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TODAY'S WHATHER - Fair; winds mostly

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV. 13.

There is not much wailing and gnashing of teeth over the result of the election, after all. Democracy may be sad, but it is wiser than before. It sees to what follies it abandoned itself. It sees that its modern Jefferson was not a Jefferson, and that Bryan's only strength was a solid South which could be nothing else than regular in its vote under the menace of the negro. Bryan was a factitious palladium of liberty for political purposes. No longer is there that fear inscrutable of trusts, militarism and imperialism. The Democratic press has accepted the verdict with alight misgivings and without fury or peevishness. A few newspapers have witnessed a revelation which has changed their politics. Democrats generally have received the result with equanimity, and are willing generously to co-operate with the country for the future. It is interesting to note into what thin air the several terrors of the campaign have vanished. The trusts are what they were before, a subject for non-political contemplation and study. Expansion is what it was before, the rule of our National life. Imperialism is what it was before, an overwrought fiction. Militarism is just what it was, a bogy to alarm the timid,

thur's exhaustive report of the milltary situation in the Philippines lies in its exposition of native misconceptions, He explains why it is that the insurthem countenance and support. Terrorism is the plainest of these reasons. General MacArthur shows also that many natives, knowing nothing of what American rule stands for, and turally judging it by what Spanish rule has been, suppose their interests to lie with Aguihaldo's band. Two things are to be said about this situation, both of which are reassuring. One that as fast as American occupation and administration proceed, the fears of the inhabitants will be dispelled, just as they have been in Cuba. The other is that the insurgent leaders themselves will speedily lose heart in their enteronce the hopelessness of aid through Democratic ascendency in this country becomes apparent. It is an auspicious time for inauguration of the vigorous programme announced from Washington. How long the war lasts now depends entirely upon the business-like way in which it is prosecuted.

Ingenuity should never fail of ad-, miration, and therefore we cannot conactentiously pass by in silence this exthe Times-Mountaineer (Bryanite), of The Dalles:

bling Bryan's speeches. It does not more than so much sand or the the same language the Republican and when he shifts it from one shoulder independent papers used, and who smoother; he soon feels the gail of the would have made things decidedly interesting for any guilty employes who bling of the Associated Press in full

in this country for a poor country boy rise to high position by dint of his

his own portion than he would receive as salary if title to the business were vested in the subscribers. It is doubtful whether Mr. Dun left a larger fortune than he could have accumulated as president of a life insurance association, whose funds are chiefly derived (after election, of course) that organ-Puget Sound Sureau-Captain A. Thompson. ized labor is a trust. If a trades-union office at 1111 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 200. is a trust, and Mr. Carnegle's steel works are a trust, then we shall have to get a more specialized vocabulary for both commercial and political purposes. A trust can't be-denounced for being a trust, any more than a partnership can be censured for being a partnership, or an individual for being an individual. We shall have to judge

> ANARCHISTS SIMMERING DOWN. The Chicago celebration of the thirteenth anniversary of the execution of the anarchists, Parsons, Spies, Fischer standard of training which the skillful and Engel, was distinguished by unorator of the occasion, Herr Most, whose voice was tuned to gentleness. These imported evangelists of social destruction have discovered that the United States affords but cold and barren soil for their deadly nightshade, because there is no deep-seated popular discontent born of distress in America, as there is in Italy, a land that abounds in misery and lawlessness. Naples is ury, and in Sicily and Calabria the Mafia reigns. The government bleeds ize the people. The price of bread and other necessaries of life has greatly risen, and there is a tax at the gate of

ear down the existing social edifice. claimed his desire of a "universal revolution, at once social, philosophical, upon another of the existing order of to destroy all states and all churches, to reduce mankind to primitive chaos, a total loss.

The chief value of General MacAr- lar discontent. But in America the plant of anarchism withers, because here is comparatively little distress or complaint. Every man able and officers, that it behooves Congress to taken the precaution to withdraw from willing to work has at least the hope provide promptly and sufficiently for the immediate vicinity of the flercely gent leaders retain their hold on that of property, and is naturally on propportion of the inhabitants who render erty's side. The mass of workingmen are content with an equal start under equal laws, and have been in full symequal laws, and have been in full sympathy with our American principle of government by individualism. The American workingman as a rule repels content who have come hither on missions of disturbance have gone home bitterly disappointed.

