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TODAY'S WEATHER - Fair and slightly soler: northerly winds.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 11

THE PHILIPPINE RECORD.

The President's letter of acceptance presents a most impressive array of facts which are either forgotten or ignored by the antis, but which are utterly subversive of the whole fabric of their contentions. They may be briefly epitomized.

The purposes of this Government toward the Filipinos are fairly inferable from the instructions given to General Merritt as early as May 19. 1898. He was directed to proclaim to them that we had no design to "make war upon the people of the Philippines, nor upon any part or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments, in their personal and religious rights." It is clear upon the record that this purpose was honest, and that, if obstruction had not interfered, both here and there, it would long ago have been fulfilled. The same purpose was subsequently announced, through General Otis, in the December following, "in the most public manner, that we come not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employment and in their personal and religious rights." And the record shows that just this has been done whenever subsidence of armed insurrection against our lawful authority has permitted.

The Schurman Commission , went over to the Philippines fully desirous of establishing peace and the largest measure of self-government possible within necessary safeguards of peace and order. Some of the members were "anti-imperialists." They wanted the war stopped through pledges of selfgovernment to the Filipinos. Their plan was approved at Washington. The islanders were to elect officers and serve as appointces, much like the programme now satisfactorily operating in Cubs and Porto Rico. The Tagala were satisfied. At the final conference for acceptance of the plan and cessation of hostilities, the Americans were present, but the Tagals were absent. They never appeared. Then the commission said: It is no use. We mustrestore order first, and introduce selfgovernment afterward. Disappointed, but firmly convinced that "only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing and united Philippine commonwealth at all concelvable," the commissioners came home.

which existed in all provinces under Malolos insurgent government during the eight months of its control. The result will be factional strifts between joalous leaders, chaos and ap-archy, and will require and justify active inrvention of our Government or some other The record shows that our every effort has been bent to establishment of good government in the Philippines. Our purpose was beneficent, we have done the best we could. The only resource left the antis is to show that

we have no authority for our course there, no matter how benevolent our purposes or salutary our procedure. And for this matter, no lawyer now denles the perfect title of the United States to the Islands under the treaty of Paris, The President's letter leaves anti-imperialism without a leg to stand

OB -EVOLUTION OF THE RACETRACK.

Somebody has said half in humor and half in earnest, that in the original division between man and the animal kingdom the horse was almost admitted and the dog altogether. At all events, so early were these animals included among the companions and friends of man that neither the horse nor the dog has today any original wild representative. The horse probably originated on the steppes of Asia, but he was domesticated and had disappeared as a wild animal before the dawn of written history. While the bones of the fossil horse are found in plenty in both hemispheres, there were no living horses in America when it was discov-

ered, and the wild horses of the North American and South American plains, as well as those of the table-lands of Asia, are domesticated horses that

have escaped from captivity and become wild, even as there are packs of wild dogs in Utah, New Mexico and other spots that have escaped from domestication and become wild. There are wild animals allied to the horse family, like the zebra, the quagga and the wild ass of Asia, just as there are wild animals, such as foxes and wolves, that are allied to the dog so nearly that hybrids can be obtained. But there is no original of the dog or horse left in the animal kingdom. The Australian dingo is the nearest approach to the dog, and the zebra and the wild ass are the nearest approaches to the horse among wild animals, so completely has the original type of dog and horse been lost in the kingdom of wild animals. Horseracing in charlots is mentioned in Homer and in the oldest literature. Horseracing was a sport so passionately loved by the Athenians that Aristophanes, the great Greek comedian, refers to it more than 400 years before the Christian era, the age of Socrates. Alciblades, Pericles and Plato, as a subject for satire, and it was conspicuous from the earliest times among the Olympic games. There was, of course, nothing remarkable in this fact, for the natural man was a hunter and a warrior before he was a farmer. The first beasts he would subject to his control would be those that would help him

in hunting and in war as beasts of burden, chase and transportation, so that active-minded, intelligent people were Morsemen before they were farmers because men were hunters and fishers and herdsmen before they tilled the soil. War and the chase would easily account for the early absorption and extinction of the horse in the kingdom of wild animals. As man rose in intelligence and became not only a warrior. a hunter, a herdsman, but finally a farmer, he found leisure for recreation, and contests in speed and skill between men and between beasts were the natural recreation of gregarious humanity. The Roman civilization, of course, adopted the recreations of the older civilization of the Greeks, just as the best Roman art and literature are but

