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TODAT'S WEATHER .- Pair and warmer,

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900

Renewal of effort on the part of the sohibitionists is one of the features of olitical activity this year. Not much has been attempted by them during several years past; but the nature of an emotional sentiment like this forbids it to be quiet long. Such eruptions have a sort of periodicity; and this one seems to be due again.

The platform it has put forth is no sable as a recrudescence of the spirit of Puritanism. It snivels about sin and iniquity, in the good old Barebones style; it talks about Christian princies, and introduces ecclesiasticism into ics in support of them; it appeals to the votes of Christian men, and takes the astounding assertion that this is a nation founded on Christian principles, when in fact it is not founded on any kind of religious concept, but especially eschews such an idea. This is not a Christian Nation at all, except in the sense that there may be more Christians in it than persons of any ther religious belief; and of the Chris lians of the United States, themselves minority of the people, only a fraction give any countenance to this par ticular movement, or approve its plat form.

And what is it all about? It is a pro posal to prohibit by law the manufac transportation, sale and conture, sumption of alcoholic liquors-beer, wine and spirits-and to enforce such prohibition by penalties of law. It is an assumption that the people of the United States are children, in need of guardianship as to drink, under the tuteinge of ecclesiastical government.

The President of the United States used of the helnous crime of being wine drinker at public banquets d a wine-serving host in the White That, it seems, is to cut him off from all the benefits of the new gos-President McKinley no doubt thinks fit to conform at times to social sage. He doesn't fuddle himself with or, and doesn't need the guardianship of prohibition. Men of sense and aracter do not. And men of sense and character are not going to be bothed with this commixture of Puritanand Pharisaism. men are weak enough and foolish enough to get drunk, other men, the enormous majority, are not going to be dictated to in their right and proper use of drink; and, moreover, they will judge for themselves as to the right and proper use of it, and will not tolerate the interference of those who would do well to mind their own business. It will be said, however, that the obt is not to interfere with any man's ight to drink what he pleases, but only to make it impossible for him to get it. Men shall not manufacture nor sell it. Government is to forbid its importation, and carriers shall not transport it. Yet nobody's personal right to have it is to be interfered with. Government is simply to see that he doesn't get it and this is set forward as the leading and main function of government, un der ecclesiastical sanction and support The Christian church is to control and irect the state, to this end. Members of the Christian churches on this subseet we think will not be all agreed; and there are others who would be likely to have something to say about it.

of the Constitution of the United States dopted after the Civil War. The me tion to remove it was voted down sim ply because the people of Oregon knew such removal was in no way necessary, and they wanted to express their dis approval of motions to amend the Con stitution, a practice which they are un willing shall grow to a habit. Negroes have all rights in Oregon that whites possess, and there could be nothing in peal of an obsolete feature of the Con stitution. It may just as well stand as an historical landmark, Massachusetts we think has laws of this kind-the product of bigotry and folly, now harm less, which nevertheless she does no consider a disgrace to her.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE FLAG.

John C. Calhoun and his Democratic associates held that the Constitution in all its limitations extended by its own force over the territories. The Republican National Convention which nominated Lincoln said;

That the new dogma that the Constitution s ts own force carfies slavery into any or all e the territories of the United States is a danger ous political heresy at variance with the enlicit provisions of that instrument itself United States Circuit Judge Lochren, of Minnesota, in his recent decision, held with Calhoun and Chief Justice

Tancy that the Constitution of the United States extended by its own force over the territories, and therefore extended at once over Porto Rico; that this extension of the Constitution gave Congress the authority to legislate in respect to that island as part of the ited States ierritory; that all the pro-

visions of the Constitution in respect to personal and property rights became at nce, when the cession was completed, a part of the supreme law of the land. Under this view, Judge Lochren sustained the argument of those Republicans in Congress who argued that Congress could make no rule or law which destroys uniformity of duties, impost and excises throughout the United States, including all territory under Its jurisdiction.

Against Judge Lochren's opinion omes that of Judge Townsend, United States District Judge for Southern New York, who holds views guite the reverse of those expressed by the United States Circuit Judge at St. Paul in the habeas corpus case of the Porto Rican, Ortiz, as to the Constitutional powers of Congress over the new territory of the United States. The case before Judge Townsend related to an assessment of duties on an importation of tobacco from Porto Rico after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of Paris had taken place. The importers appealed the matter to the Board of General Appraisers, which decided against the importers, who took the case to the United States Court, contending that Porto Rico had become a part of the United States and within the tariff laws of the Nation. Judge

