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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8.

# THE SINGULAR CASE OF NEVADA.

Into the hands of the fifty-seventh Congress, whose natural life begins March 4, 1901, are the destinies of the Pacific Coast in large measure com-mitted. Fronting here as we do upon the greatest of the oceans, with his future unknown though foreshadowed in gigantic lines; fronting here as we do the greatest of the continents, with its awakening myriads and stupendous resources, the good that wise laws have in store for us or the repression within the power of folly and malignity, is an alternative that may well excite the rosiest hope or the keenest alarm. The history of the twentieth century will largely be determined by American Congress in that century's opening years. The Pacific Coast's concern in the complexion of that body is, therefore, the most urgent and vital.

In the field of foreign relations, the Senate is Congress. There has the battie-ground been of our National struggies. There and there only can treatles law. There, in fact, has been fought out and settled every great conlet of our annals, from the Morrill tariff to the Wilson and Dingley laws, from the Missouri compromise to the war with Spain, from the Bland-Allison and Sherman acts down to the gold-standard law of March 14, 1900. The Senate not only dictates our policies, ut it conducts their discussion. There is the true forum of our political life. The House is a wdy of business men in action, the Senate is, not perhaps to the extent desirable, but to a greater extent than prevails elsewhere, a body of deliberation, consultation, council and debate. He who has anything to say can be beard. The man who rises in his seat in the Senate, with words not only of the United States, but of the civilized world. If he says anything of original power in conviction, or new and pregnant significance for It next morning, in its own tongue, at its breakfast table provided so powerful a lever with which to reach humanity and turn the cur-

a man who can influence the attitude of the Government toward the problems of Pacific expansion and Oriental trade development, or it can neglect that opportunity and send there a little man whose capacity is measured by holding down a seat and peddling postmasterships. The man who is to be a force in Congress must correctly apprehend the critical bearing of Philippine and Chinese affairs upon the course of history and the destiny of our Pacific States; he must be able to present the truth of experience and of economics so clearly and forcibly that the course indicated will be too plain to miss and too important to be neglected; he must be able to confuse the machinations of those who oppose our development here, to set at rest the fears of the timorous. to put before the country its great opportunity for National honor and dignity, coupled with widening trade and increasing wealth, that lies in the path of Pacific expansion, assertion of Amer-Scan treaty rights in China, and liberal policies toward Pacific commerce.

If Nevada will send this sort of a man to the Senate, she will have no trouble about unjust tariffs on Philippine trade, or hostile discrimination in division of transport service. It is underetood that members of the Legislature, already chosen, are thinking of the matter seriously, and inclined to select a man of some force of character and breadth of attainment, instead of the weak creatures now occupying the state's souts in the Senute, If this is true, The Oregonian desires to felicitate all members of the Nevada Legislature numbered among its readers, upon their good resolves, and to promise them its support and approval when the time for action comes along. The pioneer history of Nevada, its honorable part in the war with Spain, and its splendid equipment of resources and diffies for trans-Pacific trade, entitle it to a dignified and efficient representation in the United States Senate. respect by the fruntle struggles of small-bore politicians.

The line of march taken by the allies from Tien Tsin to Pekin was thoroughly mapped by the English and French, upon their expedition undertaken for suppression of the Tai Ping rebellion, forty-years ago. Sir Hope Grant com-manded the English then; General British War Office for the use of the be out of his natural place commanding allies. The country is flat, and at that time there were few obstacles. Means have since been created by the Chinese for flooding the lowlands, and they are now availing themselves of this to his judgment and thus insure more

adopt. But the allies yet lack artillery, and this want may detain them, and even cost them many men. The resistance made by the Chinese in 1860 was but trifling. But modern arms give them now an advantage which they did drillmaster has been among them for years past.

#### THE TEST OF A PROPHET.

"The gold standard," said Mr. Bryan in 1896, "means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people destitute; more people destitute means more people desperate; more peopie desperate means more crime." In this black channel, to this dreadful climax, dld the prophecy of Mr. Bryan run, four years ago.

This was but one utterance. In another he deciared: "Wages will decrease, the price of wheat will go down, the price of gold will go up; mortgages will be foreclosed by the money lenders and sharks, factories and mills will be shut down; there will be want and misery over the land." Once more: "The gold standard has for its ultimate object the destruction of a large part of the value of your house and your land, and a large part of the value of your farms and factories. Can you ren nain indifferent while this policy is marching toward you?"

