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TODIAT'S WEATHIR-"untinued cloudy and breatening wouther, with showers; warmer; monthwest, shifting to mathwest, winds.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9.

MODERN MIRACLE-WORSHIPERS.

The doctrine of special creation is still ardently cherished in New York, Boston and Springfield by men whose minds have largely been formed by Matthew Arnold, Goldwin Smith and Ralph Waldo Emerson. They have wend Hume and Gibbon, yet they believe in a miracle. They know Spencer and Huxley, yet their political creed is founded upon denial of the reign of Jaw, They have read the history of stitutional government from Its birth-throes in England of the twelfth century down through all British and "American history, and yet they awalt, dn the rapt costasy of an old mystic, for the magic hand that is to snatch full-grown from the womb of time a republic in the heterogenous savage and barbaric tribes of the Philippine archi-

What is a republic? Is it a mechaniand form, sketched out on paper like he says: "If it is right to imitate Eu-a model of the designer's art? Is it an ropean empires in the government of artificial contrivance, corresponding to Gladstone's fiction of the American Constitution, "struck off at a given time by the mind of man"? Is it merely a soheme of government, a method of procedure, a system of weights and balances? No, none of these things is a republic, any more than an architect's drawings make a home, or an auditorium a convention or railroad tracks commerce. A republic is a sentient thing at work, a living and breathing organism operating by nature of its inherited and accumulated forces, discipline, traditions, ideals and charactor.

Government is not a thing turned out of a mold by labor-saving machinery. It is a growth, with roots back in a efforts already in that line, which have laborious and painful past, and leaves spread in the rain and sunshine of enlightened modern influences. Life and Filipinos that have been installed in places of trust and authority have revaluable for their lessons, kingly arrogance rebuiced and patriot martyrdom endured, foreign invasions suppressed and buttle-fields drenched with civil strife, hazardous experiments in extension of popular power and slow acquipelf-restraint-this is the thorny and precipitous ascent up which humanity has toiled to its present halfway height of government.

out of the pulling infant, or transform tions; to control the transportation distinction, the Southern-born Federals In a day the tiny acorn into the mon- business of the country, so that no inarch of the forest, then you can set up dividual or community shall get the

It included also a number of adherents of the Papacy, who wished to restore the independence of the states of the rabble before disciplined troops: that church. nothing but King Humbert's personal treats, so long as the allies are capable vigilance and activity saved him from of pursuit. The obstacles to a rapid the loss of his throne and the wreck advance on Pekin are not the Chinese of Italian unity. Last year King Hum- troops so much as the complete absence bert strained the strict letter of his constitutional rights by authorizing his allies will avoid probably by using both Ministry to suspend those provisions of the river and the repaired railway for the constitution which guarantee the transportation. The defenses of Pekin liberty of public meeting and the free- can easily be turned. The quick dom of the press, assuming that this temporary suspension would be sanc-tioned by the Chamber of Deputies lustrates the truth of the conclusion when they reassembled, but that body that in the open field the Chinese Army disappointed his expectations. He dis-solved the Parliament, but its dissolu-ance. There will, however, be necestion was followed by the election of a sary some delay after the capture of still more hostile Chamber. This is Yang Tsun, to remove the obstructions the difficult situation that confronts the young King of Italy, a Prince without political experience, and, what is worse, the fate of the Legations will depend utation for courage on the battle-field and on the willingness of the Pekin which were possessed by his grand-father and his father. To keep his abilities are that they will not be capthrons, the young King will need re-markable acuteness of intellect and po-will not be massacred, for they are litical dexterity, as well as personal worth more to the Pekin Government courage and strength of will. For the living than dead, as negotiators and inpresent he is strong in the sympathy tercessors for comparatively lenlent

ish the existing structure of society.

felt for his bereavement, and in the af- | terms of settlement. fectionate memory cherished of his murdered father.

BRYAN AT INDIANAPOLIS. Mr. Bryan's little ieu d'esprit of 10,-000 words more or less discovers him

at his best as the skillful debater that he is. Its point of view is the same with which anti-imperialism has long familiarized us, and its arguments are threadbare. The discussion of two years has raged about these same contentions. Deft turns of speech and moving phrases constitute the only new resource Mr. Bryan can call to his numbers of people are convinced more by rhetoric than by reason, and that to their minds the rilliant pictures and fervid appeals of the orator are unanswerable. To such there is little use in addressing dispassionate argument. Yet a few of the candidate's points may be brisfly touched.