Townsend decided that Porto Rico is not a part of the United States to this extent, and will not become such a part until Congress has expressly defined the status of the island to this effect. Judge Townsend holds that Porto Rico is a foreign country so far as the Constitution is concerned, but United States territory as against other nations. He cites the statement of Chief Justice Marshall that in the case of seded territory "it becomes a part of

the nation to which it is annexed, either on the terms stipulated in the treaty of cession or on such as its new master shall impose." Judge Townsend says: To deny this power to govern isriitory at arms length would be to thwart that inten-tion to make the United States an unfectored severeign in foreign affairs. For if we wage war successfully we must some time become as many think we are now, charged with ter itory which it would be the groutest folly to ritory which it would be the groutest folly to incorporate at once into our Uralon, making our laves its laws and its citizens our citizens, our caxes its taxes; and which, on the other hand, international considerations and the sense of our responsibility to its inhabitants may forbid

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900.

worth which it does not command as commodity in the markets of the world until Bryan began delivering the pay speeches that have made him the of thoughtless thousands. Despite the failure that attended compulsory purchases of sliver under the acts of 1878 and 1890; despite the confirmed truth that no legislation can overturn the expressed preference of mankind for a stable money standard; despite the fact that the flat in the sliver dollar is today nearly 53 cents, or more than six times what it was in 1878, the Demo cratic party again seems willing to risk another campaign under a false leader and a faise issue. It is nearly twenty-three years since

Richard P. Bland moved in the House of Representatives to suspend the rules and pass a bill directing the "coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 41216 grains of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837," the coins "to be legal tender, at their nom inal value, for all debts and dues, pub lic and private, except where other wise provided by contract." The sil-

ver cause is today distinctly weaker than it was then, than it was when the Bland-Allison act was passed, than it was when the Sherman law was enacted, than it was in the campaign of 1896 or than it has been at any time since How long is the Democratic party going to continue its fight against fate When will Olney, Vilas, Bynum and Cleveland again be heard in the coun cils of the party which gave us Jefferson?

CHINESE FOLLY.

The situation at Tien Tsin is not un like that at Alexandria in 1882. Estab lished authority had been overthrown at Calro. The mob rose in Alexandria aided by Egyptian irregulars and Sou dan regiments. The European quarte was attacked and sixty Europeans killed.

If the European concessions hav been attacked and destroyed, the powers, after restoring order, will impos a fine large enough to repay all dam

ages, including indemnity for the dead, meanwhile holding Chinese ports and controlling local taxes until the revenue has paid the penalty for the lawless acts of Chinese troops. This was the mode of proceeding on the part of Great Britain during the Oplum War of 1840-42, and the war of 1857-50. Chinese cities and territory were held as security for payment of damages. Japan did not evacuate the Liso Tung Peninsula until China paid the war indemnity fixed under the treaty of Shimonoseki. France for months fought China in Tonquin, destroyed the Chi nese fleet at Fuh Chau, landed in Formosa, attacked Hainan, made prizes in South China, but by common agree ment French warships never appeared north of a certain point. Diplomatic negotiations continued, and no "war"

existed in our diplomatic sense of the term. This was because China is not organized as a civilized state, in which responsibility is national. Each province has its own army, fleet, treasury and civil administration. Its Viceroy and leading officials are appointed from Pekin, who are rewarded or punished by the imperial government; but the Viceroy conducts the affairs of his own province, and is sometimes too powrful for the central government.

The war between Great Britain and China in 1857-60 was originally brought on by the wanton folly and arrogance of the Viceroy of Canton, without consuitation with the central government. The stupid blunder of the Vicerov precipitated the original collision, and Chinese imperial pride made any satisfactory settlement impossible until Pekin had been humiliated by capture.

It would seem that, through the advantages of coeducation, the club idea and the widened view generally that modern life and its privileges have

noncy shall be maintained, wherea both the Chicago platform and Mr. Bryan hold that free coinage should exist at the ratio of 16 to 1, whatever the consequences may be. The first consequence of free coinage at that ratio would be a variation in value of the two kinds of dollars of more than 100 per cent, since each dollar would then be worth exactly the amount of builion contained in it. It is the object of free coinage to make the bullion value and the coin value identical with each other. It is clear that what Mr. Hill's financial plank insists upon could not possibly be secured through Mr. Bryan's financial ultimatum of free silver at 16 to 1. So Mr. Bryan thinks his loyalty to free sliver at 16 to 1 is open to suspiciou

with David B. Hill as a running mate. In 1888 Hill did not help Grover Cleveland by running for Governor, for, while Hill was elected Governor, Cleveland lost the state by some 14,000 votes.

