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nal light rains; southerly winds. ORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26.

BRYAN'S EVASIVE METHODS.

Colonel Bryan meets no question. He le fudges. Direct questions were put to m in Delaware, on Wednesday. The low long would he expect his proed protectorate over the Philippine dands to continue; and (2), would he ay the obligations of this Government gold or silver, if elected President To the first of these questions he might ave answered, fairly, that the contination, or limitation, of the protectorate messarily would depend on circumnces. But he did not answer-that ay. On the contrary, he attempted a mart" and "catchy" reply, by alludng to emberziements in Cuba, and ining that Democrats were too good do such things. We shall, however, said, give the Filipinos their indeence as soon as the stable governnt which we are to give them shall ave been established; and then we hall assure them such protection gainst interference from the rest of world as we have assured to the tates of Central and South America, ing the past seventy-five years.

ite is inisrepresentation of our atti towards the Central and South erican States. For the Monroe Docs, so-called, is too vague and indemate to be called a policy. We do attempt to "protect" these states in way or for any purpose other than

we may suppose our own interests be involved. When Costa Rica, years ago, got involved through onduct in a difficulty with eat Britain, we didn't interfere, and had to pay indemnity. In the disute between Venezuela and Great ritain, the former requested the ited States to ask for arbitration. was done. So, when the Boet ublics moved an address to Great itain for peace, through the United tates, our Government undertook it. inh acts are common enough among ons; but we never have proposed defend the so-called Republics of erica against all enemies. What we when the French were in Mexico did solely in our own National inst. We insisted that the French ould retire, because we wouldn't Oriental ave them build up a nowerful and ingerous state on that side of us. Our uine regard for Mexico had beer own a few years earlier, when we nde war upon her and took away half territory. The assumption that we maintaining a protectorate over serican states is mere fiction. In atever we do we are acting priarily with a view to our own interits, not theirs. Bryan's own proposal is that we shall ablish a stable government in the lippines. But governments are not reared on enduring foundations a stroke of the pen. Pyramids are t built from the top downwards. For turies the Filipinos have been goved by the sword. For centuries bere those centuries they were governed ot at all, or in crudest possible fashon. Bryan may live to see a stable arnment in the Philippines, if we rein the sovereignty, but if we do not it a long way off. We shall introduce ur familiar territorial system of govment as fast as we can, a system erfectly in accord with freedom; bu first essential is that the Filipinos dl learn to respect authority. About only authority they are likely to ect for a long time is that by which ey are now confronted. Hence, 1: yan were Prozident, he would find maybe some time the battle will be litions in the Philippines which more even. uid make it impossible to withdraw American thoops, unless we should LESSONS OF PATERSON'S HORROR. must either accept their construction or ecide simply to "cut and run." Bryn's election would make more trouble the Philippines for us, but would the back door of a saloon with a casual of take us out of the islands. Now for the other question, whether in her hand, but also her life. Poor viser he is denounced as having would pay the obligations of the Jennie Bosschleter had no inkling of ernment in gold or silver. He the plans conterning her which her the royal decrees of King Alcohol. rolds and evades, after his usual man- murderers afterward carried out, and He would enforce or follow the doubtless the fatal result was not in doesn't grow. No wonder it has steadw, he says, but he expressly refuses contemplation, even by them. But she ily declined during the last ten years. say how he would construe it. He must have known that their intentions The party polled 260,000 votes in 1892, uld pay the principal and interest of toward her were not for her good; she and 130,000 four years later. The liquor e-bonded debt, with the exception of must have known that in going into question is no longer a serious caus the 2 per cents, in silver; and what the saloon with the first tempter she ryan could "do for silver" he unques- was doing wrong and running grave mbly would do. At the first opport risk of dishonoring ,her name; and she license provision which establishes proalty a precedent would be established should have been warned by the exat would put a premium on gold, and perience of countless others that she majority of the citizens desire it. In that extent place the country on a who listens to the flatterer's lying ver basis. This is what Abram S. tongue takes a step in the downward ewitt means when he says that a' path. vesident hostile to a sound system of It seems almost impossible, under our ance would have it in his power to free democratic system of manners, to ork almost irrepurable disaster to the guard young girls altogether from the siness interests of the country; and addresses of the adept man of the is is the reason why Mr. Hewitt, a world. The problem is so to forewarn elong Democrat, says the financial them that their own conscience and stion remains, no maiter what is self-interest may be proof even against id about other matters, the overshad- the most skillful besiegers of the femi- in law," said Bryan at Wilmington, "I ing issue of the campaign. But Bryan proceeds in this manner: general run of cases, but the parents, until it bedomes my duty to enforce ism and the vague attack upon trusts. has been wonderful,"

nation on earth. Until the Republican will discuss it with them."

