WHAT DICKEL INQUEST DEVEL-OPED.

A Few New Facts Brought to Light by a Number of Witmesses.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that H. R. Dickel was murdered by a person or persons unknown. Dr. E. H. Thornion testified at the inquest that he made an examination of the body, and nd nine wounds on the head made with

a blunt instrument, and that the blows were delivered with such force as to fracture the skull, injure the brain and cause The police do not appear to have any well-defined clew, judging from the evi-dence submitted before Coroner Rand, as nothing new of any consequence was divulged by the witnesses examined. Ow-ing to the importance of the case, District Attorney Chamberlain was in at-tendance at the inquest and also his two deputies, John Manning and Arthur C. Detectives Ford and Cordano

were also present. Officer J. N. Wheeler, who first discovered the body, testified that in passing



H. R. Dickel.

the saloon at Fourteenth and Marshall about 4:30 A. M. he was surprised to find the lights still burning, and after mak-ing an investigation saw that the back door was open, and entered. His state-ment otherwise was substantially the same as heretofore published.

E. A. Slover, a member of the police force who was sent from the station in response to a telephone call, testified regarding the location of the body in the rear room, and also told about finding a short club, which might have been the weapon with which Dickel was killed, yesterday in the grass at the edge of the sidewalk near the saloon corner. The

club was introduced in evidence. Otto L. Dickel, aged 19 years, son of the deceased, employed at the freight house of the O. R. & N. Co., testified t at he also assisted his father in the soloon at meal times and some in the evening. On Saturday night, he said, he left the saloon about 9:30 o'clock, and went home. On reaching home he played cards with his sister, mother and Louis Christ, a young man who was visiting them, until 10:30 o'clock, when he went to bed. The only men in the saloon when he left were Charles Larson and a man named Swanson, and a man came in and bought a bottle of whisky. Otto stated that his mother generally waited up for his father, and on Saturday night, when he was later than usual, went for him to the saloon, frequently taking his sister along. His mother was frightened when his father had not got home at 4 o'clock in the morning, and proceeded to the saloon, where she met the police and learned of the awful crime. She re-turned home screaming, and the witness awoke and ascertained the dreadful news

from his sister.

LITTLE TO WORK UPON the mystery, but no new developments were made public up to a late bour last night. The case is baffing in the extreme. and the murderers, while clumsy in the execution of their plans, were successful in leaving no trace of their identity. The motive for the crime was ,undoubtedly robbery, and the generally accepted theory is that the perpetrators' original intentions were merely to hold up the saloon-keeper and relieve him of his money by frightening him into quiet submission. Being a man of fearless mind and athletic build, he naturally resisted their attempts and lost his life trying to defend his money. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and not long before the murder is supposed

to have been committed, three men entered the Old Corner saloon, on the corner of Fourteenth and Glisan streets, and called for beer. While they were being served, one of the number made his way to the back part of the building, and when discovered was intently examining the surroundings in rather suspicious manner. The barkeeper, J. Colfeit, was very busy about that time, and did not look at them carefully enough to be able to describe them, farther than that one was very heavy-set and the others were of average height and slender build. When they went away they took with them a silk umaway they took with them a silk um-brelia which had been hung on the bar by a nearby resident. It is supposed that the crowd in the saloon prevented them from attempting robbery there, and that later they made their way to the Me-chanics' saloon, eight blocks distant, where they found Dickel alone. Minerva Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., last night met and offered a reward of 5100

night met and offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the mur-derers. Dickel had been an Odd Fellow for 25 years, and at the time of his death was secretary of Minerva Lodge. He had resided in Oregon for about 25 years, and had lived at 149 Thirteenth street for nearly 30 years of that time.

NO SHOW FOR ROGERS.

Washington Will Go Republican By a Large Majority.

"There is no doubt that the voters of the State of Washington will give the Rogers Populistic administration a de-served rebuice in November by electing the entire Republican state ticket," said the entire Republican state ticket, said George U. Piper, of Seattle, yesterday. Mr. Piper is a well-known newspaper man and politician, and is prominently identi-fied with the Humes faction of the R8-publican party in Washington. He gave utterance to the above when seen by an Oregonian reporter at the Hotel Portland last evening.