Such was the burden of Bryan's speeches in the year 1896. The prophet ras rejected, and we have had since then, with the gold standard, an uninterrupted period of the greatest prosperity this country has ever known. Never was labor so largely employed; never did labor get better returns, Money, instead of being scarce and dear, has been more abundant and cheaper than ever before in our history. The exports of the country have far execeded, in volume and value, those of any other period. The savings of the people at large have vastly increased. Take the official returns of a single state. July 1, 1900, the amount due depositors in the savings banks of the State of New York was \$922,051,586-an increase of \$63,638,319 over the return of the next preceding year. The wageearners are the chief depositors in the savings banks; and during the period covered by the gloomy predictions uttered by Mr. Bryan in his campaign of 1896, deposits in the savings banks of the United States have increased as never before. The total of the increase has been more than five hundred mil-

But Mr. Bryan, undismayed by the fallure of his prophecy on money, business and prosperity, turns prophet once more-this time on "imperialism" and "militarism." He tells us now that if we do not accept his party, with himself as its candidate, we shall gallop into a despotism, forfeit our republican ideals and lose liberty itself. This prophecy is on a level with that of four years ago, on the evils of the gold standard. It is of the same quality, just as rational; or perhaps, if comparison is to be made, the way to put it would be to say that each prophecy is, if possible, less rational than the other,

This candidate's stock in trade is that of an alarmist. It is his professional occupation, the exigencles of which require immoderate expression. Of mountebanks there are many kinds, and each of a kind has tricks of his Alarming prophecy is the usual role of the political mountebank, and so little is he disconcerted when one line fails that he quickly takes another. the human mind, all the world reads | Hence now, from dire predictions of disaster to industry from the gold standand, our prophet passes to equally vehethe efficient mind equipped with speech | ment and dreadful prediction of disaster to liberty from territorial expansion and retention of our newly acquired tunity to send to Washington phetic deliverance. Hence, when we he can influence the attitude read, "Whether there be prophecies, they shall fall," we may regard Mr. Bryan's stock as the kind of which the failure is predicated.

## MILES NOT NEEDED IN CHINA.

If General Miles has applied for service in China, his action is something worse than unnecessary. It doubtless betrays his resentment at his being held down by the Administration during the war with Spain and given no opportunity for distinction, and a feeling that, now there is a prospect of war in China, he ought to be given a chance to place fresh laurels on his fevered brow. There was justice in General Miles' complaint that he was not placed in command at Manila or of the Santiago expedition, but his application for service in China is a very different matter. The American troops in China today do not exceeed 2500 men, and when all our sol diers ordered thither have arrived the whole effective force will not exceed 10,000 men, altogether too small a command for the ranking Major-General of

our Army. There is and there can be no dispute as to superior military talents and experience of General Miles, but to send him to China to command a few thousand men would be as absurd as it would have been for Great Britain to order Lord Roberts to China instead of General Gaselee. General Chaffee is for a limited command of 10,000 men in China quite equal to General Miles, for he had seen five years of service in the regular Army when Miles entered it, in 1886; was twice brevetted for gallantry at Gettysburg and Dinwiddle Courthouse. It is true that Chaffee was but a First Lieutenant in the regular Army when Miles entered it in 1866 under his appointment as Colonel, but when the Spanish War broke out in 1898 Chaffee had already won four additional brevets for gallantry, and was at once sent to Santiago with the rank of Brigremains to be seen whether or not it is adier-General of Volunteers. He disto be cheated out of its deserts in this played so much gallantry and ability before Santiago that he was made Major-General of Volunteers, and it was solely on his long and brilliant record of distinguished services in the Civil War, the Indian wars and the war with Spain that he was selected to command our troops in China. Our Chinese force is not a large command, but the field of operations is new and peculiar, and a manded the English then; General very energetic, common-sense, prudent, Montaubau the French. Copies of the practical all-around soldier was needed, maps, with abundant topographical in- and General Chaffee is just the man for formation, have been furnished by the the place, while General Miles would

from 2000 to 10,000 Americans in China.

The plea of Miles' friends that his

rank and reputation would cause the

commanders of other columns to defer

Japanese, whose language is not generally understood by the English and Americans, or by each other. The rank not then possess; and the European and reputation of General Miles would not count for much with the veteran professional soldiers who command the Russian, French and German contingents. If he came as General Miles, the commander of a powerful army, it might make some difference; but as a mere personality commanding from 2000 to 10,000 troops, Miles would not count for more than Chaffee. The question of rank probably has never been seriously raised; for doubtless everything is subordinated to the purpose of the movement, viz., how to beat the enemy and most quickly reach Pekin. The ar rival of General J. H. Wilson, who will reach China in about ten days from now, will supply General Chaffee with a subordinate who is not only an educated soldler, but is personally familiar with the whole terrain of impending military operations.