fuge, characteristic of Bryan. The form, "without waiting for the consent

thing. Of the same nature is his remark that there is no need now to discuss the ratio, since the Republicans, though coining silver, do not propose to change it. Mr. Bryan will find that this is not the way to satisfy the country on the money question.

low, evasive and trifling answers was a remark about the Army, Republi-

mean an Army of 100,000 men in the United States. No doubt we shall be compelled to keep a force in the Philippine Islands for a long time, but probably only a small force, after this create a popular alarm by talking

them at their value,

akes no direct answer. He dodges. et important were two, namely: (1)

This is flippant evasion and subter-

Treasury is slowly coining the pig silver, bought through folly years ago, and taking up the notes issued upon it. Yet Bryan pretends that this is the free silver coinage demanded by his plat-

of any other nation." The man's flippancy and insincerity make his candi-

dacy for the high office of the Presidency of the United States a pitiful

Thrown in with these pert, glib, shalgirls that go to the devil nowadays are melancholy monuments to some wom-

an's activity in the world and neglect can success this Fall, he said, would of duty at home.

defeat of the Bryan party. Here in the United States, however, we shall have no need or use for any larger number of troops than we have had hitherto; and indeed the number will probably be smaller, since, as there will be no urgent employment here for even 25,000 men, the excess may be sent for duty in the Philippines. Every politi- thorough scrutiny. cal and social agitator thinks he can

about an army and proclaiming that liberty is in danger; but the people of perience with men of this description. and have been accustomed to estimate

AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

How much truth there is in the story that Mr. Harriman has secured control. affair is probably embodied in the conservative version of the New York Mail friends. and Express, namely, that a struggle is on among transcontinental railroads

that the Harriman interests make one of the combatants. There are two aspects of this affair of serious concern to Portland. One is that we have, in this negotiation, doubtless, an explanation of the backing and filling with which Portland's trans-Pacific steamship service has been characterized. It has been desired to have a regular service arranged for on

could depend, but no regular and permanent line has yet been established. Isolated firms in Portland bring steamships here and load them. There is no lack of business, for steamships are at-

tracted here from San Diego and Puget Sound, for the simple reason that cargoes fail there and are to be found here. We load what ships we can get. and send our surplus to Puget Sound or San Francisco for reshipment there. It is not to be expected that the Harriman syndicate will divert Oriental

traffic to Portland, if it is straining every nerve on the one hand to get control of the Pacific Mail, and on the

"McKinley is now coining sliver dol-| and their task will not be an easy one | it." Now, the fact is that Mr. Bryan lars at the ratio of 16 to 1, withou: so long as human nature is human na- has no diffidence about construing laws waiting for the aid or consent of any ture. The sad fact is that many par- when it will not interfere with his cravents suffer these bereavements, whose ing for votes. He construes them all party proposes to change the ratio, I precept and example have been without object to their discussing the ratio. fault. For the most part, however, the When they propose to change it, we girl who is properly born and brought up instinctively recoils from a man the

moment his proposals overstep the bounds of decorum . and rectitude, When a girl falls from ignorance, that is the fault of her training. Many a girl falls because it is only

outside the home and in the society of strangers she can find the pleasure that should be provided at home. The boy has been looked after better in this respect than the girl. The doctrine that home should be made attractive for the boy has gained wide acceptance, and finds expression in billiard tables and other implements' of amusement with which the modern house is likely to be furnished. But home is still, for many girls, a dull and dreary place. If there is no happiness for her there, she will be apt to seek it outside. Half of the

ACCESSORIES TO THE CRIME.

