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TODAY'S WEATHER .- Fair, with portherly Winds.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

MISSOURPS AUDACITY.

The effrontery of the people of Mis mouri is enough to make an honest man's blood boil with indignation. They have passed, practically without opposition, constitutional amendments in the nature of enabling acts for the proposed Louislana Purchase Exposition in 1903, yet they choose Bryan electors by 40,000 mnjority, they send twelve Democrats to Congress, and they will elect a Democratic Senator to succeed Vest. They should not get a cent of money from Congress for their fair; they should be obliged to necept plugged coin for admission, and at the time of their show St. Louis should be delivered over to a riot like the one li had in June, so that nobody will atternd it.

We hope our free-silver and antieverything friends will show due indignation at this utterance, not only because the display will afford them harmless pleasure, but also because we should regret to see them manifest any intellectual operation inconsistent with the stupidity and ignorance that have hitherto, with the most engaging consistency, characterized them. With this hope in prospect, we assure the 350,000 or so Bryan men of Missouri that if the fate just indicated should overtake them, they would get just what they deserve.

These Missourians want good times-They expect Congress to maintain the mold standard, safe conditions for manufactures, confidence for the operations of credit, steady employment for labor. Yet they send men to Congress, and to the Electoral College, pledged to do everything in their power to destroy ditions, bring us to a silver basis, and begunr rich and poor allke. They will appear before a Republican Congress, hat in hand, for their exposition, yet they send twelve men there will hope for re-election through denunciation of that same Republican Congress for extravagance. They will expect President McKinley to sign their bill with a gold pen which they will furnish and carry off as a memento. and yet their man Stone and all their party have been denouncing him as a subverter of our liberties and their eventeen electoral votes went against him in 1996 and in 1900. They propose to celebrate the act of expansion which took them into the United States, whereas they support a declaration of political principles which would require us to deliver back the very ground on which they stand to France, or to the aborigines from whom possession was long ago wreated by the French with, out "consent of the governed," and by them sold to a Democratic President, If Missouri wants an exposition, let her pay for it. Let Congress give no appropriation, and if it consents to colu nouvenir dollars, let them be made with a hule in them 50 per cent of their do amelers. Let the President not start its machinery by wire from Washington, but let Bryan send them an address reproaching them for occupying land taken without "consent," and let the City of St. Louis be delivered over to the rabble for whom Bryan promises frestrict under the phrase "no government by infunction." Those, we shall be told, are not "tolerant" words, such as befits due regard for the opinions of others. So be IL The Oregonian wishes here and now to disclaim and disayow from this time forth any tolerance or semblance of fair dealing for those who have worked and prayed to ruin the industries of this country by descent to the sliver basis; here and now to abandon any tolerance or fair freatment it may have heretofore accorded those who have worked and prayed for the success of the mercunary and blood-sucking bandlits even now flying upon the American flag and treacherously assassinating our American boys in blue along the wet sands and in the tangled morasses of Lamon and Marinduque. The Bryanite doctrine of finance is so utterly discredtted by all history and present experience, the Bryunite contention as to cap-Ital is so destructive of all property, the Bryanite altitude toward National hance is so unworthy a virile manhood. the Bryanite dosire toward our gallant soldiers in arms is so hostile to the matural instincts of patriotism, that tolerspice of them has long ceased of he a virtue. Their advocates can no longer elaim the respect accorded to honest difference of intelligent opinion, the patlence heatowed upon errors of political judgment. The man who deliberstely opposes the gold standard now. trade, is an energy to every clinen's that is utterly out of place and useless the past four months navigation of material welfare. The man who con- in any same system of civilized govern- these waters has been pushed vigor-

uniform is an enemy to the state. Such matter of public government, even men are the 318,000 Bryan voters in Missouri. Congress should find out with pains and care exactly what they want, and then not give it to them.