#### LUDINGTON, PREVARICATOR - GEN-ERAL.

Assertions made in the recent tele gram of "Ludington, Quartermaster-General," to Senator McBride, in answer to the discrimination made against Portland in the transport business, are ridiculous. That official says:

ridiculous. That official says:

Ships can be obtained upon more advantageous terms at San Francisco and the Sound than at Portland. In this connection attention is invited to the fact that recently an effort was made to charter the Willamette at Portland. The price asked for this vessel was \$650 per day. This price was considered too high, as the department could secure respels of larger size and capacity for much lower rates at the Sound and at San Francisco. The department wanted very much to The department wanted very much to make this shipment from Portland, and offered make this shipment from Portland, and offered a rate of \$550 per day for this versel, which was declined. Vessels of like size and capacity were procured on the Sound and at San Francisco at much less rates, and the department does not feel warranted in paying higher prices for vessels smiling from Portland than can be secured at other ports.

This statement is susceptible of two interpretations. One is that "Luding-Quartermaster-General," is grossly ignorant of the business in which he is supposed to be in the closest touch. The other is that he credits Portland business men with a degree of stupidity unwarranted by the facts in the

case. Why was the steamship Willamette singled out as an illustration of the case under discussion? The Willamette has not been in Portland, nor on the Columbia River, for nearly five years, and no one in this port had any authority to charter her. Any attempted "hold-up" on the rate of this steamer must necessarily have occurred at either San Francisco or Seattle, the ports between which the steamer is operated, and in which her owners are most deeply in-

terested. If "the department wanted very much to make this shipment from Portland," why was the Almond Branch ordered away from the Columbia to Puget Sound? Nearly two days' time was lost by this proceeding, and the per diem which she is costing the Government goes on at the same rate whether she loads at Portland, Puget Sound or San Francisco.

Then there was the Pak Ling. When she was in the merchant service her owners found Portland a cheap, safe and economical port at which to load her. Why in their great anxiety to load a ship at Portland did the department fall to send us the Pak Ling?

The Kintuck had not yet left the Orient when the Quartermaster "wanted very much" to make that shipment from Portland. This steamer was to be refitted as an animal transport, and the greater part of her cargo has been picked up in Southern and Eastern Oregon, in territory directly tributary to Portland. A Portland firm refitted one possessions. Fortunately, however, the prophecies of declaimers seeking political advancement proceed not from balture of Nevada, soon to assemble to choose a United States Senator, is to shoulder a heavy responsibility. It has the opportunity to send to washington phetic deliverance. Hence, when we prophecies of the composition of the prophecies of declaimers seeking political advancement proceed not from balture of Nevada, soon to assemble to choose a United States Senator, is to shoulder a heavy responsibility. It has the deliverance when we prophetic deliverance, there, he prophecies of declaimers seeking political advancement proceed not from balture of Nevada, soon to assemble to choose a United States Senator, is to shoulder a heavy responsibility. It has the deliverance when we problem to deliverance to bid on repairs to the Kin
This was to the Government at a cost why should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should the goths to all others as 7 to 4, and on sale of railroad tickets? We should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should the goths to all others as 6 to 1.

This treats the race as nine-tenths enjoying such a wholesale monopoly of the business. Why were they given no the opportunity to send to washington on sale of railroad tickets? We should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should there be any commission of several thousand dollars under the several thousand dollars under the Government at a cost why should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should the goths and the goths of the Government at a cost why should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should the goths of the Government at a cost why should there be any commission on sale of railroad tickets? We should the goths of the Government at a cost of the Govern

Then there was the Belgian King. In the merchant service, she also found Portland a good port at which to load, but, although the department "wanted very much" to make a shipment from Portland, the Belgian King was ordered right past the Columbia to Puget Sound. The Oopack, now in the Orient, has been chartered to come across the Pacific, and the hay, cats and horses with which she will be loaded are already being got together in Oregon towns, for shipment to Seattle

There are about a dozen other ves sels in the service which "Ludington, Quartermaster-General," might have mentioned instead of the Willamette If the Government still "wants very much" to make shipments from Portland, it can charter ships in any parof the world to come to Portland for the same rate at which they will go to Puget Sound or San Francisco. It can also buy forage, stores and horses as cheap for Portland shipment as it can for Seattle shipment.