Cornelius Alvord is the victim, not only of his own uncontrollable passion for money, but of his employers' criminal negligence. No man who handles money should be permitted to monopolize his own department of a firm's business. His work should be done by others at repeated and unexpected times, and on his annual vacation all his accounts should be subjected to

Portland had a striking illustration of this truth three years ago in the exposure and suicide of a trusted employe in one of Portland's strongest and most the United States have had much ex. honorable establishments, which, eminent and exemplary in its business record as a whole, was conspicuously remiss in this respect. The man always

kept his own books. Nobody looked into

them, because he was so efficient. Nobody distrusted him, because he was so faithful. Nobody took his place temporarily, because he never wanted a vaor is about to secure control, of the Pa- cation. The situation was unwise and cific Mall Steamship Company, it is dangerous, as the sequel proved. The impossible as yet to be certain. Yet man sinned. He was the principal in where there is so much smoke there is the crime, but the bad system was accertain to be some fire. The basis of cessory to his robbery and his shockthe several independent accounts of the ing death, the humiliation of his family, the distress of his employers and his

It is wrong to steal. But it is also wrong to put opportunity and temptafor possession of the Pacific Mail, and tion in a man's way, day after day, year after year, through all his ups and downs. We know what the transgressor does when he yields, but we know not, as Burns says, what's resisted. He may have unknown and secret demands upon his income from unfortu-

nate early connections; he may have expensive tastes; he may have an extravagant family; he may have costly vices. If he has these, and is not which both local and outside shippers watched, he is apt to fall. If he has them and is watched, he may outgrow them. If he makes a misstep, it is discovered and the warning, before it is too late, sobers and saves him.

No man in any position of great trust and responsibility should be lifted above the rule of systematic investigation. It is cheaper to check up every entry in his books and verify his balances than to make up the colossal defalcation at the end. Every man's work should be gone over thoroughly so often that he takes it as a matter of course without imagining he is under suspicion. Every cashier and collector that never wants a vacation should be other hand coming into closer and laid off for two weeks at least. The closer affiliation with President Hill, of employer who is remiss in these things the Great Northern, whose energies are incurs a heavy responsibility, not only ceaselessly bent in the direction of Se- for the heavy loss he will some day attle. The Great Northern is active have to make good from the property

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1900.

The danger of National dishonor through repudiation is not, has not been and cannot be hidden from the intelligent voter by these attempts to divert his attention from the main issue. The Democratic party will not be rid of the Socialistic, right, when he thinks he can make a point, and when he doesn't he says he Populistic and free silver fallacies nor of the agitators now in control until those theories shall have been crushed by the people beyond all hope of revival. Oldwon't construe the law till he is President. He construes the Porto Rico law people beyond all hope of revival. line Democrats can best aid in th establishment of their party by a and the anti-trust law and the goldstandard law of 1900, and the war revenue law, and the income-tax law. But against Bryan. I shall do so, and believe that this is the duty of every patriotic

when it comes to the law requiring bonds to be paid in coin, he has scrucitizen. ples against construction. He is a sincere and lofty statesman-this boy orator.

Can Be Felt for Bryan's Dastardly School Directors Thompson, Williams Appeals to Baseness. and Wittenberg are entirely sound in United States Investor. Harping on the wrongs of the laboring chases, Bryan says: "I have only heard two reasons given for a large army, and one of them is not given in public by Retheir opposition to the entrance of any children into the schools without their first having been vaccinated. Vaccination is enforced in all the great standpublican speakers, and yet; if you will ing armies of the world, and is indorsed inquire among those who stand at the by all the great medical authorities in head of the syndicates, you will find there is a domestic reason sometimes urged in

Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and the United States. There is absoprivate for a large army in this country. lutely no injury that can come from What is it? To protect us from the Indians? No. The less Indians we have the vaccination as practiced at the present more soldiers the Republicans want. Why day by physicians of any repute for do we want or need a large army in this professional education and character. do we want or need a large and in a country? There is but one domestic rea-son. If the army is not to be kept busy in foreign lands, subjecting people or holding them under our dominion, then As a preventive measure against contracting the disease, vaccination is the chief safeguard we have against its the army must be engaged here either in idleness or in action. If in idleness, then spread, and there is no public justice, and no safety for a public school, in allowing any child to attend whose parents refuse to submit it to vaccination. The personal whims of parents should this country for domestic purpe be indulged at their own expense, but believe that one of the reasons that they not at the expense of the public schools, believe that one of the reasons that they want a large army for is to build a fort near each city and use the army to sup-press by force that discontant that ought to be cured by legislation." What shall we say to this? Such assertions as these stand their author as both inconceivably have and inconceivably shund. They are in whose conduct the rule the greatest good of the greatest number should be observed. People who are not willing to observe the sanitary rules established for the general welfare of the base and inconceivably stupid. They are public schools cannot expect grant of calculated to fill us with abhorrence special indulgence to satisfy their ecthe man. No one with any regard for

centric views of vaccination.

