

The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER.—Fair, slightly warmer, northerly winds.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, SEPT. 1.

WASHINGTON STATE.

Plentiful lack of harmony is observable in both parties in the State of Washington. Yet we think the state will vote for McKinley by a large majority on the issues of National importance...

Among the Republicans also there are many of the elements of discord. The dominant faction in the state convention carried it with a high hand and gave no consideration to their opponents. What was known as the Seattle ring in former times is again in full control of the party...

Four years ago the fusionists of Washington made a frantic campaign for silver. It was an issue which in the circumstances then existing in Washington evoked a prodigious fury...

We shall see what response to this 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.

A BAD TITLE BUT GOOD DIPLOMACY. Under the caption "The Game Land Our Fathers Lost," Frederick Ireland, in the September Scribner, writes that in 1783 the Scotch fur trader, Mackenzie...

APATHY IN THE CAMPAIGN.

General Apathy, who seems to be the most dangerous foe confronted by Mr. Hanna's committee, promises to cut quite a wide swath in the present campaign. It is impossible to blink the fact that the vital issue of 1896 does not interest the people today as it did then.

order. But it is going to be very hard to get the general run of voters to realize it. The man that is busy and prosperous is the last man in the world to get excited about election. If he is in a hole, he will exert himself on election day to get out.

Lack of interest in the election is distinctly a Democratic asset. It is not to be overcome by attempts to evade the charge of "imperialism" by appeals for gratitude on account of currency legislation.

INFORMATION WELCOME.

Are Oregon's timber lands being acquired for development or for speculation? This is a timely inquiry, and certainly a pertinent one. In yesterday's issue of The Oregonian a correspondent alleges that the syndicates that have been buying up these lands have no intention of working up their timber, but propose only to hold it for an increase in values.

It must be plain to the candid observer that whatever the syndicates do, they will incur censure in some form. If they work this timber up into lumber, they must expect to be pilloried in the press as wanton destroyers of the country's great natural resources.

But take it on the other hand. Suppose they don't cut the timber, what then? Then you behold these enormous corporations gobbling up all the public domain and refusing to turn a hand or spend a dollar to develop the country or bring in people, create wealth or afford employment, improve markets or afford a joyful resting-place for the Assessor.

Yet we must at any rate take things as we find them. The public will want to know what the syndicates are going to do with their timber lands, and it 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 glad to hear from any one who knows as to whether the new owners 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 its lumber industry. Lands once covered with woods are now in farms and orchards, while thriving agricultural districts and prosperous cities are seen in 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 in considerable quantity, such as corporations only can command.

Mr. Ireland's story is interesting, but he seems to forget that Captain Robert Gray discovered the mouth of the great river of Oregon in 1792, and that at the time of this discovery the principle was fully recognized by Great Britain and other nations that the discovery of the mouth of a river carried jurisdiction to and over the basin drained by it, and as the headwaters of the Columbia extended northward into what

is now called British Columbia, almost to the 54th degree of north latitude, the discovery of Captain Gray laid a better foundation for title to that basin in the United States than Mackenzie's presumed discovery of the Columbia in 1793.

In the purchase by the United States of the territory of Louisiana, in 1803, this claim was, however, merged in the more ancient title, for Spanish navigators had explored the coast just 200 years before up to 55 degrees north latitude. Immediately after the purchase of Louisiana territory by the United States, in 1803, Great Britain advanced claims to the Oregon country on the following grounds: That Sir Francis Drake in 1578 had sailed along the Pacific Coast northward to 48 degrees north latitude, and had repaired his ships at San Francisco Bay; that Captain Cook had sailed in 1778 from the Hawaiian Islands to the west coast of North America, which he skirted northward to Cook Inlet in the effort to find a northwest passage; also visited the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, south of Vancouver Island; that Vancouver in 1792 had examined the American coast from 39 degrees 37 minutes north latitude to 56 degrees north latitude.

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Every branch of industry would be depressed by the retrocession. While Congress was dealing thus ruinously with domestic affairs, President Bryan would be dealing with foreign affairs under the same administration. What his predecessor had done would be odious to him and he would pursue a radically different course.

Mr. Bryan, if President, would go beyond Mr. Cleveland. He would haul down the flag wherever his predecessor had raised it, if possible. If any provisional government of the Philippines were established by the present Administration he would refuse to ratify it.

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 which the interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

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recollection of the severe public punishment of the leaders of the mob that murdered him, and unless restrained by the conservative action of his Parliament, Emperor William will be reluctant to withdraw his troops from Pekin until they have witnessed the public punishment of the murderers of the German envoy or of those officials who investigated and inspired the assault upon the Legations. Nevertheless, the action of Russia and the United States in resolving to evacuate Pekin 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 she does not approve, but cannot prevent. Japan will naturally, for her own sake, avoid an easy sailing in with China, but in case of England and Germany stiffly standing out against Russia's decision to withdraw, Japan might side with Great Britain, her only possible friend and ally in event of war with Russia.

Of course, God's deputy and chief vassal here on earth, Emperor William, is in fealty bound to render service to his Master. Hence, of all in Christendom he is most belligerent. He has taken up his sword and hauled it down to the hilt. He has conjured up the twelfth century and borrowed therefrom direful threats of terrible vengeance and of awful destruction. The payments have violated the sanctity of William's religion and broken laws of God and man. Therefore they must be smitten with the gauntlet of force.