Honest labor is prompt to applaud the arrest and punishment of incendiary and murderous anarchists. Books like "Looking Backward" and "Progress and Poverty" have been read by thousands of workingmen in America. but have borne no appreciable fruit in shape of political action. Not only is later years, tending as they did to there no appreciable revolutionary so- weaken and destroy the confidence of cialism in America of the sort that is rife in Europe, but even Henry George has few disciples compared with the numbers that accepted him as their oracle at the time of his death. His fundamental proposition that poverty has increased with progress has been overwhelmingly disproved. His scheme of agrarian confiscation, designated as planation of Hryan's defeat, put forth the nationalization of land, is now known as the single tax, but under this The principal cause of defeat was the man-agement of the campaign and garded reports that were sent broadcast of Mr. Bryan's speeches. From what the Associated Press re-ported of his speeches people become alarmed, There is, apparently, no good reason value when it shall have been built why the Times-Mountaineer should not upon or otherwise improved so as to accuse the Associated Press of gar- yield a profit, but it has no value, any know, and it would make no difference. The single-tax men cannot enrich and with it if it did, that some of the ring- morally regenerate society by altering that he set on foot gave the Pacific enders in the Associated Press are the incidents of taxation, any more Bryan men, who printed the report in than a soldier gets rid of his knapsack

Single-taxers seek to confiscate rents be caught tampering with in cities; but they never ask themselves Bryan's speeches. The fact is that the what would be the effect of this conspeeches of Bryan, Hanna and Roose- fiscation on the future building of veit were reported in full, except when houses by capitalists for people who they went over ground already cov- cannot afford to build house for them ered. Day after day we would have a selves. Neither "Looking Backward" few new words from Roosevelt and nor "Progress and Poverty" has promany new words from Bryan, because duced any permanent political effect in Rosseveit generally delivered his same this country, which is poor soil not only old speech, while his readler antago- for pure anarchism, but for socialism hist had a fresh illustration or appeal in any of its various forms. Socialism for every stopping-place. The drift of in England has borne fruit already in Bryan's speaking at the end of the vicious legislation, whose state patercampaign was toward attacks on cap-ital, and there was nothing to do but gress today by an overwhelming masend it as delivered. We accept The jority. We are an intensely practical Dailes paper's statement about the gar- people, and we decide the question whether a thing can be done better by confidence that it is as well-informed the Government or by the individual and truthful in this as in every other citizen by common sense or experience. of its always remarkable political ut- We do not settle our action by any abstract principle, socialistic or antisocialistic. We govern as best we can in close touch with civilization and The death of R. G. Dun is a forcible and as little as we can, and such a

own assidulty and determination, but Numerous delinquent taxpayers, also of the beneficent effects of mer-doubtiess, found reading in yesterday's cantile organization. An extreme ap- Oregonian that was more suggestive proached to some extent the dignity of plication of the anti-combination doc- than entertaining. It can hardly be

financial status and personal habits of solld columns of description and fig- of the dead chief, after which solves itself into something very like and warning to delinquents. There is a co-operative society, like a trades- but one way to escape the added cost haustion. Five minutes of frenzy

WARNING AGAIN SOUNDED. Again, we are told, and again by ost competent authority, that the United States Navy would, in the event of war, be sadly crippled by the lack of men to work the ships. Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, reports that the present personnel of the Navy would be barely sufficient to equip one-fourth enough vessels to fight any first-class European power.

This statement is startling, in view of the fact that a modern ship of war is a fighting machine so complicated in construction and so powerful in condensed energy that its success in battle is entirely dependent upon the trained intelligence, not only, specifically speaking, of the men behind the guns, but the men in the engine-rooms. This is a statement that should in itself be all the argument needed in support of prompt and efficient methods for the reinforcement of this most important arm of our National defense. now, in a time of profound peace, there are not trained men enough in our Navy to take proper care, looking to their protection and instant effectiveness, of the fleet. Not only is this true, but the Naval Academy is suffering for want of instructors, making it imposs ble for long to maintain the high usual moderation of language by the In this stress, which is plainly real, the Admiral recommends that the appointments to the Naval Academy be doubled for the next ten years, and further, that whenever Congress authorizes an increase of naval vessels it shall also provide for an increase of officers and men sufficient to man them. It is not probable, indeed it seems