They could proceed only from a warped To the Seattle paper which has been and irresponsible mind. But one motive could dictate them, to inflame the pasclamoring for information about Portsions of the multitude at the expense of land's registration, The Oregonian will honor and patriotism. At the moment, say that the total number of voters regwe cannot recall any incident in the entire istered for the June election was 16,300. history of the American people more execrable than this appeal of Bryan's to Through oversight, no provision was inserted in the Legislative act by which the basest element in our human nature. The wickedness and effrontery of the man the rolls can be reopened for the Presidential election. They were closed on May 15, and will remain closed until statements as the ones we are just now January, 1903. The Oregonian notes that for the March election in Seattle there were registered less than 11,000 voters; and that subsequently for the November election some 6000 names were added. It is a moderate estimate that, if Fall registration were permissi-ble here, from 3000 to 4000 unrecorded expect that a good deal of nonsense will be uttered in a political campaign, but there is a limit to their patience. voters would take advantage of it, making the total registration in the neighborhood of 20,000. The Oregonian may add that, notwithstanding the practical disfranchisement of many electors here, it thinks Portland's vote on November will exceed Seattle's.

1200

The Democratic orators have been trembling for their country for so long that they continue to drag in a bogus prophecy by Lincoln, and have him successful candidates has been received grow very anxious for the future. It with as much satisfaction as could be expected in a matter in which there is a was not the future that concerned Lincoln in 1864, when he was falsely said to "see a crisis approaching which unnerves me." It was the present. And the Democratic party was giving him his chief concern. If Lincoln had professed to have second-sight and had foreseen grave dangers many years ahead, the spectacle of the Democratic party rushing to the rescue of imperiled liberty would have given him a great shock.

Asked whether he will pay bonds in gold or silver, Bryan-says he will "en-force the law." Now the law says "coin." If he pays them in gold, he enforces the law. If he pays them in silver, he enforces the law. If Croesus makes war on Cyrus, said the Delphic oracle, "he will destroy a mighty empire." He made war and was utterly routed, and it was held that the oracle meant his own empire. So with the Bryanic oracle, "I will enforce the law.". And he calls this an answer.

BRYAN BLOCKS THE WAY.

in the re

for

NOTHING BUT ABHORRENCE.

the truth could make such statements.

GOOD WOMEN IGNORED.

the Hall of Fame.

New York Times.

He Costs The Country More Than Its "Standing Army."

New York Times, Ind. Dem. (To the Editor)-I was present on Wednesday when Mr. Bryan made his speech at Yonkers. He fired off an impassioned sentence about what the Republican party had does in the way of stopping factories and neglecting

school around a sudlence proval of its public school system and its thriving factories. He paused and smilled, but there was not a rip-ple of response. Within sight of where he stood there was a line of trucks on Dock

street a quarter of a mile long, blocked on their way to the wharf whare hoats were lying to take the products of the factories to market. It was his train lying across the street that blocked them. 3. 3. The incident is perfectly typical of the

Bryan campaign. It was a picture on a small scale, but clear-cut, vivid, and strikingly faithful, of the benumbing effects of Bryanism from which the whole country is suffering.

Bryan's first campaign, in 1895, had an uppailing effect upon the industries and rade of this country. Property interests were thoroughly alarmed. They were not entirely reassured by the result of the election, for though Bryan was beaten the majority against him was uncomfortably small, and his popular vote of six and one-half millions showed that nearly 47 per cent of the voting population were you are supporting people in idleness, then and if in action what action do you sup-pose an army can be called upon for the willing to intrust the executive power of the Government to this dangerous man. Bryan's candidacy four years ago cost the United States untold millions in es? I its immediate and deadly effect upon the country's already depressed industries and in postponing the return of prosperous conditions.

His present canvass is a blight upon the business of the country. Established trade is checked and new enterprises are deferred by his second attempt to gratify reckless ambition. Evidence is visible on every hand that great business undertakings await the disappearance of this public peril. He blocks the path of the industries of the country as he blocked the street where the laden trucks of Yonkers were bearing the products of the city's factories to the wharf.