## RETALIATORY TURPITUDE.

American capital has invested heavily in the latest issue of British bonds, and would gladly have taken more. Correctly to apprehend the infamy of this intrusion upon English soil, we must view it in the light of Mr. Altgeld's recent Anglophobic at Toledo On that occasion the tender-hearted and peace-loving Altgeld, it will be remembered, laid bare the shameless iniquity of any man who, living in England, advanced money to the United States Government on its bonds. He is, Altgeld makes no doubt, our mortal enemy in the guise of an investor. The enor mity of his offense in daring to lend us money pales into insignificance beside the heinousness of his preference to be paid in real money. Alas, that British men should have sunk so low as to want principal or even interest of money they have lent! Alas again and more alas, that Americans should now be pursuing the same diabolical policy

toward Great Britain! The day will come, any far-seeing and self-sacrificing patriot like Altgeld can see it and scent it from afar, when these American investors who advance the British Nation money now to pay its soldiers and sailors will have the hardihood to expect their bonds to be is that by that time British civilization, moving upward to the high plane of Altgeldian and Bryanite statesmanship, will have developed the moral and spiritual manhood to tell these American bondholders to be off about their business and forbear to subvert the

liberties of a free people. There was a farmer in Nebraska once

the allies in China is the difficulty of he called upon a man who had saved making orders understood in an army a few hundreds, who listened to his that includes so many Russians and plea for aid, and lent him the money, while the grateful farmer signed the none with tears of joy. Time passed, and the attitude of the farmer to the lender changed. Gratitude gave way to resentment and affection to hate. Every time he saw the object of his former entreatles but subsequent dislike, he turned the corner and slunk out of sight with muttered imprecations. His one aim in life was to keep from paying the note and brand the lender as a mean man and an enemy of society. That Nebraska farmer, multiplied some thousands of diameters, is the Bryan party in the United States.

> The first purpose of the present advance of the army of the allies from Tien Tsin is to secure the railway at Yang Tsun, where it crosses the Pel Ho River, and prevent the Chinese from blocking the navigation of that part of the river between there and Tien Tsin, which may be used for the transport of supplies in junks and barges. It has been reported that the river is blocked by stone-loaded junks sunk in the channel, and that above Mr. Yang Tsun a dam is under construction to stop the flow of water and turn it was asked: into the low-lying country south of Pekin. The Chinese forces, which are reported as having been attacked by the allies on Sunday, were placed astride of the railway and the Pei Ho River, between Pei Tsang and Yang Tsun. No details of the battle and its results have yet come to hand. If the Chinese were badly beaten, they probably will not offer battle again at Yang Tsun, but if they escaped severe loss and demoralization, they will fight at that point. It is startling evidence of the revolution created by improved small arms in modern warfare that their possession and use by the Chinese has converted an army that was an ill-armed, undisciplined rabble in 1860 into a comparatively formidable fighting machine in 1900.

President Mohler's strenuous and unhave apparently been crowned at length with a gratifying measure of success. An announcement of Portland's Oriental line has been sent out by the Associated Press, and will appear in the newspapers of the country In our news columns we give what we understand to be the precise nature of the undertaking. In the vigorous work Mr. Mohler incessantly pursues for the upbuilding of this port and the development of Eastern Oregon's resources, he gon. That more is not obtainable in this direction is no fault, it is believed, of his. But an indispensable factor in success is the united and hearty support of this community. Subservience to active rivals and predatory roads is one way to destroy a city's future, but there is another way just as effective. That is to ignore good work when it is done. The ingrate will get ahead about as fast as the nerveless.

The New York Journal tells us that the railroad ticket scalpers, of whom there are great numbers, will all vote and work for Bryan. "All these men." it says, "are suffering a large decrease in their incomes, solely because the railways of the United States have formed a gigantic pool or trust, and have discontinued paying these agents persons not in their own service. But \$,000,000 negroes. scalpers out.

An anti paper says: "The Republicans long ago ceased to make any active effort to maintain negro suffrage in the South." Because they saw the consequences; and moreover, they saw the uselessness of the effort. So long, bitterly denounced for their exhibit of sectional animosity. But now the anti organs complain because it is given up.

Li Hung Chang estimates the port of Kiao Chou as an "exorbitant penalty for a couple of missionaries." Figur ing on this basis, to be sure, not much of the Chinese Empire would be left intact after reimbursal for recent massacres. But the expression discloses the Oriental mind's curious conception of fustice. Land is not the only thing internationally legal tender for murder.

Plato says. "To love and be wise is ot given to man." Cicero, following Plato, is fond of repeating the expression. Burke says: "If to love and be wise is not given to man, no more is to tax and to please." These are great names to associate with the "blanker ordinance."

James J. Hill says Seattle is to be the great trans-Pacific trading point. This, doubtiess, will not meet the view of Director Burt, of the Oriental & Occidental line, San Francisco, Each, meanwhile, is of course doing all he can for Portland.

Alabama next. That state has set in motion the machinery for disfranchise ment of the negro. Mr. Bryan is willing to waive "consent of the governed" in that state also. But he is much worried about the poor niggers of the Philippine Islands.

There will be no Watson-Sewall business in this campaign. Towns is leaving poor old Stevenson to tread the wine-press alone, and there is much discretion in his decision. But it is hard on the silver cohorts of the far West.