ANOTHER MACHINE BROKEN. Little bosses set up to run the Republloan party in the State of Washington, and named a candidate for Governor is the person of J. M. Frink. Now they have got him beaten and themselves overwhelmingly rebuked. There can be no interpretation of the result in Washington other than that the people will not permit Mr. Wilson or Mr. take charge of their affairs. By the Republican party there has announced to the Nation that it has redeemed the too feather-headed for service in the state from Popularn. At the same rough currents of this world. He time, by the defeat of Mr. Frink, it ought to hie him to a convent, where

has put the "ring" out of business. Mr. Frink was nominated after a tremendous factional fight in King County. He is one of that well-known type of respectable citizens who lend their names and high personal reputations to the ends of the "machine." It wanted him because it could use him, whether he knew he was being used or not. The dignity and honors of office were enough for him; its usufruet was enough for the bosses. As his success in the King County primaries and convention was contrived through the dillgent and unceasing efforts of Mr. Wilson and Mr. McGraw, so was his nomination regarded as public notice that they were again in the saddle. As he was the candidate of a faction, the integrith street, and Barkalow Bros. 1612 choice of Mr. Frink as Gubernatorial ready successfully united to crush the

been error for the party to nominate Judge Humes, the chief antagonist of Providence, and due nothing to the op-Frink, because he is himself the leader eration of the Fielding tariffof a distinctive faction, and many Republicans are irreconcilably opposed to him. The duty of the Tacoma conveu-

could poll all the votes of the party; and this, under the skillful manipulation of the bosses, it failed to do. Verily, they all have their reward. If the dog-in-the-manger policy of

rival leaders, or would-be leaders, is not entirely changed, and broader and better methods adopted, and broader if not better men installed in authority, the party is in great danger of defeat two years from now. We see that the opposition to Wilson, candidate for United States Senator, managed to defeat two Republican hold-over Senators in Spokane; and the opposition to Ankeny, candidate for Senator, beat one Republican candidate in Walla Walla. These same cut-throat tactles were general throughout the state. If they are continued-as now seems altogether

likely-two years from now we shall have a Democratic Legislature in Washington, and Turner will be returned to the Senate, a consummation devoutly not to be wished. The penalty of Wilsonism or McGrawism, and Humesism or Ankenylsm, is defeat for them and misfortune and disaster for the Republican party.

The election of Rogers on its own merits cannot be regarded as an unmixed calamity. He was a Populist, and is a Democrat, and, to judge by his stern out of the water. The frightfully own utterances, he is pretty much rapid revolutions of the propeller thus verything a public man ought not to turned loose in the air caused in a few be. But it may, with an approach to moments' damage to the ship's machinthe truth, be said of him that he never said a wise thing and never did a fool-and cost from \$150,000 to \$300,000 to reish one. He has, on the whole, made a pair. That such an accident could hapcreditable Governor. A great variety of campaign charges has been brought against him, but the faults of his ad- come bravely into port without loss of ministration for the most part are life, and with only 24 hours' delay, venial and non-essential. Some of his illustrates well the supremacy of nauofficers are an unsavory and malodor- ticsl and engineering skill and the wonous crew; but, considering the material derful perfection of strength to which in his own party he had to select from, the shipbuilder's art has attained. The it is but justice to say that he has not sudden liberation of a 10.000-horsepower done as poorly as he might have done. engine placed for a moment the mighty ship and its living freight in The state's affairs have indeed been prudently and economically handled, Washington can look forward to another four years of Rogers with confidence that the state administration is at least under the direction of an honest It would seem that here in the Northwest the determination to kick out the bosses is contagious. We have had a little experience of that kind in Multnomah County, involving a partial Republican defeat that we are surviving with a deal of equanimity. There are some people in Washington who now also know how it is themselves.

when the highest statesmanship he can secure is very far short of his political ideals. Every forward step in political reform stands for a compromis between many warring opinions, and if nobody voted or accepted office or com

promised to secure action until every body's private pet opinions were satis fied, there would be nothing but a BUL ien political stupor ending in anarchy. A man ought to leave a country when he finds himself so completely out of joint with the times that he cannot choose between two great parties that divide 15,000,000 of voters. These political cranks would do well to remember McGraw, both or either of them, to that "everybody knows more than anybody," and that a man whose posuccess of the McKinley electors, the litical taste is so delicate that he cannot vote with either party is probably

> ought to his him to a convent, there are neither politics nor politicians, THE LIBERAL VICTORY IN CANADA. The Liberal party in Canada has

won a substantial victory. The Liberals have made some losses in British Columbia, and in Ontario, but have done no well in Quebec and the maritime provinces that the government will have a majority of not less than fifty, against their present majority of fifty-eight, and may have greater strength when all the elections are held. The race and religion cry raised against Laurier cost him some seats in Ontario, but, as might be expected, helped him greatly to sweep the Province of Quebec.