The sober sense of the people tells them that Bryan is doomed to sure defeat. The a man see double. impression grows that the avalanche of

McKinley votes that will sweep him to are only equaled by his imbecility. Such oblivion is going to surpass all early expectation. But men who are responsible alluding to cannot be made with impualluding to cannot be made with impu-nity to an intelligent people, such as make up the population of the United States. Mr. Bryan may lack a sense of humor, but the average American does not. This remark of the Democratic can-ident performed the average a step too for the success of large undertakings. men who have control of the money of many investors, though individually they may be entirely confident of Bryan's dedidate regarding the army is a step too feat, feel that they can afford to take no risks. Irreparable disaster would be the consequence of mistaken judgment. They

choose the prudent part and wait, as they have been waiting all Summer. Bryan costs the people of the United

States vastly more than their "standing Army." His two candidacies have cost us the school exercises consisted in the study Some Will Eventually be Enrolled in more than the whole expense of the of music and, agreeable though this Spanish War, including the incidental proved to the school children, it proved outlay for "imperialism." Bryan blocks particularly disagreeable to Miss Corelli, One interesting feature of the selection of the first 30 immortals for the New York University Hall of Fame is the the way, the much-traveled way, of the country's business. What a blessed defact that no woman is numbered among the elect. The announcement of the liverance it will be when we are finally rid of him!

Failed in Its Paramountcy. Baltimore News.

chance for such diversity of opinion; but it is noteworthy that in the nearly three Mr. Bryan's whole conduct of the compaign since his Indianapolis speech, has centuries of their existence as colonies been hoplessly at variance with the idea and Nation the American States, in the judgment of 100 representative men, should have produced no woman worthy of that speech. To make an issue truly paramount-and especially when that is of a position in this exalted gathering. Of course, exception to this statement would probably be made by common consent in the case of Harriet Beecher sue is solemnly declared to be one on the right decision of which the preservation of the republic depends-it is not suffi-Stowe, who has not been dead long enough to lay claim to the panel that cient to declare that it is paramount, nor even to devote a fine and carefully prewill probably come to her in time. There were four women candidates voted upon inst week: Martha Washington, who received il votes: Charlotte Cushman, who pared speech to the subject. It is neces-sary to make upon the country the impression of profound devotion to so high a cause; of constant solicitude for its su

the highest of any of the women com-petitors. Probably no one will dispute the judgment which decided that the first three did not meet the high stand-

SOLE AND COMMENT.

A vote in the ballot box is worth a hundred in an estimate.

Alvord stole enough money to insure his being placed under surveillance instead of in jail.

How the Democrats would how! If it was possible to make the empty dinnerpail an issue!

Mr Crocker's bets on Bryan do not seem to check the growth of the odds against that candidate.

Bryan is beginning to answer questions. He has evidently arrived at the "view with alarm" stage.

The registration returns again furnish material with which both sides can confidently predict victory.

When the engle ceases to acream we shall begin to listen for the more musical gobble of the turkey.

The turkey now doth pine and pine And wipe his weeping eye. For well he knows that he will be The issue, by and by.

Lord Roberts is going to add new laurels to his wreath by refraining from writing a book on the South African campaign.

A scientist says that more sighs are caused by lack of air than worry. would appear that there is little reason, to sigh at political meetings.

Now doth the sad-syed Democrat His sorry lot bewall, Because he has no argument Like the full dinner pall. But he hath a part of it. Which, namely, is the bala

"It will be a good deal of work for ma to get the Kurds out of the whey," remarked Abdul Hamid, whereupon the Grand Visier laughed the prescribed length of time.

Mr. Bryan thinks he saw enough Democrats in New York to elect him. Possibly he did, but he should remember that partaking of \$18 dinners is likely to make

Oh! the lay of the campaign poet,

It volces the people's wrongs, And they catch many votes, do the stirring notes, Of the eloquent campaign songs.

