The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER. - Oceasional light arty winds.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

One of the good points made by Senstor Josephi in his letter on direct primary nominations, printed yesterday with others, is that political leaders are not necessarily bosses. We have al-ways had political leaders, and probably always will have-leaders in thought, leaders in counsel, leaders in Influence, leaders in action. But a boss is not a leader; he is the whole thing. Parties need organization; but when the organization becomes a machine that appropriates to liself all the functions of the party, we have no party left, only a machine. There is no function of party management so important in its aspect to government as the selection of candidates for office. If the machine selects the candidates, it is prrect to speak of them as the candidates of the party. They are the candidates of the machine. Now, the object of the direct primary is to enable the party to nominate its candidates. should not need to do this if the delegates exercised their free choice, something as delegates do in a National onvention. But they don't. The hoss tells them whom to yote for, and they do it. Through the direct nomination we hope to get citizens out to the primaries, as they turn out in other places where primary nominations are made by secret ballot. We hope to do away with bosses and substitute leaders. We hope to do away with bolting and inde-pendent candidates, because when a man has been rejected by the rank and file of his party, he can't say he was the victim of a machine.

the second se -

The general consensus of Democratic opinion, North and South, of both parties, is that while Bryan cannot hope to be the candidate of the National nocracy in 1904, nevertheless, he will dictate the nomination. Bryan has anmeed that he does not propose to re-

come. The Democrats who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 and 1900 from sway of the Nes Perce nature held un-patriotic motives will be obliged to vote disputed rule. The story of the occuit again in 1904, if they would escape pation and emittvation of the beautiful the election of a Bryanite, for the Democratic party is hepelessly committed pones set forth in its platforms of 1896 and 1900. If Bryan should die tonight, the Democratic party would be sure to

nominate a Bryanite in 1964. ARE SUGAR BOUNTIES CONSTI-

TUTIONALY Advocates of best-sugar bounties

from state treasuries, including those in Oregon, will find cause for discouragement in a decision of the Michigan Supreme Court, setting aside the Michigan bounty law as unconstitutional. A similar law has been enacted in New York, and is waiting to be passed upon, The effort in Oregon failed, but may be revived. The grounds of the decision are, therefore, of considerable interest. The Michigan action is that of the Michigan Sugar Company vs. the Auditor-General of the State. The plaintiff ompany having complied with all the requirements of the act, applied to the Auditor-General for its share of the bounty under the terms of the law. He refused payment upon the ground that the act was unconstitutional, and this action at law was the result. The statute under which the bounty was claimed provided, in brief, for the payment of a bounty to manufacturers of eet-root sugar, who, in turn, were required, in order to have a valid claim upon the bounty, to purchase only beets

roduced in the State of Michigan, and to pay for them not less than a liberal amount per ton specified in the law. From a terse and clear summing up

of the issue and decision, which we find in the New York Journal of Commerce, it appears that the court was prompt to hold that the act was unconstitutional upon a variety of grounds, and that it could not be sustained upon any of a number of theories ingeniously advanced by counsel for the company. At the beginning of its opinion the court maid:

This isolation is for no public purpose that it can be upheld. These is no power in the state to authorize a tax for private purposes. Taxes can be levied only for public surposes to accomplish some government and. The Leg-lejature is the meré greature of an organie isw

in St.

City.

Divers pleas of the bounty claimants were summarily set aside as inade-quate. The company's assertion that it would not have gone into the business except for the prospect of a bounty held out to it by the state; that it had gone to great expense in reliance upon this promise, and that, for this reason, the honor and integrity of the state were involved in the matter, the court answers thus: "So the honor and integrity of the state might have become involved under any other act, however unconstitutional, which the Legislature might see fit to pass." It was held that the law could not stand, even if no specific clause of the constitution could be found to which it was obnoxious. Upon this point the language of the

court is: We need not point out specifically any par-ticular provision of the constitution which it risintes. It is void whether it comes within visitized, it is your which it is some written any of the arpreside provisions of the constitu-tion or not. It is not a law, but an not which attochpts to take the property of one officen and turn it over to another. Under the ex-press terms of the constitution private proppress terms of the constitution private prop-erty cannot be taken for private uss, even with compensation, without the owner's con-sent; nor can it be taken for public use with-out just compensation. There is no claim here, nor can any be made, that these taxes thus imposed under the sot are for any public use; nor could the state itself carry on such a bustness.