VPATS. These figures demonstrate shouting the same war-cries. If the same battle is not on, why is its battlepretty effectually that even so big a country as the United States cannot cry on both platforms? Why does elevate prices by a partial crop fail-Bryan still promise with particularity ure. Wheat is now 73 cents per bushel that he will upset the gold standard at in Chicago, on a very low crop condithe first Executive opportunity? He tion, and yet twice within the past ten says in substance: "I may not be able years it has sold for more than double to do it as soon as I am elected, but as soon as I am able after my election that figure on a vastly improved crop I will lose no opportunity; I am ready condition. If our wheat customers can secure stocks from other countries, they to make or force an opportunity to upset the gold standard and substitute free silver at 16 to 1." The argument will never run prices up, no matter how badly our crop may be damaged.

A FAMILIAR STORY. The truth about Nome City as a min-

ing camp, and the Cape Nome section as a mining district, is being told from time to time by men of discernment and practical judgment who are nelther disappointed nor yet fortunate goldseekers, but, who went thither in the early Summer for the purpose of informing themselves and the public concerning the true conditions existing there. One of these-Rev. J. F. Ghormley, of this city-presents in a short letter published in The Oregonian yes-

"I grant you that Bryan's election means disorder and commercial ruin, terday facts which, if made known and but I prefer it to the ultimate conseaccepted four or five months ago, would quences of McKinley and Imperialhave prevented the most disastrous epiism." sode in the history of mining excite-This answer is so absurd that it illusment in the Pacific Northwest. His trates how a man may have a clear presentment is from personal observahead for finance and yet have a dead tion, conducted without hardship to political fly in his ointment. If Mr. himself and untinged by disappoint-Shephard knew as much about Ameriment. Hence his estimate of Nome as can history, about the political history a gold-bearing region differs materialof modern times, as he does about ly from that of the enthusiast of four finance, he could not possibly be termonths ago who pushed feverishly forrorized by this political spook of impeward through ice-gorged channels exrialism. President McKinley calmly pecting to pick his fortune from the and crushingly disposes of Mr. Shepgrass roots or wash it from the beach hard and his clan of political doctrinsands during the short Summer and reaires when he says: turn to civilization before the close of Empire has been expelled from Porto Rico and the Philippines by American freemen. The navigation in the Fall.

The boom bubble, inflated to enormous proportions by transportation companies in their own interest, has burst, leaving wreck and ruin upon the beach. But Nome is not, therefore, necessarily a failure as a mining district. On the contrary, men who with patience and foresight pursue the advanboth anarchy and imperialism tages that really exist there; who properly provide for their own comfort, stay President McKinley chose a most for-

by their property with cheerfulness and determination, and work their claims with proper equipment for a few years, will reap a substantial harvest from their endeavor. Nome is not a failure as a mining district because unreasonable expectations concerning its extent and richness failed of realization. Its gold output may not be enormous, but it will, no doubt, make a showing in the next few years that will equal all legitimate expectations. The location is not an inviting one to men who love home, and who, to be reasonably content, must be within easy access to civilization. But there are those who will submit to deprivations in these lines, protect themselves from physical privation, abide the long Arctic night

in comfort, and reap their reward in the opportunities that the coming day will offer to enterprise and persistence In the meantime the lesson of Nome is now before the world. It cannot be said that there is anything new in it. It is, in fact, but a repetition, varied somewhat to meet climatic and geographical conditions and the exactions of transportation, of the history of mining excitement for the past half century. There is no reason to expect that men will profit by it, since this is not the way of mankind. As The Oregonian has pointed out many times, there is no reason why any man should leave Oregon for the purpose of bettering his condition, industrially or through en-

gaging in any productive enterprise. If mining has special charms, we have here a field vast and promising in which to indulge this prefertanned by railroads in

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906.

of President McKinley's letter is abso-

lutely unanswerable on this point; it re-

lentlessly obliges every Gold Democrat

of 1896 who voted for him in 1896 to vote

erable reply that "platforms do not

count this year; Bryan cannot upset

the gold standard if he would, and he dare not if he could." This answer

will do for ignorant, weak men, or for

cheap demagogues, but it will not do

for able, honest Gold Democrats, un-

less they say frankly with Gold Demo-

crat E. M. Shephard, of New York City:

tunate moment for the publication of

his letter of acceptance. He waited

until the returns from the September

state election in Vermont showed clear-

ly that the Republicans had not only

polled clear up to the high-water mark

plurality. The New York Evening Post

any Democratic gains from the Repub-

lican party on the new issue of impe-

is at high-water mark, leaving the ab-

newspaper, and does not try to make

the "moral of Vermont is that the Re-

publicans can carry the country for

McKinley in November by hard work,

but that they cannot repeat the 'scare'