scarcely possible, that Congress will neglect to provide for the relief so notorious for squalid and hopeless pen- strongly urged, and the necessity of which is so apparent. A Navy that is ly studying our railroads, coaches, loconot properly manned is a worse than useless appendage to National power. the people by monopolles of sait, to-bacco and matches, and raises large. It is enormously expensive, and, in revenues from lotteries, which demoral- case of a sudden call to war, more dangerous to ourselves than to the enemy. The magnificent achievement of order, which it is expected will be filled the battle-ship Oregon in her historical and ready for shipment from New York every city. No wonder Italy is a breed- run around Cape Horn, as well as her in March, 1901. The rolling-stock of ing-place of anarchism, whose aim is to mighty effectiveness in the battle of American railroads represents the high-Santiago, was due to the fact that her The prophet of modern anarchism officers throughout were men of trained and skill in construction. This is not an was the Russian, Bakunin, who pro- ability, and that every man of her empty boast, but a fact that is duly crew knew his duty and performed it intelligently. An equally plain, but fortunately not as vital, an example in tive works are received abroad, in spite economical and political, in order that in Europe and then the rest of the opposite direction was witnessed in of the natural opposition to foreign world there may not remain one stone the utter inefficiency on shipboard manufactures. which resulted in the loss to the Navy things, founded on property, on the of the cruiser Maria Teresa-our splenprinciple of authority, whether relig- did trophy of the victory of Santiago, lous, metaphysical or even Jacobini- in a storm in West Indian waters, cally revolutionary." Bakunin wished which, when abandoned at the order of pected for some time. It is said that her incompetent commander, she outwith all their institutions and laws, and rode and drifted into an island harbor,

what it was, a bogy to siarm the time.

And political philosophy, including "human" and "natural" rights, and consent of the governed is as dispassion of the governed is as dispassion to the governe public distress breeds maniacal popu- through incompetent handling; so im- only be surmised. There is little doubt, insufficient complement of well-trained service.

A BOOM AND ITS MEMORY.

time less than a score of years ago not only anarchism, but socialism. In which his name stood for prosperity Envoys of English socialistic labor dis- and enterprise throughout the vast Pacific Northwest. Though a number of years ago his name, as a commercial factor, dropped out of the endeavor of this region, it has but to be mentioned and considerable fulfillment in the history of Pacific Coast enterprise and

industry Whatever may have been the develpments in regard to his methods in the people in his ability and integrity as a financier, the mention of his name in connection with the event that waits once stood for honor and enterprise, public spirit and great undertakings in

this community. Though the record of Henry Villard may be big with unfulfilled promises along minor lines, it contains also the chronicles of vast achievement. A genname it has not many adherents, and ial man, of imposing presence and a manner that inspired at once respect and confidence; shrewd, but unstable in finance, he was able at once to promote great work and to arouse boundless expectations in a community the people of which had struggled for years gainst isolation and the business dullness that it engendered. The boom Northwest a season of prosperity up to that time unexampled in its history. It was short-lived, and collapsed, as ooms will, but it left the country better off than before because of the railroad connection with the great trade enters of the Nation which was its en-

dowment. A flashlight, so to speak, in finance, Henry Villard's course as a great financier and a promoter of large been known of him in this section in his death can hardly fail to cancel the propriety without doing it. disappointments that followed in the train of what is known in our local history as the "Villard boom" and to recall the impetus that it gave, though riefly, to the business and enterprise Cockran, Schurz, Jones and the rest. of its time.

The Sac and Fox Indians of Oklatribe, now numbering about 1000 men, recently inaugurated a new chief to ale over them, the old chief having died a week before. Having long dwell been dealt with in accordance with reminder, not only of the opportunities people do not become anarchists nor the enlightened Indian policy of the Government, it might have been supposed that the ceremonies of this occasion would have lost something of their ancient characteristics and the white man's inauguration into high.

make his own special inquiry into the enlightened by the perusal of these was a weird death dance in memory all his customers. Mr. Dun did this for ures, or of any section thereof, since soup was served as refreshment. The all with better results, and infinitely they could hardly be expected to conless expense. Such a corporation as vey information to those interested. days, was put through the "sweat this, though it may or may not acquire. This thing is not done in a carner, but lodge," whence he emerged clad only a practical monopoly of its field, re- openly and after repeated notification in a breechcloth, and, running to the openly and after repeated notification in a breechcloth, and, running to the council-house, fell fainting from ex-For as a rule the man at the of advertising and collecting delinquent lowed, the Indians jumping around his head of the mercantile agency would taxes, and that is to pay before they prostrate body and giving voice to the withdraw no more from the earnings as become delinquent. most hideous noises. Upon recovering, he was led to the center of the dance circle, where two American flags floated, and with many words of advice from the Great Spirit, through the mediumship of the chief medicine man, We-pa-ke-sek, was proclaimed chief of the Sacs and Foxes. Decked out in barbaric splendor, he will soon go to Washington to advise the Government n the matter of taking care of his people, urging, no doubt, in connection therewith, the great principle of the consent of the governed." There is no objection to these customs for these cople under proper restraint, but it can hardly be held that they represent stable form of government, that requires neither supervising nor supplementing by methods more enlightened in significance or far-reaching in purpose,