General prosperity helped the Libercandidate was a tactical mistake. als to victory in Canada, just as it did Being the associate and agent of two the Republican party in this country, politicians whom the party had once and the criticism of the Conservative unmistakably repudiated, he could not opposition in minor matters was of no expect the cordial support of great avail against the popular satisfaction numbers of Republicans who had al- with "the good times." The Conserva tives in vain declared that the prosnachine. Doubtless it would have perity the Dominion is enjoying is attributable wholly to the blessings of

The Conservative opposition scored Laurier for not demanding a preference for Canada's food products in the tion was to select a candidate who British markets in return for Canada's discrimination in favor of the British importers of 33 1-3 per cent. Laurier

answered that the Dominion could not get a preference for its products in the British markets if it tried, and would not want it if coupled with the cou ndltion of reciprocity, for Mr. Chamberlain had bluntly said that he would not for a moment consider the proj of a preference for colonial foodstuffs unless reciprocally British foods were admitted free to all the colonies.

Such a reciprocal concession would deprive the Dominion of \$8,000,000 of revenue, and be disastrous to Canadian manufacturers, Great Britain could not possibly give Canada's food products a preference over those of other countries, for that would mean increasing the price of the workingman's bread. This answer of Laurier is well taken, and on his record he de served to win his victory.

The tremendous power which drives an Atlantic liner across the water when running at full speed was illustrated in the wreck in the engine-room of the steamer St. Paul a few days ago by a few revolutions of her propeller freed from the resistance of the water by a

mighty wave which threw the ship's pen in mid-ocean at the stormiest season of the year and the gallant ship

gers and many thousand tons of freight. Taking all things into consideration, the season has been remarka-bly free from accident affoat. Of disaster in its more appalling sense, there has been none. The summing up, all things considered, is a remarkable one, and though the season ends without recompense to thousands for their time and endeavor, it cannot be said to have been a calamitous one.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1900.

William Lorimer, the Republican

Representative in the Second Illinois District, owes his defeat to the fact that the Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.) advocated the election of the Demo-cratic nominee because "Lorimer has own wealthy by the use and abuse of political influence," Lorimer has served three terms in Congress, and at his last election was returned by a plurallty of 3797 votes over his Democratic opponent, and had a clear majority over all of 2165. Lorimer was oorn of Scolch parents in Manchester, England, in 1861, but has lived in Chicago since 1870.

The triumph of Clark in Montana and Addicks in Delaware makes a political "stand-off" between the parties, and the question remains how we are to get rid of this type of pestiferous corruptionists. Perhaps the suggestion offered by President Hadiey, of Yale, for discipline of dishonest trust magnates is as good as any. That was, social ostracism. Let decent people band, together and treat these creatures as the enemies of society. This might in time prove a powerful deterrent to chicanery, in politics as well as business.

A Republican Legislature is not the only plausible reason for Bryan's reon of a seat in the Senate. Mr. G. M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald, claims to have Bryan's signature to an agreement not to stand for the Senate, an agreement which formed part of a recent settlement of fusion difficulties there. Mr Bryan has made more money seiling books and delivering lectures than he could make in the Senate and pay Washington expenses. He is loth to leave the lucrative profession of perpetual candidate.

Bryan's tremendous efforts to make headway against the surges of prosperity that everywhere met his endeavor naturally left him in a condition that makes rest grateful to an overtaxed Fortunately, there is nothing to body. draw him from the retirement of his ome for an indefinite period of time, No Cabinet positions to decide upon, nd Philippine policy to formulate, no all the more inclined to do so by way of resontment because he knows that there is no other class of people which stands ready to take his place on the farms of surrency problems to consider. The other man will kindly attend to all of these things and give the o'erwearled pretender opportunity for needed rest. North Carolina. The only hope for that and other states is to cultivate better re-lations with him. If the South is not ready to sacrifice its race prejudices and

A blizzard, the first of the season struck Minnesota the day after the election. The people were ready for it. establish some modus vivendi with the colored people it must expect that they will leave whenever they can. If the farmers lose their help, which is equiva-An early harvest and a plenteous year had filled their barns and storehouses with plenty; insurrection in the farlent to losing their crops, they will have only themselves to blame. Bacs friction away districts of King Coal's realm had not affected their local supply of does not pay in harvest time.

fuel, and with the passing of November 6 the farmers of that wide domain were ready to stay at home and enjoy the fruits of their endeavor, serene in the assured prospect of four years more of all-along-the-line prosperity.

A number of farmers of Clackamas County are sowing their wheat stubble to clover for the double purpose of senting their land by change of crop and contributing to the dairy interest. Land that has been sown to wheat for many successive years will be grateful, as land can be, for the change, and will show its gratitude, as land does, by producing two bountiful crops of clover hay next season, reserving for its own enrichment a sod that can, if desired, be turned under by the plow in the Fall.