as an ignorant fanatic, whose intolerant hatred of foreigners leads him to pillage and murder. Hear the other side, as a member of the Boxers expounds it to Demonstrations in surgery in this city within a few days in connection with the convention of the State Meda representative of this paper. He is, in effect, what the Empress of China called him—"In the main, a good and patriotic citizen." Missionaries of a young faith. ical Association, and the visit of Dr. A. M. Phelps, of New York, indicate the wonderful advance in surgical science a creed that seems childish to him by in recent years. So tremendous have comparison with his own religion, the duration of which is reakoned in thou-sands of years, come to teach him that he and his forefathers for a hundred genen the gains made in this department of human knowledge that one can, without becoming liable to the charge of extreme optimism, look forward to erations have been following the wrons path. Can we wonder that he resents it? Let it be well understood that we do the day when the blind shall see, the lame walk, the deaf hear, and all mannot slight the noble purpose and splendle ner of physical deformity be in a self-sacrifice of our missionaries. Let it be even better understood that we do not defend the hoary and magnificent greater or lesser measure corrected The anesthetic paved the way for more not detend the heary and magnificent heathenism of the Chinese. But it is the most true and most humble Christianity to make allowance for the inherited be-liefs of others, to put ourselves in their place, and view the questions of reform is solitore and the set of the set efficient surgery; skill and humanity tread the wide path hand in hand, working not only for the alleviation of human misery, but for the correction of physical deformities and conditions place, and view the questions of reform in religion and advance in civilization from their standpoint. What is the Boxer, as a member of the society represents him? He is a patriot and a zealot, a mistaken martyr. He treasures the religion that has been handed down to him through countless centuries, and the customs that represent the concentrated window of countless once regarded as visitations of God. Human intelligence has scored n prouder victory than that embodied in the name of surgical science.

A Michigan correspondent assures the New York Evening Post that "the rank the concentrated wisdom of countles. and file of Gold Democrats hereabout will vote for Bryan this year. . . They are as much opposed as ever to that are children beside his own. Bar 16-to-1 silver, but feel certain that the Senate is safely gold standard for at east four years-and reasonably safe for six." In other words, because there the ger is a Republican Senate to guarantee out financial stability, a free-silver, socialfutility of progress and the importance of contentment. They have passed through all the social problems that are vexing us today, and have arrived at the philoistic, Populistic Democrat may be elect ed President without great danger t the country. The Michigan Democrats feel justified in flirting with folly, beophic conclusion that happiness, attained cause a Republican Congress will keep through labor and the faithful observthem from all harm. Wisdom some times has to use poor instruments to achieve wise ends, but it incurs no unnecessary risks. Who would sup with the devil must needs have a long SDOOD.

The enormous activity in the iron and steel trade seems to have passed its limax, and lower prices and more lim ited production are the result. It had to come. The so-called steel trust, or trusts, neither created the market nor was able to sustain it. Prices went up because of the great demand. Manufacturers were unable to fill their orders. Buyers were willing in many instances to pay a premium. When the

great activity in the use of fron and steel products became less acute, the tendency of the market was downward. The law of supply and demand has not been repealed by the steel trusts, of which there are a dozen.

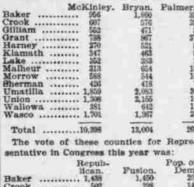
The general impression that the hosts preparation of the North Atlantic squadron was not merely an experimen in drill, but a threatening movement on Turkey for the purpose of collecting our claims against that country, has not thus far been supported by events. The money has not been paid, and no hostile demonstration has been made. In the meantime, the kaleidoscope of

1.33 soldier to each 1000, as compared with 5.4, which is the average of all Euro-pean nations, and 13.3, which is the pro-EASTERN OREGON REDEEMED

A gratifying result of the June election, portion in Great Britain at the present portion in Great Britain at the present. And yet this absurdly small fraction of an armed man is declared by the cowardly cavillers and deceiving demagogues to be a threat at the liberty of the people! In France there are 2.75, and in Germany 2.53 soldiers to each square mile of ter-ritory, while in the United States there is one resultar to each 55 square miles shown in the official canvass of the re-turns, is the redemption of Eastern Oregon from the silver heresy. In 1896 Bryan carried the counties east of the Cascades-two in the First Congressional District and 12 in the Second-by a vote of 13,004, against 10,258 for McKinley and 260 is one regular to each is square miles of American soil, and when the volunteers are added, one man to each is square miles. Truly, this solitary man would have an active time of it lording it over for Paimer. Bryan's majority over the combined Republican and Gold Democratic vote was 2016. In June, 1900, the Republican candidates for Congresssuch a broad domain. He would be ever Tongue in Klamath and Lake, and Moody on duty, and to accomplish anything his reville would have to continue until after bed taps and taps never be sounded." in the other counties-received 11,711 rotes, the Fusion nominees \$506, and the Populist and Independent Democratic candidates 398. The Republican majority over the combined Fusion, Populist and Democratic vote was 1107. Between No-His Philosophy Is That He Wants to

