# The Oregoman.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, TELEPHONES. Editorial Rooms....166 Busmess Office....657 REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES. By Mail (rostage prepaid), in Advance—
Delly, with Sanday, per month. 750
Delly, Sunday excepted, per year 750
Delly, Sunday excepted, per year 909
Sunday, per year 200
Sunday, per year 150
The Weekly, per pear 150
The Weekly, a months 50

To City Subscribers— Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted 15c Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included 20c

POSTACE RATES.
United States, Canada and Mexico:
10 to 10-page paper
26 to 25-page paper
Foreign rates double.

Puget Sound Bureau-Captain A. Thompson scome postoffice. Eastern Buriness Office—The Tribune building. New York City. "The Rookery," Chicago, the 5. C. Beckwith special agency, New York.
For sale in Sun Princisco by J. K. Cooper, 746 Market street, near the Palace hotel, and at Goldsmith Bros., 256 Sutter street. For sule in Chicago by the P. O. News Co.,

TODAY'S WEATHER -Fair; slightly warm-

### PORTLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 1.

Plentiful lack of harmony is observjority on the Issues of National imporparty are profoundly socialistic; and The Oregonian believes these tendenno means so spontaneous or harmonithe voting in November.

control of the party, reinforced by such ex-Senator John L. Wilson could give and billions of feet, board measure? it. Wilson is in politics as a profesin inverse ratio to his pretensions. kane machine. This will give the opotherwise it would not receive. By there is no possibility that Bryan will get the electoral vote of the state.

Four years ago the fusionists of hopes in some, and to others seemed be allowed longer upon the earth. the providential offer of a new weapon mic fallacy ever was so attractive to state gave the fusionists an extraordinary majority. But those conditions have passed wholly away. The semblance of a fusion of former parties remains, but the position has been completely shifted. Not a word for silver the contest on opposition to retention of the insular possessions we received from Spain, through the Spanish War

and the Treaty of Paris. demand for surrender of the Philippine Islands and abandonment of the opportunities offered through their retention will be made by the young, ambitious and vigorous State of Washington. Already our Pacific States have seen as a consequence of the planting of our flag in the Philippines, a commerce of mighty proportions opening upon this opportunity away. We look, thereparty to be very large in the State of Washington. In the western part of the state, and throughout the Puget Sound country especially, the McKinley majorities will be enormous. The fight of the Republican factions will not affect the Republican vote on this issue, whatever may be its influence on the fortunes of the state and local

The fusionists will not find opposition to expansion and its advantages the thing to conjure with that they found in their demand for silver four years ago. Washington is completely lost to Brynn, and it may be doubted whether any state, save perhaps two or three in New England, will throw a heavier proportion of its vote against

### APATHY IN THE CAMPAIGN.

most dangerous foe confronted by Mr. paign. It is impossible to blink the Mr. Hanna's frantic efforts to displace are abundantly justified by the situation. The campaign is apathetic, and, so far as appears now, is going to re-

Fortune has favored the Bryanites again, as it did in 1896. Then they preached 16 to 1 as a relief from scarcity of money, and times were hard. Now they are anxious for oblivion to are so good that nobody can complain monetary ills. It is manifestly a bad time to advocate a change in our financial policy, and the Bryan outfit is shrewd enough not only to declare that "imperialism" is the paramount issue, but also to honor the war cries

of 1896 in the breach. Danger exists, not so much from the consistent attitude of Bryanism in op-

order. But it is going to be very hard is now called British Columbia, almost election day to get out. Everybody perity, either through the gold standard or through 16 to 1. As for expecting the country to indorse the party | the mouth of the river in 1792, in power for any good it has done, that is out of the question. At the flood tide of prosperity in 1892 the Republi-

cans were overwhelmingly defeated. pendencies must be frankly discussed, be elected, but his party has its salulicans to consider well their going.

#### INFORMATION WELCOME.

Are Oregon's timber lands being ac-Washington. Yet we think the state day's issue of The Oregonian a corwill vote for McKinley by a large ma- respondent alleges that the syndicates he continued his survey of the coast that have been buying up these lands southward to 35 degrees north latitude, his Master. Hence, of all in Christentance which the contest involves; but have no intention of working up their on state issues the contest may be of timber, but propose only to hold it for of Juan de Fuca, discovered by the taken up his sword and buckler and more doubtful result. Against the pres- an increase in values. On the other ent state administration, at the head of hand, representatives of the syndicates | two centuries before. This was the | the heathen. He has conjured up the which stands Governor Rogers, asking ask elemency for their principals on re-election, little can be urged. It has the ground that they contemplate erection and a fair record. But the avowals tion of sawmilis and addition of someof Rogers and the tendencies of his thing worth while to the wealth and employment of the country.