The "blanket" ordinance may be in-

most signal success is in demonstration of the oid truth that taxation designed paid in gold. The most we can hope for to please the taxee will invariably fall of its expectation. No one familiar with Russian methods of warfare need be surprised at the

tales of barbarity told by voyagers from China. It is the "bear that walks like

Our John in Trouble

the Republican National headquarters preparing to make a stumping tour into Vermont and other states, is believed to lished in due course) the assurance that Thomas B. Reed would be found "in line" to "stump" for the Republicans. The latest attempt to interview Mr. Reed on the subject, in Boston last night, hav-ing resulted merely in Mr. Reed's asking. "Who is Barrett, anyway" and then, on being informed, remarking that he was competent to speak for himself, Mr. Bar-rett went in to see Mr. Hanna this morning, and came out with a very red face and the following statement:

and the following statement:

In view of the prominence given the matter, and in justice to Speaker Reed and myself, I would say that I have made no statement anywhere to any one to the effect that I had assurances that Mr. Reed would speak during the campaign in Mains or elsewhere. How any such report could have originated, or why I should have been made the medium of an alleged expression of Speaker Reed's intentions, I cannot possibly understand. I have not even the honor of personal acquaintance with the distinguished statesman. The only reference I have made to him is that I hoped he would participate in the Vermont and Mains chappaigns, in which I have been invited to take part.

After the statement had been given out After the statement had been given out

Mr. Barrett was surrounded by reporters and vigorously plied with questions. He

"Did you not say here in the head-uarters that Mr. Reed would speak in the Maine campaign?"
"I might have said that I felt sure that Mr. Reed would speak," he answered. He was then asked a number of other pointed questions and became visibly em-barrassed, and said that his words must have been misconstrued. He then got away as soon as possible.

#### The Cigarette Smokers' Handicap.

Chicago Tribune. Leaving aside all discussion of the effects of elgarette amoking on the health, it becomes every day plainer that the man who persists in smoking the "paper pipes" is severely handicapped in a busi-

ness way.

There is a widespread feeling among business men-it makes no difference for the purposes of this argument whether it is well founded or not—that a man or a boy who smokes cigarettes is not a desir-able person to "have around the shop" or flagging efforts for steamship facilities | the office. Many of the largest firms in the city make it a fixed and immovable rule not to employ cigarette smokers in any capacity. Almost every day another business house falls into line with this policy. Some firms have gone so far as to forbid eigarette smoking among their present employes

ter will be preferred in a business house or even in a factory.

The wise cigarette smoker will face the ment of Eastern Oregon's resources, he deserves the appreciation, encourage-ment and co-operation of the people of Portland and of the whole State of Oremind whether his ruling ambition is to succeed in business or to smoke cigar-ettes and be governed accordingly. If he insists on the solace of a pull from his roll of paper and tobacco, he may as well conclude that in the end he will have more cigarettes than money to burn. Business men have apparently made up their minds that they do not want cigarette smokers in responsible positions, and business men are too busy, as a rule, to-listen to arguments on the subject. It is a condition and not a theory which confronts the man who is wedded to the

#### Racial Element in Americans.

It is certain that the American people are not predominantly Anglo-Saxon, if the early British admixtures be taken into account, and it is not even certain that they are as predominantly Teutonic as we have thought. The Celtic and Slavic element in emigration is great and increasing, and these people are more prolific than those of Gaelic blood. Mr. a commission for selling tickets over the various railways." It seems, then, to be supposed that Mr. Bryan, if elected will be expected to take the conclusion that in 1870 the population of the Train and Train 1870 the population of the Train 1870 the population of the Train 1870 the Train 187 ed, will be expected to take measures to compel the railroad companies to pay commissions for sale of tickets, to This would make the assume the same rate of increase for all races after they get here, which common experience shows to be absurd. The really impressive thing in Mr. Emery's article is a table of immigration ethnically classified from 1750 to 1890. It leaves negroes out of account, and contains, in round numbers, 11,002,000 Teutons, 4,250,000 Celts and 500,000 Slavs. Among the Teutons. moreover, as Republicans did make active effort in that behalf, they were 2, making the latter only about 6,5%,0% bitterly denounced for their exhibit of out of the whole 16,000,000. Non-Teuton immigration has increased enormously since 1890, and embraces races hardly thought of then. We become less English and probably less Gothic every year.

## Douglas an Expansionist.

Stephen A. Douglas was the idol of his party. He was a sincere Democrat, and an outspoken man. The "Little Giant" had few peers in the Nation and no superior in his party. In 1858 Senator Douglas said in a speech delivered in his own state: I tell you, increase and multiply and expan

is the law of this Nation's existence. cannot limit this great republic by mere imag-inary lines, saying, "Thus far shalt thou go chart lines, saying. Thus far shalt thou so and no farther." Any one of you gentlemen would be foolish to say to a son 12 years old that he is big enough, and must not grow any larger, and in order to prevent his growth put a hoop around him to keep him to his present size. What would be the result? Bither the hoop must burst and be rent asunder, or the child must die. So it would be with this great Nation.