vember, 1895, and June, 1900, a Republican London Daily Express. of us regard the Chinese Boxet minority of 2345 in Eastern Oregon was converted into a Republican majority of 1107, a net Republican gain of 2453. In 1896, there were 14 counties east of the Cascade. Bryan led in nine. McKinley carried five-Gilliam, Morrow, Sherman and Wasco by majorities, and Crook by a plurality. This year there are 13 counties beyond the mountains, Wheeler having been organized in 1899. Of these the Republicans had majorities in 10-Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Klamath, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wallowa, Wasco and Wheeler-and pluralities in two-Harney and Malheur. The Fusionists carried three counties-Baker, Union and Lake-but by vastly smaller majorities than in 1896 Four years ago, Bryan had Se majority in Baker County over McKinley and Palmer; this year the Fusion and Independent Democratic vote for Congress exceeded the Republican by 214, a Republican gain since 1896 of 755. In 1896, Bryan led McKinley and Palmer by 228 in Union County; this year the Republican minority fell to 322, a Republican gain of 506 In 1896, Lake County gave Bryan 19 majority over McKinley and Palmer; this year, Tongue, the Republican nominee for Congress, ran 21 behind the Fusion and Populist vote. Lake County is not herations. Our modern civilization is him only the passime of young nations Populistic, as its vote this year would seem to indicate. Dr. Daly, the Fusion candidate, lives in that county, and the baric Europe was fighting with the crude weapons of the savage when his ancestors had learned the secret of gunpowder, the art of printing-half the discoveries that result is partly due to his personal popularity. On state offices Lake returned Republican majorities. Wolverton, for Sue genius of the Western world has ven to us in the last 1000 years. His copie, so he claims, learned ages ago the preme Judge, carried the county by 130,

and Bailey, for Food and Dairy Commis stoner, by 176. The detailed vote of the trans-Cascade counties for President in 1896 was:



The vote of these counties for Repreentative in Congress this year was Pop. or Dem, 208 147

1,438 592 395 395 394 400 615 429 1,955 1,429 Gilliam Grant ... Harney . Klamath Malheur Morrow Sherman Umatilla Union Wallowa

90 第 約 約 約 約 約 約 Wasco 1,601 8,205 2,008 Bryanism took firm hold in Eastern Oregon four years ago. Sliver is found in considerable quantity in many ledges

and the Monumental, had been extensive producers of the white metal. Under these circumstances and the disturbed 1817 more than the year before.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

How do you pronounce Tien Tsin?

The Boxers' press censor knows his usiness. He simply cuts the wires.

Oom Paul appears to have folded his whiskers and silently stolen off the map

The Philadelphia convention came pretty near putting the cart before the horse.

There is yet hope for the Boxers. Pettigrew has not yet demanded that they be investigated.

It remains to be seen what Aguinaldo's friends in the great Democratic party are going to do for him.

Emperor William's yacht won a race the other day. It is needless to add that His Majesty was not at the helm.

A woman in Brooklyn found a burging nder her bed the other night. Why don't burglars read the newspapers?

One day the heat is most intense, The next we do without it. - ather acts like thirty cents, There's so much change about it.

Mr. Bryan has reached so high a point n Mr. Croker's esteem that the latter is ourneying all the way to Lincoln to-Let Him in on a Good Thing.

The punater wrote a horseless joke, By way of plonsant chaff, And when he sprung the gag in print He got a horseless laugh.

A few days ago there passed through the City of Wabash, Ind., what a sympathetic agent of the Forestry Association might well term a mournful proession. It consisted of some 20 wagons laden with the last black-walnut logs In the county that were fit for lumber. Not only has Wabash County, Indiana, been denuded of its walnut groves without reference to future supply, but every section of the Central West where these trees once flourished has suffered like despoliation. The walnut, the most abundant of all trees in the groves of a wide section, including Northern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, is today practically extinct. Not only was the walnut drawn upon without stint for manufacturing purposes, but it was ruthlessly slaughtered for firewood, fencing, barn-building, etc. Prodigality and thoughtlessness worked together for its extinction