It must be plain to the candid observcies ought to be checked, wherever they er that whatever the syndicates do, tain Gray. If Mackenzie had not been appear. The fusion movement, of which they will incur censure in a severe form. In error, it is hard to see how his disthe Rogers ticket is the outcome, is by If they work this timber up into lumber, they must expect to be pilloried truth is that the British did not win the ous as it was four years ago. Some of in the press as wanton destroyers of Its elements are not at all satisfied, and the country's great natural resources. the bitter opposition that was made Who shall restore to us our great foragainst the renomination of Rogers will est domain after it has been despolled certainly appear in many quarters, in | by the vandal hands of lumber kings, possibly even an unspeakable lumber Among the Republicans also there are | trust? Who will absolve us from our many of the elements of discord. The infamy in permitting the lumber supdominant faction in the state conven- ply of Oregon to be made up into ships, tion carried it with a high hand and cities, railroads, telegraph poles and gave no consideration to their oppo- cordwood, when the whole country nents. What was known as the Scattle | might otherwise have remained an un ring in former times is again in full broken forest, its water sources in primitive perfection, its standing timstrength from Eastern Washington as ber still in full and startling millions

But take it on the other hand. Supsion. He has no other occupation. He pose they don't cut the timber, what belongs to a family whose members then? Then you behold these cormohave no ambitions or expectations be- rant corporations gobbling up all the youd the management of politics for public domain and refusing to turn a the usufruct; and his real abilities are hand or spend a dollar to develop the country or bring in people, create The only real obstacle to complete Re- | wealth or afford employment, improve publican success in the state is the ar- markets or afford a joyful restingrogance of the combined Seattle-Spo- place for the Assessor, One hardly knows which to execrate the more-the position state ticket many votes which | cormorant corporation, refusing to improve the land it has acquired, or the many observers its election is deemed abandoned lumber trust, laying waste not beyond possibility; but we think our magnificent inheritance of fir, pine and cedar. We take it for granted no syndicate or corporation will ask any consideration for having spent their Washington made a frantic campaign | money in the country. Probably they for silver. It was an issue which in all understand that, anxious as we are circumstances then existing in for investment, the favor is all on our Washington awoke a prodigious fury, side. Once having parted with their appealed in the most powerful way to savings, or the savings of which they discontent and disappointment, raised are the custodians, they are lucky to

Yet we must at any rate take things of mischief, fitted for the hand of re- as we find them. The public will want venge or despair. Moreover, no eco- to know what the syndicates are going States is that, while it believes that a to do with their timber lands, and it fgnorance or to political craft, and the will be very likely to find out. The Oregonian has already done what it could to find out the facts about the lands, and it will pursue any promising line of information. Meanwhile it will be giad to hear from any one who knows as to whether the new owners appears in the platform now. It puts of our lumber supply propose to conserve it or to add to the taxable wealth of the state

The great and rich State of Michigan has been built up largely through We shall see what response to this lits lumber industry. Lands once covered with woods are now in farms and orchards, while thriving agricultural districts and prosperous cities attest the work that has been done. But its rich timber supply has practically disappeared. You can't saw up your tree and have it, too. It is getting so, moreover, that land cannot be cleared with any great success without money them. Washington will be among the in considerable quantity, such as coreast willing of our states to throw porations only can command. The work of the white laborer, who used fore, for the majority against Bryan to stop every five minutes to light his and against the programme of his pipe or examine the topography of the nearest field, had to be supplanted by the Chinaman, who tolled uninterruptedly and faithfully till his task was But the Chinaman is becoming Christianized. He gambles a good deal, and upon occasion gets drunk. In learning to carry the white man's burden he has lost much of his industrial availability. Machinery must work the lumber, dynamite dig out the stumps. Perhaps the sooner they get to work, the better.

A BAD TITLE BUT GOOD DIPLOMACY Under the caption "The Game Land toiling up the Peace River to its southstreamlet which at last bore him down | for the visit of the allies. to a wide, unknown river. Learning General Apathy, who seems to be the from the Indians that this river ran a Britain, and our Government implies very long way toward the midday sun, Hanna's committee, promises to cut and at last fell into a great water quite a wide swath in the present cam- which was not good to drink, Mackenzie made the shrewd but erroneous guess until the whole work of re-establishfact that the vital issue of 1896 does not that the river he had found was the ing a trustworthy native government interest the people today as it did then. Columbia. It was in fact the Fraser. has been completed, but since Russia. Mr. Irland writes that this "mistaken is determined on her own independent "owerconfidence" with vim and activity surmise, being printed in a book, was action to withdraw her forces, the the cause of British claims to the whole United States does not think it expe-Oregon country, only settled when, in 1848, Mr. James Buchanan, Secretary of unanimous occupation of Pekin by all State under President Polk, by the ad- the allies. The decision of the United vice of the United States Senate, quit- States Government is inspired by good claimed to Great Britain all the unex- sense. Our Government does not agree plored region west of the Rocky Mountains which Russia had conceded to the the evacuation of Pekin is the short-