"Conditions have changed greatly since the election of four years ago, when the fusionists swept the state by more than 10,000 mnjority," he continued. "Two years ago the people had already grown weary of Populist domination, and elected Republican Congressmen and Supreme Court Judges by round majorities. I would not be surprised to see McKinley carry the state by 15,000, and I can see no reason why Mr. Frink, the Republi-

can candidate for Governor, should not run as well. "The fusionists are expecting some advantage by reason of many Republicans being some over the recent strife for supremacy in the primaries. In this hope they will be grievously disappointed. The Republicans of Washington are united in the determination to win. Notwithstanding Mr. Wilson's Post-Intelligencer's vi-clous attacks upon Judge Humes and his friends, who opposed Mr. Frink's candi-dacy for nomination, that paper did not succeed in driving them out of the party. and they will support the ticket from top to bottom, and work as hard as anyone for its success.

"Governor Rogers should not be reelected. In these times of prosperity it would be harmful to the business interests of the state to have it heralded to the world that a rank silver advocate had the world that a rank silver advocate had again been enthroned in Washington. The fusionists, however, are not 'fused' as well as might be expected. Many leading Populists are openly opposing Governor Rogers.

"King County will roll up a big Republican majority, and will elect every man on the county ticket. I am satisfied that no candidate on the ticket will fall under 1500 majority."

PERSONAL MENTION.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1900.

10 "CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED" IN THE SOUTH.

Orator Towne Indorses One Rule for the Filipino, Another for the Negro.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

OREGON CITY, Sept. 17 .- To the Editor.)-In The Origonian of Septem-ber 15 a report of the address of Charles A. Towne in Spokane says that some one in the audience "tried to corner the speaker by asking him about the Democratic party's treatment of the negroes in the South," and that Mr. Towne responded by saying:

The question is that of a man who does not care anything about the fundamental principles of liberty, but who simply wants to put the Democrats-in a hole. If the question is not in favor of tyranny in the South, is he in favor of the tyranny against the Filipino? If he does not favor the tyranny in the South, why did he ask that question? The conditions which surround the negro in this country, whatever they may be, and the conditions which now confront the Filipine are not parallel in any sense of the term. The negro of the South is a part of our body politic, but the Filipino is distinct and separate, and hence is not amenable to any laws which we may see fit to force upon him.

Any of our local Democratic talent could have answered the question as well as Mr. Towne has answered it, and it seems clear now why the Democratic campaign committee decided a few weeks ago not to introduce any foreign talent into this field. If that is the best answer that can given, then the question does, indeed, "put the Democrats in a hole." Mr. Towne dodges the question as cleverly as Mr. Bryan might, by simply spouting out a multiplicity of words that don't even remotely touch the marrow of the subject. If the Southern negro is not affected in his "fundamental principles of liberty" when he is kicked out of the voting booth, why isn't he and how isn't he? If the "conditions of the Southern negro, and the conditions which now confront the Filipino are not parallel in any sense of the term," so far as the question of "government by consent of the governed" is concerned, in what respect are they not parallel? How did the Louisiana negro become "a part of our body politic," and in what real sense is not the Filipino negro just as much "a part of our body politic" as the Louisiana negro, and why is he not just as much amenable to our laws? Is it all right to tyrannise over him only in case he is "a rt of our body politic"? Mr. Towne inferentially admits that the negro is the subject of tyranny in the South. The question, then, is, Does he favor that tyranny, or does he not? Is he willing that Mr. Bryan should accept the fruits of it in the electoral college, or is he not? Will be drop all his rhetorical rhodomontade about "the fundamental principles of liberty" and tell us in what respect we have not treated the Filipinos, who have accepted the situation, better than the Democratic party has treated the negroes of the South?

What methods have been pursued in our acquisition of the Philippines that were not in line with the methods pursued in the Democratic ac-quisition of Louisiana and Florida, and California and Alaska? What have McKinley and his associates done that Jefferson and Jackson and Adams Monroe, Polk, Pierce, Buchanen, Marcy, Andrew Johnson and Seward did not do, or stand ready to do, before them?