Frank Dillingham, United States Conal at Auckland, reports that the Government of New Zealand has recently placed with one of our large manufacturing firms an order for sixty railway passenger coaches, at a cost of about \$500,000, to be built under the supervision of a railway official now en route to the United States. The placing of this order has been severely criticised by representatives of labor in New Zealand, but the government takes no notice of the protest, being intent upon securing a supply to meet a special demand. The order calls for specially designed and constructed coaches to suit the narrow-gauge railroads of the colony. They will be of the latest and most modern pattern, including every up-to-date improvement known to American carbuilders. The order is a distinct triumph of American skill in carbuilding, and means much more than appears upon its face. Mr. Ward, the Colonial Minister for Railways, was in this country last year, during which time he traveled extensively, thoroughmotives and general management, and since his return he has inaugurated many reforms in his department. Firstclass coaches he considers necessary to first-class railway service, hence this est type of American inventive genius

The death of Marcus Daly, one of Montana's copper kings, followed many months of ill health, and had been exonly the man's tremendous will deferred the event so long, his one desire sing to witness the discomfiture of the possible to work a modern battle-ship however, that the political strain of the in action with untrained men and an past few months told heavily upon his weakened constitution, though he this neglected auxiliary to the Naval waged battle. Be this as it may, he lived to see his rival triumph, and soon thereafter surrendered to the last enemy. A large following in Montana

With Mr. Godkin gone from the New York Evening Post, and Mr. Villard dead, and Mr. Horace White's anti-imperialistic philosophy hors du combat from the late electoral engagement, the horoscope of that grand old newspaper is something one would fain be permitto recall an era of large expectation ted to read. Mr. White was 66 in August, and while he is still vigorous and forceful, it is evident that other hands will soon, if not at once, be shaping the paper's destiny. It will never be more ably edited than in the later decades of the nineteenth century, but many of its readers will wish it might be as true to the instincts of the peo ple as it is to the tastes of the cultivated. But then, perhaps, it would not for us all will recall the fact that it be the Post. In his newspapers, as in other things, man never to but always to be blest. Every paper must take its readers as it finds them, and those the Post finds are those itself has formed. Perhaps they wouldn't welcome a change.

In the death of Hon, J. W. Whalley Portland has lost a citizen of upright character, scholarly attainments and genial presence. The suddenness of the vent carries with it all the weight of an unexpected blow, and causes the event to appeal to his many friends as a personal calamity, the more so in that Mr. Whalley was not an aged nor in any sense a feeble man. While sudden death brings the Great Messenger in his most tender and merciful guise to him who receives the summons, the shock of such an event is one difficult. an unexpected blow, and causes the hat followed the wonderful activities in any sense a feeble man. While sudshock of such an event is one difficult for those who were his nearest and dearest to sustain, and public sympathy responds quickly to their sore dis-

Bryan has got his talk in a phone graph so that the evil that he did lives after him. He does not need to enterprises was quickly run. Little has spout any more, for next time he can set the machine a-going, keep his later years, but the announcement of mouth shut, stay at home, and observe

Bryan is grateful for the support he received. So is everybody. And Croker is thanked along with Altgeld,

Men are guided by self-interest, even when they vote on principle. That's omn, consisting of the remnant of a the reason the subtle sway in Montana had so much influence.

Revival of Sailing Ships.

Pittsburg Dispatch.
It is a singular illustration of the way in which the general belief is sometimes in error that statistics are produced show-ing the widespread idea that steam has displaced sall power in ocean transpor-tation to be decidedly in error. The fact is that sail power now carries nearly half the world's freights and a full half of the tonnage of the vessels built last year was composed of ealing vessels. The rea-son for this raturn in the direction of sail trine would require every merchant to supposed, however, that any one was official position. But not so. There power is its evident cosnomy.

COMMENT ON THE ELECTION.

Scarecrows Always Ineffectual.

Kansas City Star.