British Columbia." Mr. Irland's story is interesting, but he seems to forget that Captain Robert | not be held at all; that is, a joint oc-Gray discovered the mouth of the great river of Oregon in 1792, and that at cupation. the time of this discovery the principle was fully recognized by Great Britain and other nations that the discovery of | lead to serious consequences. The Emthe mouth of a river carried jurisdicgliver basis as from the studied and tion to and over the basin drained by naturally anxious to make Pekin and

Columbia, the British title would have

more ancient title, for Spanish navi-Lack of interest in the election is dis- gators had explored the coast just 200 tinctly a Democratic asset. It is not to | years before up to 55 degrees north latibe overcome by attempts to evade the | tude. Immediately after the purchase | she does not approve, but cannot precharge of "imperialism" by appeals for of Louisiana territory by the United vent. Japan will naturally, for her gratitude on account of currency leg- | States, in 1803, Great Britain advanced islation. The disposition of the de- claims to the Oregon country on the and such errors of administration as Drake in 1578 had sailed along the Pa- against Russia's decision to withdraw, have been made it will be hopeless to cific Coast northward to 48 degrees Japan might side with Great Britain, palliate. The country expects to keep north latitude, and had repaired his her only possible friend and ally in the islands, but it wants their inhab- ships at Sir Francis Drake Bay, just itants justly treated. Bryan will not north of San Francisco Bay; that Cap- powers have officially disclaimed any tary function in compelling the Repub- Hawalian Islands to the west coast of a pretext for further mutilation of the North America, which he skirted northwardly to Cook Inlet in the effort to the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, south quired for development or for specu- in 1792 had examined the American action of the allies for the future. lation? This is a timely inquiry, and coast from 39 degrees 37 minutes north able in both parties in the State of certainly a pertinent one. In yester- latitude to 56 degrees north latitude, After visiting the Spanish settlements,

Vancouver visited, in 1792, the Strait 1793, the next year after the discovery of the mouth of the Columbia by Capcovery helped the British case, The through the strength of their title, but macy scored a victory because the administration of Polk was willing that it should, just as British diplomacy scored a victory in 1842, when 5500 square miles of the State of Maine was ceded to Great Britain in obedience to National policy."

RETIREMENT ALMOST INEVITABLE. As The Oregonian predicted, Russia is proving, of all the great powers of sia proposes to withdraw her troops

from Pekin, giving as a reason the fact that the original purpose of the advance on Pekin has been attained in the re-establishment of a responsible native government at Pekin will be more quickly accomplished if the Chinese capital is evacuated by the allies. Russia reiterates that she is not at war with China; that she has occupled and holds New Chwang and other points in Manchuria for the temporary purpose of restoring the integrity of her railroad communications, broken during the late anti-foreign uprising. She declares that her military operations in Northern China are only incidental to the defense of her frontier and the repulse of the Chinese insurgents, and she reiterates her determination to exact no territorial indemnity from China and her opposition to any foreign policy that directly or indirectly contemplates the partition or further mutilation of the Celestial Empire. The answer of the United of Pekin by all the allies until negotiations for reorganization and re-es-Chinese Government at Pekin have been crowned with success, nevertheless the United States would not deem it expedient to retain its troops at Peropean powers is inflexibly determined

Russia's withdrawal of her troops, the United States will evacuate Pekin. nor England is pleased with the decision of Russia. Both believe that permanent peace and order at Pekin can be best secured by the occupation of Pekin until a desirable native government has been organized and has proved its sincerity and strength by the public punishment of the guilty contrivers and executives of the antiforeign outbreak. This difference of opinion is natural. Forty years ago the allies treated the Pekin Government with great lenity, despite the barbarous murder of Captain Barbazon and Abbe St. Luc, seized under a after another are compelled to a mighty flag of truce. They speedily left Pekin, and except for the destruction of the Summer Palace, in its suburbs, left no object-lesson of the avenging military wrath of the allies upon the face of Pekin that, broad writ, the Chinese people could have read for a generation to come. There were able men in that expedition who strongly urged upon Lord Eigin the importance of leaving behind him some signal object-lesson of military severity in Pekin. They showed that otherwise the is recommended to the consideration of Our Fathers Lost," Frederic Irland, in expedition of the allies would be robbed the persons who are misquoting Linthe September Scribner, writes that in of half its legitimate value, since the 1793 the Scotch fur trader, Mackenzie, government and people of Pekin could point to the fact that Pekin was none western source, made a portage into a the worse, nor its defenses the weaker,