Napoleon sold us Louisiana against the protests of the inhabitants. Spain sold us Florida without consulting the inhabitants. We took Callfornia at a time when the American population was less than 500, and we accepted Alaska from Russia against the protests of the local population In what respect was the right of Spain to barter away Florida, or Napolcon to barter away Louisiana, or Russia to barter away Alaska, any better than was Spain's right to barter away the Philippines? And in what respect is our title to the Philippines any less good than that to all our other possessions? Who is Aguinaldo? Who ever commissioned him to give or receive pledges? What constituency does he represent, and by what warrant do he and his fellow-politicians presume to say that they represent the Filipino nation? Was an election ever held, and has he ever asked the consent of those whom he aspires to govern?

While we have preached during our entire National existence the doc trine that there can be no just government except by consent of the governed, the doctrine never had practical acceptance. Nobody believes in it. Nobody ever has believed in it. There never has been in any age of the world, or in any nation on the face of the globe, a government by consent of the governed in the sublimated sense in which that expression is used in the Kansas City platform. Least of all, has it ever found practical acceptance in the Democratic party.

When Thomas Jefferson and his associates incorporated that expression in the Declaration of Independence there were 500,000 slaves in the South, and the high-sounding utterances of Jefferson never liberated one of them. Jefferson himself and probably half his associates, were slaveholders. If an association of slaveholders at the present day should assemble together and solemnly resolve that there could be no just government except by consent of the governed, their utterance might be aptly characterized as demagogy and political rot. Why is it any less so because the Declaration was written 125 years ago, and Jefferson has been dead 75 years? What sense is there in making a fetich of a politician simply because he has been dead 100 years, or in adopting as a religion, a barren, but high-sounding, patitude, simply because one of the forefathers of the Republic gave it form?

Nothing but the imaginary exigencies of the present campaign have led the Democratic party to adopt this as a shibboleth. They have always been extremists in the other direction.

On February 1, 1865, Congress proposed as the 13th amendment to the Constitution the following:

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Every Democratic Legislature and every Democratic Legislator in the

the adoption of the "Mississippi plan," in 1876, when the "night-riders" and Ku Klux Klan raided every Republican stronghold in the South, "government by consent of the governed" has been unknown in that region. In 1896, Louisiana, with a voting population of 223,000, gives Bryan but 77,000 votes; but that insures him the electoral vote of the state by a plurality of over 55,000. In Mississippi, where the voting population is 257,929, it requires only 63,859 votes to give the state to Bryan. South Carolina, with a voting population of 230,000, casts for all the candidates only 08,907 votes, of which 53,798 go to Mr. Bryan. At least 600,000 votes in the four states of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina were missing in the election of 1996, and today the party which is the beneficiary of the fraud which causes this enormous deficiency is vociferous in clamoring that Fail governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Government not based upon the consent of the governed is tyranny; and to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic." of the most conspicuous champions of this doctrine is Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, one of Bryan's most intimate political associates, who, in a speech upon a bill relating to Hawall, said: "The people of South Carolina in their constitution have done their level best to keep the 'niggers' from voting," and then, referring to the Hayes and Tilden campaign of 1876, said: "We took the government, we stuffed the ballot-boxes, we buildozd 'niggers,' and we shot 'em and we are not ashamed of it."

In the State of Kentucky the devotion of the Democracy to the Declaration of Independence is illustrated in the Goebel law, which gives the whole electoral machinery of the state to three state electoral commissioners, all emocrats, who appoint every county election commissioner in the state. When in the election of 1899 the Republican vote was so overwhelming that even the packed commissions were compelled to certify to the election of the Republican candidate, the Democratic Legislature came to the rescue, and without a report from any regularly constituted committee, or the submission of a line of evidence, voted out the Republican officials whom the people had elected, and substituted their defeated competitors. One of the most active campaigners in 1898, in behalf of William Goebei, the author of this infamous law, was William J. Bryan. The force of public opinion has compelled Governor Beckham, who holds his office by virtue of this despotic act of the Legislature, to call the Legislature together for the express purpose or repealing the Goebel law.

In Louisiana, Mississioni and South Carolina the Democracy has blotted out all opposition by laws similar to that of North Carolina. Section a of the North Carolina law provides that:

Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be end to vote, he shall have paid on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote his poil tax for the previous year, as prescribed by article V. section 1, of the Constitution.