business. To the general argument that the reading the records of a divorce court business was a worthy one giving large would be as big a fool as a woman employment to labor, and that its enwho would turn cynic and man-hater couragement would redound to the genwhen she read the announcement of eral welfare of the state, the court's some "good man gone wrong" who had answer was that all honest occupations embezzled trust funds, picked a pocket, are honorable and worthy of encourommitted burglary, adultery or peragement, but that the state could have jury. A man who would distrust all no favorites: that it would be manimen and all women because some men festly unjust to take from some and and some women go wrong is not fit to give to others; that if an equal amount marry. He is too cheap and shallow were taken from each and returned to a cynic to adorn the married state, if it the result would be null and void, he loses faith in human nature because and finally, whenever bountles had been the records of courts prove that both allowed to be given at all, it always men and women are fallible and somehad been found that they went in the times go wrong. We need not worry long run to the richest and most powover the man or woman who is afraid erful, and never to those most deservto trust anybody because somebody ing or most in need of them. toes wrong. You might as well argue The general principle involved in this that the apostles were a bad lot because decision is sound and salutary. Neverone of the twelve sold his master or theless, circumstances arise when rules because Peter denied him thrice. Igso plainty wise and just are broken by norance is not a desirable state of innocommon consent for promotion of the cence; knowledge of the possible abuses general welfare, and in recognition of of the married state are no reason for the inability of private interests to do not entering it with a high purpose to the work in which the state's aid is adorn it. Men or women who are made cynics by the knowledge of both good sought to be sulisted. Taxation pays bountles in Oregon on scalps of predsnd evil, who have no faith in anytory animals, and we tax everybody to body because somebody has proved preserve the salmon in the Columbia faithless, are not fit to marry; they are for the salmon canner. In New York too suspicious and shallow-minded to State, people who never eat venison make a happy marriage possible. pay large aggregate taxes to keep deer Divorce courts are like all other from being, exterminated. It is doubtourts. They, serve to remind us that ful, however, if bounties are needed by human nature is weak, and that men beetgrowers or sugar-makers any more and women are subject to failure and than subsidies are needed by our prosto fall. But a man who would lose his perous shipbuilders. faith in womanhood because of the rec-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1900.

control it for a number of years to dot this valley and whose orchards and vineyards flourish where under the port. valley by the white man is told in the atic party is hapelessly committed simple words of the report: "Joseph's sin than the conviction that it is a sin revolutionary pelicies and pur- band would hardly now recognize this to be found out and branded in the valley as the one over which they roamed twenty-three years ago, with an abundance of game in the moun-game has almost entirely disappeared, licity are among the pealties of wrongand the fish are fewer every year."

To turn the tide of civilization, even

in this limited area, back; to re-estab lish therein the beautiful wilderness with its waste of resources, is manifestly as impossible as undesirable Neither is it, in the sense of comfort or justice to the Nez Perces, necessary They may be homesick, and this feel ing possibly the older Indians will never guite overcome. But their present location is well suited to their needs and to the younger generation that in a growth of nearly a quarter of a century constitute the body of the tribe, and such bone and sinew as it possesses, the Valley of the Nespelim, wherein their allotment of land lies is "home" in a civilized sense, which they show no desire to exchange for the state of wildness and freedom from labor and its restraints, for which Joseph yearns with all the pathos of a strong, nonprogressive, savage spirit.

Whatever Joseph may be to sentimentalists upon the Indian problem, who discuss the characteristics of tha close range in the bloody Summer of just deserts, would not now be clamoring for a recognition of his "rights." in regard to the location of his earthly habitation. Stripped of all romance, the Government inspectors who exam-ined into his case find him a non-progressive, lazy Indian-a clog upon the endeavor of the Government, which looks to the industrial advancement of

his people and an instigation of discontent among them rather than a promoter of their contentment and welfare as human beings. The report is unique in that it unconsciously supports the doctrine of the survival of the fittest and makes plain the invincibility of progress in an official document

-TURN ON THE GAS.