appeal to ignorant passion and in crooked statements. In the very front of his line of battle he puts the perniclous socialistic appeal that money is the master and man the slave, so designing to play upon prejudice against wealth. His perversive method is everywhere manifest, as for example where colonies," and in the clause "if we are to give them no voice as to the taxes they must pay." He here accuses, by indirection, the United States of a purpose to imitate oppressive measures of voice in the collection and disbursement of local taxes. It would not be police to call these crooked statements lies. Let us simply say that they are purely fictitious. Such methods of colonial administration as European experience has demonstrated just and salutary let us hope we shall have the courage to imitate, undisturbed by Mr. Bryan's

sneers. And his implication that local representation is to be denied the Fillpinos is sufficiently set aside by our met, unfortunately, rather unsatisfactory results. Nearly all the native places of trust and authority have respected the consent of the governed in a way entitling them to be drawn and quartered

Mr. Bryan describes the Democratic theory of government as one of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. He seems to ignore the proposals ay height of government. When you can make a mature man ulate the affairs of business corpora-

ports that when the tide of battle once turns against the Chinese soldiers they are prone to become a disorganized gained only 15 per cent in population; are prone to become a disorganized Under these circumstances they are incapable of organized re-

sucwithout the vigorous physique and rep- on their ability to resist further attack JUSTICE FOR THE SOUTH.

In his address before the G. A. R., the Rev. Dr. Blackburn said:

When the war began we had no standing army worth speaking about, not enough to make a decent skirmish line. More of the officers were in sympathy with the South than with the North.

The junior Major of the old Second Cavalry (now Fifth Cavalry), was George H. Thomas, who, with Lieutenant R. W. Johnson, were the only officers true to the Union. This statement needs, in justice to the South, some further explanation, for it implies that at the outbreak of the away from Portland in ballast to load ald. It is to be expected, of course, that Civil War as a rule about all the South- at other ports, there is ground for hopborn and bred, true to the flag, but were officers of the regular Army and volunteer forces were Colonel Charles Anderson, Sixty-third Ohio; Colonel N. ing heretofore was the opportunity to He is characteristically employed in L. Anderson, Sixth Ohio; Colonel A. L. do so. Anderson, First California; Captain William P. Anderson, Sixth Ohio; Cap-

tain F. R. Anderson, Captain E. L. Anderson, Captain H. R. Anderson, Gengan, Kentucky Volunteers. ful to the National Government: Generals Ammen, Lockwood, Canby, Nel-

Curren Pope, Meigs, Harney, Frank monarchies and to deny the Filipinos Blair, Buchanan, John Buford, N. B. Buford, Bayard, R. H. Williams, Mc-Keever, Newton, Laidley, Royall, E. B. Alexander, Emory, T. J. Wood, A. J. Alexander, Dent, Getty, T. L. Crittenden, Harrow, Elweil Otis, Lugenbeil, Dodge, Carroll Cooke, Paul, McIntosh, R. W. Johnson, Long, Seawell, Hunter, French, L. Pike Graham, Martin Burke. In the Navy the Southern-born men included Farragut, John Rodgers, Pat-

erson, Dupont, Fairfax, Hopkins, Carter, Young, Jouett, Russell, Stribling, Powell, Craven, Radford, Turner, Lee, Jenkins, Sands, Upshur, Steedman, Taylor, Scott, Stembel, Middleton, Bache, Horner, Ward, Palmer, Drayton and Harlan. The nephew of John Slidell, General

uncle's Bushrod Johnson, were Northern Conorn birth who stuck to the flag. The South gave us a deal better fighting blood than they took from us, for, while

gained only 15 per cent in population; gained only 15 per cent in population; Georgetown remains stationary, while the suburban part of the District has gained 57 per cent. The rapid growth of the suburban districts in population it the suburban districts in population through the trolley explains the disappointing returns thus far from the lead. Acts speak louder than words. ing cities of the land.

Eastern papers are printing a great deal of nonsense about the Oregon and Washington wheat crop. Perhaps the most foolish of anything that has yet appeared is the following from the New York Journal of Commerce: "Kershaw, of Tacoma, wires Oscar Lyle that the wheat crop of Oregon will not exceed 9,000,000 bushels, and that of Washington will not exceed 21,000,000 bushels." It would be interesting to know by what system of mathematics "Kershaw, of Tacoma," whoever he may be, reduces the Oregon wheat crop to less than half of that of Washington, While "Kershaw, of Tacoma." has by the tick of the telegraph wiped out of existence from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bushels of Ore-gon wheat, a little more consistency in his figures would have aided him in securing credence for them. If Oregon has but 9,000,000 bushels of wheat, Washington has less than 15,000,000 bushels. Truth and consistency in a Tacoma man dealing with an Oregon question, however, are like the fifth wheel on a wagon, of no use whatever. The Journal of Commerce is not doing its fine reputation any good by giving circulation to alleged reports from such untrustworthy sources.