The campaign of 1860 has vindicated the other judgment of the American people and their firm confidence in their gwn institutions. It has shown that they cannot be misled by spurious and sophistical issues. In raising the cry of imperialism the Democratic party offered a grave insult to the people, and it has been properly rebuked. No man in the United States of America, with sufficient en-lightenment to read his ballot, has any foar of monarchy in this country. No American of average sense can be dis-turbed or alarmed by talk of a military despotism. Such arguments are too pal-pably dishonest and absurd to exert any influence save the repudiation of inose who employ them. That sort of claptrap til never carry any man into the White House. No candidate has ever gained the high seat of the Nation's Chief Ex-scutive by exploiting a scarcrew to frightened the people, and none ever will.

One Kind of Imperialism.

New York Tribune. The imperialism which the American people indorsed so emphatically yesterday means no usurpation, no invasion of ordered liberty, no departure from the traditions of American development. It does mean, however with all the emphasis of patriotic ballots, that in the opinion of the American people the United States is no misshapen cripple from birth. It is a fully informed, fully developed Nation with a state of the control of the cont Nation, able to govern, able to maintain its authority wherever its sovereignty extends, able to meet practical problems the world over unhampered by philosophic phrases or by general application of rules of administration made to fit a particular case. The vote for imperialism testifies to the trust of the people in their sons and brothers who fight under the Stars and Stripes, their determination to support them in this work, and their repudiation of leadership which would give aid and comfort to the enemies of the

Death Blow to Populism. New York Evening Post. Populism has lost its held in the region beyond the Mississippi. It swept Kansas for Weaver in the Presidential election of 1892, while Nebraska was saved for Har-rison by only about 4000 plurality. Four years later each state went for Bryan by about 12,000 plurality, and South Dakota by a small plurality. This time the Republicans have carried Kansas and South Dukota by good majorities, and Nebraska is very close by the last reports. with a chance that Bryan has lost his own state. However this may prove. Populism as a potent factor in the politics of that section is evidently spent. The people of all three of these com-monwealths have tried it in the adminis-tration of their state affairs, and they are tired of it. The better class of Democrats have wearied of a fusion which always gives the best places to the other party, and it will not be possible to make another effective campaign for such a "combine" in either state.

Bad Qualities of the Antis. New York Journal of Commerce, New York Journal of Commerce, The campaign has been rendered memo-rable by the fact that men heretofore reckoned as of light and leading lent their influence to bring about the tri-umph of perhaps the most contemptible cause ever submitted to the judgment of the American people. The alliance be-tween some of the meanest and most un-scrupulous of the professional politicians of the country and men who have been in the past advocates of the highest standards in public life, and have been isparing censors of the methods of their www.allies, formed quite as discouraging manifestation of the perversion of party a manifestation of the perversion of party spirit as any that had its root in igno-rance, prejudice or vessality. The most charitable construction that can be placed on the attitude of some of the most rabid of our so-called anti-imperialists is that their judgment was blinded by disap-pointed ambition or overweening conceit.

Cause for Thanksgiving.

New York Times.
On the coming Thanksgiving day appointed by President Mekinley the American people ought with deveut minds and glad hearts to render up hanks that the questions with which Mr. Bryan has vered them for four years have been settled forever. Twice repudiated and rejected, he will not again have the hardinged or the power to insult us with his preten the people would preserve the country from the calamity of his election, so that in defeating him we cannot say that we have directly gained anything—we have only kept what we had, making it more secure. But there is an indirect gain of value and moment. We gain confidence in ourselves, in the stability of our insti-tutions, in the steadiness of the National purpose, and we gain in the respect of other nations by exhibiting our wisdom in this conspicuous fashion by proving that we are safe and steady, same and honest, and not in danger from any uprising of the ignorant and the reckless under the leadership of demagogues and dangerous men. That is an immense gain for the Nation. For that we ought to give

Border States Redeemed.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The vote in the border states of the outh follows everywhere the impulse of enlightened self-interest in the seurity of property, the stability of money value and the protection of the nditions of business prosperity. Where these are best understood the reaction from Bryanism, even though it carries communities from traditional moorings, is most strong. Maryland, where the Republican party almost had no existence five years ago, gives Mc-Kinley 10,000 majority, because Baltimore is the commercial and industrial center of the south Atlantic states, and its business men have carried on a most energetic compassion against all though naturally Democratic, trev have voted by 10,000 majority to ke:p their jobs. Kentucky lies out of the their jobs. Kentucky lies out of the tween parties this year turned more on local than on National questions.

Contrary Betokens Degeneracy.