A conspiracy to obtain fraudulent diorces has been exposed in New York City. These fraudulent divorces are

made easy through the practice of obtaining a hearing before a referee, whom it was easy to deceive through plaintiff. The proper check against this evil is to assign a Justice of the Su-Court in open court. The practice of sending such cases to referees is to and other dooryard flowers that hold avoid publicity and to shield defend- out brave promise of gay bouquets and ants from notoriety. It is argued that because the testimony is often not fit for publication the divorce court should be compelled to alt with closed doors and that newspapers should not print any more than a pale, vague, ambigu-

ous report of the trial. Able jurists answer that the only sure preventive of fraudulent legal proceedings is publicguard against imposture.

Some clerics have gone so far as to public by the printed records of divorce trials, so long will married life

appear to many men a failure." This is absurd, for if it means anything it means that ignorance is the only pathway to marital life. The man who turn cynic and woman-hater by

the publication of a truthful court re-The repulsive details, the exposure of the guilty to ridicule and satira of the whole country, are not a temptation to impurity, but a solemn warning to those who take no higher view of courts with the scarlet letter. The wise But Bryan, of Course, Could Not Disdoing.

Sudden death comes with a shock to the friends of the man or woman who quietly and without pain surrenders the majority have condemned it unspar life in answer to an unexpected summons. For this reason alone a se reason at best-may the prayer for deliverance therefrom be sincerely voiced. Certainly no one could ask for himself a more pleasing transition from the life known to life hoped for than that which is accompanied by the sweet strains of church music, voiced by the words of a familiar hymn breathing of immortality. In this view the sudden and painless death in the First Prosbyterian Church Sunday evening of an estimable woman, who had passed the allotted measure of three score comes naturally into existence, then says Professor Jenks, "the work of such a man is a necessity and of clear benefit to the community." His reward should years and ten, was an event not shocking in its nature, but imposing in its gentle and solemn fitness. -

Truly does he silhouette himself who, a Jefferson Democrat, would assault the judgment of the people by dubbing "noble red man" from afar off in spe-cial essions of the Indians' Rights So-a particular candidate. The majority ciety, to the settlers of Wallows Valley, is all-wise in Jeffersonianism, can do there is a saving of energy, or a who knew the chief at uncomfortably no wrong. But members of a party close range in the bloody Summer of which boasts of its close alliance with 1577, he is no hero, but a cruel, murder-ous savage, who, had he received his sacred dogma, now turn upon the peosacred dogma, now turn upon the peo-ple and call them fools. Where is free or such a consolution me performed a useful work. The promoters who organ-ize combinations when the situation does not call for them are bad promoters. The services of these individuals in the organ-ization of many of the later industrial combinations in the United States, "in-steed of being an industrial benefit have been a most serious damage." Many of sliver when the majority spurns it as malicious? How can expansion be wrong when the majority favors it? The harmony between Democracy and the doctrine of its sire is not so heavenly that it is without discord. been a most serious damage. the second se

them have made considerable sums, but they have done so at the expense of the credulous public which bought the shares The announcement of the death of given to the promoters as a reward for the labor performed by them in organ-ising new companies which never should have been organized, and which may have to be reorganized soon. Martin Irons at Houston, Tex., recalls for the first time in many years the fact that a man of that name ever lived. A labor leader of the anarchistic order, he made his quota of trouble for hon-est labor and legitimate investment a The distinction between the good and the bad promoter drawn by Professor Jenks is plain and sound. But if Mr. Bryan were asked about the matter, he dozen or fifteen years ago. Such men run their course swiftly, and drop out

of sight-legitimate labor organizations sloughing them off as a healthy body sloughs off a pestilent humor in the blood. Irons was disposed of in this way, and has been dead to the public knowledge and fortunately to mischief