The steamship Argyll, now in this port discharging a cargo of Oriental merchandise, was chartered yesterday by the Government to load forage and Army supplies at Portland. Now that the Government has discontinued its ern-born men in the regular Army were ing that it will go a step farther and recreant to the flag. Not only was send us our share of the transports now General Robert Anderson, Kentucky headed for the Pacific Coast from the Orient. Portland can supply cargoes among the officers of his family who, for these transports at lower rates than they can be secured at any other port -

Milt Miller, the Democratic National Committeeman for Oregon, seems des-tined to live henceforth in that fierce eral Thomas M. Anderson, United light which beats upon the great. It States Army, and Surgeon Richard Lo- may be that hereafter his goings and Chicago Journal. In spite of the Presidential campaign, anarchistic riots, and three wars, the papers still find space for detailing hap-less love affairs. A cursory glance at the press will show that an epidemic is rife and that no part of the country is free from its rayares—as enidemic where comings are to be recorded. Now times Following is a list of the more promi- are so good in Lebanon that a local nent officers of our Army who, though paper reports him to be repapering and Southerners by birth, remained faith- repainting his house. His neighbors may repudiate him as a sage, but he has demonstrated the possession of son, Terrill, Sykes, Davidson, Reno, greater wisdom than his most generous Judah, Winfield Scott, Thomas, Ord, admirers suspected. He knows enough not to defer improvements till Bryanism has a chance to bring business disaster to the country.

Colonel Bryan stumped twenty-eight states in 1896, and lost all but six of them. "The past is a guide for the future," he has said. If it is to guide him, he should this year make a stren-uous effort to hold his tongue. But his performance yesterday is not auspi-clous. Nothing but love of his own voice can explain columns of words, words, words, about an alleged "para-mount issue" which everybody, not ex-cepting himself, knows is wholly imag-

Jouett, Russell, Stribling, Craven, Radford, Turner, Lee, cepting himself, knows is wholly imaginary.
Scott, Stembel, Middleton, Horner, Ward, Paimer, Drayton arlan.
nephew of John Slidell, General Mackenzle, fought against his flag. Pemberton, Blanchard, od Johnson, were Northern Contes whose places were more than rof South-th who stuck to the flag. The gave us a deal better fighting
mount issue" which everybody, not excepting himself, knows is wholly imaginary.
Tor a man who prides himself on his independence of thought and ability to settle vexed questions offhand, it book Candidate Bryan a long time to settle vexed questions offhand, it long explanation proves him to be not cocksure that he has done a good job in pulling the Minnesota man down.
The whose the threat of free silver, Press-R. S. Mackenzie, fought against his book Candidate Bryan a long time federates whose places were more than cocksure that he has done a good job made good by the gallant men of South- in pulling the Minnesota man down.

Under the threat of free silver, President Cleveland was compelled to issue ident Cleveland was compelled to issue \$262,000,000 in bonds to get gold to pro-tect the Nation's credit. Now, under the stable standard of commerce, the no Northern-born Confederate rose to \$262,000,000 in bonds to get gold to pro-

tion since when investigations have been

NEW CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Reported Discovery Serves for Variations of an Old Theme.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Detailed accounts are now published concerning the working of the new serum reported to the French Academy, in De-cember last, as having been discovered to be an antidote to alcoholism. They have been deemed of sufficient importance to form the subject of a report from Mr. W. P. Atwell, United States Consul at Roubaix, to our State Department. The serum is obtained from a horse fed at Roubaix, to our State Department. The serum is obtained from a horse fed for a certain time on doses of alcohol and food mixed with alcohol. It is called an thethyline. Injected into the "victims of the alcohol habit" (which is the polite name for drunkards), it is declared to give them an absolute distaste for liquor. Out of 57 cases cited, in a second com-munication as the analows by Difference of the second second comtiethyline. Injected into the "victims of the alcohol habit" (which is the polite name for drunkards), it is declared to give them an absolute distaste for liquor. Out of 57 cases cited, in a second com-munication to the academy, by Dr. Sape-lier, as having been treated with anti-thyline, 35 per cent resulted in failure, 15 per cent in an improved condition, and \otimes per cent in absolute success. Dr. Sape-lier and his two associates. Drr. Thebaut and Broca, set up the ingenious theory that, as naturally as man has an in-stinctive repugnance for alcohol, the taste for it is abnormal, and that the action of the serum consists in restoring a nor-mal condition in the system. Thus it is of the serum consists in restoring a nor-mal condition in the system. Thus it is seen to work with, not against, nature. The claim that their apparent successes are due, in part at least, to the imagina-tics of the matinatic the state of the second tion of the patients, is met by the declaration that among the patients, is met by the decin-ration that among the patients curved were a number who were quiet ignorant of the nature and the reason of the treatment. So urgent is the necessity for curtailing the ravages of the drink habit that every lover of humanity will indulge a hope that lover of numanity will induige a nope that this French discovery may stand the test of further experiment. It would appear to have an advantage over the Keeley cure in the fact that so long a course of treat-ment is not necessary if a few long. In the fact that so long a course of treat-ment is not necessary. If a few injec-tions, given during the time when the pa-tient drunkard is in the course of recov-ery from the effects of one "jag." will prevent him from wanting another, a most important victory will have been gained. Then St. Paul, for instance, may equip each of its police stations with a reservoir of antiethyline and a syringe. Whenever a man is found drunk in a saloon or on the streets, he may be marched to a station, pupped full of the medicine, and perhaps sent to his home in the morn-ing a renovated and respectable cilizen, to live out the remainder of his days as an exemplar of temperance.