The registration of women in Chicago at the recent state election, in which they were permitted to vote for School Trustees, was much smaller than four years ago, and showed a still larger falling off from 1894. In 1894 a little more than 24,000 women were regis-tered, but in 1896 the number fell to 6264, which was three times larger than the woman's registry for 1898. The registry this year is only 2482, out of a possible 250,000 female voters in the city.

draws candid conclusions from obvious THE CHARM OF GOLF. facts, as it always does. The Oregonian said McKinley's probable plurality in Oregon would be between 11,000 and 12. New York Evening Post. When approaching Winter urives the sportsman indoors, golf almost alone re-900. It is much more. It said that he would have in Lans County 150 more

PAYING THE PENALTY.

gret Negro Exodas.

bists the progress of the seasons. For it, votes than Bryan. He has something like in fact. Winter is only a kind of giacial The Oregonian has no mission but ordeal that brings out the true go fer to tell the truth, and that is why it never warmed by an inner fire of enthusiasm pleases, or tries to please, the petty pack for the game. The mere layman will b of jaundiced political organs that lie inclined to ask-why this martyr spirit about it, and everything else, if it hap-pens to suit their immediate purpose. is hardly good walking even, and which consists, by the definition of a scotter, in hitting a ridiculously minute ball with implements wholly ill-adapted to the pur-pose? That this unreasoning devotion to North Carolina Seeing Cause to Re-

the game exists, and is on the incretan, Chicago Tribune. The passage of the disfranchising seems beyond dispute. No outsider who amendment in North Carolina and the has once fallen among golfers, and heard bitterness with which the campaign there ordinarily same people talk for hours in a gro are aiready bealing fruits which the abiding fascination of the game. Here were not expected by the wifte Demo- is a mystery of infatuation which the

crats of that state. As the negroes student of social conditions-for in play are no longer fixtures there, but are free rather than in work men beiray themto go or stay, many of them have decided selves-must endeavor to fathom This has proved a serious embar. Now it would be easy to dwell upon the rassment to the Democratic white farm- utility of the game, its value as exercise, ers, who are just now engaged in its availability for players of all ages, gathering their cotton crop: They can-not get white help and black help has tude, its social and spectacular features:

begun an exodus which is increasing but the real cause of its popularity would Royal Daniel, secretary of the conven-tion of Commissioners of Agriculture of to suppose that the members of 1500 c'ubs tion of Commissioners of Agriculture of to suppose that the mambers of 1500 clubs the Southern States, writes to the At-lanta Journal that 600 negroes have left Raleigh alone and sdos: "They will continue to go in spite of the antago-nisms in New York, Pennaylvanis, Wash-inston. Ohio Indiana Illuots and alon ington, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and else. themselves beyond Solomon in all his where. The whites would do well to face the situation coolly, the negroes are on the move." The Charlotte (N. C.) be allowed a moment's digression on the

bserver testifies to the same effect and philosophy of games in general, mays: "The negro is a failure as a voter, but he has his uses as a farm laborer, and there is no doubt that the farmers Games are competitive or non-competitive, and on the principle of natural adic. and there is no doubt that the farmers tive, and on the principle of natural scio-in some sections of the state are sorely tion the competitive ones viry soon drive put to it for help to pick their cotton crops. It is right to exclude these pro-pie from the ballot, but it is suicidal to drive them by bad treatment out of the drive them by bad treatment out of the state." The Raleigh Post warns the Notin Carolina farmers not to raise the competitive sport. Business and year's

race imus and says: "If this exodus keeps on these land- of the more vigorous sports, cr, unkinder owners and farmers will be in a worse con-dition than they have been since the war and will have no one to thank for it save the arrant demagogues whose reck-towners and the state of the same set to the same set. save the arrant demagogues whose reck-less imbegility is only equaled by their unblushing and selfah aspirations." It tooks as if this were but the begin-ning of the end and that the negro at last is bound to resent the injustice which has been done to him, not alone in frequent outrages committed outside the forms of law which are reserved for while persons, but in invasions and de-

fleeting, and that, in competilive .por .. there is no abiding habitation.