With our natural increase, growing with a rapidlty unknown in any other part of the globe, with the tide of emigration that is fleeting from despotism in the Old World to seek refuge in our own, there is a constant torrent pouring into this country that requires more land, more territory upon which to settle, and just as fast as our interests and our destiny require additional territory in the North, in the South, or on the islands of the ocean, I

South, or on the islands of the ocean, I

## . The Busy and Silent Reed.

Springfield Republican. It is to be plainly inferred from an in-It is to be plainly inferred from an interview with Thomas B. Reed in Boston—
or rather an attempt to interview him—
that the ex-Speaker is not to be heard
on the Republican stump this Fail. Mr.
Reed was told by the reporter that exMinister Barrett had given to Mr. Hanna
assurances that Mr. Reed would make
some speeches in Maine. "Who is this
Barrett," asked Mr. Reed. "Why, John
Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam," was the
reply. Mr. Reed announced, with some Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam," was the reply. Mr. Reed announced, with some sharpness: "Nobody can speak for me. I will do all the talking for myself that is necessary." And then he added: "I haven't any time to make any speeches, for I am too busy a man." Perhaps this equitable in parts, probably is. But its is not the first time that John Barrett has assumed a knowledge that he did not possess—there are those who believe it.

## Imperial Bryan.

St. Louis Star. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican gravely remarks: "If Mr. Bryan should be elected he would enter the Whith House with no man holding his pledge of place or power under him."

It occurs to us that we have heard just such twaddle as this before, and we are certain that we have known, possibly not in the Presidency of the United States. mode of defense, which no doubt will effective co-operation is utterly without prove for a time more efficacious than force. The greatest drawback today year, and he hadn't a cent to buy seed John Barrett, once Minister to Siam, but to several minor offices, proportion—And, sirange, enough, these rows into any mode of fortification they could probably in the military operations of corn or feed his hogs. In his distress, now attached to the speaking force at

tered upon their duties claiming to be wholly unpledged, who have made the saddest and most miserable failures, by gathering around them as advisers a so

Bryan, if elected, would go into the great office responsible to no one but him-self-not even to his own party, for he owns it, made its platform and will dis-

tate its every policy.

Talk of imperialism, what's this? If
there is anything more imperialistic than
one-man power, we would like to know
what it is. The Czar is no more absolute than Bryan would attempt to make self if given the opportunity, and in the attempt would certainly wreck himself, his party, and, without doubt, involve all the people of this country in serious trou

ble, if not positive calamity.

Andrew Johnson, if we remember correctly, entered the White House unpledged to any one. His fate should be a warning to such aspiring and presuming oung men as Bryan. King Charles I was a man after Bryan'

own heart-responsible only to himself. History records the fact that he lost his

#### Gog and Magog.

Zion's Herald. Zion's Herald.

God is not absent from 'China. The battle of the nations is to be in China. Gog and Magog have at last met, and the history of these days will be the wonder of future generations; the doings of these days will mold and fashion the destiny of the human race. We have gone to China in obedience to the solemin command of the King of Kings to carry the gospel, to build schools and churches. erect and support hospitals-in short to carry to the people of China all that is best in Christian civilization. If ever there was a time when the governments of Christendom should heed the admonltion that they bear not the sword in vain, this is pre-eminently the time.

Expansion an Accomplished Fact. Memphis Commercial-Appeal, Dem. There is no such thing as imperialism ontemplated by any party. Legitimate and necessary expansion is an accomp lished fact; talk of imperialism is ar rant nonsense and nonsense cannot be made a paramount issue any more than an elephant can be made an eel by writ-ing on its trunk: "This is an eel." Ten-nessee's coal, iron and cotton must find a market in the Orient, and the people should be educated up to the point where they can see the utility and benefits of

#### Acts Speak Louder Than Words. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The North Carolina election proves the utter hyprocisy of Bryanite anxiety about "consent of the governed." Other effects of the new law are more or less remote, but the exposure of Bryanite pretenses is instant. While clamoring for "consent of the governed" in Lunca, the Bryanites have abolished that princi-ple for the time in North Carolina. No one can now believe in the sincerity of Mr. Bryan's sympathy for "the oppressed Tagals,"

Should Have Hired Him by the Job When Remenyl, the famous violinist, was a young man, he was engaged by a parvenu to play at a dinner, the agree ment stating that he was to furnish music from 8 o'clock to II. He began with an andante movement from Mozart, a com-position which opens very low and soft. The host turned to his guests: "That's just like those musicians." he

said. "I hired him by the hour, and you see how slow he plays."