While a number of articles have been going the rounds of the papers on the "arrested growth" of some of the Christian churches, some encouragement may be had from the steady advance of the onservative Christian Institutions. The year-book of the Young Men's Christian Association, recently published by the international committee at New York, shows that this organization has been making a healthy progress. There are 255,472 members, an increase over the year before of nearly 27,000. These are 35,070 of these serving on committees, and 115,547 are church members (something less than half the total membership). These associations own buildings, real estate, furnishings and endowments to the amount of \$29,256,457 above all liabilities, an increase of \$905,155 for the year, with \$1,020,899 building funds pledged. Besides this \$2,630,341 was paid out for current expenses. Men to the number of 1399 are at work as general secretaries, physicul directors and other paid officials, but the astonishing statement is made that 33 vacancies exist, presumably because competent men cannot be found. The leaders say that the work has grown faster than it has been possible to develop men. There are 401 gymnasiums, with 77,485 men using them, an increase of 20,000 in 12

months. Three hundred and sixty-nine city associations report 17,189 Bible and training class session, with a total atand some mines, notably the La Bellevue tendance of 229,510. In the association night schools of the country there was a registration of 25,902 different men, being The increased thoroughness of this work in shown in that 1570 have succe the country would go into bankruptey passed the international examinations, against 972 last year.

ince of duty, is the supreme good. To this calm and satisfied Celestial we Europeans come with our rush and hurry and bustle of progress, our noisy rail-roads, our armaments of war and death, our diverse and contentious forms of a creed that is new and strange to hlm. Can we wonder that he hates us, and ac-cepts the necessity of killing us off the face of the earth as the only method of securing his peace from our disturbance We are to him like the buzzing fly in the sleeping-room, and he would accord u just the same grace as we would give th fly. If the insect will only go out through the open window, he wishes it no harm; if it persists in troubling his rest, he would crush it. That is, in brief, the philosophy of the Boxer, and it is eminently human and natural. LYNCHED INNOCENT MEN.

THE BOXERS' CREED.

Be Let Alone.

But a Mississippi Mob Had to Find a Victim. Chicago Tribune. The Tribune has received from an en-

tirely reliable source the details of the recent lynching of two negroes at Mis-staippi City. The authentic story only adds to the horror of these mob murlers. Unless the Governor of the state who has recently pronounced against lynching, shall take steps to arrest and punish every man connected with this abominable outrage, the people of Mis-sissippi must not complain if their state becomes the object of public aversion and contempt.

The makers of this platform back i p with a demand for woman suffrage Any movement that expects to derive its main support from ecclestasticism uld naturally include this demand; for the feminine nature is the main pport of the churches; and the moddea of supporting any hobby is to try to get votes for it. But the state not yoke up with the church, and overnment will not be permitted to go this business of meddlesome name and guardianship. There are stizens enough who feel competent to atrol and direct their own conduct. without this intrusion of government.

The principle is wrong in morals. It es to remove evil from the world by taking away from man the opporunity of free choice. It is the comnegation of the principle of permal responsibility, on which alone aracter can be founded. In the rmy it may be well enough, doubtless is; for in the Army man is not a free agent, but must be under restrictions and do as he is told. But under conms of civic freedom such tyranny all not be endured.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican nts to know why the voters of Oreon did not approve the amendment of Constitution proposed for the pure of removing the inhibition of the ing of free negroes and mulattoes ato the state. It says:

A word of explanation from The ould be acceptable hereabouts. Are we to con-duc the retention of the anti-nigger feature is creased to be accepted to be re-set glorious imperialist victory in that state? It sometimes is not possible to answer sneer; but here is one easily an red. That feature of the Constituin of Oregon never was operative, alys was disregarded, and was com-

us to ahandon. The construction of the Con-stitution which would limit our sovereign power would force us into a dilemma between viebrought to women, the habit of running lating our duty to other nations and to the people under our chrs on the one hand, and violating our duty to ourselves on the other. ing our duty to ourselves on it construction would in such case onorable existence of our Republi

In other words, the President and the Senate, as the treaty-making power, may annex any territory and may then delegate to Congress the power to act beyond the Constitution in relation to the new territory, Common sense would reply to Judge Townsend that, when oreign territory had been annexed to the United States, we come to deal with territory of the UnRed States, and not with that of some foreign power. The people have not delegated to President or Congress unlimited powers, and Congress can step beyond the Constitutional law of its being only by an act of ustirpation.

THE APOSTLE OF DEPEAT.