Now the appeal of golf lies in the fact that it is a non-competitive game, What, some one will say, with the sporting pages of every newspaper filled with strange numerical scores, and commont in an outlandish tongue? Yes, golf is never competitive, even when it appears most to be. By an infraction of its very spirit, some hunt mugs and fame, but the true golfer is led astray by no such ulterior motive. In a Goethean spirit of isolation he works out hiz golfing salva-lion without reference to his fellow golfer, comparing himself of today only

The United States is today the richest, both actually and potentially, of all the countries in the world. Not alone is varquished self with other than the most gui-erous felicitation? Varquished, defeat has no bitterness, for how treat one's vanquished self with other than the most induigent consideration? You lose, it is the glorious you of the past that what our supply of actual money per capita greater than that of any other nation, but our undeveloped resources are undoubtedly the largest and most valuable on the globe. The commercial history of the last decade has proved that we ra virtually independent of the rest of

you win, and you have merely risen on stepping stones of your dead solf to lower scores-which is excellent golf, even if the metaphor rings Hibernian. True one usually plays round with an-other main, nominally his opyonent, but this is accidental, or at most a mere concession to the gregarious instinct. What one is really doing is playing against himself. For the other man's come accession to the action of it his the core subt a whit and it his the core subt a whit and it his the world as regards the supply of raw materials, while in the same period we have shown ourselves so expert in manu-facturing that we can supply other coun-tries with the products of mills and factories at an enormous advantage as com-nared with any one of them. In the pared with any one of them. In the years to come there is no reason to doubt hat our country will be the largest exporter both of raw materials and of manufactures that the sin shines on. To this happy end not alone our nat-

you win, and you have merely risen on

agains to nimesil. For the other mains gains to be cares not a whilt and, if his soul is undefiled by the passion of mug-hunting, it is nothing to him that his orporon has him at the end of the round so many holes "down"--nothing, for that matter to his opponent. Should a tink-coaited champion, calloused by Press.

A Proper Precaution -- Parks--Whith did you

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Et bi Nebraska?-Bryan.

Lot us talk of other things. Bryan's political death proved fatal this

Colorado will be classed with Keutucky t she don't watch out.

The Nebraska bons has learned that it is not safe to run a party without the onsent of the governed.

Colonel Roosevelt will have to bid a og farewell to all his strenuousness after the 4th of next March.

Soapmakers are about to form a lys-128£. Yet it is generally supposed that that kind of material won't wash.

It is reported from New York that Marcus Daly is very ill. He has probably in reading the returns from Montana.

Dry your tears, oh weeping Willie, For thy weeping is in vain. consols yourself by thinking That your loss is but our gain.

Alvord, the New York bank teller, who rot away with \$200.000 might have won that amount honestly by betting on the election.

The New Haven (Conn.) Register, and be Hartford (Conn.) Times, supported. McKinley for President, while advocating their Democratic party candidate for Governor.

General Sir George White is said to have remarked to his staff at Ladysmith, Gentleman, we have two things to do; to kill time and to still Bders-both equally difficult."

The South is growing rapidly. The last census shows that since 1890 it has gained in population about 3,900,000. The gain in the period between 1880 and 1890 was about 2,820,000, showing a larger increase during the last decade by over 1,000,000.

Herbert Spencer has mished his autoblography, says Mr. Ford, writing to the New York Tribune. He will not hear of its publication during his lifetime, and has taken the precaution of having the type set at a number of different places,

while persons, but in invasions and de-nials of his Constitutional rights. No longer anchored to the soil, but having liberty of movement he is electing to so ation the gods allow. All this goes to show that the gaudia certaming are the show the show that the show the show the show the show

The man who ran For Frondaut Of course are not All quite content But now the rush And strain is o'er, They'll take things casy As before. And leave the work and Worry for The men who run For Senator.

"A few days ngo," says a Boston paper, 'a lady in pursuit of a cook was interviewing and being interviewed at a cerwith his recollection of himself of yes- tain employment bureau. 'I shall want, terday and his hopes of himself of the you to go into the country, she remarked norrow. His own victor, victory breeds no envy; for how can a man regard his victor self with other than the most gendo yes have low neck dinners, ma'am?" Mrs. Cook inquired. 'Low neck dinneral What do you mean by that?" said the lady, 'Well, ma'am, do yes cat yes dinner in low neck dresses? I nev a 2rind who says she'll not take no place unless

ended," said L, and that's all there is to BL" My friend smilled. "You forget," said he, "the revolution in the Phillippines!"-Harper's

TAKING TO THE WOODS.