But the lay that is still more potent. In the hands of the Western men, To infuse new life into campaign strife, Is the lay of the humble hen

A story is told in London of an amusing passage at arms between Miss Marie Co-

relli and the schoolmistress of a school just across from the house where the authoreas had taken up residence. Part of She therefore sent the following note to the schoolmistress: "Miss Corelli presents her compliments to Miss ---- and begs that she will be good enough to arrange so that there will be no singing class between the hours of 10 and 1, these being Miss Corelli's working hours, when distractions are peculiarly distasteful." The following came in reply: "Miss presents her compliments to Miss Corelli and begs to state that if such a course were likely to prevent the writing of such books as "The Sorrows of Satan' she would rejoice in arranging a singing programme for every day from 9 to 2."

and loyal to its Seattle connection, and strives strenuously for both eastbound and west-bound freight for them. The Northern Pacific is similarly loyal to its Tacoma line, and the Canadian Pacific to its Vancouver line. Mean-

on here at Portland from time immemorial, and there is consolation in the fact that in spite of this railroad hosdility and apathy Portland's trans-Paclife trade has held its own. It has done this because it has kept the river open and raised things. Rival ports have shipped to Asia trainloads of cotton and steel ralls, Eastern grain and

Army supplies brought them by fostering and supporting railroads. They have filled up their ships with Oregon products carried over there by rail in order to prevent commercial ships or trade in spite of the combined opposition of the transcontinental railroad and the War Department.

The hope for the future, therefore, as in the past, lies in our own exertions, The two things necessary to hold this trade are to keep the river open and raise things. We must cut lumber, brow beer and raise crops that Asia wants, and maintain the channel from Portland to the sea. In this way we shall measurably offset the odds with which we have to contend. And

of his heirs, but for the shipwreck builds ships for its trans-Pacific trade, of a life and the misery of a disgraced and innocent family.

THE PROHIBITION CLAQUERS.

The Prohibition party this year in while the Harriman interest is trying nothing but a howling little Democratic to get in with the Pacific Mail and the coyote in sheep's clothing. The Bryan Great Northern, and President Burt be- horn has no more persistent and strencomes a director in the Occidental & uous public "blowhard" than Brother Amos, the perennial Prohibition

There is nothing new in this situ- prophet. There is nothing unexpected ation. It is precisely what has gone in this. The Prohibition party, through its perverse temper, has always at Na 'ional elections done its little spiteful best to infure the Republican party that has always done something in restraint of the liquor traffic as compared with the Democratic party that has been the party of "free rum." John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President, in a recent address at

Jamestown, N. Y., said: "This Army canteen is the property of the Bev. William McKinley. I say reversad, be-cause I understand he is a local preacher in the Methodist Church. A Christian President could at least exhibit an illustration of a rea Government transports from coming to the Columbia River. Yet Portland has continued to do a growing trans-Pacific example to the youth of the land." Mr. Woolley, by way of illustration of this point; re-ferred to the position of the clergy. "What is the reason," he shouted, "that fourteen or fifteen Methodist bishops in our country stand

for whisky politics?" This assault upon President McKin-

ley in the matter of "the Army canteen" is a very great outrage. The President has simply executed the law as it was interpreted by his Attorney-General, to whom it was referred, and this interpretation was subsequently indorsed by Secretary of War Root, a lawyer of the very first rank, as entirely just and reasonable. The President did not make the law; his legal advisers have construed it for him. He

The moral of this horrible story from get a new Attorney-General, and be Paterson is that any girl who goes into cause the President of the United States declines to accept a Prohibition accusintance takes not only her honor blatherskite and bigot as a legal adbecome an obsequious executive of all

> No wonder the party of Prohibition of political division among voters, and in nearly every state there is a local hibition in any community where a New York the present local option license law has been commended for its practical results by Governor Roose-

velt, a fact that ought to secure for him a portion of the billingsgate lavished upon President McKinley by the Prohibition claquers of the Democratic theater.

"If you ask me to construe a point nine heart. No one can do this, in the reply that I shall not construe a law

Democratic organs are palpitatingly anxious to convince everybody that Bryan will not give Croker a place in his Cabinet. They seem to be apprehensive lest the flambeau reception of Bryan by Tammany and the effusive gush of Croker are portentous of evil. But they do not have much success at ostracising the Banquo notion from their troubled imaginations.

"How can you buy the right to govern people or secure title to them by force?" is one of Bryan's Wilmington questions. Transfer of sovereignty then, by conquest or purchase, is invalid, and we have no title to twothirds of the United States. What becomes, moreover, of Mr. Bryan's support of the Treaty of Paris?

Bryan says that questions, to deserve notice, should be fathered by some one with party responsibility. So he ignores the questions asked him by Roosevelt three weeks ago, and answers some by a man in Delaware nobody ever heard of.

If any number of persons want to build a city at Astoria, by all means let them do so. It is a free country, where everybody has an equal chance, But men of Portland are building a city at Portland.