Bryanism is still so odious that the more

independent-minded men, who also op-

brings distress which is entitled to prompt relief, so far as the suffering that it induces can be relieved by open handed generosity,

Pacific University and education in Oregon will miss Dr. Thomas McClelland. His work for that institution has been indefatigable, and he has left permanent results. Attainment of its present high standard of efficiency is immeasurably due to his patient, unremitted devotion. His seal in general matters of education has contributed to improvement throughout the state, But not merely as an educator has his influence been felt. In a financial way for him today or take refuge in the mishe has accomplished quite as much as in any other. His able management has established Pacific University upon a sound financial basis, and the endowments which he has brought to the institution have enabled its work gradually to be extended in scope and improved in excellence. He has given ideals to Pacific University which will

> McClelland has largely contributed to make it so.

> live long after him. The function of

that college in Oregon educational

activities is an important one, and Dr.

Truth crushed to earth in 1900 will rise again in 1904. That is to say, it will rise in 1904, if it is not sooner forgotten. Four years ago a certain truth was crushed to earth, but because of the sad indisposition of circumstances, its rising has been indefinitely postponed. Will the same thing happen to

istration does two things which will look well next November. It frees itself from the imputation of imperialism

apparent alliance with England.

the Democrats that Lincoln's principles are good things to conjure with. Now they are convinced and are making up for lost time with all their might and main.

Bryanite Contention. New York Tribune.

Ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, in "The Congregationalist," makes a novel point against the Calhoun theory that the Conof the party vote of 1888, but had added more than 2000 to this poll of 29,000 over the territories to those conferred on with relation to states. He points out that when the Constitution was adopted confesses that there is no evidence of we had no territory except the land northwest of the Ohio, shortly before ceded to the Confederation by the several rialism to be discovered in the returns states having claims there. For the gov ernment of this territory the Continental Congress adopted the famous ordinance from Vermont, and the Republican vote of 1787. This ordinance, Mr. Dawes says, normal year of 1896 out of the account. The Post points out that while the is "a complete code of laws for the government of that territory down to moral issue against Blaine in 1884 and moral issue against Blaine in 1884 and the revolt against the McKinley tarliff in 1892 reduced the Vermont total by many thousands, the anti-imperialists if the limitation of its power in the who were ready to swallow Bryanism states, as is now contended, applied equally to the territory." The ordinance was drafted by some of are evidently few and far between in

Vermont. Apparently about half of the the men who also made the Constitutio Gold Democrats of Vermont of 1896 re- and at about the same time. Men turned fuse today to vote at all, so long as from their duties in Congress at New the party clings to Bryanism, while a quarter of them must have voted the duties in the Constitutional Convention over \$1,000. The Post, which is a manly

Now, in order to maintain, as the Demo cratic party now claims, that the limitations of Congressional authority in the states are alike applicable to territory belonging to the United States, it is pecessary to believe that figures lie, comes to the conclusion that these men left their associates in the one body engaged in framing the ordinance and went into the other body and helped make a constiof 1896 and frighten a host of Demo-crats into supporting their candidate. tuiton which, the moment it was adopted would extinguish the entire ordinance because unconstitutional, being beyond the power of Congress to legislate in the states. There may pose McKinleyism, are content to let the Republicans beat ft once more,

thinks women themselves are being imand proved by remaining longer single, says of them that by means of their meetings, discussions and classes, there has come into the lives of workingwomen "a large measure of that educa-tion which teaches the value of sanitary

surroundings, cultivates a love of books music and art, and awakens a sense of moral responsibility underlying social re-lations." Later marriages are better for the race also. Other authorities declare that the healthlest children are born of mothers whose age is between 20 and 39 united to husbands whose age is between 30 and 40. The woman movement, so fai as it enables women in youth to rely upon themselves, rather than to upon man; appears to have produced results clearly conducive to the well-being of society.

WHAT IS HE FOR?

Von Waldersee Must Have Been Sent for a Purpose.

Boston Herald.