This alone would not meet the requirement as it would disfranchise illiterate whites as well as blacks. In 1890 there were in North Carolina 409,763 illiterates over 10 years old. Of these, 106,780 were black males, and 75,611 were white males. In order to bar the black illiterates from the polls without affecting the white illiterates, and without violating the Constitution of the United States, this clause-the grandfather clause-was added:

But no male person, who was on January 1. 1807, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any state in the United States wherein he then reaided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this state by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications herein prescribed, provided he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1898. The General Assembly shall provide for registration of all persons entitled to vote without the educational gualifications herein prescribed, and shall, on or before November 1, 1908, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered shall forever thereafter have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this state, unless disgualified under section 2 of this article, provided such person shall have paid his poil tax, as above required.

It is little wonder that Mr. Towne, or any other champion of Democracy, when he is asked concerning these matters, wanders off into irrelevant comments on the "fundamental principles of liberty."

The position assumed by the Republican party with reference to the future disposition of the Philippines, cannot be successfully assailed. Our title to them is as clear as the title to any of our possessions, and, as in the past, we have given to those around whom have been thrown the Nation's protecting arms, less of tyranny, and better laws and a fuller measure of liberty, so will we deal with our new possessions. The kind of Republican "tyranny" that will be visited upon the unfortunate Filipinos is outlined in the following parting injunction given by the President to the Taft Commission, which is certainly more promising and inspired, and reads much more like the Declaration of Independence than anything that is to be found in the North Carolina election laws:

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. In all criminal prosectuions 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 assistance of counsel for his defense

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, no cruel and untimini nunishment inflicted

No person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offense, or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against him

TWO PRISONERS ARRAIGNED ON CHARGES OF MURDER.

James M. Warren and Fay Severe-Other Criminal Court Matters.

In the case of James Warren, charged the murder of William Kirk, who was mate of the ship Clarence S. Bement, Henry St. Raynor, A. B. Clark and J. F. Watts appeared as attorneys for the de fendant in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, and demurred to the informa-tion and also filed a motion. The grounds of the demurred are content of the second

of the demurrer are as follows: "The District Attorney, by whom it was filed, had no authority to file the same against the defendant

"The grand jury never presented the in-formation to the court.

"The information is not direct and cur-tain as regards the circumstances of the rime charged."

The information is objected to in the motion for the following reasons: "It was not found, indorsed and pre-

sented by the grand jury. "The information was not filed on or before the first day of the present term of court, and the court has not extended the time within which an information could be filed therein."

Judge George set the demurrer down for argument on September 19, and the

motion for September 20. Counsel for Warren state that he belongs to a prominent family of Virginia, and is a relative of Senator Danieta. Ample funds for the defense are said to be forthcoming.

In the case of Fay Severe, the young colored woman who stabbed to death Emma Golden, a demurrer to the infor-mation was filed by her attorney. George C. Stone and way at the back of the back . Stone, and was set for hearing Wed-nesday. The grounds of the demurrer nesday. "That the indictment does not substan-

tially conform to the requirements of chapter 8 of the criminal code in that the acts charged as the crime are not clearly and distinctly set forth in ordi-nary and concise language, without reprtition, and that the act charged as a crime is not stated with such a degree of certainty as to enable the court to pronounce judgment upon a convictle according to the right of the case."

Isadore Wise, the young man who passed a forged check upon Leo Selling, pleaded guilty. The time of passing sentence was continued until the further or der of the court, and he was released upon his own recognizance. The understanding is that he will not be punished If his future conduct is as it should be, Mr. Selling will probably be recompensed for his loss.

E. M. Martin, charged with stealing 214 from the saloon of P. Lorati, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for Septem-ber 27.

On motion of the District Attorney, the information against L. J. Shattuck, filed July 17, charging him with threatening to kill Mrs. J. J. Wachenheimer, was dis-

The case against Philip Carroll, threatening to kill Winnie Carroll, filed August 5, was dismissed, The information against J. F. Hawka,

charging him with threatening to kill Tillie Culberton, was also dismissed. This was filed on July 11.

ADDITIONAL JURORS.