#### MEN AND WOMEN.

President Hadley, of Yale, is something of of his vacation in a rowboat. Henrik Ibsen's health is improving, and be ntends to pay a visit in September to Orkney and Shetland, where a number of his relatives

Frederick Paulsen, the German philosopher price of reason, the German pairmopher, is to deliver a course of lectures on modern philosophy at the University of Cambridge, England, next Full.

Charles Frohman says one reason he selected John Drew to play Richard Carvel is his skill with the sword, besides his special qualifica-tions for the part.

Mr. Byron Brenan, C. M. Q., the British Consul at Shanghai, has spent exactly 34 years in China, where as long ago as 1880 he was appointed a student interpreter. Professor Thomas H. Norton, of the Univererroressor Thomas H. Norton, or the Univer-sity of Chichmatl, who was recently appointed to establish a United States Consulate at Har-poot, Turkey, will have the honor of represent-ing this country at the furthest inland con-sulate.

One of the British Army's oldest officers One of the British Army's oldest officers is the Duke of Cambridge, who, notwithstanding the fact that he is three months older than the Queen, shows few or no traces of old age; indeed, since his retirement from the post of Commander-in-Chief he has accepted far more social and official invitations and engagements than he was formerly able to do.

A mayement is on foot at Majons, Cheshiro,

A movement is on foot at Malous, Cheshire England, for the restoration of the church with Rengiand, for the restoration of the church with which the name of Bishop Heber is associated. It was in the neighboring rectory that he was born, and the register testifies to the fact that he was christened in Maipas Church. Not only so, but his father, Reginald Heber, was the builder of the rectory, and his mother was the architect.

One of the best-known American Consuls to One of the best-known American Consuls to China is Rev. Samuel N. Gracoy, D. D., who is at Foo Choo. Dr. Gracey was born in Philadelphia in 1835. After obtaining an education he was for 30 years pastor of Methodist churches of considerable prominence in and about Philadelphia, Wilmington and Boston. He was twice elected to the Massachusetts Legislature from Salem.

When she is not on a confessional tour

setts Legislature from Salem.

When she is not on a professional tour, Madame Modjeska is an enthusiastic farmer. She is an early riser, and is out among her cattle and bees till breakfast. In the morning she rests, and in the afternoon takes rides about the surrounding mountains. The house upon her ranch is of the bungalow kind, covered with vines and roses, and with a flower garden in which the fair artist does not disdain to become the woman behind the hoc.

## The Peace Conference.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.
A year ago, or less, perhaps,
We thought we'd seen the last of scraps,
Or that at least war soon would cease,
For all the world was talking peace.
The nations to The Hague had sent
Their delegates, wise men intent
On making plans so each dispute
Would not call armies out to shoot.

The conference to thus end war Was fathered by the famous Canr, And at his levitation men
Poured in to stop war there and then.
For weeks they talked, for months they planned,
And then 'twas told in every land,
That there was cause to jubilate,
For all disputes they'd arbitrate.

But ere the ink had fairly dried But ere the ink had farry arred on plans that they had ratified. The mutterings of war arcse, And there was gathering of fees. The Czar increased his armaments, The Kaiser's war seal grew intense, in Britain's fleets new ships were I and France was not at far behind.

Soon near the Southern Afric shores John Bull was grappling with the Boers, They fought o'er veldt, they fought o'er hill, And, what is worse, they're fighting still. Our Uncle Sam was busy, too, In thrashing Agumaldo's crew And though in every fight he won The battling there is not yet done,

The Chinese new are raising Cain—
Though that it's war is not made plain—
With Yankee. Briton, Frenchman, Jap.
German and Russian in the scrap.
They're fighting hard, that's not in doubt.
To put the heathen Chinks to rout,
And ere there's ending of that fray,
There'll he the yeary dence to use.

There'll be the very deuce to pay And here and there throughout the world The flars of war have been unfurled, With armies growing by degrees and navies prowling 'round the seas. Just when 'twill end 'tis hard so say,

#### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Is the Hon. John Barrett not futerriewable on the Chinese war?

An undated dispatch is about as satisfactory as an unsigned cheek. Somebody should notify Towns that

two is company and three's a crowd.

It begins to look as if the Queen had evoked Alfred Austin's poetic license.

Unfortunately for Signor Bressl, How. John P. Altgold has nothing to do with his case.

The city salary-roll of New York City is shown by the City Record, just published, to rise above \$60,000,000.

Spain is going to sell her obsolete warships, but she has received no bid for the submarine fleet she has off Santingo.

Thus far the proprietors of laundries are the only shirt waste men who have been seen in this section of the country.

If the report that 0cm Paul has shaved proves true, he can expect no more resolutions of sympathy from populist conventions.