Hartford Courant, The result justifies, strengthens, and eepens one's confidence in the American people in their political sense, their un-derlying rectitude of purpose, and their competency for managing their own affairs with intelligence and prudence. They make mistakes at times, and as to some thing, but they do not elect Bry-ans to the Presidency. If they had gone wrong in so plain a choice, the fact would have indicated something far more sectious than a temporary dulling of political judgment. The world would have seen it—and with reason—a symptom of National degeneracy.

Let McKinley Take Courage. New York Herald.

The elections have resulted in the over-whelming defent of Bryan and of the free-sliver lunacy with which he was We say was because we regard both the man as a factor in National politics and the fantasies he has preached as things of the past. They

ican people, will abandon his babit of "throwing down the reina" and, ass ring the prerogatives of his high office, will take had of the stuation in the Philippines and in China with a numer grass, and will guide the Nation into the pains outlined by its founders, and which it has so long pursued with justice and honor abroad, peace and prospecity at home. at home.

The People Are Patriotic,

Philadelphia Press.

Bryan would have been beaten anyhow, even if the corpse of free sliver had not dangled at his neck. No party which has arrayed itself against its country and condemned a successful war has falled to go into involuntary retirement for taking war an uncertified position. for taking such an unpatriotic position, Whether the Constitution follows the flag or not, the people never fall to folow the fiag and uphold it by their votes. They believe that President Mc-Kinley means to do justly by the Philippines and by Porto Rico, and they are entirely willing to leave the matter in his hands.

Almost Inconsolable.

Springfield Republican, Anti and Socialist.

The cause of liberty and self-government, of humanity, and consideration of the rights of weak races has for the moment been eclipsed, and that, teo, largely through the votes of its pro-fessed friends. Their opportunity of protesting afterward has now come, and we hope to see them active and per-sistent in the work. They shall have what aid we can give them. But it is idle to deny that the sweeping extent of the Republican victory will render their task a hard one. The supporters and advisers of the President in this business will accept the verdict at its face value, and as an emphatic indores-ment of what has been done, and rop-ular command to go right on. They will be disposed to heed very lightly will be disposed to need very lightly the protesting counsel of those who have helped so greatly to swell the apparent verdict for imperialism. Nevertheless, may the latter possess courage and per-

Victory for Conservatism.

Baltimore American.

Decency and order, National honor and integrity triumphed. At the outset of the campaign the Democrats pretended to be the defenders of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution; at its termination they were the advo-cates of lawieseness and disorder, incl-ting to riot, appealing to the discontent ting to riot, appealing to the discortent and thoughtlessness of the people, and endeavoring to infiame the public passions. In consequence, the original issues were targely lost might of as the end of the campaign approached the contest resolving liself, on the part of the Democrats, into a crusade for the overthrow of the ancient principles of society and of the rules governing the relations that exist between the individual and the relations that exist between the indi-vidual and the general Government. That the verdict at the polls was against such sweeping and dangerous revolution fur-nishes ample justification for National felicitation. ample justification for National

Gold Standard the Issue.

Baltimore Sun, Bryan Dem. On July 5, the Sun, commenting upon the adoption of the silver plank by the Kansas City convention at the demand of Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Bryan has diminished his pros-pects of election and weakened his party bects of esection and weakened his party by the attitude which he assumed when he dictated its platform. . . . His 'vin-dication' may prove the most costly blun-der in his political career. Like the charge at Balakiava, 'It is magnificent,

Mr. Dooley's Election Advice. "As I was sayin' whin I was intersupted it is frye to decide next Choos-dah whether th' flag iv this country shall be dhragged in th' mire or left to lay there; whether this country shall take its place among in become iv th' earth, or somewan else's; whether ye shall warruk at a dollar an' a half a day fr th' thrusts or fr th' men composin th' thrusts. Whin ye go into th' sacred temple iv American pathreetlem in Music the thrusts.

temple iv American pathrees.

gan's barber-shop an' th' high prost is
Constituotyonal rights. Saranasi lives.