Love That Kills.

tion since when investigations have been made by men like Dr. Puryington; the frank attitude of the humble and innocent follower of Mrs. Eddy disappears and one humbug: humbug everywhere. The whole cult reeks with it, and classifying it with "Tath cure" really does the "faith curist" an injustice. The Christian Science doctor who practices surgery and healing with-out a license does so against the plain intent of the isw, which aims to save the guackery. There is no alternative, and no newspaper that is doing its duty by the public by Christianity and by aclence can afford to countenance Eddyism.

A FAMOUS REGIMENT.

Brief History of the Ninth, Now on Duty in China.

Boston Transcript.

Though the Army is older than the Con-stitution, the United States while a con-federation having kept a few hundred men in its service, it has been reorgan-ized so many times that the identity of regiments has greatly suffered. than his enemies admitted. Subsequently the regiment was commanded by Colonel T. B. Ransom, a Vermonter, who was killed at its head at the storming of Cha-

pultepec, and afterwards by Colonel T. H. Seymour, who later was Governor of Connecticut. At the close of the Mexican War the regiment was disbanded, and the Army list d'd not know its number again until

1555. In that year the existing Ninth In-funtry was organized under act of March
2. It was reorganized June 14, 1369, under the act of March 3 of that year, by consolidation with the Twenty-Seventh Regiment. Of course, the regiment has undergone many milliary structural changes in 65 years, but has not lost its Identity. It has now three buttallons and its strength is at the highest watermark in its history. It took into action at Tien Tain nearly if not quite 1306 officers then Isin nearly if not quite pass oncers and men, in 12 companies. In the piping times of pence before the Spanish War the Ninth probably seldom had over 500 of all ranks on its muster rolls. The regi-ment then had eight companies, the other two having been "skeletonized" by the War Department, which claimed that it could do no better with the limited funds and limited number of men Congress a lowed. An English regiment has for its motto, "First in India." The Ninth can add to its "honors," "First in China."

Thackeray and Dickens.

Threekeray and Dickens. Boston Herald. A private letter from Thuckeray recent-ly printed in London, gives the informa-tion that his impressions of our Western country, when he visited it, were widely different from those of Dickens. Dickens, it will be remembered, could only com-plain and caricature. He took his own measure in the act much more accurate-ly than he did that of the people whom he professed to depict. Thackeray, on the contrary wrote to his correfree from its ravages-an epidemic where love is the disease and death or reciproated love the remedy. Very often it is the love that kills, the love that re-moves the object through jealousy, de-spair, or madness, Hilda Graves, a girl of 17, who lived the contrary wrote to his corre-spondent: 'Oh, str. the West is a great place! I have only just seen the portal of it, but it's wonderful. The boys must come here. Wealth grows here; its first come here. Wealth grows here; its first crop pays the fee simple of a farm. Send your boys out and accustom them to the shovel and the hoe, and when big enough start them for this West." This is the spirit of Horace Greeley, whose "Young man, go West!" got into the place of almost a proverb in the language at one time. Thackeray was much less an enthusiast than Dickens, but the greatness of our newse country insaired greatness of our newer country inspired him on this occasion, and as the judg-ments of the great authors have gone on secord, we think there will be more than Americans to say that the one that came from Thackerny was the more creditable to his manliness and his brendth of mind.

Never Close Competitors. Washington Star.

Wardington Star. If Mr. Reed has any personal feeling against the President, Mr. McKinley's friends cannot account for it. The two men, when in Congress together, were the base of the Mr. McKinley he which love has figured these past few days. Lovesick and loveless youths and included some of the most distinguished soldiers of the Civil War. Further-more, there were a number of Northern men with Southern sympathies who.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Eugene V. Debs says he will stand by the flag-meaning, undoubtedly, the red nag.

