, and now appears to hold 2775 shares, par value \$277.500. John F. Carroll, acting Tammany manager, was also "let in on the ground floor" for \$1,388,400, of which he still holds \$221.700. Richard Croker holds \$100,000 of the stock

The area of the second guardians of the public welfare inex-tricably mixed up with the worst Tam-many plunderers.

The Pension List.

by the war with Spain. This has twas the real issue of the campaign. The fusion-lats fought it. The other issues were mainly on paper, showing that however parties may thunder in the platforms the people know what is really before them. The result offers no encouragement to those who would have the Democrats and their twinness allies durileate in the Na. Mail and Express. According to the experts of the Pension Bureau, the annual mortality rate among their fusionist allies duplicate in the Nabureau, the annual motion of the Union is about 31-3 per cent. Should this con-tinue unchanged, the last of those vet-erans would disappear in 1300, but this is unlikely, as there are still 255,000 surtion the campaign that has just been made in Oregon. Although there was no Governor to be elected this year, the Republicans carry the state by a plurality four or five times as great as that by which McKinley carried it in 1996, and viving veterans of the Union Army, and they are what doubtless constituted the hardlest element, physically speaking, of the National forces at the close of the war. And, inasmuch as the last veteran of the War of 1812 died less than a year about the same as that by which they carried it in the gubernatorial and Con-gressional election of 1898, when their plu-ralities were not far behind their highago, the chances are that the pension rolls will bear the names of Union veterans for many years beyond the date which statisticians have fixed for their disap-It is useless to moralize on the result. The country is for expansion. This is clearly indicated in the first state in

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

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Honor .- "Remmy," asked a wee Kentucky adden, "what is honor ?" "Huh!" replied hes ider brother, little Remington Cortright, "why it's an excuse for shootin' somebody, course "--Puck.

"There's only one thing the Armiess Wonder can't do with his feet," suid the showman, "What's that?" asked a spectator. "Put on his gloves," answered the showman.-Tit-Bits.

Professional Backing Invoked .- "If you don't lieve in doctors, why did you call me in? "I can guess at what alls me, doctor, but I want you to shoulder the responsibility for the drugs I take."--Chicago Record.

"Did that critic write any favorable com ment on your novel, Belinda?" "Oh, said my father had once met the Pr Wales, and that we had always moved best society."-Indianapolis Journal. "Oh, yes; he

Old Gentleman-Here, boy! You don't sup-pose I'm going to take that rickety old frame-work in place of my good all untherlin, do you? Bell Boy-Dat's wot de geniman said rot got yohs, sub.-Brooklyn Life.

wot got yohs, sub.-Brooklyn Life. Feminine Intuition.-Mistress-Jane, you may clear away the breakfast dishes and put the house in order. I am going to my dressmaker's to have a new gown fitted. Jane-Tee, ma'am. Are you going to take your latchkey, or shall I sit up for you?-Chicago News. Pair Widow-Yes, Tye made up my mind that when I die I shall be commated, as my house and was Gellant Constn.-Dear laty.

ushand was Gallant Cantain-Dear lady, please don't talk about such dreadiful things. Consider how much better it would be, in your case, to-er-cross out the CI-Punch.

> At Graduating Time. Denver News

The graduates are going forth-God bless them, every one!-To run this hard and stubborn world Just as it should be run But much I fear they'll find that facts Don't always track with dreams; ing this old earth is not As easy as it seen

As seniors we are prone to think Our wisdom is complete We've but to ask-the world will lay Its trophies at our feet. But schooldays done and work begun We learn to cur regret The College of Experience We have not mastered yet.

Amhition beckons on to us And eagerly we press Toward a distant, gleaming goal,

The Temple of Success. It seems a pleasent journey at The dawning of life's day: But as we stumble on it grows A long and weary way.

The world has garlands and applause The world has garlands and appliand At graduating time; And then forgets us the next day, When we attempt to climb. Life is a battle, where each one Must seek and hold his own. He who would rise above the crowd Must scale the heights alone.

This is the rule of life today, As it has ever been; The world bestows its smiles on those Who have the strength to yim, Beneath all outward semblan

It looks for merit true. It little cares how much you know But asks, what can you do?

When you have left your college halls You're not barely at the start. You're barely at the start. For Wisdom's height is infinite And long the ways of Art. You'll find that in the school of life Acts count for more than dreams; And running this old earth is not as case as it sectors. As casy as it seems,

'stamp act.