It used to be asked whether National

bank directors ever direct. A New York teller has stolen \$700,000, and the inquiry is now pertinent as to whether bank examiners examine. -

Possibly our excited friends at Astoria will find that President Mellen is talking Astoria to get something out of Portland.

The only paramount thing about Bryan is his indefatigable silence on 16 to 1. ----

Another Democrat for McKinley. Ex-Mayor W. R. Grace, of New York. It is just as essential to our honor an and his principles repudiated as it was in 1896. I believe that a crushing defeat for Bryan and free silver is the only him successful. Mr. thing that can save the Democratic par-ty. The Democracy upon which I was brought up and upon which my political faith and actions are based holds in its fundamental principles that the best government is that which governs the least. Mr. Bryan and his followers discard this

common-sense principle for Socialism and Populism, which threaten the rights of the individual by mischlevons legislation. The max wind, the Bryan compaign of ing of any kind appeals to me in its ing of any kind appeals to me in its

Silver Populists and the disgruntled por-tion of each community by the misnamed tion of each community by the misnamed than an iron constitution. His perform-than an iron constitution. His perform-ance, in the light of mere physical effort, been wonderful,"

of the candidates; but there can be no question that Mary Lyon would not have been out of place in the company of one who has done so much for equcation in this country as Horace Mann. Mary Lyon's work as an educator was essentially creative; her life was one

long struggle for the intellectual inde-pendence of women; to her the higher education of women in this country owes its beginnings, and the institution now Mt, Holyoke College, which she founded in the face of incessant discourage-ment and ridicule, was the first serious attempt made in this country to give these ideas practical shape. One of the most commendable purposes which the selection of the Hall of Fame candidates has served has been to inspire little ap-preciation of certain eminent personages who have been passed by; and it must be acknowledged that Mary Lyon is as acceptable an immortal as many of those thus far brought forward.

The Campaign as an Educator, Boston Herald.

The thousands of orators who are on the stump, the millions of documents that are gratuitously distributed, the omnipresent newspapers, all discussing public affairs of the highest moment, present to the humblest citizen great opportunities of education. A wise man will avail him-self of them as fully as he can, and will not limit himself to hearing or reading one side only. That is the certain way to cultivate narrowness, prejudice and weakness. A Presidential election is a greater educator of the people than all the schools, and universities. All other schools are preparatory to its universal and transcendent efficiency. All merely literary and scientific enthusiasm are feeble and secluded in comparison with the great awakening of intellectual ardor it provokes and cultivates. Of all special educations, it is the most practical, the

most general, the most effective, Record-Breaking Vote Expected.

Boston Advertiser, It will be found, when the votes are counted, that the people have taken sufficient interest to go to the polls in unpre-cedented numbers. The Democratic party

threw away its best opportunity at Kansas City when it renewed its vows of allegiance to an issue on which that party had been defeated four years ago by one of the largest popular majorities ever cast in a Presidential election in this country. The Republican majority will country. The Republican in years ago, not be as large as it was four years ago at a startion can be just as but McKinley's re-election can be just as ecurely accomplished without that. The Democratic managers themselves, who are most experienced in National camaigns, really have no such confident expectations as they profess to have. In addition, some of them, while publicly supporting Bryan, have no desire to see

Bryan's Prowess

Here is a new view of Colonel Bryan's work as a "spellbinder" during the campaign just ending. It is promulgated by a professor in the medical department of the University of Illinois, Dr. Oscar

1900 resolves itself into an attempt to physical aspect to compare with the intory.

pression of this kind is manifest; every day that passes puts the Bryan of the Indianapolis speech more completely into the background and substitutes for him more and more completely the Bryan of the rear platform speeches of 1896. To separate the Bryan of the paramount issue from all the rest of William J. Bryan was sure to be impossible after his election to the presidency, if that event ever took place; the character of his little speeches has served as a forcible reminder of this impossibility.

The Outlook in Illinois.

Here are two estimates of the result in Illinois from Republican leaders who have been brought into close touch with voting sentiment. Chairman Rowe, of the Republican State Committee, made this statement the other day in Chicago:

"Since October 1 the political situation has rapidly changed. The poll of the state outside of Cook County shows an increased Republican majority over 1896. and with the situation in Cook County im-proving every day, the indications strongly point to a Republican majority in the

state of 100,000." Richard Yates, the Republican candidate for Governor, is equally sanguine of a large plurality. He said recently in response to a question as to conditions in the state outside Chicago:

"We have the Democrats beaten. The situation could not look brighter. If our voters will only go to the polls on elecday the result will exceed our expectations of a majority of 100,000."