International Journal of Ethics. Great license is undoubtedly taken by many business men in giving in daxes. In this and other matters a business man is expected to have, in addition to his real conscience, a commercial one. This, I confess, is had. The operation of a commercial conscience in such matters iswers one's moral standing. A sharp breath of Winter indicative claras to be in store for us, came whistlowers one's moral standing. Some existing business conditions do tend to destroy a fine sense of honor, and to neutralize the effect of other agencies for good. This class of busi-ness, however, is, as a rule, avoided by ling in from the northwest Sunday afthemums, cosmos, dahlias, fuchsias

plenty of them for Thanksgiving din-Christian Scientists profess to ban-

life, which is quite as great an achievement as the other. For if disease is a mere fiction of the mind, so is our whole existence. Life is a long catalogue of red, round and square, pain and com-

fort, disease and health, all are dispo-

ers rema's affort. Modern steamers of the WHY SHIPS COME TO PORTLAND best type are no: leater to poem in deep water, no matter how bigh the waves may be. It can fairly be asked, there-fore, whethor the aids wheelars still left are to be used until they mast, one by The Tacoma Ledger has had but little

to say about the delays of ships in the Columbia since the inst fleet of grain and for two w the fate of the Portland and the City an Puget Sound. On the supposition that the matter had been forgotien, however, it broke loose again last finturday with TWO KINDS OF PROMOTERS. the following:

criminate Between Them.

Portiatid has trouble in its end Portiand has trouble in its endeavors to maintain its prestige as a shipping port. Mas-ters of rescale which have bouched at Purt-land do not hesitate to volce their complaints in emphatic terms. The intent ship to have trouble in trying to get out of Purtland is the Norwegins steamer Borganhus, which left Portland hast Tussday morning for down the river. Sides then the has been emcountering a succession of dangenous sheats in the river. She spent some time at Columbia City, and by judicious working of the tides rang ultimately Chicago Tribuna. During the last few years the "pro-moter" has been conspicuous in this country. Some of the men engaged in this comparatively naw industry have made much money and have been much abused. Nobody has praised their work; the maintive have confermed it unastr-

judicious working of the tides may ultimately be able to get out of the river in safety. She records another chapter in Portland's en-deavors to be a seaport. The Bergenhus arrived in at Astoria

Ingry. In the current number of the Journal of kconomics there is an article on "trusts" by Professor Jenks, of Corneli University. In that article he explains clearly the difference between useful and harmful promoters. He does not indis-criminately censure all of them, nor does he begrudge thoses who are descrying the November # and reached Portland the same day. She loaded over 2000 tons of cargo in this city, which, with that alhe begrudge those who are deserving the ready aboard, made a total of over 4000 rewards they have sometim tons. With the usual quick dispatch reaped. If by the promoter is meant a man who which makes Portland a much more desirable port than Tacoma, the steamer takes charge of the details of organiza-tion of a great business and places its stock upon the market when industrial was loaded, coaled and ready for sea four days after reaching port. She left down the river November 13, and went through nditions are such that the corporation to Astoria without touching bottom any

where on the routs. A thick for which prevailed last week necessitated anchornot be proportionate to the length of time ing over night and part of one day, but given up to the work, but he estimated somewhat in proportion to the import-ance of the service rendered. in spite of this delay, which occurs on Puget Sound just as it does on the Columbia, the ship was out over the bar and Where a large business is organized un-

well clear of the land on her way to the der a single skilled executive head or where several small establishments are united under one competent management, Orient less than 48 hours after leaving Portland harbor, and but five days and 39 better hours after entering the river for her direction of productive energy, which ies-sens the cost of production, and hence benefits the community. The promoter of such a consolidation has performed a CAPEO The Bergenhus is still going, and will

reach the Orient in due season with no expense to the underwriters and no loss to the shippers. Things are different on Puget Sound. The Brittsh steamship Duke of Fife sailed from Tacoma October II, with a cargo for the Orient. She is a new yeasel, stanchly built, and rated 100 Al in Lloyds, but she no sooner poked Many ot her nose out past the protention of Cape Fiattery than she was picked up and slammed around by the gales and seas which have made that locality dreaded by shipmasters from all over the world. The good ship made a strong fight, but it was soon over. Plates were sprung, rivets broken, and the entire frame strained to such an extent that the water came pouring in from a hundred leaks. Power-

ful pumps kept the ship affoat, and on November 5 she drifted back to Victoria, ould say promptly that there can be no ood promoters and no good combinawith six fast of water in the hold and a hundred thousand dollars' worth of carge practically ruined by salt water. Hor passengers took another ship, the cargo was discharged, and the steamer put in the dry dock, where, at an expense of several thousand dollars, temporary repairs were made, which enabled her to take on part of the cargo which was not ruined and proceed to the Orient, where permanent repairs will be made. She salled again November 13, after a loss of 17 days.