If they disfranchise the negroes in the South, their vote will be lighter than ever.

The Sultan got out of paying that little bill very easily. He simply let the war cloud settle.

It is understood that Mr. William Jennings Bryan made a few brief remarks in Indianapolis yesterday:

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, contin-ues to thank his lucky stars that there is no place like home

Aguinaldo's hope, the great Democratio party, is treating the dark-skinned peoples with its customary magnanimity.

The Democrats are criticising Roosevelt's war record, but it would look fairly well run in parallel columns with Bryun's.

Bryan's hatred of the money power is so flerce that, of course, if he heard of W. A. Clark, he would read him out of the party.

The Census Bureau will find out just ow many people there are in every town. when they begin to write letters kicking about the figures.

Lord Roberts is not in good health; has is reported to suffer from strangulated hernia. He is 68 years old, and will very likely die in the harness.

Geronimo is reported to have gone mad at Fort Sill, O. T., where he has been a prisoner of war for 10 years. This scalpsnatching savage could not survive the loss of his liberty, and it is said that for years he has been more like a ferocious beast than a man. For 50 years he and his Apache braves had been on the warpath, his career ending when General Miles and the lare General Lawton cornered him in the Four Peaks Basin near Prescott, Ariz, in 1885.

The census gives to the becoughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, constituting the old City of New York, a population of approximately 2,100,000, which is to be compared with 1,515,301 in 1800. This indicates a gain of about 15 per cent in 10 years, against an increase of only 25 \$ per cent between 1850 and 1950, and 18 per ent between 1970 and 1880. It is doubtful if the census gives Chicago a population of 2,000,000, so that the old City of New York, without the Brooklyn addition. would still be the largest city in the countay. A population of 3,500,000 is expected

of the census for Greater New York. The editor of the Fossil Journal, who

halls from the land of cakes, mountains and mist, in endeavoring to apologize for Police Judge Cameron, of Portland, on account of the mild rebuilte he recently administered to a person accused in his court of a rather serious offense, suys: "The people of Portland, in possing judgment on their new Police Judge in this, his first important case, should extenuatingly consider three things-first, he is new in the Judge business, and may be a henpecked husband humself; second, he is a Scotchman, and it is a well and widely known fact that "Scotch contlin' is fechtin' an' scartin' '; third; he may be from Glasgo', where half the woman would leave their men if they fulled to trounce them regularly at least once a week."

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

An Expert - "She be quits a linguist." "On, yes: she speaks Franch, itslian, German and golf,"-Philadelphia, Evening Bulleyin,

Worse Still.--Blow Haw dreadful R would be if one were suddenly to find one's self in the clutches of a shark. He--li would'in't worry me, I onthe borrowed manay from a philan-thropist.--Brooklyn Lifes.

Ble Ability Proved .- "Youssay hasis an able speaker" "Oh, yon. He taiked for three hours and was able to wolk out of the hall unashited, in spite of the three that were thrown at him."-Chicago Times-Herald.

"I suppose people very seldem cross that desert" interrogated the tourist. "Only ab-

the ethnic child can be made a full- in favor of Government banking; to grown man, no special creation in government any more than in cosmology, There are those who believe so, to be sure, but we are excluded from the hypothesis that their views are the reallt of sincere study and unprejudiced reason. They have grudges to satisfy, discriminate between good and bad vengeance to wreak, superior morality to attest, the critical habit to justify and sustain. Their service consists in showing how scarfily learning will bring forth when its seeds are scattered on the stony ground or among thorns.

ITALT'S UNCERTAIN FUTURE.

The amassination of King Humbert Inspires grave and general doubt in Europe as to the perpetuntion of peace, order and unity in Italy under the rule of his son and successor, who is deribed as a well-educated young man, whose life before his marriage with the Princess of Montenegro was as wild as that of his grandfather, the rough soldier, Victor Emanuel. It must not be forgotten that the present kingdom of united listy is of comparatively recent growth. The house of Savoy less than fifty years ago ruled only over the Italian Province of Sardinia The father of Victor Emanuel, King Charles Albert of Sardinia, was badly beniten in 1849 at the battle of Novara by the Austrians, but his son. Victor annel, succeeded in securing the support of France under Napoleon III. through his victorious campaign of Solferino, in 1859, was able to reward the services of his ally with the deliverance of Lombardy. The alliance be tween Prussia and Victor Emanuel in the Austrian war of 1505 enabled the head of the house of Savoy to add Vewar between Prussia and France in 1970 forced Napoleon III to withdraw the French troops from Rome, and it was through this opportunity that Vie tor Emanuel was able to occupy the Papal States and make Rome the cap-Ital of united Italy. King Victor died in 1575, and was succeeded by his son, Prince Humbert, who has ruled twentytwo years a kingdom that is not yet chirty years old.