Apathy Has Disappeared. Washington Star.

We have in the closing days of the struggle such a manifestation of interest in the result as promises a large vote in November. The people are aroused. The meetings in every state are largely attended, and reports from both sides show that speakers of recognized power and ability are heard with close attention. Evidently the people are thinking. Evi-dently they recognize the fact that the issues are momentous and should be decided by a full vote. And they are right on that point. The issues presented are the most momentous since the close of the Civil War, and every man in the country entitled to a vote and whose path to the ballot box is unobstructed should find his way there and express himself on one side or the other. To fail to vote this year or to throw one's vote away in a sulky spirit or in pursuit of a more fad will be creditable to no man.

Chances in Two Border States. Postmaster-General Smith had this to says in Chicago the other day about Reublican chances in West Virginia and Maryland-two states which he recently visited in his speaking tour:

"In West Virginia there is a perfect inanimity that the state will go for Mc-Kinley. The fight on the Legislature, Kinley. however, is close. McKinley can carry the state by from 8000 to 10,000, and the Republicans still lose the Legislature. But it is my belief that the Republicans will win by 15,000 votes. Within two weeks there has been a great awakening in Maryland, and the chances of the Relicans have improved wonderfully. In dis-triots where there was doubt formerly

there is now no doubt at all. The regis-tration in Maryland, especially in Baltimore, points decidedly to Republican vic-

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Might Do There .- "Maud thinks of applying

for a position as soprano in a church chot "Well, there's a church for the deaf up Seventh street."-Philadelphia Evening Bu

tin.

Clergyman-My child, beware of ploking a tondstool instead of a mushroom. They are casy to confuse. Child-That be all reight, sur. Us bain't agoin' to est 'em ourselves-they'rs agoin' to market to be sold-Tht-Bits. Her Dednition.-"Yes." said Miss Cayenna.

He-Ob, pray, Miss Dairimple, don't call me He-OD pray, and Darmington our acqualitance has been so brief. This is so suddan---* (Sweetly) "Why shouldn't I call you Mr. Brookes? He-OD-only because my name's Somerset !-- Punch.

She Was an Immune .- "T should think your mother would punish you for that," said the neighbor's little girl to the one who had dis-obeyed. "She can't," was the confident reply. "I've been sick and I'm not well enough to be spanked yet, and she can't keep me in the house, because the dontor says I must have fresh air and exercise. Oh, I'm having a buily time."--Chicago Evening Post,

A Passing Memory.

Bismarck Daily Tribune. We read in song and story of some ancient thing and hoary,

- Some relice of the past that memory with delight sur
- In prose and vorse erratic of some treas
- the attin. Or eke some song that swells again-some
- half-forgotten sounds. Some cracked and silent fiddle or a smoking
- pancake griddle. Some humble thing that genius makes a flood
- of verse to yield, But no muse has found expression that leaves
- half as much impression On my mind as the old hair brush that my mother used to wield.
- It had bristles on its bosom, but I never saw
- her use 'em, And I never could imagine why they put these bristles there;
- bristes there; They may have been for combing, but more often in the gloaming I have heard them swish and whistle through the cool and quist air.
- For the hair brush she would send ma, and she'd quistly upend me O'er knee and grasp the handle in a way she
- knew so well, Through the air I'd hear it humming, then I
- knew that it was coming. And I'd squirm and twist and wriggle until finally it fell.
- Ah! how keen is recollection of the accurate direction.
- Of that hair brush as it rose and fell in
- rhythmical refrain, And the tingling diabolic as with endence melanoholte.
- It swopt with measured beat and time and reand fell again,
- As it echoed, as it thundered, in what among I wondered
- If each blow were not the last one, while g struggled there in pain. Then she'd lot me rise and take it and be
- careful not to break it
- And put it on a dresser till she needed it again.
- We may read of treasured relic shrined in memory angelic
- That rouses recollections of a time that is no
- The snuffbox grandpa carried on the day that he was married, The hat he used to talk through and the faded
- sont he wore. From the storehouse of the ages, and from all the yellowed pages
- Of the book of time what treasures of the pas
- may be revealed. Though it wasu't to my liking, yet there's nothing half so striking hair brush that
 - my mother used to winid