There is force in this plea of Great recognition of its strength in the declaration that in its judgment Pekin should be occupied by all the allies dient to be a party to other than a with Russia entirely in the opinion that United States, but which went to form est and best road to the re-establishseize upon the money issue, and times the southern half of the Province of ment of a responsible native government, but believes that unless Pekin be held by all the allies it had better cupation by all the powers, or no oc-

This division of opinion, and probably of action, on part of the allies may peror of Germany and his people are it, and as the headwaters of the Co- its people remember with awe the murposition to prosperity and the existent | lumbia extended northward into what | der of the German Ambassador by their

recollection of the severe public punto get the general run of voters to real- to the 54th degree of north latitude, the | ishment of the leaders of the mob that ize it. The man that is busy and pros-perous is the last man in the world ter foundation for title to that basin the conservative action of his Parliato get excited about election. If he is in the United States than Mackenzie's ment, Emperor William will be relucin a hole, he will exert himself on presumed discovery of the Columbia in tant to withdraw his troops from Pekin 1793. Even if the stream found by until they have witnessed the public went to the polls in 1896 to restore pros- Mackenzie in 1793 had really been the punishment of the murderers of the German envoy or of those officials who been weak, for Gray had discovered instigated his murder and inspired the assault upon the Legations. Neverthe-In the purchase by the United States less, the action of Russia and the United of the territory of Louisiana, in 1803, States in resolving to evacuate Pekin this claim was, however, merged in the is apt to be conclusive. France will support Russia, and Great Britain will be compelled reluctantly and against her best judgment to assent to what own interest, favor an easy settlement with China, but in event of England following grounds: That Sir Francis and Germany stiffly standing out event of war with Russia. All the tain Cook had sailed in 1778 from the intention of making the present crisis Chinese Empire, and it is not likely that the comparatively subordinate find a northwest passage; also visited | question whether or no to evacuate Pekin as the shortest road to peace and of Vancouver Island; that Vancouver | tranquillity will permanently divide the

> Of course, God's deputy and chief vassal here on earth, Emperor William, is in fealty bound to render service to dom, he is most belligerent. He has navigator whose name it bears just set forth to rescue the holy cause from whole of the British case, a very weak | twelfth century and borrowed therethe Fraser River for the Columbia in paynims have violated the sanctity of William's religion and broken laws of God and man. Therefore they must be smitted with the gauntlet of force. Oriental barbarism has risen against Occidental civilization in much the same way as the Moorish hordes overpresent Province of British Columbia ran the Holy Land. Thus William's expedition is in the nature of a cruin spite of its weakness. British diplo- sade. It is a holy war. If his name were Richard, he could be styled the lion's beart

The United States not only does not want to share in any partition of China. but absolutely will not have any part what was termed "considerations of in it. Nor will the United States take any position in China which will oblige us to connect ourselves with one European alliance or another. When our people in China shall have been rescued, the reason why we sent our troops there will no longer exist. We Europe, the best friend of China. Rus- still have many interests in China which must be conserved; we must take care of our trade and look out for the protection of our people who may go into the country, but we want no the rescue of the Legations, and that Chinese territory, and want no part in any European squabble over Chinese questions.

What is wanted in China is a more enlightened and stable government, which shall include the great Viceroys of the Yangtse region, Liu Kun Yi, Chang Chi Tung and others, who have done their utmost in the anti-foreign outbreak to profect foreigners and to maintain order throughout the vast territories they govern. Such a government will have to be formed under the protection of the powers, who must not only pledge to those Viceroys any assistance that may be needful now, but must guarantee to them the fullest protection hereafter, should any attempt be made to inflict punishment upon them in consequence of their friendly

course. -Nobody can imagine there remains stable government at Pekin could be the least possible hope for the Boers obtained best by the joint occupation in their contest with the British. Boer resistance presently will be reduced to a point at which the British will detablishment of a central responsible clare that it is no longer legitimate warfare, and will begin to shoot all ance. Not only this, but they will soon begin such devastation of the country kin if Russia or any other of the Eu- as will make it impossible for an enemy to find subsistence in it. That's what to withdraw. Therefore, in event of the Federal armies did in the Confederate States during the last year of the American Civil War. It is some-It is reported that neither Germany | times a necessary way of getting consent of the governed.

Bryan demands to know whether "the American people are going to permit their Government to make slaves of the people of the Philippines." This actually is worse than his crown of thorns and cross of gold. It is rhetoric merely, and silly rhetoric. supposes that any people under the American flag will be "enslayed." Even Bryan, shallow as he is, does not imagine it. But the man and the party that must invent one paramount issue deal of twaddle.