The unarchists who notified the new King of Italy that he must prepare for death probably will be surprised when he prepares for theirs.

Li Hung Chang's wife has more than 500 fur garments. As she lives in a warm climate, one naturally wants to know "what fur?"

Billy Mason has been denouncing the Administration again. Bryan seems to be the victim of a relentless combination of circumstances. If the seat of war continues to shift

the average man will soon know nearly as much about geography as his son who is in the fifth grade at school, The expenses of the New York City government beat the record of the

world's cities. The cost of her Police Department is \$3 24 per capita, against \$2 66 in Paris, \$3.14 in London, and 55 cents. Senator Hoar, ex-Senator Edmunds,

Congressman Littlefield and other Republican anti-imperialists, profess the belief that more for their cause can be expected from the Republican party than from the Democratic.

A 22-year-old recruit has passed the doctor's examination for the Imperful Yeomanry. He had served 28 years in the Black Watch, the Gordons and other Highland regiments, and has six sons serving in the army, four of them at the front in South Africa.

Few accini events in England have roused the interest which has centered in the marriage of Lady Randolph Churchill to a young Lieutenant of the British Army, Cornwalks-West, Ludy Randelph is about 50 and the Lieutenant under 30, which is the real cause of the commotion. It is well known that W.nston Churchill is Lady Randolph's son, and that Lieutenant Cornwallia-West's mother was much opposed to the match.

The late Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha was a good seaman, but extremely unpopular with officers and men, and, strange stories have been told of his parsimony and meanness. In London, too, he was looked upon with a coldness that was in marked contrast to the popularity of his brother, the Prince or Wales. He was a good mustefan and occasionally performed on the violin in public at charitable concerts. George IV. ancestor of the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha, played excellently on the violin, and it was about the only thing he could do and would do that afforded any satisfaction to his family.

## PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

The Minurity. The minority is quite as imur.-Detroit Journal.

Anticipated — Prospective Tenant-There isn't com in these flats to—" Janiter—All tenants have access to the basement, where the largust cats can be swung with ease.—Puch.

Those idiotic Questions—The Stave—Were you always this little? The Dwarf—Lord bless you always this little?

you nivers the little? The Dwarf-Lard bless you no. I was an eight-foot glant till the panic of 'To hit me. I ain't never receivered-indianapolis Press.

A Peaceful Exit.—Did you have any words with your mistress which caused you to leave your last place? "Niver a wor-rd. Shure, an' Of locked her in the bathroom, and this all me things, and shilpped out as quiet as yes place."—Harper's Barsr.

More different who are beginning to get

place. Harper's mars.

War cilitors who are beginning to get through with Boer names will find their experience stands them in play for Chinese dispatches. "Kople" with "Li" before it and "Wang" after it will do either for a city of the name of a Viceroy—Boston Transcript. Kindred Callings.—"I hear your coulds achiev-ing great success in his stage dareer." "Yea," replied the architect. "I should think he would have entered your profession." Well, it amounts to the same thing. We both make money by drawing houses."—Philadelphia

Farmer Greene-So the teacher said you was Farmer treems—So the tracter and you was a city of the old block, th? The impuling virage! What had you been doing? Beitly Greene—Why, I had been standing at the head of my class in everything and. Farmer Greene—Just as I thought, my boy! Miss Jones is a most estimable and discerning young lady, and I shall recommend her to the trusters for and I shall recommend be a raise of salary.—Judge.

## Bowersville's Diplomats.

Baltimore American.

The country's goin' to the dage wa've got it She's hummin' on the down grade now-there ien't any doubt. ten't any doubt.

The Philippines an' Cuby, too, is draggin' her to death.

An', gee' The authors's ferce enough to fairly take your breath.

We can't see how they're goin' to avoid a many

Us fellers in the grue'ry store down here in

They're workin' wrong in Washin'um, we see it plain as day.

They haven't done a single thing, nor passed a hill our way.

If they'd a listened to our words—we wouldn't brag—but, well.

The country wouldn't had to stand this turrible dry spell.

An' long ago we settled on a good financial bill.

Us statesmen in the grootry store down here in Bowersville. The Chinese question-honestly, it's jest a mortal sin-Two weeks ago we'd planned a way to dash into Pekin, An' capture every Chinyman, an' bust their little every

An' little game.
An' grab that town of Shang-Sha-well, I can't promuunce the name.
But, anyway, we'd give 'em all a mighty bitter pill-Un moldlers at the groo'ry atore down here in

Eowersville. Then these election questions—we have asgled pro an' con.
Till not a candydate bas got a leg to stand we've figured out the troubles that cach one has got to meet. An' every single candydate is certain to be

best, There isn't any argyment that we can't give a chill-Un fellers in the grootry store down here in