Professor Wheeler, of Yale College, defined his political views before election as follows:

As the choice lies between a man who, with his clique, is, as I firmly believe, sirendy en-gaged in wrecking the Constitution and the country in one way, and another man who, with his clique, will, if he gets a chance, try o wreck them in another way, I decline to toto fur either.

centative of a class of persons in this world who are never satisfied with the rank. It is expected that 4000 men will different. laws unless they can enact their own sermons into statutes, who are uncom- rate every regiment will be back in promising idealists, chronic reaction- this country some weeks before the arles, who flock by themselves, who are always found, as Thad Stevens said. behind the barn with a bunch of matches trying to create a little private hell of their own."

One of these respectable, cultivated chronic "kickers" was summoned as-a witness in a trial in New England years ago, and the lawyer who crossexamined him said in his final review of the testimony; "And now we come to the testimony of Abel Fletcher, a very respectable person, who cannot perhaps be fairly defined as absolutely non compos mentis, but is so near that condition that it is safe to infer that he is a Prohibitionist." Referring to the breed of men, like Professor Wheeler, who refuse to vote at Presidential elections, the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Suppose all the voters follow the example annoinfield by ex-Secretary Carlisle, "not to vote for either of the Presidential candidates," by which it is to be presumed Mr. Carlisle means no one of them. We all have the same right to retrain from voting that he has, and uppess we all do-what will be the result?

these reactionary children of culture to an absurdity. people are sharply divided into two great fense. political parties in a free country, the

fellow who cannot find it in his conscience or his reason to see any choice the basis of our industry and between them is an eccentric, a crank far North is nearing its close. During

jeopardy of the sea, but watchful intelligence as suddenly "stopped the engine" and turned aside the menace and ship and passengers were sufe, This month the War Department be gins the withdrawal of the "volunteer" organizations from the Philippines, replacing them as far as possible regular troops. The law requires these colunteers to be mustered out before the first day of July of next year, and at that date, too, the regular Army is to be reduced to 27,000 men from Its

present strength of about 65,000 men. The volunteer regiments to be withdrawn include the Eleventh Cavalry and twenty-four infantry regiments numbered from Twenty-sixth to Fortyninth, inclusive. Of these, the Fortyeighth and Forty-ninth are composed of negroes, with negro company officers

and white field officers. One of the field officers, however, is a negro, for promotion in these volunteer regiments is wholly regimental, so when the Professor Wheeler is a good repre- Forty-ninth lost one of its Majors, the senior Captain was promoted to that

be withdrawn every month, and at that legal time of disbandment. the second se

Of the disastrous wreck on the South ern Pacific, near Roseburg, where two heavy freight trains came together, head on, yesterday morning, it can

only be said "some one blundered," with, as usual in such cases, shocking results to life and property. Like the frequently recurring mine disaster, an accident of this kind furnishes nothing new except the names and number of its hapless victims, and a varying degree of property loss. A lapse of human memory, a careless reading of orders, tell whatever there is to tell of the cause of the accident, and this but vaguely, since the lips that could give

the information sought are dumb before every accuser. Young men voted Tuesday who were rn eleven years after the last time an Administration was given a popular vote of confidence. That was in 1868,

when Grant was re-elected. The only thing that saved McKinley from shar-This criticium reduces the action of ing the usual fate of renominated Presidents was the folly of the opposition When 75,000,000 of in choosing positions incapable of de-

> The navigation season between ports of the Middle Pacific and those of the

sciously extends ald and comfort to ment, A man of sense never fails to ously, with every sort of craft, carry-

Of the four Rocky Mountain States in which women vote, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming gave majorities for McKinley. Colorado, the remaining one of the quartet, like Montana, where only men vote and boodle rules, each gave Bryan a large majority. The showing agrees with the estimate that the votes of women will not work radical changes in larger results, however they may affect the minor details of legislation.

Of course those sundry journals which flooped to the Democratic Messiah, and those prescient statesmen who could not see ahead of their noses. have little else than to foment their humiliation with a poultice of what might have been, had everything been

Bryan carried Montana in 1895 by over 33,000 votes. His majority in that state last Tuesday was about 8000. This difference indicates something of the hard work done by Montana Republicans in the late campaign in the hope to redeem the good name of the state.

Wisconsin gave McKinley 102,000 plurality in 1896, and gives him 110,000 plurality in 1900. This is the way the German vote was stampeded by the cry of "militarism."

Bryan will not discuss the election now. He will hawk his views about among the magazines, and perhaps put them in another book.

A SAMPLE CRITICISM.

How Little Journals Howl When The Oregonian Prints Facts.