Abraham Lincoln, also, says the Nebraska State Journal, was called Imperator, but that did not cause him to swerve from his duty. He said with perfect good nature, after one of these periodical attacks of Democratic abuse: "There is no fear of the people losing their liberties. We all know this to be the cry of demagogues, and none but the ignorant will listen to them." This coin so vigorously at this time,

"Consent" in the South.

New York Evening Post. The idea of Southern Democrats sup-porting "the consent of the governed" in the Philippines, when they deny it to another colored race in their own states, was grotesque enough when Tillman, of South Carolina read that plank of the platform at Kansas City last month, and it becomes more ridiculous every day as the Southern editors free their minds on the subject. The Montgomery Advertiser is the leading newspaper in its state, and in commenting upon the decision at the re-cent election to amend the Constitution, it remarked that, "unless all signs are at fault. Alabama has taken the first step towards eliminating the negro from our politics," adding these plain words: "As a voter he is a failure, a menace to good government, and a disturbing element in our affairs. The time has come for the experiment to end, and it must end, in the manner designed by Naturewith the dominance of the white race That is as sure as anything in earthly affairs can be." The Anti-Imperialist Congress at Indianapolis adopted a resolution that, in supporting the principles of the Declaration of Independence, it meant to apply them to the negro race in America as well as to the Filipino, and that it deprecated all efforts to deprive the negro of his rights as a citizen. This deliverance evokes indignant protests from Southern Democrats. The Macon Telegraph, a leading journal of Georgia, says that "there can be no objection to these people voting the Democratic ticket, but it is very offensive to the people of the South for the South-hating, negro- did not include in their calculation the se

toving agitators like Boutwell to give them a siap in the face upon the very threshold when they declare themselves Democrats." In the same spirit the Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial-Appeal tells "those busybodies" that the people of the South "are amply competent to take South "are amply competent to take charge and manage their own affairs without outside assistance," and that "the preservation of its civilization, its ideals, its white supremacy, its laws, and institutions is of greater moment to the South, than all the issues of all the platforms, real or fictitious."

### A STARTLING PROPOSAL. Do We Want Congress to Assemble

Next March? Chicago Tribune. The two blunders of Bryan, which, in Mr. Murat Halstead's opinion, make his election impossible, are his announced in-tention of calling an extraordinary session of Congress "as soon as inaugurated" and his declaration that the Monroe doctrine must be made to apply to Asia.

If Mr. Bryan were to have it in his pow-er to convene the fifty-seventh Congress on the 5th of March, it would hold, says Mr. Halstead, the longest session in our political history, "owing to the character-istics it would have, insuring cranky agi-tations and elongated debates." These words do not tell the whole story. A message from President Bryan sent to Con-gress nine months in advance of the time when it would ordinarily meet would be one long appeal to his adherents in that body to "agitate, agitate," They would be called on to legislate not merely for the abandonment of the Philippines, but also to carry out every pledge made in the Democratic platform. They would be invited to frame laws for the free coinage of silver, for the retirement of the National bank circulation and the issue of more unsecured greenbacks, for the abolition of "government by injunction," and for the reconstruction of the Supreme Court, so that a majority of obsequious Judges may be secured to declare constitutional an income tax measure like the one of 1894.

It does not need intelligence of a high order to conceive the inevitable effect of nine months or more of revolutionary Congressional agitation on the industrious citizens of the United States. When they saw the dominant party in Congress declaring war on public and private honesty and the fundamental principles of good government they would become panicstricken. Every branch of industry would be depressed, if not paralyzed entirely.

While Congress was dealing thus ruin-ously with domestic affairs, President Bryan would be dealing with foreign af-fairs after much the same fashion. Whatever his predecessor had done would be odious to him and he would pursue a radi-cally different course. There would be a his choice thus: complete change in foreign policies, while it is most desirable that in foreign affairs there should be a continuity of policy, as there is in England. There a party just coming into power does not proceed to undo all its predecessor has done, as Mr. Cleveland did when he withdrew the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, sent to the Senate by President Harrison, and ordered the American flag hauled down in Honolulu.

Mr. Bryan, if President, would go be-yond Mr. Cleveland. He would haul down the flag wherever his predecessor had raised it, if possible. If any provisional settlement of the Chinese question had been made by the present Administration he would refuse to ratify it. The Administration of President McKinley has followed a course which has caused foreign nations to respect and admire American diplomacy. Mr. Bryan would feel bound to pursue a different course, and the high estimation which foreign governments have now of the American Government would disappear.