It would be interesting, if it were dis-coverable, to find out what was the real reason for Field Marshan Count von Waldersee's departure for China. It must have been manifest before he set sail that the serious warlike operations were at an end, and that nothing in the way of military maneuvers against the Chine were likely to be undertaken which would require the presence as Commander-in Chief of one of the ablest living sol diers. That the German Emperor did not consider that the presence of his favorite field marshal was in urgent demand was made manifest by the time that was wasted in formal ceremonies of various kinds,

such, for example, as the presentation of a marshal's baton. If it had been ex-pected that he was to head the forces that were marching to the relief of Pethat were marching to the relief of Pe-kin, he would have been hurried to the far East with the least possible delay. as we, for example, sent General Chaf-fee. But he is now going there in a relatively leisurely manner, and when he arrives is to have under his control a very considerable body of German troops, beside the nominal command of the allied forces, so long as these forces remain allied. But what is he to do, assuming that in the meantime—as one may as-

that in the meantime-as one may as sume, unless the German Emperor is de-termined upon revenge-the contest has come to an end by means of diplomatic negotiations? If the German Emperor proposed to take a liberal share of the Chinese Empire, and hold it as future German territory, one can well under-stand his wish to have on the scene a relatively large body of troops under the command of his best General, and it may be that his reluctance to accede to peace methods, which would reduce Count Waldersee's mission to impotency, has been due to a keen disappointment that warlike complications are not so far con-tinued as to make a break-up of the Chi-nese Empire inevitable. If the wish to gain new territory is dominating the German Emperor's mind, then, probably. the sooner negotiations looking toward

peace can be begun the better it will be for the political integrity of the empire, since, as ranking General, this high an officer, if he were on the scene, might by his influence or action seriously

Accuracy No Object.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. The profundity of historical knowledge on which the Bryanites base their arguments this year is again illustrated by the St. Louis Republic. That paper speaks of Jefferson as a controlling influence in the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States; also as a member of the Virginia convention which ratified the Constitution. The fact is that Jefferson was in France during the session of the Constitutional convenand for two years thereafter, so he could have been a member of neither of

the bodies referred to. But so long as Bryan himself is given to misstating historical facts whenever the exigencies of argument require, nothing better can be expected of his followers.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Guy M. Walker, who has been made official interpreter to General Chaffee, is a son of the Rev. W. F. Walker, for many years a mis slonary in China.

Gardiner. Me., boasts of a blacksmith who tions of wealth than the late Collis P. has not lost a day's work from sickness from Huntington, who accumulated over \$70,day he went into the shop to learn his 900,000 and made no public bequest comtrade, 30 years ago, to the present. mensurate with his vast property.

NOFE AND COMMENT.

Bryan is the only spectacle in Nebraska which is not indicative of prosperity.

If you don't believe that Portland is an expansionist town, read the census returns.

The trouble with the Chinese situation is that the powers are all in the field instead of at the bat.

China's foreign debt amounts to \$3,000,-000,000. Just at present she will allow her creditors to do the worrying.

Aguinaldo's chances for victory are not very bright, but it must be consoling for him to think of Bryan's.

The Shah of Persia has just bought 69 bloycles and seven automobiles. Married life on a large scale comes high.

The shortest way home to Lincoln is a background in front of which Mr. Bryan will not have himself photographed.

Prince Ching is anxious, he says, to explain things. It is not likely, however, that he will be able to explain how it happened.

Of all the men who weary one The most atrocious bors Is he who coolly says, when you Have told a story half way through, He's heard it twice before.

The hard-hearted legislators who repealed the Horton law had no sympathy for that unfortunate class of people known as theater-goers.

Bryan asserts that the title to a people. cannot be acquired by purchase. If he is right his friend Jefferson must have gone after Louisiana with a dark lantern and a six-abooter.

He stood on the bridge at midnight, And the deck of the bridge gave way, And they found his straw hat floating On the rippling waves next day. He was fished from the depths and buried in a grave by the river's brink. And the lines on his headstone tell us

That he died of too much drink. A Dublin newspaper, the Irish People, asserts that a famine as dire as that of 1846-47, which sent to this country the first

great Irish emigration, is now impending in Ireland. Corn and potato crops have been destroyed, the potato by the rot, as in those years.

It is raining down in Kansas, and the poets down that way

Are celebrating the event with many a tuneful lay: The hungry ground is drinking in the showers

as they fall,

as they rain. And the dry and dusty farmers are rejoicing one and all. It is raining down in Kansas, and they're

hungering for more, But as for Willis Bryan, why, he feels almighty sore.

The fastest voyage ever made across the Atlantic was achieved recently by the Deutschland, the enormous new steamship of the Hamburg-American line. Her time from Cherbourg to Sandy Hook lightship was five days, 12 hours and 29 minutes. This cuts down the best previous record between the two points mentioned-made by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse-by not less than five hours and eight minutes. By such a boat the that it must easily be a five-day voyage between New York and Queenstown.