Italy's partnership in the triple allinot been without its drawbacks, for it on the east bank being dispersed or today, while it was extravagantly padhas forced its government to keep a outflanked. The force at Pelt Sang has ry large standing army on foot, and fallen back on Yang Tsun, where a deto levy for its support what to the clsive engagement will be fought. The to levy for its support what to the people of Italy has been oppressive tax-ation. King Humbert, like his father, people of Italy has been oppressive tax. capture of Yang Tsun will furnish the people of linky has been oppressive tax ation. King Humberi, like his father, King Victor, kryt a firm seat on his throme largely through his personality force of character. The Italian Parlia-ment came to include Republicans hos-tile to the manarchieal system, and a good many socialists anxious to demoi. It is to the manarchieal system, and a good many socialists anxious to demoi. It is to the manarchieal just to the campaign of 1860 trop throme largely through his personality is a tothe campaign of 1860 trop tile to the manarchieal system, and a good many socialists anxious to demoi. It is tothe manarchieal just to the campaign of 1860 trop tile to the compaign of 1860 trop tile to the manarchieal system. And a good many socialists anxious to demoi. It is socialistic anxious to demoi. It is to the manarchical system and the power and the powe

a republic in the Philippine archipelago, worst of a bargain; to restort at the take "There is no royal road to self-govern- tain "a bimetallic price level"; to take prevent employers from reporting undesirable employes to one another; to increase the Federal obligation by creation of a department of labor; to improve the arid lands of the West.

Mr. Bryan abhors that any should trusts, or in general to judge them by their actions. A trust is presumed guilty till it is proven innocent. He hoots at the Republican platform for Hs "boasting and self-congratulation neglects to find any attitude of consistent and universal censure and reprobation in the Democratic platform. He says we are too hard on the marauding Filipino, when the fact is we are too lenient. He says sympathy for the Boers does not arise from any unfriendliness to England, and he must have tried very hard not to think of the Irish vote. He says a republic can have no subjects, when the fact is that all the citizens of every republic are its subjects. He says we can buy land, but can't buy people, and a little farther on he argues that we can't even buy land. If this is so, most of the earth's surface is held by very insecure titles. Imperialism, he says, appeals to the pride, the pocket-book, the religious sentiment of the country and the party loyalty of the Republicans. This is

proving too formidable for the Bryan party. Three of the most conspicuous points in Mr. Bryan's speech are not there. One is an arraignment of the iniquitous ice trust of Tammany magnates, the other is a demand for independence for Porto Rico and Guam, and the third is a rebuke of the recent overthrow of consent of the governed in Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and Alabama.

The Chinese appear to have been quickly dislodged from Peit Sang by bank of the Pel Ho has been reported

ment. There is no miracle with which care of silver; to abolish free banking after graduating at West Point, did not offer to fight for either flag. They would not fight for the Union and they were not manly enough to fight for the South, whose cause they prayed for under the protection of the flag they had ceased to love.

In justice to the South, it should be said that the Confederate Generals, Lee, Joe Johnston, Sidney Johnston, Bragg, Early, Wickham and Longstreet, not only never advocated or justified secession, but were outspoken in favor of the Union until their states rushed out of it. Lee, Joe Johnston and Longstreet always said frankly that they had no sympathy with secession, no defense for slavery, but that if their native states secended they would go with their own blood and neighbors, as they could not fire against their own homes and corn fields. They were not conspirators against the Union, but they "went with their states" in sorrow and without hope of success, as Lee and Longstreet both confessed. Environment had far more to do with the choice of flags in our Civil War than sympathy with secession. Albert Massachusetts born and bred, Pike.

settled in Arkansas in manhood and became a champion of secession and a soldier of the Confederacy, while Stephen A. Hurlbut, born and bred in South Carolina, settled in Illinois and became a Union General, fighting galrather a comprehensive category, and Is in danger, it must be admitted, of lantly at Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth. The figures given out as to the pop-

ulation of Cincinnati show that the increase since 1890 is only 25,994, or about one-fourth of the increase claimed. The total population is but 325,902, while it was estimated at 400,000. In the decade between 1880 and 1890 Cincinnati gained 41,170. The City of Washington, which between 1880 and 1890 gained 56 per cent, shows a gain in the last decade of only 20.98 per cent, while between 1880 and 1890 the gain was 56

per cent. The figures for Omaha are by inheritance are given until January also disappointing to its citizens. The the Japanese alone, and to have fied to explanation of these figures in the case Yang Tsun, where their main position of Cincinnati largely lies in the fact is said to be. The road along the west that she has not annexed any of the surrounding suburbs which have grown to be held in force to protect the right at the expense of the city. The expla flank of the position at Yang Tsun in nation in the case of Omaha is said to ded in 1890. There is a decrease in the portant cities of the East and Middle