Writing of Colonel Bryan in the July number of McClure's Magazine, Will-

am Allen White says: He ran for the United States Senate in "04. When he failed of election, he packed his grip and went forth preaching the silver gougel. He lectured for pay when he could get B, for nothing when he could do no better; but he

sever stopped talking, and he paid his com

From the day that Bryan went on the cond he has been breeding class hatred and making a good thing for himself out of his lamentation about the mantery of the dollar and the slavery of the man. His oratory for silver in the Mississippi Valley between 1894 and 1896 introduced him to the anti-Cleveland following in the Democratic party and character. Bryan is the partisan of a theory, not a scientist seeking the truth. a spellbinder, not a statesman. The pecullar oratory for which he is noted has made him the logical candidate

silver in its last assault upon sound finance. Bryan's defeat this Fall-if he is defeated-will mark the end of silver's long and losing fight. The cause

touched high-water mark on February 28, 1878, when Congress passed the Bland-Allison act over the veto of President Hayes. At that time the buillor in the silver dollar was worth about 92 cents, and there was only 8 cents of fiat in the dollar. Many who voted for the bill and for its passage over the belleved that the purchases which the Government was required to make would create an enlarged market for

feminine names into namby-pamby derivations and pursuing normal, high school and college graduates with them, should by this time have been corrected. How superior as a suggestion pen. of womanly dignity and strength of character, for example, is the name

"Elizabeth" to any of its abbreviations, The same may be said of other good old names-Jewish or Saxon-by which the modest daughters of the household were once called-Mary, Margaret, Esther, Caroline, and so on through the honored list-borne by the mothers and sisters of the long ago. Think of "Dr. Mollie Smith," "Professor Essle Jones";

of "Lizzie" standing at the head of a class in mathematics; of "Callie" ceiving the highest honors in Latin, and distinguishing herself in "Fannie" physics! Absurd, it would seem. And yet, in the list of graduates turned out by one of the state's schools a few days ago all of these names figured, together with those of Lalu and Bessie, Eva and Lenna. How like a cool breeze from the domain of plain common sense came the names of Hester and Mary among the derivatives. A

young woman may, of course, rise superior to the suggestions of a childish name. Fortunate is she, however, who does not start out in a student's or a professional career handicapped in this way by foolish fancy.

The burdens of Platform Editor Quigs are multiplying. He is now charged with having substituted the word "isthmian" in place of the word "Nicaragua," and therefore of putting the the crown of thorns and cross of gold Republican party on record for the speech molded him into a National Panama Canal. Undoubtedly the Philadelphia convention had no purpose of declaring for a particular route, any more than the Oregon state conven-tion, which favored an "Isthmian Republicans here doubtless canal." of the present-day Democracy, and he | thought they were on safe ground for will be put up at Kansas City to lead | the Nicaragua, or Panama, or any other practicable enterprise that the Government might decide upon; and

that is in all probability the way the National convention looked at it. This is cantamount to deciding in the affirmative a geographical question as to whether the great continental isthmus extends to the northern boundary of Nicaragua; but what of it? The pro-moters of the Panama Canal will doubtless contend that the Republican platform meant to favor their project; but Congress and the country know better. It is had that any confusion has arisen over the matter.

silver and that the price would rise to the point at which the builton value No wonder Bryan does not want David B. Hill as his running mate for of the dollar would be identical with its coin value. They soon learned their mistake. Legislation could not then 1990. It was David B. Hill who, at the recent state convention, framed the financial plank in the New York Dem ocratic platform. This plank is at vari-ance with that of the Chicago platand cannot today add a jot to the builion value of silver, to say nothing of eliminating a flat of \$ cents. The same form of 1896, and is opposed to the one outlined by William J. Bryan in his ardisastrous experience was repeated under the Sherman act of 1800, and the ticle in the North American Review. conutry had come to understand that The difference consists in demanding listely superseded by the amendments no legislation could give silver a money that the parity of gold money and silver

ibilities has shifted, bringing China into perspective and retiring Turkey to the background. There is nothing like having battle-ships and cruisers in readiness for whatever may hap-

This year's election for members of the House of Representatives will be the last held under the division of dis tricts now existing. The census will be completed this year, and the next succeeding Congress will be chosen on the basis of apportionment following the 1900 census, and there will be a reapportionment of Presidential Electors at the same time.

As a mere piece of contemporaneous romance, most of the interest has gone out of the war in the Transvaal. Still, Paul Kruger, with his seat of government in a parlor car or a mountain camp, and with possibilities of a permanent residence on the Island of St. Helena, is a somewhat picturesque and more or less interesting figure.

The reading of the Declaration of Independence at the Kansas City convention is a good thing, although some of the delegates have doubtless heard it before. -----

Ex-Senator Murphy, of New York, is not in the Vice-Presidential race, and knows it. Others are not in it, and don't know it.

Prohibition of immoderate and intemperate speech is not one of the conspicuous features of the latest Chicago platform.

Suizer's pligrimage to Nebraska is to persuade Bryan that his greatest need is a running mate who will stand without hitching.