Mr. Bryan, if President, intends to

serve notice on the nations of Asia and Europe that the United States is going to establish a Philippine republic and to give it that protection from "outside interfer-ence such as has been given for nearly a century the republics of Central and South America." That is, the Monroe doctrine is to be extended to the gates of Asia and Japan and the European powers are to be told they must respect this extension of that doctrine or take the consequences. Mr. Halstead thinks some of them would take the conse quences. He says that if we go out of the Philippines, the German Emperor will in force. Japan would respond instantly to a signal from him." Mr. Bryan would either have to go to war with Germany and Japan or let the unstable fabric of his Philippine republic go down with a crash. He would prefer humiliation to war. Mr. Halstead is of the opinion that of

who may be taken in armed resist- Mr. Bryan's two blunders this proposal to extend the Monroe doctrine is the greater one. In some respects it is, but this amplification of the Monroe doctrine will not alarm business men so much as Bry-an's threat to convene Congress next March if he is allowed to, and to spur it on to discuss for months the debasement of the currency, the confiscation of cred its, and the promotion of anarchy. Not many weeks of such a Congress would be needed to breed a panic and afflict the country with so many domestic evils that the people hardly would have time study the new foreign policy of the United States, with its mixture of cowardice and arrogance.

### GROWTH OF CITIES.

Short Comparison of Large Cities in Two Hemispheres. Chicago Tribune.

While the population of the country at large has increased about 20 per cent dur-ing the last decade, the three principal centers of population, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, have gained 4 per cent. These three American cities of the first class have a population combined of 6,-429,474, or nearly 9 per cent of the entire population of the United States. The trend of the population toward the cities is strikingly shown by a comparison of these figures with the census returns of 1800, when the 10 leading towns of the country had an aggregate population of 207,167, which was less than 4 per cent of the total population.

Europe has a population more than five

times as large as that of the United States, but has only five cities of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg, whose combined populations are less than 3 per cent of that of Europe. The compara-tive advantages of urban residence over rural life are more pronounced in this country than in Europe, which explains and justifies the American preference for city life. A reaction has set in in favor of suburban residence which has been stimulated by excellent transit facilities, but the rural sections of the country will not attract many people from the cities in advance of improvements which are indispensable to health as well as comfort. Public works of this character have been necessarily confined to American cities, and it will be many years before the rural districts can afford such internal improvements as are to be found in the country in many parts of Europe In the meantime, the bulk of the growth of the population in the United States will be confined to the cities and large

#### Crushed by a Trust. Columbus (Ga.) Correspondence to At

lanta Constitution. A few months ago the Southern wadding mills were incorporated in Columbus with a capital stock of \$25,000. The company was composed of a number of the most prominent and practical business men of the city. Among the organizers were a number of cotton-mill men. The idea was to utilize the wastes at the Columbus and other Georgia cotton mills, and convert it into batting and wadding. was purchased, material was bought, and work on the plant com-

menced. When the promoters of the enterprise carefully made their arrangements they

Batting and Wadding Trust of the coun try. Work had not progressed on the plant very far before the officers of the company received word from the Trust that they would like to have a confer ence with the company. This confer ence was held in New York, three stock holders representing the Columbus con-cern. The Trust demonstrated to the cern. satisfaction of the gentlemen that they could crush them out easily. The Trust made a reasonable offer to the company, agreeing to pay them so much money, if they would abandon the enterprise. This offer was accepted. The money was paid, and during the past day or two the stockholders have been refunded their money. They did not lose a centindeed, they made a little, as they re-ceived back all the money they put in, and still have the lot and the half-completed plant to dispose of as they see fit-provided that under no circumstances is it to be operated as a batting mill.

### DEMOCRAT ON BRYAN.

Man Who Stood the Chicago Plat-

form Is at Length Disgusted. Chicago Times-Herald. Mr. Bryan's charge that a Republican Administration is striking at the vital principles of our Government in its just for empire meets with a stinging retort from William E. English, of Indiana, himself an inheritor of the best Demo cratic traditions and a Democrat of the highest standing, who now leaves the Democratic party, and leaves it, as he says, for good, just because it has become the chief menace to our institutions. Though he approves the proposition that there must be compromises of individual opinion under the party rule, he believes that Bryanism admits of no accommoda-tions on the ground of expediency, saying: In a great, exceptional crisis like the present,

Republic endangered, party featty must give way to public weal, and the party that strays itself against that which is politically honest, honorable and true must be opposed, let the consequences to individuals be what they may.

The only imperialism we have de-clares Captain English, is the imperialism of the candidate who sent out his edicts to be embodied in his party platform by his trembling viceroys. The im-perialism which he denounces conducted successfully a war for which his party clamored, brought order out of chaos in those islands which came to us as the fruit of the war (though his party has Instigated and is still instigating rebel-lion there), and is essentially, thoroughly and intensely American. Therefore, as

I shall, without hesitation, record my vote on election day for that patriotic defender of the National honor, faithful guardian of the public credit, and gallant soldier of the Civil War, William McKinley, whom four years of trial has proven to be a sagacious leader, upright Chief Magistrate, and true-hearted American, and that statesman in peace and here in war. Theodore Roosevelt, whose name and fame is dear to the heart of every commute of the Santiago campaign, every soldier of the Spanish-American War, and every efficen of the United States who venerates honest, cour-ageous, incorruptible American manhood.