Last Thursday the steamer Robert Dollar, coal-inden for Ban Francisco, mot with a similar experience off Cape Fist-

the large business houses. Among the bankers, who some politi-cians have dehouraced in the most un-mitigated terms, we find high examples tery, but being a smaller vessel she ascaped with nothing worse than a dumaged steampipe, which necessitated har putting into the Columbia River to reof integridy and honor. The small bank-ers or usurers of former years have been succeeded by men of the highest standards who can be trusted. They have advanced, while statesmen appear to have degenerated into political demapair damages. Her loss in time and repairs will probably not exceed \$1000. As it was a fog which caused the slight delay to the Bergenhus, which has af-fected the Ledger so seriously, it is, of togues. The farmer has been mistakenly held up as the best example of honor. His en-vironments are such that he does not come in touch with the public and have course, permissible to mention some o the disasters due to fog on Puget Sound

which have been reported within the past fortnight. The Canadian Pacific's Royal the same opportunity for moral advance-men as other classes. Mechanics and other skilled workman are recognized generally by men who understand such matters as Mail steamship, Empress of Japan, on the morning of November 6, crashed into the American bark Abbey Palmer, durbeing very much superior to the farmer in moral perception. ing a thick fog, and when they got clear a signal triumph of transcendentalism. Anti-vaccinationists who make light of the ancient ravages of the smallpox uight to read what Macaulay says of it in describing the death of Queen Mary II, wife of William III, by small-From what I have said it may be in- of each other and drifted back to

The delay of the Bergenhus, which was

maintain its prestige as a shipping port.

shipped in the first 10 months of 1899.

shipping ports, while Pugst Sound has re-

mained stationary in ninth place. Poor

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

any particular method of learn [e-Decidedly1 Goeducation,--Punk,

His Recommendation -- She-Would you re

ordered one of these measurger boys."-In-dianapolis Press.

old Portland!

colff He-De

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Did any one say beautiful snow? Oh, we don't know, it's not so warm.

You ought to have bought that cost long

igo. This was the way the weather seemed to

1000

the Democracy November & The first thing a professional thief

learns to take is long chances.

The biggest fake of tongue of pen IS, "Againaldo's dead again.

All Colorado needs is to distranchise negro voters to gain admittance into the Solid South.

A certain Nebraska statesman will now astonish the world with a lightning disappearance act.

The election eigars will soon all be smoked up, and it will be safe to breaths again in public.

Probably the next man to attimpt to assassinate the President will my that he did it to pay an election bet.

Now doth the factive Demosr Wax very much surprised. To think that he so muchly need To be reorganized.

The Sultan of Turkey is going to buy an

automobile. That will oblige Unde Sam to buy a faster one for the man is sends to collect that \$30,000.

If Count de Castellane lacks opportunity to spend his relations' money, he ought to go to Montana and succeed Migcus Daly as a Genatorial candidate.

The first foreign vessel, says the Philadelphin Record, to salute the new United States battleship Alabama, which is lying at anchor off Cramps' shipyard, was the Spanish steamship Irurak Bat, which arrived the day before from Bilbao, Spain, loaded with iron ore. It was pleasant to see, after the recent war with Spain, the veccel dip her colore to the big Alabama as she passed on her way to Port Rich. mond wharves. The warship did not return the salute, of course, according to the rule in the various navies not to div colors to merchant vessels, as too much time would be taken up in oliserving the practice. But the incident way put down as one of importance in the history of the new warshin

A Biarney Castle story, involving a pretty little Irials girl, is being told in Dublin. Several visitors were exploring the famous castle, and on reaching the top became somewhat nervous owing to the great height. Presently a young man appeared, and, being a stranger, asked to ave the real Biarney stone pointed out to him that he might follow the ancient ovetom and kiss the ancient relid. The rocess of kissing the stone is rather a dangerous one, and the young woman, in her nervous state, not caring to have the feat attempted in her presence, exclaimed: "Oh! please don't kiss the stone while I am here." The stranger, it is hinted, politely accoded to har request but not exactly in the way she meant.