The Spook of Militariam. Ex-United States Senator Manderson, an old Union soldier, in his address to the graduating class at West Point Military Academy, among other things, sold in contempt of the spook of militarism erect-

ed by demagogues: "Would one soldler to the thousand of population be dangerous? Yet that would mean 75,000 to 80,000 of a regular army. Would one man to every square mile of continental area be a thing to fear? Yet that would mean an army of 145,000.

Taking the armies of Europe at a "Taking the armites of Europe at a period in 1890, when all European nations were at peace, and it will be seen that France, with 560,000 men. had 14 soldiers to each 1000 people, and 2.6 soldiers to each square mile; Germany with 580,000, being 6.5 to every thousand, and, on account of her enormous area (including Siberia), 5.6 square miles to each sol-dier; Great Britain, 258,000, being 6.5 to the thousand and 2.1 to each square mile; the thousand and 2.1 to each square mile. Now, let us compare the United States under existing conditions, all of the coununder existing conditions, an of the coun-tries named being on a peace busis and the Republic at war. Our population in 1890 was 62,000,000. I estimate it now at $\pi_{1000,000}$. The regular Army is, under ex-leting law, 65,000, which is .56 of a soldter to each 1900 of people. Adding the volun-teer force now in the field, and we have

young girl were found near Biloxi, and the testimony of the physicians showed the testimony of the physicaline above that she had been outraged and murdered. A negro hunt was at once instituted and a half-demented negro was arrested. Al-most every species of crucity was employed to force a confession from him His head, hands and feet were burned, but his only reply was: "You may tor-ture me to death, but I will not confess to a crime I never committed." This caused a doubt in the minds of the mob, but a victim must be had, so another negro was arrested and put in jail. On the night of the 9th both were taken out of jail by the mob and shot! Now it is ascertained that neither

these victims committed the crime, an other man having confessed, although he is not in custody. When he is caught, of course there will be another lynching. Governor Longino in his recent message recommended to the Legislature that strong measures looking to the suppres-sion of lynching should be adopted. But was he sincere? It was known by every was he ancerer it was known by every one in that vicinity for days before the iynching that it was to happen, and the Governor had the power in his hands to prevent it, but he failed to use it, and the result was that two innocent men were murdered. The community in which such a crime can be committed is not far re-mand from herbarism. The fact that the moved from barbarism. The fact that the perpetrators of it have not been promptly arrested and punished shows that the law in that locality is inoperative and that the processes of the courts have given place to the decrees of a savage mob.

Expansion, Not Imperialism. The Staunton (Va.) News quotes th paragraph from The Oregonian:

Any proposal to "protect" ourselves again any people, over whom the flag floats is the height of injustice, and no much policy or be permanent. The people of Oregon has voted with these facts fully in view, but it voted with these facts fully in view, but the people of Oregon are expensionists, and later they will take part, if necessary, in correction of any errors that may be committed in ap-plication of the principle or policy of expansion. But, since the principle or policy of expansion is disputed, that is to be settled first. It is on this broad question of holding these new places into which the flag has been carried that the people of Oregon have voted in the affirmative. in the affirmative.

And it makes the following comment:

If the Democratic party would be wise at Kanses City, it would approve expansion, but condemn the Republican methods of dealing with the inhabitants of the new territory. The country is not against expansion, but it is against imperialism. Should the Democrafts party condemn expansion and imperialism, it will run solidly up against the sentiment decribed by The Portland Oregonian

Demopops Prefer New Issues.

El Paso (Tex.) Herald.

The Demopops do not care particularly to face their old predictions-they'd pre-fer to make new ones about imperialism and militarism. Grosvener of Ohio, at the Philadelphia convention, quoted from Congressman Balley's remarks in 1895 that if prosperity followed the passage of the Dingley bill, there would be no necessity for a Democratic convention in 1990, and in the light of present conditions in our land, Grosvenor invited Builey to eat his words.

A Good Times Ticket.

Springfield (III.) Journal. In addition to everything else, the Re-publican Presidential ticket is a good times ticket.

at business it was not difficult for agitators to create a sentiment that unless it bought all the silver that was offered to it at \$1 29 an ounce. In the past four years sliver has been forgotten in the development of the gold ledges and the general prosperity of the people, and

is no longer a factor in politics. It is done for in Eastern Oregon, as well as west of the Cancades.

Who Will Mr. Platt Name? New York Tribune. Now that Mr. Platt has succeeded h

Now that any new process of the Nation, the Republican party of the State of New York is confronted by a serious problem. It must find a new candidate for Governor who will command the favor of independent voters, add to rather than detract from the strength of the National ticket in this state, and himself win election. Mr. Fiatt doubtless thinks he can attend to the selection of a new Gov-ernor, else he would not have been so anxious to advance the old one. There anxious to some things to be considered in the solution of the problem besides Mr. Platt's interests and wishes if the state government is to be kept out of Tamwany's hands and McKinley and Roose-velt are not to suffer seriously as the result of local disaffection. The more fur dighted of Mr. Platt's own special adrighted of all. Finite of this, and are al-needy beginning to demand the nomina-tion of a candidate who will not merely ont the machine, but will have the

support of the same independent elements which alone made Governor Roosevelt's election possible two years ago.