Ten More Men Drawn in State Cir-

cult Court. Ten additional jurors for service in the

State Circuit Court were drawn yester-day. This will make 18 jurors on the list all told, but as it is not expected to try more than one case any day the trial calendar being light, this number will probably answer. If more jur-ors are required, a special venire will be issued. This method is cheaper than to have a large number of jurors report each day, when they are not needed.

The new jurors are as follows: Henry Kane, farmer, Gresham; Frank M. Cohn, cigar dealer, Portland; George Micolai alark Portland A Burkhavilt merchant, Portland; George Langford. builder, Portland; Charles A. Gaylord, clerk, Portland; A. C. Lohmire, horse-shoer, Portland; M. B. Wakeman, Transfer Company: Maurice Harnett, farmer, Bertha; A. C. Peel, salesman, Portland.

The young man further testified that Charles Larson and Conrad Kehm, who were playing pool in the saloon that night, informed him subsequently that departed about 1:30 o'clock. There was, he stated, \$56 75 in the safe. There was \$30 % in the safe that day, and the receipts for the day entered in the book were \$26. When he went to the saloon in the morning after being awakened and notified of the murder, both doors of the safe were wide open and the money was gone. In a box was \$22 belonging to an Odd Fellows' Lodge of which his father was secretary, which was not disturbed. The cash drawer had been hit with a hammer, and pried with an lospick, but was intact, and con-tained \$1.75 in change left there for the morning. The bent icepick was close at hand. Otto told who his companions were-Joe Kahn and Alex Fleischnerabout his own age, and showed that they were reputable young men. Charles Larson, a painter testified that Dickel Mr. Conrad Kehm and he played pool together during the night, and the three latter started for home together about 12:30 o'clock, leaving Dickel in the saloon. Kehm, he said, was an old friend of Dickel's, and Swanson he knew fairly Swanson was a newly married man. Conrad Kehm gave similar evi-

The next witness was J. E. Smith, Jr., a pliedriver by occupation, who passed the saloon at about 10 minutes to 3 o'clock, in The company with Edward Carson, and no-ticed that the lights were burning, and that the back door was open about a foot. The witness said he thought it was strange that the saloon was lit up at that He looked over the front window, and Carson looked through the glazed door or window in the back. They saw nothing, and passed on. Smith is a young man, residing at 241 North Fifteenth street. He is of good appearance, well dressed, and appeared willing to tell everything he saw. He said that he and Carson and W. B. Christensen were knocking about town during the evening. Smith is a son of Joseph E. Smith, the well-known contractor, W. B. Christensen is a son of H. P. Christensen, and Carson resides with his mother, Mrs. Hannah Carson, at 257 North Sixteenth street. Mr. Christensen resides on Fourteenth freet, 75 feet south of the saloon. He gtreet testified that he stopped when he reached his home, and did not look into the saloon, hut could see the others look in. Mr. Carson was not called as a witness.

Mike Lahner, who resides opposite the place, testified that he did not hear any noise. He was awakened by Officer Wheeler, who sent him after Charles Lar-

In the money till, which was not broken open, although the attempt was made, the police found among the \$1 75 left in the drawer for change, and which was not molested, a coin bearing what bears evidence of being a drop of blood. What sigifficance there is attached to this remains to be seen. The drawer could have been pened with a key. Dickel was a shoemaker by trade. He

was engaged in the saloon business at the northwest corner of Third and Salmon streets for a number of years. He sold out a year or two ago, and removed to Fourteenth and Marshall streets.

The funeral will be held today at the family residence at 1 P. M., under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, assisted by Portland Turn Verein, of which he was er. Interment will be in Lone Fir cemetery.

WERE THEY THE MURDERERS!

Three Suspicious Characters Seen in the Vicinity.

The police are still actively in pursuit ing at the same time, are already in the of information that may throw light upon city.

J. W. Welch. a capitalist of Astoria, is registered at the Imperial. Dr. J. M. Chalmers, of Ridgefield, Wash., is registered at the Imperial.

Joseph Wooley, a Granite business man, registered at the Perkins last evening. E. G. Sperry, a prominent stockraiser of Ione, Morrow County, is at the Perkins. Dr. Andrew Kershaw, of the Grand Ronde reservation, is at the St. Charles. H. S. McGowan, canneryman of Astoria, registered at the Perkins yesterday.