The Oregonian is asked to remonstrate against the numerous movable billboards with which the various theaters so ilburally ornament the structs in the business part of the city every Saturday night and

Sunday. It is complained that they are blown into the streets and some of them are broken up and the fragments lie around with sharp wire nails sticking up. onvenient for any one to tread upon and get the lookjaw. It does seem as if some of the bill distributors were inclined take a foot if allowed an inch, and that there is no necessity for so many of these billboards, a half dosen or more of which are seen in clusters in many places, but it is not likely that any remonstrance from The Oregonian or from any one elsa would have any effect unless the police or the proper official, whoever he may takes some action in the matter.

A down-town market man has for some me had a pair of fox-tailed gray

for many years. perjured testimony and to obtain qui-etly the desired report in favor of the dividual, the "oldest inhabitant," depreme Court to hear divorce cases only, termoon. It was warmed somewhat beand to make a rule that no divorce case fore it reached Portland, and there shall be sent to referee, but shall be is hope that the snow will pass tried before a Judge of the Supreme off without damage to the chrysan-

ner tables. ish disease. They seem able to banish

ity; that publicity is the one sure safe- subjectives. Hot and cold, blue and

argue that "so long as the sins and sitions of the mind. In so far, therefaults of women are put before the fore, as healers overcome life, theirs is

tire-from the field of politics, but whether he retires or remains, Bryanism is not extinct, for Bryanism was not invented, by Bryan; it antedated Bryan. He found Popullam and free sliver made to his hand, adopted both, and his only work was to fuse the Popand Democratic votes. Bryan added a million of Populist votes to the Democratic party's poll in 1896, but it would have been impossible for Bryan to have been nominated in 1896 if he had not found the majority of the Democratic party already inoculated with Bryaniam what is called Bryanism. antedated Bryan, for in 1892 the air was so full of it that even so conservative a man as Grover Cieveland talked about "the communism of pelf" and whitewashed the Homestead rioters. Men as conservative as the late General John M. Paimer, of Illinois, Jost their heads transiently and talked Popm in 1892. There was a deal of ran in 1802 about "the robber barons" and "the money devil" that was crushing the life out of the "producing classes The Democratic managers in 1892 made an alliance with the Populists in several of the trans-Mississippi States 'to divide the electoral vote, and altogether there was a very strong smell of Bryanism in the Democratic party before the advent of Bryan.

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The conservative Democrats, who managed Cleveland's campaign in 1892, had no more serious sympathy with or respect for Populism than Thurlow Weed had for anti-Masonry when he used that popular excitement to elect William H. Seward Governor of New York, but the ignorant and passionate rank and file in the Middle West and the South really believed that Grover We and was a shoure evangelist of mo-Populsa, and whon the yours are compared to the protection were value, in the Restance and possession of his state. "It was theirs by were homealck and plains for yours in the restance state and possession of the state are states and possession of his state. The was then and possession of the states are states and possession of the states are states. The yours are compared to the protection were not the states and the states and the states and the states are states and possession of the states are states and posses to possession are states and possession are s Cisveland was a sincere evangelist of Demo-Populism, and when they found that his Administration was as conservative and devoted to the protection of vested rights and honest money as party was frantic with rage and disapanited the Demo-Populists and was nominated in 1896. He was nominated again in 1900 because the Demo-Popu lists were in control of the Democratic party. These Demo-Populists will conol the party machinery in 1904, and will likely nominate whomsoever Bryan dictates, because he will remain the Mast entertain that they can force the and return to the Democracy of "Jefferbut Bryanism is very much alive. Bryanism stands for war on wealth, on the It has got into the blood of several mil-lions of voters who now control the this request cannot be granted in jus-

DECISIVE, BUT UNIQUE.