Michael Carr, who had for half a century kept a small grocery in Philadelphia, died lately, leaving a frugal fortune of \$125,000. He divided \$45,000 among his relatives, and left \$80,000 ansong 23 Roman Catholic institutions in the city, among them some churches. In sums varying from \$1000 to \$10,000. Michael Carr, with his modest fortune, was a far better citizen and public spirited man in his opinions as to the responsibility and obliga-

embarrass diplomatic negotiations.

quarter of them must have voted the Republican ticket to lift its vote to at Philadelphia. This fact leads Mr.

"imperialism"? By retiring from Pekin, the Adminin China and from the unpopularity of

It has taken forty years to convince

against desertion, for the Republic against

DAWES ON THE CONSTITUTION. Massachusetts ex-Senator Answers

flag of the Republic now floats over those islands as an emblem of rightful sovereigniy. Will the Republican party stay and disponse to their inhabitants the blessings of liberty. education and free institutions, or steal away leaving them to anarchy or imperialism? The American question is between duty and deser-tion-the American verdict will be for duty and

Then the Taft Commission went over. Its purpose was not enslavement or oppression, but-

The establishment of an educational system throughout the islands; the establishment of a system to secure an efficient civil service; the organization and eschlishment of courts; the organization and eschlishment of mu-zicipal and departments foverments, and all other matters of a civil nature for which the military governor is now competent to provide by rules or orders of a legislative chara

Then follows as impressive a passage as the letter of acceptance contains, an of course, the performances of the tiltextension to the Filipinos of the Constitutional rights and privileges which the antis so recklessly charge us with withholding. This is what the President enjoined:

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due proess of lasy.

Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compen-

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have Excessive ball shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, no cruel and unusual punishment fafficted.

No person shall be put twice jeepardy for the same offense, or be mpelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

The right to security against un-essonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist, except as a punishment for crime.

o bill of attainder or ex-post-facto law shall be passed.

No law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or of the rights of the people to pencenbly assemble and petition the Government for a redress of

No law shall be made respecting establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. and the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship. without discrimination or prefer-

The Taft Commission was composed, like the Schurman Commission, partly of the so-called anti-imperialistic element. Judge Taft himself, before he vent away, made an address in which he deprecated conquest and bespoke self-government for the Filipinos. Tet the Taft Commission, having studied the problem on the grounds, comes to the same old conclusion, viz;

Turning islands over to a cotrie of Tagalog politicians will blight fair prospects of enor-mous improvement: drive out capital; make life and property, secular and religious. most have curse baseds by fear of ergel corneription any hedy of conservative Filipinos who have aided Americans, in well-founded belief that their propie are not new fit for self-government and contentuations and correstion and corruption tion and corruption

able echoes and imitation of the extouch with civilization and free from cellence of Greece in plastic art and climatic rigors. literature. The original superior quality of Roman civilization over that of Greece was that Rome was primarily THE LETTER AND THE STANDARD.

a disciplined soldier, a bridgebuilder, a military engineer, a road, aqueduct and sewer builder, a -lawmaker and govher amusements Rome adopted from Greece, and from Greece horseracing came to Rome. When the Romans arrived in Britain and found it without amusements they introduced horseracing. William the Conqueror, with his big Norman horses, improved the small British "cayuse." The Crusades improved the breed of horses in France and Southern Europe. London had horseracing as early as 1174, although,

yard absorbed public attention, for they exhibited feats of arms while "witching the world with noble horsemanship." ished by the royal court from the days of King John. Edward III, Henry VII,

Charles I, Charles II, James II and William III were all fond of horseflesh, and to their patronage is due the evolution of the racetrack in England. that he was, kept running-horses in

1653. Horseracing began in Virginia, Maryland and the New York Colony of Manhattan in the seventeenth century. Governor Slaughter had races on Long Island in the reign of William III, and horseracing was popular in the middle of the seventeenth century in Virginia. and especially Maryland. Virginia began to import thoroughbred English horses as early as 1730-40. The first race in South Carolina took place for £20 in 1734, and a racecourse was es-

tablished in Charleston, S. C., in 1735, and on this racecourse in the last years of the century the famous John Randolph, of Roanoke, rode his own horse and won over a visiting aristocratic fore the Revolution the rich families of the Morrises, raced the Southern plant-ers at Baltimore, and De Lancey's famous mare Strumpet was generally victor, because, as her name implied, she

came to the front in America in 1818, when the gray gelding Boston Blue made a mile in three minutes. Dutchman, in 1836, under saddle, made three miles in 7:32%, and four miles in 10:51. On modern tracks, with modern advantages, it is doubtful if this has been surpassed for a long-distance race. The test of the racecourse is necessary to the maintenance and improvement of racing stock. Therefore reputable as-

sociations should be permitted to con-

duct honorable business, to the discour-

morning, presents some interesting fig-

ures on wheat. The condition Septem-

and everything else.