Oregonian Prints Facts. Talk about fake journalism! That ante-dection estimate in The Oregonian of Monday was the markent plece of work a respectability was ever guilty of. As in instance it placed Lane County in the McKinley column with %0 majority. Four years ago Lane County gave Bryan M over McKinley. That is the only base to figure from Any estimate that does not take that vote into consideration is mere guesework. Farther, the best-postd by venture a prediction as to how the county goes today. The Oregonian started out to figure McKinley 60,00 majority in the State, and Lane County had to be made give her proportion. That was how The Oregonian figured.-Eugene Guard.

those in arms sgainst our flag and our co-operate with his fellow-men in the ing in aggregate thousands of passen- statement of political conditions, or goost quill,

a pink-coaled champion, calloused by tournaments and elated by false sucinventive character of our people and above all, their thrift. We are as great ade. The history cesses over other men, boast of victory to save as we are to trade. over another, the true golfer has but to rebuks him in Emerson's words of our savings banks, an institution pe cullar to this country, is one of constant ly increasing deposits. These deposits have increased nearly \$5,000,000 in the last four years alone. The savings banks' deposits in the one state of New York

America's Savings.

New York Sun.

ural resources have contributed, but the

"The Light of Other Days."

If the red slayer think he slays, Or if the slain think he is slain, They know not well the subile ways I keep, and pass, and turn sgain. For on the fair green, every man is

are over \$1,000,000,000, accredited to over 2,000,000 depositors. And, finally, Dr. L. G. Powers, the chief statistician of the Brahma. It is this fine egotism that is the very soul of the game and prevents its go-ing the way of all competitive sports. The rest-bealthfulness, agreeable natlensus Bureau, in an address just delivered in Washington declares that the present census will show that our people have saved in the last 10 years the as-tounding sum of \$35,000,000-twenty-five ural surroundings, comparative inexconsiveness, are morely accessory to the eal cause that promises to assure its illion dollars. The actual visible wealth lasting popularity. of the country now amounts to \$30,000,000,

Compressed Air Cars in New York. The savings of these last 10 years, so Railroad Gazette. Statistician Powers estimates, repres The following letter is from a gentle-man who was for a good many years chief engineer of two elevated railroad more houses and buildings, more clothes, good books and all sorts of saities and luxuries than the entire hu-

man race had saved from the time of companies and who is consequently pretwell qualified to speak for the city action matters: "Last Saturday afternoon I happened Adam to our Declaration of Independ-

to be on Twenty-third street and noticed one of the cars passing, run by com-pressed air power. I watched its opera-tion with others most of the afternoon. John J. McCook, one of the most promitent lawyers in America, who was gradlated at Princeton, occupies the position They move along splendidly and with nuch less noise than those run by elec-ricity, especially as they pass the rail pints. When rounding a curve you can of trustee of the college, and in one of his talks with the young men was asked to advise them what trusts were. He anjoints. swered: "I will explain by saying that when I was a boy my duties kept me busy all day and I had only my evenings scarcely hear them; no jerk when power was shut off. They stop in a much shorter length of track than the electric cars. When the trolley cars are going under to study in preparation for college. My good mother, to secure my light, pre-pared the wicking and bolled the tallow full headway they are noisy. The air cars under full headway make little noise. They leave no electric current in the ground to motheat the water pipes. The and dipped the wicking until we had a

most ordinary candle of little illumination have with which my study was made night after night, during my entire preparation for college. Then came the kerosene oll. mechanical improvements wh been made since they ran on 125th street with the case they move along, and the apparently perfect control they were un-der by the motorman.

Its light was every way more desirable; but the cost was 75 to 50 cents a gallon, and we could not afford it. Then came the Standard Oil Company, concentrating eer by the motormian. "More progress, no doubt, will be made in mechanical improvements in order to perfect their operation. It is clear to most any good mechanic that the sys-tem will in course of a short time be used auth granully and part time be business and reducing costs, till today any school boy can have this most bril-liant light at a cost of less than 10 cents a gallon. No mother today labors as of tem will in course of a short time be used quite generally on surface street

roads. The Army Cantern.