For reasons that to the non-progress was the playmate of his childhood. It sive red man were good and sufficient is a fortunate girl who loses a fellow who has no faith in human nature; and Joseph, the Nez Perce, recently asked wise man does not forget that true that he and the remnant of his tribe be allowed to resume possession of his marriages never trouble the courts, and when they are not true marriages they

pox, in December, 1694. Macaulay writes:

That disease, over which science has since chieved a succession of glorous a decelorni-ictories, was then the most terrible of all the sinciscors of death. The smallport was always present, filling the churchiacis with corpsis, tormenting with constant isa's those whose it had not stricken, wraring on those whose it had shared the hiderus traces of its power, turning the babs into a changeling, at which the motion which is a changeling. the mother shuddered, and making oyes and chesks of the betrothed maiden objects of horror to the lover. E-second statements

The investment in Bryan: Northern States Car-ried by Givesand in 1862: California Connecticat Delaware Delaware Montana Montana

New J resy New York North Cakota Washington Wisconsin

A ourious anomaly is exhibited by certain journals which now explain Bryan's defeat by saying he was wrong. Tet they supported him and all he Was he wrong because they stood for. favored him, or were they wrong because they have just waked up?

Sidewheelers in Open Sea.

Sidewheelers in Open Sea. New York Times. When the steamer Fortland, in Novem-ber, of 158, was lost off Cape Cod, every-bolly on board of har was drowned, and it was therefore possible only to guess at the details of the disaster. The guesses made at the time, however, were almost cer-tainly correct, and a particularly strong reason for thinking so is the fact that just what was supposed to have happened to the Fortland the survivors of the City of Monticello now tell us did happen to that vessel, in all essential respects a duplicate of the Portland, when cruei fate carried her into similar conditions of wind and water. Both were side-wheel steamords of divorce trials would distrust the mother that bore him or the sister that

define, but nevertheless firmly believes in. His environment and training do weekst blunt, but, on the contrary, keenly sharp-

en his perception of right and wrong, and he must transact his business in accordhe must transact his business in accord-ance with it in order to maintain his selfrespect. He is impelled to deal correctly and to be honest, solely because it is right to do so, which, from my point of view, is the highest motive that can actuate a

Commercial Integrity.

International Journal of Ethics

I have heard the statement made that othing. mercantile training engenders mercenary motives, that it makes the general aim in Another point which the Ledger overlooked in its intest yarn is the fact that life of a business man more money-getthe steamship Norman Isles came to Portting. My experience among business men with whom I associate is a positive and absolute refutation of this statement. the steamship Norman Isles came to Port-ind last week from Theoma to load a full cargo of lumber, and the Norwegian the Norwegian is where he has located his best. full cargo of lumber, and the Norwegian steamship Kvarven will leave Puget

Two Good Secretaries.

sufficiently attractive port to send their amount of "trouble in its endeavors to Another "chapter in Portland's endeavor to be a seaport" can be found in some figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and printed in another column. They show that for the first 10 months of the calendar year Fortland has shipped 2,300,000 bushels more wheat than was shipped in a corresponding period year, while during the same period this year Tacoma and Stattle combined shipped but 755 bushels more than they Department.

Was Mr. Hermann Premature?

Pendleton Tribune. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, is so sure that he will be the next Senator from Oregon that he bas notified President McKinley that he will retire from his present office within the next three months. Binger has here a very great Congressman and a vory within the next three months. Blinger has been a very good Congressman and a vory capable Land Commissioner, but he is not the only Senatorial pebble on the Oregon beach. In fact, there are others. Senator McBride has not altogether retired from political business; nor has ex-Senator Mitchell. Last, but not least, there is er-Senator Henry W. Corbett, of Portland. Mr. Corbett is rips in years, but also in stalwart Republicanism and statecraft, and we would advise our friend. Blinger Hermann, not to be in a hurry is throw up his present official job-at last not unsil Mr. Corbett pulls out of the race.