New York City, the De Lanceys and ture by the election of Bryan, who palling, and, it is said, unprecedented was very fast. The trotting-horse first he succeeds. President McKinley fur-

will suffer no postponement.

gold act shall be blotted from the statute books and the free and unlimited coinage silver at 16 to 1 shall take its plage.

agement of those whose sole aim is to make money, regardless of the horse Gold Democrat who voted for McKinley The Government crop report, printed in the commercial department this

dent McKinley's letter of acceptance is not only a most trenchant and efficient above this into the higher domain of a makes McKinley's election in Novemvery able state paper. It will not only make thousands of votes for McKinley among Gold Democrats and "anti-imperialist" Republicans who are today halting at the parting of the ways, but

it is so serene, able and sincere an utterance that it will probably form the its emoluments, thrift and its recommost honorable page in the public writings of the President. It is so astute, keen, tactful, persuasive and dispas- stacle to the realization of these dreams sionate that every word of it will be is in humanity itself, with its widely read with attention and respect by the diversified gifts, its varying degrees of thoughtful, honest independents of both parties, for it surpasses in these quali-Horseracing in England has been nour- tics even that remarkable Boston speech Every practical man, and even the which ex-Secretary Olney heard with admiration and then said to an anti-Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth, James I, imperialist friend: "You greatly underrate the intellectual powers of President McKinley; he is easily the ablest and most intelligent politician in the United States." If Chauncey Depew Even Oliver Cromwell, stern Puritan had said this, nobody would have heeded it; for, while a very able man of busi-

first rank, a man of courage and independent convictions, who is too manly to impeach the intellectual force of a political antagonist because he does not agree with him. The argument of President McKinley

when, addressing the sincere friends of honest money, he says: "The stability of our National currency is therefore secure so, long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the Government." This is absolutely unanswerable. No man pretending to believe in the gold standard can fairly say Englishman riding his own horse. Be- that its security would not be directly or indirectly impaired in the near fu-

> promises that he will upset it as soon as possible after his election. You may assume that Bryan could not upset it ably not more forceful in its progress if he tries, but you cannot deny that Bryan distinctly promises that he means to try to upset it as soon as he is elected, and to keep on trying until

ther says most incisively: It will be noted that the demand is for im-mediate restoration of the free coloage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and

In all three platforms these parties announce that their efforts shall be unceasing until the There is not an honest, intelligent

in 1896 who can logically refuse to vote for him today; for, if there was any real battle of the standards in 1896, that battle of the standards is on today, inasmuch as the platforms of both parties distinctly declare that the same

though they do not expect or desire that the Administration shall be in- of the Constitution. But th dorsed by any such phenomenal Re-

dorsed by any such phenomenal Re-publican majorities as were rolled up four years ago." On the licels of this significant Vermont election President Making the successful and the set of the successful and the set of the original four set of the successful and the set of the successful and the set of the successful and the set of the original four set of the successful and the set of the successful and the set of the successful and the set of the original four set of the successful and the set of the successful and the set of the original four set of the successful and the set of the original four set of the successful and the set of the original set of the original four set of the successful and the set of the original set of the original set of the original set of the original set of the successful and the set of the original set of the set of the original set of the orig It is not too much to say that Presi- significant Vermont election President McKinley has let slip his exceedingly thirteen. Nothing can make it more plain that in the crinion of those who made the Constiable letter of acceptance. It is like ernor, but her art, her literature and campaign document, but rises clear Mercutio's wound-it will "do," It tution this new construction is not the true The Calhoun doctrine which Mr. Bryan ber almost certain.