J. D. Newman and J. H. Stone, mining men of Spokane, are registered at the St. Charles.

James Neill and wife, of the James Neill theatrical troupe, are guests of the Portland.

Governor and Mrs. T. T. Geer registered at the Imperial yesterday, on their return from Eastern Oregon. Mrs. Walton D. McNair (nee Miss Dell

Butler), of Sitka, Alaska, is in the city on a visit to relatives and friends. E. Tuttle, of Tillamook, owner of the telephone line between Forest Grove and that point, is at the St. Charles. W. A. Wilcox, connected with the United States Fish Commission, is at the Imperial, from Washington, D. C.

Angus McQueen, the well-known min-ing man, returned from a trip through gold mines of Eastern Washington yesterday.

Mrs. J. P. Hayes, of Baker City, with Mrs. Charles Mosby and Miss N of Virginia, spent the past week San Francisc

Miss C. E. Batchelor, of Boston, Mas after an absence of 20 years from Por land, is visiting with Mrs. B. G. Whit house a few days.

Ninth Ward Republicans.

A gathering of Republicans of the Nin Ward was held last night at the off of Justice Vreeland, East Morrison stre to take steps toward the organization o McKinley and Roosevelt Republican Ch to participate in the Presidential can paign. J. L. Wells called the meeting order and stated its object. After furth "expression it was moved and carried th Richard Clinton act as temporary cha man, and J. L. Wells, secretary. An epression from several as to the purpos of the club was had. General Summe said the object met his hearty approv and he expressed the hope that the ch would do good work for the election McKinley and Roosevelt. He also spo of the issues, among which is that expansion, and said if those who are tal ing about expansion had been over in t Philippine Islands they would know son thing about it. He said he was in fay of expansion, and out of the men who went to the Islands he did n believe that 30 were opposed to retaining the Islands. Continuing, General Sur mers declared that the country never w as prosperous as at present, and it w the duty of every citizen to work for success of the Republican candidates f President and Vice-President.

Wholesale Druggists' Convention

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- The 26th annu convention of the National Wholess Druggists' Association will hold its fir meeting at the Auditorium tomorro Questions of vital importance to ever druggist in the United States will be dis-cussed. These include the modification of the war-stamp tax, local organization and legislation for pure food and pure drugs. The advance guard of the members of the association, many of whom are also members of the Proprietary Association of America, which holds its annual meet-

country voted against this amendment, as a practical evidence of their bellef in the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence.

In June, 1885, Congress proposed the 14th amendment to the Constitution. Section 1 of that article reads as follows:

All nersons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the furiadio. tion thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or im-munities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Every Democratic Legislature and every Democratic Legislator in the country voted against the ratification of this amendment, presumably because they felt from the bottom of their hearts that there could be "no just government except by consent of the governed." In February, 1869, Congress proposed the 15th amendment to the Constitution. It reads as follows:

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Every Democratic Legislature and every Democratic Legislator in the country voted against this amenmment. Why? Simply as a protest against Republican "tyranny" and as an evidence of their devotion to "liberty and universal freedom. In putting forth these amendments to the Constitution, the Republican

party went to the furthest practical limit in demonstration of its assent to the doctrine of governing only by consent of the governed. The Republican gift of freedom and suffrage to the negroes of the South has been of little avail to them in the face of Democratic opposition. Since

The right to security against unreasonable searches and seisures shall not be violated.

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

No 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 peaceably assemble and petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

No law shall be made respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof and the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed.

It was William R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, who expressed the hope that William J. Bryan would not allow himself to be forced into the ranks of the anti-imperialists. It is progressive Democrats of the stamp of Joe Wheeler and Clark Howell and Henry Watterson and John T. Morgan, who have been most eloquent in advocacy of the course of the Administration, and in this they have simply been preaching the old, time-honored Democratic faith. In 1860 both the Douglas and the Breckenridge wings of the Democratic party demanded the annexation of Cuba.

In their National platform of 1884, the Democracy "recalls the ac quisition of Louisiana, Florida, California and the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican Administration of nearly a quarter of a century." Now, when Republicans, smarting under this rebuke, annex Hawaii and Porto Rico and the Philippines, the whole organized Democracy kicks, not because the thing is being done, but because it has fallen to the lot of the Republican party to do it. The opposition of those now in control of the Democratic ma-CHARLES B. MOORES. chine will avail them nothing.