Greece a Land of Earthquakes,

Greece a Land of Earthquakes, Youth's Companion. It is with some surprises that one reads in a recent report of the director of the National Observatory at Athens that, tak-ing area into account, earthquakes are about twice as frequent in Greece as they are in Japan. The latter country has usually been looked upon as pis a zooi-inice the land of earthquakes. It would appear that its earthquakes are, upon the whole, more severe than these in Greece, although the great architectural monu-ments of Greece have suffered much from seignic disturbances. seismic disturbances.

cost the underwriters in the past three

reis in a compartment, where, with abusdance to eat, plenty of straw for bedding, and a large wheel to revolve for exercise, they have passed their days in comfort and content. A short time ago a muskrat, for want of other accommoda-tions, was placed in the compariment with the squirrels, and now they begin the only steamer from Portland that dx-perienced any delay, cost the underwriters of life, in competition. When the squirrels are amusing themselves in their merry-go-round wheel, the muskrat, intent on his own comfort only, takes, stenly and carries away all the straw in Then the squirrels have to steal it away Sound tomorrow for Portland to load a from him, or sleep on the bare boards. This occupies all their spare time, and full cargo of flour. Ho long as ahipowners and business men find Portland a when it is once done it has to be done over again. As the minskrat does not speak the squirrel language there is no vessels here in ballast from Tasoma and Seattle, Portland will experience no vast hope of an understanding being arrived at between them, and they will so dn threshing over this old straw till it or

What the Dollar Doca.

they are worn out.

Baltimore News.

I may go to mah Malindy, when de huskin'

work am dono, Wif a song of honey-jub to cheer her hyart, I may tell her of de pumpking follin' yaller i

da aun And da golden sars of ecen upon de crart-

But she never smile nows celly, And he never dance so maily, and her spus day neared twinkie in dors give, Lan day do when I've got money, Portland has advanced from sinth to fifth

place in the list of American wheat-An' I tell her she's mah honsy--Den de shadders frum de osbin up an' floel

Twill be trusty in de mawniti', an' de rabbit

make his track. "Twill be poseum time, and swingin' down de

may bring its fattest feller hangin' heavy on

mah back. An' call her fer to 'samine of mah kill-Suit she'll tu'n her hade away,

An' she won't have much to say, An' she funsy, an' she grumpy, an' she

Much the fame.-Mrs. Haysaed-Did you go to hear the howing Derviahes while you were in the city Mr. Haysaed-No, but I wunt to Cousta Miranda's, and she's got twins.-New York Weekty. quest-Rut when I ratils money, Den she shornly am hah honey, An' her mulie jest fill de mabin wif its chewri

Natural Consequence.-"Is my dinner never coming?" reared the King of Mbpwka. "Your putseant highness will remember," nuremared the alays with his face in the dust, "that you Went an' won a turkey gobble at de raffle

down de road. An' I tuk him home in triumf lest te see How dam syas of mail Malindy wid date map

How dam syss of main Mailindy wid made rap-ture would "uplode. But she only gabe a our"cus glabon at ma. Notes shuckled at de homah Dat my lock had brought upon huh; Ain't nothin' for Mailindy I can de "At will set her ayes to flashin'. An' ber lies in issights' flashies, Lake de dollah will de sunlight "flashing" "brought" Mrg. Cannaford-Tes, N is a reality high-class scheel. Teddy is isarning Lotin and Greek, Habylecian art, and revisitorie grada-tinna. Mrs. Fich-But do you think they will be useful? "Uneful Thank heaven, we haven't come down to that yet."-Life.

throlight tt's de sunlight of de dollah dat can turn de

it's de annight of de dollah dat can sarn de gabin walle
inst inspec-like de castle of a Slingt
An' can wake Malimfy's laughter; hit's de speerit, sab, dat celle
Ber huest upoe her henry-lips to singt
Hit can set her dannis' nachty,
Hit can mak her hindt spee twishle wit dere place.
An' it's when I bring her menety.
Dat de shadders der jest rise right up an field

addition to our literature."--Chicago Times-

come down to that yet "-Lais. And Da B Tirrt.-Askit-What is your un-derstanding of the Goldez Rolet Daes H mean, "Do unite others as you would Tike' to be done by"." Bianses-No: my interpeta-tion is, "Do unite others as you would Tike' to be done by"." Finate State as you would Tike' likely' to be done by."-Fhiladelphia Press. C44 Scorest.-"That Mise Cidbam appears to itee sempletely he the past. Boch a qualer hody? Really, she seems to have been lifted out of the signification century and set into this one of though her cansent." "Frs. I woulded the the other day. She asked me if I thought The Max With the Hoe' would hat as a paramanent addition to gan literature."-Chicogo Times-

L Mersid.