has adopted implied, as the great defend-er of the right of the inhabitants of the The vagarles of the socialist have only territories to hold slaves exuitingly avowto be presented to cover with obloquy ed. "the extension to the people of those territories of every privilege, right and immunity which the people of the states enjoy" If that is the true view of the his scheme for an equal distribution of property and its benefits, labor and Constitutio, it inevitably follows, as Mr. pense, throughout the peoples of the Dawes says, "that immediately upon ac-quisition ten millions of Filipinos have world. The great and insuperable obthe common right with every American citizen to exercise citizenship and residence, set up whatever religious rights energy, morality and ambition, its de-sire or lack of it to be and to do. Every practical man, and even the an American-Filipino resultant of this dreamer, if he has studied human nagovernment. It need not be added that such a government would be no longer ture from actual instead of imaginary models, knows and must know that all the Government of the United States of America created by the Constitution. this talk about "the people taking pos-Even the Democrats repudlate the session of land and tools" as the rightful owners thereof, for the purpose of lcal conclusion of their own doctrine. and in their platform declare that the operating them in bulk and detail, Filipinos must not be made citizens, while declaring that the Porto Ricens, "with democratic management, for the benefit of the whole people," is the whose status under the Constitution to ness, he is a shallow and frivolous par-tisan political thinker compared with Olney, who is a trained lawyer of the only opportunity to become an element of mischief. It is easy to imagine, proof mischief. It is easy to imagine, pro-viding one has a mind disordered on economic subjects, a Utopia suited to the condition of affairs described by one David Kafka in yesterday's issue, but it would be impossible to people it with men and womeb rosserved of the the undefined power over the territories

with men and women possessed of the ordinary attributes of human nature, but within limits, absolute discretion is absolutely square and absolutely fair ordinary attributes of human nature. granted to Congress in the states. Lib-This is a fact so plain and so well aterty has not been broken down by it, in spite of the alarms of John Taylor, of tested by practical knowledge of men and things that it may well be submit-Caroline, and the other timid state rights ted without argument.

men of the first half of the century Mr. Dawes sees that "discretionary power is a necessity in our Government, and The tremendous power of a West Inrests on faith in those who are to come after us," and he does not think the dian hurricane was demonstrated in Galveston and throughout a thickly country decadent, but says that such power "is the cornerstone of free instisettled district of Texas Sunday in a tutions, and comes of the conviction that loss of life and property that is apall wisdom and patriotism will not disin the storm history of the section vis- appear from among men when we die." ited. The hurricane itself was prob-

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or wider in its scope than many tha have preceded it from the same direction, but it took in a city in its course and swept with resistless force over a wide area dotted with smaller towns and thickly planted with homes, working devastation and death instead of beating out its fury upon the open plain and tenantless mountains. Hence

the ruin wrought is unprecedented, though the tempest has many a prototype that has crossed the Gulf of Mexico and spent the concentrated energy gathered from conflicting elemental forces in and about the West Indies upon the hither shore. If the reports of casualties gathered in the panic that accompanied and succeeded the storm prove true, it is probably within bounds to say that it was the most disastrous, though not necessarily the most severe, storm that ever visited ber 1 is given at 69.2, compared with battle is on by writing the same leg-an average of 80.9 for the past ten ends on their respective baltie-fings and caunot provide or human power avert. Texas. A calamity of this kind, being

ther. Taking offices under the Among those who accompanied the new Japanese Minister to Washington was Mr. Tama-

da, a prominent Judge of Tokio, who will re-main in Philadelphia the coming year.

Professor Gegenbaur, who has done more for the Darwinian theory of evolution than any other German, excepting Professor Hackel, has resigned his professorship of comparative anatomy at Heidelberg, where he has taught since 1878. He is 73 years old.

Hans Hohl, a German, of Appleton, Wis. recently swam across Lake Winnebago, a distance of nine miles. Holl has frequently gone distances of three and four miles, but this trip is the longest he has ever attempted in this country. Holl is a native of Sizoony. Germany, and is 27 years old.

Robert Burns-Begg, who recently died at Kinroes, Scotland, was a grand-nephew of Robert Burns, being a grandson of Isobel Burns, sinter of the Scottish mational poet. He be-longed to the legal profession, and was for more than 20 years Sheriff Clerk of the County of Kinces; he also held several other/im-portant public appointments in the county. Be-sides being a frequent contributor to the press, he was the author of a "History of Lochleven Castle," "The Lochleven Angler," and some other books. In politics he was a stanch Conservativo.

The Man Who Knows It All. Denver Post.