Captain English himself served at Santiago, not as an imperialist, but as a patriot, and while his association with American soldiers has convinced him that the dangers of militarism are visionary, his knowledge of life and men the schools. He undertook this task, he makes it just as certain to him that there says, but found that with his limited are real dangers in such documents as the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. The Democrats today are exciting the passions which precipitated a Reign of Terror in Paris 100 years ago,

Hauling Down the Fing. DALLAS, Or., Aug. 29 .- (To the Editor.) -If, as you and the Republican party claim, "the Constitution follows the American flag," will you insist on keeping it waving over the walls of Pekin after the allies have conquered China? Again, is it any more disgraceful or humiliating to us, as a great Nation, to take down our flag from the Philippine Islands than It was for our Government to take down the flag from the City of Mex-

ico at the close of the Mexican War? T. V. B. EMBREEL We should certainly advocate retiring from Pekin when our present mission there is accomplished. As for the action of the United States in the case of Mexico, opinions are free and one can think as he likes. If we did wrong then, it makes no difference now, as the thing is done. However, there are many points of divergence in the two cases. The Philippines are our territory. Mexico neve was. We did not abandon Mexico until the Mexican arms were silenced, and we shall not abandon Luzon till the Tagal bandits are killed or subdued. Then we shall do what seems best. Mr. Embree's attention is invited to the facts that the flag was hauled down at Mexico by Democrats, and that "the Constitution follows

### the flag" has been the cry of Democrats. Our Unhappy Fellow-Citizens.

In 1860 there were those who wept be cause an end would come to our Republic if Mr. Lincoln was elected, and in 1864 many went to bed in despair over his reelection, fully convinced they would never allowed to vote for a President again, During both canvasses for General Grant much of this talk was heard, together with vague claims of "Caesarism" and the terrors of a government in the hands of a soldier-President, but all these things came to pass, and now we are about to vote for a President again, and the chances of continuing this operation inare limited only by the span definitely of man's life.

### MEN AND WOMEN.

Walter Warder, who, in the absence of Governor Tanner, is acting Governor of Hilnols, won popularity in Chicago during the Hay-market riots by his fearlers action before the mob and the ready aid he gave the wounded. The late Sir William Fraser possessed a splendid and unique collection of books and engravings on costumes, which he bequenthed to the Princess of Wales, who has lent the whole for a time to the British Museum, where it is accessible in the printroom.

The late Colonel Charles Scott Venable, the faculty of the University of Virginia, was one of the greatest benefactors of that insti-tution, and, besides his own gifts, secured, through his influence, the large telescope f Leander McCormick, and gathered the \$75,000 for its endowment.

Major Lothaire, the Belgian officer who exe-cuted the Englishman named Stokes in the Congo Free State, has been dismissed from the position as manager of the Congo Free State Trading Company. It is understood that this is the result of the charges brought against him of cruelty to the natives. W. R. Word claims to be champion

catcher of the country, basing his claim on the fact that he appeared in Rapid City, S. D., recently with 332 pelts, 244 of the gray wolf and 78 of the coyots. The bounty on the lot amounted to \$810, which is the largest wolf bounty ever paid to one man so far as is lenown.

Mrs. Staniclaus Vezyk, the representative of the Polish photographers of Chicago at the convention of the American Photographic Association at Milwaukee, is one of the few we professional photographers in America, and the only Polish woman in the United States who makes her living by her camera.

The widowed Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, according to the Westminster Garette, has an income of \$80,000 a year from the Britis Treasury, besides a jointure from the Coburg Duchy estates. The Russian estates of the Duchess and her own invested money and her life allowance from the imperial treasury pr duce an income of about \$250,000 a year is reported that in future the Duchess will spend half of each year in Russia, and the pic-turesque hunting lodge of Rosenau. In the Thuringian forest, near Coburg, will be her

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Portland is doing more than playing fair just now.

The flight of the Dowager Empress seems to be about as effective a means of

concealment as that of Professor Andree. James J. Corbett, having made \$18,000, can now devote himself to his typewriter

till he gets another chance to be licked. The fighting in China was fierce, but the gallant Von Waldersee escaped un-

scathed. All pickpockets who visit Portland next week are cordially invited to become the guests of the city at Second and Oak

It is said that carrots are fine food for the complexion. The delicate tints on the cheek of the cow are, of course, due to their use.

streets.

If the story that Li Hung Chang is worth \$200,000,000 is true, how does it happen that none of the titled Generals over there now have sought the hands of his daughters?

Senator Clarke is going to spend \$500,000 to elect Bryan. The Senator's former investment of this kind was such a gilttering success that, of course, he is sure he can do lt.