United States Court of Appeals.

A session of the United States Court of Appeals convened in the United States Courtroom at 11 A. M. yesterday, Circuit Judges Gilbert and Morrow being

The case of the United States vs. Chevalier was continued, and placed at the foot of the San Francisco calendar. Adjourned.

Steamer Valencia, From Nome.

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SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 17.-The steamer Valencia arrived from Nome this afternoon with a large passenger list and \$500 -000 in gold, consigned by the trading com-panies to two local banks. The Valencia brings news that a terrible gale raged at Nome from September 1 to September 5, but that only three deaths had been verified.

To Loose & Headache. Take Wright's Paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure. Druggists, 25c. Try it.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Pacific Coast Weather.

STATIONS.

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PORTLAND, Sept. 17 8 P. M Maximum

ls, in s.,	BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY	ing nearly 2000, many of whom occupy po- sitions of prominence and responsibility, can point with prife to the school in which they gained their early education	ing: E. B. Hillard, G. H. Brandley, dis- ciplinarians, and Mrs. Inez Martin, ma- tron, will be in their places as usual. Mrs. L. E. MacEwan, skilled in both instrumental and vocal music, will open	stu stu tio
e-	CHRISTMAS TERM WILL OPEN TODAY.	and training. Day pupils are taken, but the aim of the principal and his assistants is to sur- round the students with the refining in- fluences of a quiet Christian home, and	the Christmas term with large classes. Mrs. MacEwan has always been suc- ceasful in her specialty of training boys' voices, as well as with her instrumental	V bes inv M
th	Outlook for the Coming Year Is	this can best be done by having the pupils board at the school. The best of	pupils. Manual training, or sloyd, was intro-	lat
ce	Most Promising - The	care is given them, and experience has	duced into the academy three years ago,	cip Gu
et,		shown that their course of study and	but is yet somewhat new on this Coast.	=
a ib,	Training School.	training has better fitted them for their	Ten individual carpenters' benches,	1
m-	and the second se	duties in the world. The officers of the school will remain	equipped with tools of approved patterns, are placed in a room on the first floor,	-
to	Bishop Scott Academy, the old estab-	practically the same this year as last,	and each boy is given a course. Man-	MA
er	lished school for boys, founded in 1870,	although there have been a number of	ual training is not designed to teach	1.00
nt	will open for the Christmas term today.	additions to the faculty, which will	trades, but it develops all the faculties of	One
ir-	under the principalship of Dr. J. W. Hill. During the Summer vacation there has	strengthen it considerably. Dr. Hill will begin his 23d year as the head of the	the pupil, and it is marvelous what good work has been accomplished by the boys.	
es	been a general and unusual overhauling,	academy, and his ability in that direc-	Daniel P. Dyer is in charge of this work,	
118	and there is an air of newness and bright-	tion is well known and recognized in	which teaches habits of care, accuracy,	JAI
al	ness about the buildings and grounds.	Portland.	self-reliance and neatness.	In
of	The outlook for the academy this year is most promising, and the indications are	Eugene L. Schaefer will be in his old place as head master, and will have	Undue prominence is not given to the military exercises, but the drill serves to	***
ke	that the attendance of students will be	charge of higher mathematics and me-	improve the figure, and the discipline	
of	larger than for many years past. There	chanical drawing. A. B. Auger will	habituates the young to self-control and	Lov
k-	have been many letters of inquiry and	have charge of the classics and English.	insures obedience. All the cadets wear	Bal
ne 16-	many enrollments already, so that suc- cess is practically assured. Carpenters,	Hopkin Jenkins is a new member of the faculty. He was formerly a student at	a prescribed uniform. The school is di- vided into a battalions of several compa-	Gal
or	painters and plumbers have been at work	Bishop Scott Academy, and has since	nies, and the officers are selected from	2004
on	for the past three months, and the school	graduated from Yale College. Mr. Jen-	among the cadets according to their mili-	
ot	and its surroundings have assumed a	kins will be an assistant in the classics	tary knowledge and capacity. Except for physical disability, no boy is exempt	Lon
ng m-	new aspect, wholly in keeping with the progress which is being made by the in-	and English, a position for which he is well fitted, both by training and natural	from the military drill.	Ent
8.8	stitution. The exterior of the buildings	ability. E. E. Edwards, mathematics,	By order of the President of the United	
as	have been newly painted, and the var-	English and bookkeeping, and G. C. von	States, Colonel James Jackson, a retired	ALI
he	nishers have touched up the desks, fur-	Egioffstein, modern languages and Latin,	United States Army officer, has been de- tailed to act as professor of military	AL
or	niture and woodwork of the interior. Ev- erything is in the best of order, a fact	A new department of physics and chem-	science in accordance with the law in	ALI
	which will be pleasing alike to both teach-	istry has been established, and Theophil	such cases provided. The armory is pro-	
2	ers and students.	Brugger, a graduate of the University of	vided with a complete military outfit, ac-	
al	The present large building was erected	Nebraska, where he attained his bachelor	coutrement and rifles of suitable sizes for	
le	in 1877, and 10 years later another large addition was built. Dr. Hill, the present	of science degree, will be its head. The laboratory for experimental work in	boys of various ages. Pupils are also trained in the polite con-	
w.	principal, took charge of the school in	these two subjects is among the improve-	duct of gentlemen. Neatness in person	м
	Santamher 1970 and has been bighly suc.	ments and is fitted up with all the neces-	and dress is required. Occasional par-	-