In the "Inland Empire" of the Pacific Northwest the word imperialism doesn't frighten even the timid. They have learned that we may use the word empire to mean expansion of territory without enslavement of population.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Actions of Southern Antis Speak Louder Than Words. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The "white supremacy" saftrage amend-ment to the North Carolina constitution appears to have been carried at the election on Thursday. The negroes generally abstained from voting, understand-ing that it would not be safe for them to attempt to express an opinion. Many white Republicans and Populists were up doubtedly intimidated by the Democratic "Red Shirts." The effect of the change in the state's organic law, the Democratic chairman says, is "to disfranchise 75,000 illiterate negroes." It has some oth-er effects not contemplated by its advo-cates. It has exposed Mr. Bryan's hypoerisy.

The new North Carolina suffrage law provides that all voters, with the excep-tions presently to be noted, must be able to read and write in the English language any section of the constitution, must have paid poll tax, must have the usual resi-dential qualifications, and must be resistered in their several precincts, With these provisions no great fault can be found. An educational qualification, if the law be fairly administered, is generally considered desirable. The North Carolina educational gualification, however, is not intended to exclude all i.i terat s, but only negroes.

This unfair discrimination in favor of illiterate whites is effected by the "grand-father clause." This provides that all men who could vote on January 1, 1867. under the laws of the state of their residence, and all lineal descendants of such men, shall be exempt from the educational test. As negroes could vote praclically nowhere in the United States on January 1, 1867, this exception lets in all the white illiterates and shuts out all the colored illiterates. Illiterate white voters 19%, to put their names on the special registers provided for them. The white illiterates are thus segregated

and branded with their ignorance. In Louisiana, where a similar law exists, white men are beginning to feel that to have their names on "the grandfather roll" is a disgrace to be avoided. The North Carolina negroes can, of course, obtain the suffrage by learning to read and write. As literate negroes' names will go upon the regular roll, the illiterate whites will feel still more their disgrace.

everything, one is sorry in thinking that Cupid fires the heart to such deeds of

McKinley Praised for Independence

danger.

Boston Herald. It would be a cause of great regret if President McKinley lost votes in con-President McKinley lost votes in con-sequence of the action taken by him in the canteen matter, action which con-stitutes one of the most praiseworthy instances of good judgment and inde-pendence that can be credited to him. The canteen system in our Army p mits the regiment or battalion which at a military post to establish a pla at which supplies are sold, consisti dsting of most of those necessary smallwares and luxuries which soldlers need, to-gether with tobacco and the lighter al-coholic drinks. The sale of these lutter is permitted under close official supervison, making intoxication difficult, if not practically impossible. If alcohol did not intoxicate, its use by human beings could hardly be made a subject of moral protest. It might still be physically protect. It might still be physically deleterious; but so is the eating of sal-cratus biscuit and pies of heavy pastry an offence against health which has not yet been made the subject of a great moral crusade. The canteen system takes the sting, as it were, out of alcotakes the sting, as it were, out of alco-hol, although its use is tolerated. If the canteen did not exist the soldlers would still have their alcohol, but would obtain it under conditions that would certainly lead to intoxication. The canteen system is defended as highly who has made a disinterested study of it. Its opponents are those who have mistaken the shadow for the substance and who are more intent on preventing the use of alcoholic liquors than on les-sening the terrible curse of drunkenness. The President, in realisting this blind fanaticism, is to be heartily commended.

and Mr. McKinley won with too much ease to have made him justly liable to

New York Tribune. Ex-Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, an aristocratic old Maryland Democrat who wouldn't vote for Bryan in 1896 and won't ow, gives out the opinion that the Republicans will carry Maryland by 40,00 najority. Bryanism and Democracy evi-tently mean different things in Maryland, and of the latter a good many are of Mr. Latrobe's way of political thinking. To such the Republican party holds open a wide door of welcome, but the ex-Mayor declines to say whether he will enter it or not.

Africa Is Rich in Volcanoes

Indianapolis Press. Eastern Africa is said to have six act-te volcances, and Western Africa four; hose in the Cameroons are said to have een in eruption as late as 1838. The been in eruption as inte as isse. The islands weatward are all of volcanic origin. The Canary Islands are famous for the great peak of Teneriffe, which became quiet long prior to discovery; other vents in the islands have been in eruption at intervais during the 18th century, and hot vapors and smoke rise from them at the present time.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The Japanese Government has granted per ission for foreigners to become owners of shares in Japanese railways.