Another American tiles has taken hold in London, partly perhaps as a result of recent exceedingly hot weather there. In a fashionable square the doorsten of a society leader's home was converted into when the honor of the country is at stake, its credit attacked, its judiciary denounced, the supremacy of its law menaced, the glory of its flag assailed, and, by the open advocacy of the principles of anarchy, the existence of the drinks, cigars and eigarettes. were liberally consumed by the family and guests and the whole scene formed an inviting picture to people across the

> An English shee trade organ quotes one of the traveling salesmen of a Liverpoot house as follows: "In looking backward one feels that the Spring season has been especially noteworthy in respect to one peculiar item, namely, every commercial traveler representing a Eritish house has fett American competition to be a real live fact, and far from being the bogy it was said to be some time back. Slowly the American bouses have advanced and spread themselves around, adapting themselves to the wants of each particular market with a cleverness which will aiways make them fermidable competitors.

> Cy Wash, the only surviving poet of the Indians of Oregon, sends the following to The Oregonian. He says it commins the names of all the counties in the state that were here when his great great great-grandfather came, beside several others which have grown since that time. He thinks if he could have arranged the names of the counties alphabetically it might have been useful in the schools. He undertook this task, he knowledge of the English language it was impossible to find rhymes, Mr. Wash, whose name is a singular one for one of his race, adds that he was inspired during a recent visit to Sixth street while he came to Portland to buy some whisky for medicinal purposes:

From Clarson by the sea. From the hills of Umntilla Where the sheep run wild and free, From Clackanas and Berton, From Marion, from Lane, From Lake, Yambill and Harney Where the beef steer dots the plain, From Douglas, Coos and Curry Where the big, hold breakers roar, From Josephine and Jackson Where there's nothing but gold ore, From Baker and from Malheur From Gilliam from Grant, From Wheeler, Linn and Lincoln Where the Pops are getting scant,

From Crook and from Columbia, From Polk and Washington, From Klamath and from Union, Every single mother's son Has faid aside his troubles, Has bid incewell to care

To come and see the fair. PLEASANTHIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

### The Grip on Emerg noise .- "What's the dif-

blie, but it takes wisdom to run it."-Chicago Conceded - " 'Mandy," sold her elderly rela-

tive, "that young Speciamors hasn't a cent to his name. You would be simply crazy to marry him?" "I am, auntle," replied Miss Mandy. --Chicago Triberne

Makes t'p a Misuaderstanding "Jane, how do you feel towards me" "John, i can't tell you until I snow how you feel towards me" "Wall, but you kine with all depends on how you feel towards me."—Indianapolis Journal. Program You memed to enjoy the vandoville show hugely inst eventure. Lobby- It was ter-rible. Fover-that you laughed as thomb you'd die. Lobby-Yes, I couldn't help thinking how funny it was that I should sit there and be tertured.—Hoston Transcript. His Misapprehension.—Farmer Honk—I bear

His Misappendiction—rarmer from—a war-tell that that long-mested voting city feller that is bourdin' with you has get pajamas? Farmer Summertime—R's a durned he' He's been at our house nearly two weeks now, an' he ain't drank a drop all the time—Puck. The Raven in China. - "It is claimed that a

Chinese post wrote the original of Poe's Ra-ren' several thousand years before Edgar A. was bern." "I wonder how he rendered the "Nevermore" "That's easy. "Alle sames no comes some bumby yettes." "-Clevelan! Plain Father (meaningly)-Who is the luxiest

in your class, Tommy? Tommy-I don't know, ps. Father-I should think you should know. When all the others are industriously studying or writing their lessons, who is it size they in his sent and watches the rest, instead of working himself? Toming - The teacher -Glasgow Evening Times.

## POPULAR SONGS.

(From "The World's Own Songster and Bunch of Heautiful Bullufe.") Do Not Push Your Sister's Face. By Reginald Ke Dovon.

An old man tottered down the street,

Vith age his form was bent; His voice was weak and almost gons, Upon a case he least. He saw a curly-headed boy With his sister dear at play: He saw him mise his hand in rage. Then unto him he did say: CHORUS

"Do not push your sister's face, Do not smash her jaw,
It is not gentlemanly, and
It is against the law.
So do not raise your angry hand
And give her face a swat: My boy, remember that it is The only face slie's got."

The years rolled by, as years will do-The boy grew to a man; But there was nothing strange in this. As it is Nature's plan But often he would think upon The old man far away, And unto him did say:

CHORUS. "Do not push your sister's face, Do not black her eye; Do not spoil her countenance, You'll rue it when you die. So do not raise your angry mitt

And give her cheek a swat; My boy, remember that it is fy boy, remember that it is The only face she's got." -Baltimore American