cessful in its management. Military dis- sary applances for such work. Thor- ties are given, at which the boys are cessful in its management, mintary dis-cipline was introduced in 1887, when the armory was built, at the same time the name of the school being changed to Bishop Scott Academy. With the grad-ing of the course of instruction and a reorganization of the school, the institu-tice school be school, the institu-tice school be school, the institu-tice school be school, the school be sc

tion entered upon a new era of prosperity and usefulness, which has always been maintained. The former pupils, number-ine H. Jenkins, shorthand and typewrit-

temperature, 54; minimum temperature, 56; river reading at 11 Å. M., 2.5 feet; change in the past 24 hours, -1.2 feet; total precipia-tion, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., trace; total precipim work furnish amusement for the idents during their hours of recrea-

tation since Sept. 1, 1900, 1.15 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 0.76 inches; excess, 0.39 inch; total sumshine Sept. 10, 3.24; Washington Inventor's Patent. VASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Patents have en issued to the following Washington possible sunshine Sept. 16, 12:30. entors:

farcus C. Patrick, Seattle, lock and tch combined; Elmer Cassell, Seattle, pher code system and cipher code; istaff F. Heiss, Everett, copy-holder. AMUSEMENTS.

RQUAM GRAND-CALVIN HEILIG, Manager. beginning Monday, September 17 inees Wednerday, Thursday and Saturday.) MES NEILL AND THE INCOMPARABLE NEILL COMPANY,

repertoire of the latest New York suc-EVENING PRICES. cony, first six rows.....

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AND SUNDAY MATINEES. MEALS A LA CARTE.		
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î.	A GREAT BILL THIS WEI	385

0-	ORO, BELL & ORO.	
t- 1	MISS MAE LEONDO.	
3	AUSTRALIA'S GREATEST SKETCH	THAM,
	MARTIN & RIDOWAY.	
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A	CARMETTA.	

ADMISSION FREE.

limits of reports received at this office. The area of high pressure which has been slowly working its way northward along the Pacific Coast is now central off the mouth of the Columbia River. Light to moderately heavy raina have fallen in Eastern Washington, Northeast-ern Oregon and Western Montana. A light shower also occurred at Portland. It is much cooler in Northeastern Washington and Idaho, but elsewhere throughout the North Pacific States the changes in temperature have been small and unimportant. The indications are for fair and warmer weather in this district Tuesday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The area of low pressure yesterday central over Southeastern Idaho has moved southeast-

ward, and this evening is central beyond the

WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Tuesday, Sept. 18: Oregon, Washington and Idaho-Fair weath; er; warmer; west to north winds. Portland and vicinity-Fair and warm ortherly winds. A. B. WOLLABER, northerly winds. Acting Percent Official.