that was took up hast year fr alesto a
coal, hands ye th' ballot that makes all
men free. I bid ye thrust aside with
riverent hands th' curtains iv th' holy
riverent hands th' curtains iv th' holy
cell on ye'er right, near th' cigar-case,
the think iv th' condition our common country is in with nobody to live in it but people an' nawthin' to grow but crops an' nawthin' sell but goods; think iv th' dangers th' ship iv state bumpin' ar-round fr rock to rock like a mountain goat; think ly Wash'n'ton not beln' here, or Jefferson, or annywan except th' livin'. It's up to ye to settle this question wanst an' fr all again. Poor, poor Hinnissy, what a weight is on ye'er bowed shouldhers; what cinchries to come must be guided be ye'er ability to make a mark in th' dark with th' stub iv a pencil in Mulligan's burber-shop! Countless ginerations yet unborn as they pick up th' mornin' pa-aper an' r-read iv another bat-tle in th' Philippeene, or dig down in their pockets an' find nawthin' but silver there at 30 cents a bushel, may curse or bless

"Glory be to Hiven!" exclaimed Mr. Hennessy. "All I'm goin' to do is to ye'er name. "I know," said Mr. Dooley, "but little

do ye rack, or calc'ate, or even think iv th' consequences. If ye don't spile ye'er ballot ye ray be condimin' th' ages to servichood. So I say approach th' shrine with plous reflection an' thinkin' on'y iv th' good iv th' counthry an' th' blessin's iv civilization an' th' stars an' athrips an' what not. Put aside all other considerations an' vote f'r me."
"F'r you?" Mr. Hennessy asked, aghast

at the suggestion.
"That's r-right," said Mr. Dooley com-placently. "Fr me. Anny other way roon ites. If re vote fr Bryan ye vote fr an empty dinner-pail. If ye vote fr fr an empty dinner-pail. If ye vote fr Mack ye vote fr an empty coal-scuttle, an' indygisthion. If ye vote fr Woolley ye vote fr an empty can. If ye vote fr Deha ye vote fr an empty can. If ye vote fr Deha ye vote fr an empty head Xe're sure to cast ye'er empty vote for admethin' empty annyhow. If ye wind keep th' milistone iv th' Ph'lippeens ar-round th' neck if fair Columbia vote fr Mack. If ye'd take it off an' give th' poor el' thing somethin' clase in th' neck vote fr If ye'd take it off an' give th' poor e't thing somethin' eise in th' neck vote fr Bryan. Wud ye be a slave to th' thrusts at a dollar and a half a day, vote fr Mack. Wud ye be a free workin' man at a dollar a day, vote fr Bryan. Ar're ye in favor iv a debased clenage? Thin vote fr Bryan, who believed in it four years ago. Ar're ye agin' debased clenage? Thin vote for Mack, who shtopped believin' in it five years ago."

Chrmbers's Journal.

In the main, Corsion, where it has no French officials to leaven its politics, is still Corstean rather than French; and in the mountains the old spirit of independence is far from dead. For these and other obvious reasons, France is bound to keep active garrirons in the island, though she would do better by much with the more acceptable chains of a maternal administration. More ratiways, drained marshes, increased education, and a daily stembout service would bind the Island. were not merely defeated yesterday, they were annihilated. . Now that this has been accomplished, and the hands of the Administration have been strengthened, we hope that Mr. McKinley, as the Executive of the whole Amer.

KOPE AND COMMENT.

Is the Woolley special in yet? The Madison-street bridge will now be open for a few days.

Lord Roberts reports hot fighting in the Pransvaal-with regrets, of course. Having finished Bryan, New York should turn to Croker with the brief remark-"Next!"

> If the country made such progress with Pettigrew in the Senate, just watch it grow without him. Hon. John L. Wilson, of Washington,

had the bad taste to be chief mourner at his own funeral,

Count de Castellane could hardly have spent more money trying to get into the United States Senate.

Aguinaldo will recover from his last, death in time to hear news from this country that will bring on another cne-Before Bryan accepts any offers he

will walt to see whether he is to be the man to reorganise the Democratic party. The surprising thing about the result in Kentucky is that so many D mocrats stopped shooting long enough to

The most important question Now in the public eye is where to get the turkey, And ske the pumpkin ple.

The death of the late W. L. Wilson was almost the exact parallel of that of R. E. Lee. The two men died holding the same office, and even in the same house, room and bed, and were buried from the same church.

New York and Indiana both went Republican in 1872, and Democratic in 1876; both Republican in 1886, and Democratic in 1886; both Republican in 1898, and Democratic in 1801; both Republican in 1896, and now both. "for the second time running," Republican to 1900.

The greatest overturning in the whole country is in the case of Utab. In 1836 that new state gave Bryan 64,607 votes, and McKinley only 13.491. On Tuesday last it went for McKinley by a plurally of about 4000, and the Republicans also secured the state offices and the Legilature, which will elect a United States Senator.