A 9-year-old child has been arrested in Phil-adelphia for shoplifting. She is the youngest prisoner ever held in the city jail.

Emperor William of Germany has ordered humal Gentz, the well-known painter of Gri-Inmail Genia, the workshown painter of Ori-ential scores, to propure a series of paintings of the Kaiser's recent pligrimage to Jerusalem. Henry Billings Brown, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, is a splendid marksman and keen hunter. He is

ing expedition

The "Christian Science" Humbug. Philadelphia Press.

When Judge Pennypacker refused to grant a charter for a church to the Christian Scientists in Philadelphia, he did so on the ground that the avowed purposes on the ground that the avower purposes of such an organization were directly contrary to the spirit and in contravention of the statutes of Pennsylvania that work to the protection of the public from illicit medical and surgical practitioners. No the sounder distinction has ever been made than was made by Judge Pennypacker on this issue, and if under certain condi-tions of affairs the Christian Science doc-tor still goes unmolested in his or her practice, that does not mean they will commend to so control for a they will orever be allowed to go scot free or that

their teachings are not inimical to the safety of the community. Too many pulpits have repudiated the Christianity of Christian Science for any man in his senses to accept the dictum that "If anything is settled it is that Christian Scientists are Christians." Morepending his vacation in California on a hunt-

The name of Emerson M. Liscum, who was killed at the head of his regiment in C appears twice on the Army Register in nection with the vounteer service. In In May,

nection with the vounteer service. In May, 1801, he was a Comporal in Company H. First Vermont Infantry, and in July, 1808, he be-came a Brigadber-General of volunteers. Lord Tennyson, successor to the name and title of the late poet laur-ate of Great Britain, has advertised his beautiful Surrey home, at Blackdown, to rent for a period of three years. Lord Tennyson will be accent for that length of time is South Australia of which he has of time in South Anstraira, of which he has recently been appointed Governor.

The Rhedive intends as he passes through Paris on his return to Erypt to make certain arrangements for his opera-houses at Calco and Alexandria. Abbas' tastes ile in the direc-tion of light opera, and, accordingly, he in-tends to abandon his Ballan operatic repre-tions of light opera, and accordingly, he in-tends to abandon his Ballan operatic repre-tions of the barbard operation operation of the barbard operation operatio sentations and to replace them by French Said one, a busin country girl, opera.

A Fellow Faeling -- Bunco-superer-That 'era and Mr. McKinley won with too much ease to have made him justly liable to any complaint. Maryland Democrats for McKinley. Puck.

Properly So Called - MoJugger - Dabeter seems to have a worried look intely. Thing-umbob-Yes; he's put every can't be has into a new manufacturing concern. It's some-thing entirely nevel. Moligger-Scheme's in its infancy, ch? Thingumbob-Tes; you might say that, for it keeps ham awakeeo' nights --Philadelphia Press.

Ballad of the Kadak Fiend.

Baltimore American. YOUNG Willie Snapp was a nice young chap, whose tastes to pictures leaned. He had photographed till he was daft, for he was a "hodak fiend."

WHERN'ER he strayed, he would be arrayed as a smap-shot man should be, and he looked quite old with his big' tripod, and his other trickers.

- HE'D take a view that was good of you, before you'd time to think; and friends of his had to mind their "bix" if they'd safely take a drink.
- FOR Willie's way was to spend all day in snapping here and there; and his plo-tures, too, when they came to view, oft made his best friends swear.
- HE had snapped purades, and heweltching maids, and dog-fights in the street, also, country fairs, and wild-beast laim, and lowers cooling sweet.

BUT the worst of all was ald Dencon Ball-or, rather, might have been. For Willie failed, and he was availed, as a wicked man of sin.

- TWAS thus, they say: When the descent lay on what seemed was his death bed, he raised his eyes, with some happy criss, and this is what he subl:
- THIS is my last. I am going fast, for sfar I plainly use, the faces fair of the angels there, and they're becknning to mat"
- ow Willie stord, as a nephow should, right by his uncle's side. For Denous Ball was wont to call young Snapp his joy and pride.

AT Willie's back was his dear works, and, while his tears still fell, "disy, that's a geni Une', focus them?" the others heard him yell.

- THE mourners stared, and the deacon glared, and growled as up he got: "If I can't die in my own way, why, I refuse to die -that's what.
- BUT Wills Snapp, the wnsp-shooting shap, from the denom holds alcot. "It might be true," he will say, "but you wouldn't

Airing Their Preferences.

"The mountain air is lest."

-Boston Courier.