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loving agitators like Boutwell to give them a slip in the face upon the very threshold when they declare themselves company received word from the Trust that they would like to have a conference with the company. This conference was held in New York, three stockholders representing the company were present. The Trust demonstrated to the satisfaction of the gentlemen that they could crush them out easily. The Trust made a reasonable offer to the company, agreed to pay them so much money, if they would abandon the enterprise.

A STARTLING PROPOSAL.

Do We Want Congress to Assemble Next March?

The two blunders of Bryan, which, in Mr. Huestead's opinion, make his election impossible, are his announced intention of calling an extraordinary session of Congress "as soon as inaugurated" and his declaration that the Monroe doctrine must be applied to Alaska.

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Batting and Wadding Trust of the country. Work had not progressed on the plan very far before the officers of the company received word from the Trust that they would like to have a conference with the company. This conference was held in New York, three stockholders representing the company were present. The Trust demonstrated to the satisfaction of the gentlemen that they could crush them out easily. The Trust made a reasonable offer to the company, agreed to pay them so much money, if they would abandon the enterprise.

DEMOCRAT BY BRYAN.

Man Who Stood the Chicago Platform 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 'last for empire meets with a stinging retort from William E. English, of Indiana, an old-time Democrat and one 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.

In a great, exceptional crisis like the present, when the honor of the country is at stake, its credit, its national integrity, its supremacy of its law, the glory of its flag, and, by the open advocacy of the people, its national honor, the Republican endangers party fealty must give way to public weal, and the party that array itself against that which is politically honest, and which is true must incur the consequences to individuals be what they may.

The only imperialism we have, declares Captain English, is the imperialism of the candidate who sent out his edicts by committee, and who has formed by his trembling vicerey. The imperialism which he denounces conducted successfully a war for which his party called on the nation to contribute men and money. He is the imperialism of those islands which came to us as the fruit of the war (though his party has instigated and is still instigating rebellion there), and is, finally, thoroughly and honestly American. The imperialism between men, Captain English indicates his choice thus:

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 unbroken service has made a sagacious leader, a just and fair man, a true-hearted American, and that statesman in peace and in war, Theodore Roosevelt, whose name and whose deeds are the heart of our country.

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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 Andrus. James J. Corbett, having made \$15,000, 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 unscathed.

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

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

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 glittering success that, of course, he is sure he can do it.

Another American idea has taken hold in London, partly perhaps as a result of recent exceedingly hot weather there. In a fashionable square the doorstep of a society leader's home was converted into an outdoor sitting room one evening not long ago.

An English shoe trade origin quotes one of the traveling salesmen of a Liverpool 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 British house has felt American competition to be a real live fact, and far from being the bogey it was said to be some time back. Slowly the American houses have advanced and spread themselves around, adapting themselves to the wants of each particular market with a cleverness which will always make them formidable competitors."

Cy Wash, the only surviving poet of the Indians of Oregon, sends the following to The Oregonian. He says it contains the names of all the counties in the state that were here when his great great-grandfather came, besides 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 says, but found that with his limited knowledge of the English language it was impossible to find rhymes. Mr. Wash, whose name is a singular one for one of his race, admits that he was inspired during a recent visit to Sixth street while he came to Portland to buy some whisky for medicinal purposes:

- From Tillamook, from Wasco, From Clatsop by the sea, From the hills of Multnomah, Where the sheep run wild and free, From Clatskanie and Benton, From Marion, from Lane, From Lake, Yamhill and Harney, Where the salmon are so plenty, From Douglas, Coos and Curry, Where the big, bold Jackson roars, From Josephine and Baker, Where there's a goodly herd of deer, From Baker and from Malheur, From Gilliam, from Grant, From Wheeler, Linn and Lincoln, Where the horses are so plenty, From Crook and from Columbia, From Polk and Washington, From Klamath and from Union, Every county in Oregon has a name, Has laid aside his troubles, Has laid farewell to care, And now is making ready To come and get the fair.

PLEASANTNESS OF PARAGRAPHERS. The Grip on Emancipation.—"What's the difference between knowledge and wisdom? 'Well, it takes knowledge to build an automobile, but it takes wisdom to run it."—Chicago Record.

Canceled.—"Mandy" said her sister relative, "that young Spookman hasn't a cent to his name. You would be simply crazy to marry him, for our house would be broke now, and Chicago Tribune."

Makes 'F' a Misunderstanding.—"Line, how do you feel towards me?" "John, I can't tell you until I know how you feel towards me." "Well, but you tell me that all depends on how you feel towards me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Walter Warner, who is the absence of Governor Tanner, is acting Governor of Illinois, and popularity in Chicago during the Haymarket riots by his former action before the mob and his ready aid to the wounded. The late Sir William Temple was a splendid and unique collector of books and engravings on costumes, which he bequeathed to the Princess of Wales, who has lent the whole to the Victoria and Albert Museum, where it is accessible in the printroom.

The late Colonel Charles Scott Venner, of the faculty of the University of Virginia, was a man of great attainments, a scholar, a tutor, and, besides his own gifts, secured, through his influence, the large telescope from Lender McCormick, and gathered the \$75,000 in its endowment.

Major Lothair, the Belgian officer who executed the Englishman named Stokes in the Congo Free State, has been dismissed from the service of the Congo Free State and the Free State Trading Company. It is understood that this is the result of the charges brought against him of cruelty to the natives.

Crushed by a Train. Columbus (Ga.) Correspondence to Atlanta 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 planters. The idea was to utilize the wastes at the Columbus and other Georgia cotton mills, and convert it into batting and wadding. A site was purchased, machinery was bought and work on the plant commenced.