Aside from Nevada, no states in the Union have approached so nearly to a stationary condition as Nebraska and Kansas, Kansas guined 421,000 people between 1880 and 1830, or 43 per cent, but its gain in the past ten years was only 42,400, or a triffe less than I per c nt. Nebraska makes even a worse exhibit, Its gain during the previous decade had been 606,506, or 134 per cent; during the past ten years it added only 3691 prop's to its census, representing a gain of less than 1 per cent.

The London Statist predicts a great beem for shipbuilding in the United States, whether ship bounties are granted by the Government or not. This expansion will be due primarily to cheap materials, such as iron and steel, in which we now have an advantage over any country in but it is not war.4."

That ill-judged and unnecessary declars. the world, and secondarily to the detion for free coinage has cost Mr. Bryan mands of an increasing ocean commerce, the Presidency. Mr. McKinley has been particularly from the expect of coal particularly from the export of coal re-elected, not because a majority of the people indorse his Administration, but because they were afraid, without understanding the situation, that Mr. Bryan, if President would disturb the financial aystem of the country.

Baricularly from the export of coal. The high price and comparative scarcity of coal in Europe and the rapidly increasing dependence upon the faired States for fuel seems to be generally admitted. No wonder Germany and Great mitted. No wonder Germany and Great Britain look with covetous eyes upon the enormous coal fields of China,

The first case taken under consideration by the United States grand Jusy yester-day was a charge of selling liquor to an Indian of the Grande Ronde reservation. One of the witnesses in the case was an Indian named Wauchens. He appeared to testify in a very hilarious condition, and proceeded to testify exactly the apposite of what three white men had sworn was the truth. He wunted to do all the talke. Va drunken Indian might be expected to 53. When asked where he got his whisky, he excluimed with a flourish of his arm; "Oh, me get it anywhere." If his statement in regard to the number of places he bought whisky are correct, about half" the salconkeepers in Portland are liable to be arrested for selling liquor to an Indian, and the grand jury and the court will be kept busy all Winter with "whisky to Indian" cases.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

All There.—She How many pictures have you painted since you first began? He—Oh, I haven't any idea. She—Some day I am coming around to your studie and count them .- Detroit

around to your studie and count them.—Duront Free Press.

An Donomical Man.—First Politician—Gur treasurer is entirely too concervative. He cuts down exputes too much. He and Politician—I should say so. Why, the stingy follow would not even make extravagant claims, -Balti-

American.

A Suburban Clock.—Caller—Land sakes! How late it is. Mrs. Suburb—Oh, you mustn't go by that clock. It's two hours fast. Caller—Why don't you set it right? Mrs. Suburb—Horrors, no? Don't touch it. That's the clock my husband catches trains by.—New York Weekly.

The Language of Flowers.—"Do you think these carnations are becoming to me?" she saked. "Oh yea." he raplied. "but there are other flowers which I should rather see you-wur." "Tray tail me what they are," she said, always anxious to please, "and I will wear them for you." "Orange blossips?" he cried. So now it's all estied.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Hoston Diction.—Tracher (of English)—Michael, when I have finished you may recent what

Hoston Diction.—Teacher (of English)—Michael, when I have finished you may repeat what I have cead in your own words: "See this cow, Insit she a pretty cow? Can the cow run? Tes, the cow can run. Can she run as fast as the horse." Future Mayor for Hoston;—Git on to do cow, An't she a beaut? Kin de cow git a gait on her? Sure. Kin de cow hump it wid de borse? Nit-de cow ain't in it wid de horse. Judge. horse.-Judge.

A Permanent Prophecy.

Washington Star.

I have stood in awe and trembled white I heard grave mer declars

Twee an hour of awful peril, and that down "Twee an hour of awful peril, and that doom was in the air.

With some men using sophistries, and others using cash,
They tell me there's no doubting that the country's going to smeah.

But here's one ray of comfort: My parents often tell orten tell
How years ago upon their ears the same foreboding fell;
How, every time two parties "same together
with a clash,
A lot of frightness people said, "the country's
going to smash?"

My grandsive says that he observed the same when he was young; He's known the time when dive diamay was presented by many a tongue. He tells me that his tather, my great-grand-wire, oft would dash Defers an andlence and declars, "the country's going to amash!"

the history repeats itself. When future ages

I guess the country will be here, though all of us are gone; And our great-great-grandentidesn will be hearing phrases cash. From people who inform them that "the coun-try's going to smeah!"