You bump against him everywhere, in country and in town. Upon his sadly swollen head he wears the

- knowledge crown. His bump of self-esteem stands out like a knot
- upon a log. His egotism never yet was known to slip a
- COE. His self-assurance has its stamp forever in
- his eyes, No gray and patriarchal owl could ever look so wise.
- He is a constant suff'rer from enlargement of the gall,
- And petrefaction of the cheek, the man who knows it all.
- He has an unimpeded flow of language at
- command, His active, tireless tongue is of the automatic
- brand, His nasal organ he inserts in every one's af-
- He sows the grain of knowledge while his
- neighbors sow the tares. No matter what the theme may be, he's posted
- up to date. The information that he bears would wreck
- common pate. He thinks without his guidance this terrestrial
- whirling ball Would cease to take its daily spin, the man who knows it all.
- You never hear him say, "I think." He's far

through his hat.

with sneers.

by the book

against the foe.

double gall,

man who knows it all.

brook.

ed wall,

Late Marriages.

too wise for that; 'Tis knowledge far above dispute that trickles Boston Herald. Mr. F. B. Sanborn, in an address be-fore the American Social Science Asso-He'll meet your solid argument on any point clation, at its meeting in Washington, calls attention to a new feature which has at-tended the added importance of woman And pound his views with strokes of tongue into your weary ears; No word of contradiction or correction will he in the business life of the nation. creased independence of one sex of the other in the marriage relation," he says, "has deferred marriages and hastened His statements are impregnable-he's talking He'll take a stand as solid as a rock-constructseparations, has made the families of the middle classes smaller, and will have the For what he knows he knows he knows, the same effect on the more laborious classes." It has brought about the habit of later marrying, if it has not lessened He'll tell you how the President should guide the number of marriages. Women not being dependent upon men for support the ship of state, What wise and ever-needed laws our Congress abouid create, How Generals in time of war should move to the extent they were have ceased to feel the necessity for early marriages. Thus population is being lessened of its increase from the social and industrial And just the very point at which to strike the vital blow. He cannot be accounted for, save on the independence of women that is now ex-perienced. Statistics seem to prove this Professor Giddings, of Columbia College, states that "nearly or quite one-half of the workingwomen are at present sin-

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Wanted, a steady man to look after a gar-den and milk a cow who has a good volce and is accustomed to sing in the chekr.-English Country I aper.

A Liberal Authority.-She-Don't you think my chaperone is delightful? He (a war corre-spondent)-Very. ' here is no "press-consor-ship" about her!-Fuck.

Not Bo Parilaus.-The boy stood on the burn-ing deck. Quoth het: "This is no josh! Hut it's not a party platform, so it might be worne, b'gosh!"-Detroit Journal.

"I can't go to that church again; the pastog does not believe that people go to hell." "Oht Don't say that; he believes that some go--" that is better than nothing!" lyn Life.

The Professor's Scheme --- Henderson (who has just bought a new pipe) - Can you tell ms, pro-fessor, if this amber is genuins? Professor-Oh, that's easily determined. Book it in ai-cohol for 24 hours. If it's genuine it will then have disappeared. - Glasgow Evening Times.

Airy .- "You know." said Senator Sorghum, reprovingly, "I told you that what I wanted from you was a good, breezy speech." "Well," answered the professional orator, "I thought that was what I gave you. Nearly everyhody who heard it said my arguments were only wind."-Washington Star.

Corrected .- City Editor-Evidently you didn's get a very close view of Nookash's Summer place. Reporter-Not very close. Why? City Editor-You refer to it as "a magnificent marble pile," whereas it's a frame house. orter-Is it? Just cross out "marble" then and insort "wood."-Philadelphia Press.

The Cost of a Song.

James Riley in New England Magazine Over and over and over, the songs of our life are sung.

The same today as in ages gray when first

the lute was strung; The same today as in ages gray, the singer's highest art

Is to sing of a man and the soul of a man

from the depths of the human heart.

To sing the song that lingers in his heart from

that far day, When men were brave and women fair and life was in its May.

In the singer's part of gladness when he gives his soul to man. In a song that lives because sweet Pain has changed his earlier plan.

The husk, the harvest and the bin and all

Life's spreading plain To the singer must be singing if he man's soul

would gain. Man in his soul unsatisfied strives for what

cannot be; He graups at a star, and holds in his hand a drop from the sounding sea.

Over and over and, over, since the towers of Time ware old, Over and over and over, since the cloud gave

the sun its gold,

Over and over and over, since the lines of our lives beran. Has man gone out from the marching host to

sing of the soul of man.

The singer who sang of the pyramid's prime

has gone the ways of men; But the sun and moon and human heart are just the same as then.

The heart of man is a restless sea of varied star and clime,

And only when its depths are stirred comes Song on the shores of Time.

Over and over and over, since Wrong had realm and state,

theory That when the Lord created him for some strange reason He Deprived him of a set of brains, but gave him Over and over and over, since the Shades on the Living wait. Over and over and over, singing of sun in the

rain.

And filled his head with "orany bones," the The chosen of God are bringing the voice of man who knows it all.