Bryan's Strength in East.

El Paso (Tex.) Herald. The Demopops in claiming that Bryan's strongth is stronger in the East, are but burying their heads in the sand to avoid the fearful sight of his weakness in the West. As a matter of fact, the East was not and is not easily swept away by any not and is not easily swept away by debased money scheme. The East is older than the West, and knows enough to know that a dollar needs to be a dollar and no fraction less.

So Everywhere.

El Paso (Tex.) Herald. El Paso has a good many McKinley rats. They are not so much in love with McKinley but they can't see it

MEN AND WOMEN.

Bryan's way.

Joseph Jefferson is at work upon a volume irs treating of the famous actors and thers of prominence whom he has known.

others of prominence whom he has known. Mme. Pattl has for some time held the rec-ord for the largest sum that has been earned in a year by a woman. Her highest total for 12 mgnths is £70,000. Athest C. Mayer, of Vicksburg, Miss., who has just graduated at the New England Con-servatory of Music, at Boston, is considered by the faculty the best violinist who has even studied at the school.

Friderick Hyland, of Werford, Ireland, who died recently at the age of 85 years, had a ro-markable record in his vocation. For 60 years he was an undertaker, and during that time be buried more than 5000 people.

buried more than 3000 people. Father Patrick O'Connell, who was ordained in Cloveland last week, achieved success in an-other profession before he made up his mind to study for the prisathood. He was City En-ginser of Lansing. Mich., when he abandoned Civil Engineering to devote his life to the sarv-ice of the church. He served two terms as City terms of the church.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

His Luck.-She-Two weeks seems such a short vacation. He-That depends on where you spend it. I struck a place where it seemed long -Puck

"How much did you pay for that horse?" asked the ice man. "Seventy-five dollars a front foot," answered the real estate man.-Indianapolis Press.

Laying Out a Celebration.-"Freddy, tell pa what you want for your birthday." "Oh, pa I want a tent in th' back yard, an' a gun, an' a greet big cigar-store Injun." -- Minnsepolis Lourenal Journal.

Journal. Jack-Well, whatevor the Summer girl may be, there is one thing she is not. Will-What's that? Jack-She is not contagious. Will -How do you mean? Jack-Tou can't catch her.-Detroit Free Press.

Dime Museum Gossip.-"The fattoord man plys he gots so despondent at times that he thinks of committing suicide." "He ought to be watched. One can easily see that he has designs upon his own person."-Philadeiphia. Evening Bulletin.

Hoax-So May Marryat and Mr. Plodder are still no more than engaged? I had expected to hear of their union before this. Joax-Well, I believe the only obstacle lies in the fact that Plotder doern't get union wages .- Philade Record.

Record. -It Has Various Seats.-"What's the news from the seat of war?" she asked at the break-fast table. He looked up from his paper in surprise. "Picase specify." he said. "Do you refer to China, St. Louis, South Africa, Philadelphin or the Philippines? - Chicago Even-

ing Post. Drawing the Line.—"I suppose you feel sure of your ground in the coming campaign?" "I should may no." answered Senator Sorghum. "I think I may may without boasting that I have enough laid by to hold my own without mortgaging any real estate."—Washington Star.

Let Discord Cense.

(An Oregonian correspondent proposes that he Confederate battle-flags should be burnt.) Eurn those ancient tatters, Lut Discord cease for aye! Some loved them once-what matters The strife of yesterday? The years have rolled, The years have rolled,

The men are old waved their folds in view Witt Of gallant men Who followed w

followed when Those faded stripes were new.

Burn those ancient inters; Clarp hands, you Blue and Gray. Bonis spurned them once-Time shatters The lance that Hato would sway. The sliver threads Burn those ancient intters Upon the heads Of heroes bent attest The gauntlets flung. When men were young, In Age's grasp should rest,

Burn those ancient tatters, Baptized in Battle's fray: One mabler innuise scatters Our nobler impulse scatter The Upstart Pack who prey Upon the pride Our hearts should hide You fought beneath two flags-Con one units. The one in sight. And burn the tattered rass. --H. F. Rodney.

it Will Be Free Silver.

Providence Journal. The second nomination of Mr. Bryan will be in itself a reaffirmation of free sil-ver at 16 to 1, as positive and unmistakable as any aggregation of phrases could