The Adjutant-General of the Army, in his recently published report, records the gratifying and miccessful operation of the post exchanges during the past year. General Corbin says:

eral Corbin says: Beery complete of apecific violations of the regulations, or of excesses and abuses, has been permitty and imperially investigated and in every instance found to have been un-warranted. Reports from the Philippins Islands indicate that the post exchange has become al absolute necessity, our troops being scattered at something over 400 stations, at small towns and willages, where it is quite impossible to perchase anything beyond the necessities of life; and the sale of beer in these exchanges has pre-remited the soldters from drinking the vile in-tree concoction known as animade and bins, or vino, which in the sariy days of our occupa-tion presented is your serious problem to the New York Press. The Boer war has possibly done more to break down in the eyes of the world the British tradition of personal quiet, robriety and reserve than anything

which in the early days of our pochlar tion presented is very serious problem to the military authorities, is proven by abundant testimony. Hindlar reports have been received from Cuba, where the conditions are very much like these in the Philippine Islands; several officers, including General Lee, having report-ed that drunkeness has almost entirely dis-uppeared since the sale of been has been per-mitted in their opminands.

you direct me to the Stranger-moy, can you dreet me to be bank? Boy-I kin for sizpane. stranger-Sizpence! Isn't that high pay? Hoy-J'es, str; but it's bank directors what gits high pay, you see, sirt-Tit-Bus.

It Pays to Advertis. "What ever made you get that book? Why didn't you suy the one I recommended" "But the savetilement of this one covers a whole yage, and the book you spoke of is only mension d in a little bit of a square down in one corner."-Chickgo Times-Herald. Fen Cents Saved.-Gasley-New that we're

rem terms haved -transfer-Now Inst wor engaged, nog gril is he inning to make m economias. You know 4 used to take her pound of 80 cent hombons every Saturday Harley-Yse, and now she insists on a chasps sort, ch? Garley-Ob, no. You can git to pounds of the 80-cent kind for il 20, 50 sh tratter or a twenty to 20 th addition sists on a two-pound how -- Philadelphia Prens.

The Point of View .- The Squire (sympathetleally)-Um very sorry to hear finit your hus-hand is as the point of d.ath, Mrs. Hodge, but you must fry and be cheerful, as you answe it will be all for the beat. Mrs. Hodge-Ab, yes, indeed, sir; it'll be a bleasing when ha's gone. I'll be able to live in consist then, as I 'ave 'im in four different cruck.--Judy.

Bush for Higher Education.

Saturday Evaning Post. During and after all periods of prosper-ity, the private schools and colleges so-cure an increased memberable, for the evident reason that propie are better prepared to pay for the instruction of their children. That the figures have this year gone fur beyond anything sver known before is, of course, largely ac-counted for by the increase in populaion; but, while allowing fully for that, it is still true that the number has greatly exceeded any former prop in the population statistics of the try. The great thing is that the rush for higher education was never so strong so general as it is in the present day. never so strong or

Land, Ho!

From "Perms by T. E. Brown." I know 'is but a loom of and, Yet is it land, and so I will rejuice know Y cannot hear His vnice Upon the shore, nor see Him stand; Yet is it land, ho! land!

The land! the land! the lovely land! ann anns, ine anns ine dovery sundi "Far off" dest say? Far off-ah, bleesed hamsh Parewell farswell thou sail sea-fami Ah, ancel upon the silver sand-Land, ho! land.

You emanot see the land, my land, You emanot see, and yet the land is there-My land, my land, through murky alr-I did not may 'twas close at hand-But-land, hel land.

Dost hear the beils of my sweet land, bost hear the kine, dust hear the merry birds? fo voice, 'the true, no spoken words, No tongue that they may'st understand-Yet is it land, he! land.

It's clad in purple mist, my land, n regal robe it is appareiled, crown is set upon its head. And on its breast a golden band-Land, ho! land.

Dost wonder that I long for land? ty land is not a land as others avopen its creat there beens a star, and illies grow upon the strand-Land, hol land.

Give me the heimil there is the land! Hal harty muriners, she takes the breened And what my spirit ease it sees-Leap, bark, so leaps the thunderbrand-Land, ho! had,

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within a century. In ugine New York turned over to a drunken revel and howling orgie on the return of a few the state, and Lane County had to be made give her proportion. That was how The Oregonian figured.-Eugene Guard. This is the kind of criticism a certain class of small papers direct towards The Oregonian when it makes an exact statement of political conditions, or source will

person directly or indirectly interested.

England's Welcome to Soldiers.

old over dip candles. Besides this, they have extended their industry all over the world, giving employment and savings to thousands of employes, feeding many more, thousands of people. Their ener-mous business abroad is bringing the re-turns and great wealth to our own coun-try. Such are trusts-building up corpo-rations, issuing securities to be made valuable, in which every person can partici-pate in the smaller or largest amount of investment, these benefiting most every

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