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The Oregoman.

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TODAT'S WEATHER .- Partiy cloudy, with consilonal main; probably followed by fair dur-ing aftermion; westerly winds.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5

The Fifty-sixth Congress does + not mmend itself to the sober judgment of the country in its frantic efforts to put the subsidy bill in advance of eeded legislation. This action is a blot on an otherwise commendable programme of expedition. Committee meetings prior to opening of the session have put a number of meritorious neasures in an advanced stage toward enactment, so that the outlook promises unusually well for a short session. But the passion for the subsidy tends to besmirch this good record, not only with the suspicion of jobbery, but with the manifest ascendency of partisan politics. All the pretenses hitherto maintained for this subsidy scheme have falled in the eye of the discerning. Os-tensible parallels with European methods are shown to be false. The shipyards do not need a subsidy, they are owded with orders. The shipowners do not need it-they are making fortunes as it is. Europe buys ships here chenper than at home. Our excellence with river and lake construction and with warships demonstrates the folly of the pretense that we cannot compete with the foreigner. Armor-plate fron and steel, wood and coal, we get cheaper than Europe gets them. Inestigation has shown that no part of the money proposed to be taken from the Treasury will accrue in the most indirect manner to the producers of our exportable products. The only excuse the political idea to enact the subsldy and then claim credit for the revival in shipping already under way. It is a very shallow trick, which will

ratiroads. This leaves a few who must much as the canal will put the Atlantic Coast in a position to supply the Orient with products we should otherroad influence is back of this agitation. stand. If we can't compete here in di-

rect access to Asiatic markets against the long haul through the Nicaragua Canal, we deserve to be beaten. It has shorten the sail from New York to Hong Kong; but this benefit to the Atlantic Const does not interfere with our own benefits in quicker access to are those of the greatest possible that the resultant boom would send the on its performance. country forward by leaps and bounds,

and help the transcontinental railroads more than it would injure them.

These things, moreover, are really

forward. force from Great Britain and for Tacoma to begin agitating against the Nicaragua Canal. It might as well In tackle the gold standard.

THE MAKERS OF OREGON.

The story told in yesterday's issue of birth in 1850 until its present stalwart maturity was very interesting because but 600 inhabitants and today has 100.nication with the Atlantic seaboard with San Francisco and the East un-

struggie and success is the history of the struggle and success of Portland. by. The thought that naturally comes to energy and enterprise of the men who peopled Oregon from 1840 to 1860. The frantic flight to California can be unwhich will derstood, for the gold fever prevailed reasoning mercenary. But to the prac-first thing from 1848 to 1855, but the journey to tical mining man, the enterprising busithe party offers upon its return to Oregon was not only difficult, but dandefensive in 1902 and 1904. The sub-to Oregon and Portland in the late '40s ers belongs to a class of legislation not the Middle West must have been men now in favor with the people and cer- of deliberate, serious purpose to do their level best by honest hard work and grow up with the country. It was stantly adding to the already long list not the gambler's passion of a fever- of classified germs that menace, underish goldseeker. It was not a passion mine and prey upon human life. for wild life in a new country. It was seems, indeed, that he and his fellow the inception of honest, intelligent, purscientists are on the verge of the disposeful men, who were willing to make covery of a conspiracy that pervades all nature, the fell purpose of which is their upward way by the old-fashioned methods of industry, economy, sobriety to wipe man off the face of the earth and hard work. They were willing to The latest link in the chain of evidence grow up with the country and take that supports a belief in this diabolical their chance, determined not to lose scheme is traced in the announcemen joined in protest against what their chance by any personal lack of of Professor Koch that the gnat, that vigilance and devotion to business. The infinitesimal little pest which heretosingular thing is that so many men fore has been fought off merely as a of this admirable cast of mind and body passing annoyance, is a potent factor should have selected Oregon as their in this business. He tells us that gnat home at that early day. bites introduce into the human bloed From 1850 to 1855 there were plenty of disease-breeding germs that develop inviting opportunities in the great there and awalt occasion to breed sickstates of the Middle West. Chicago ness and produce death. The insignifiapplication of Missouri's vote, and a had not yet won its supremacy as the strict verdict of justice, would estop great city of the West, while Minnecance of this newly discovered enemy is really an insignia of his power, since he apolis and St. Paul were mere villages. is deemed unworthy of attention, be-There was ample attraction for men yond a casual or impatient slap of the of purpose to settle in the great states hand. of the Middle West, and since this was But recently, it will be remembered. so, why did men of mechanical skill, the busy bacteriologist discovered and of professional learning, prefer to cross declared the baleful power of the mosthe continent by a difficult, slow and quito in disseminating majaria; the tes for the silver basis; that she has dangerous journey and settle in Oreequally baleful efficiency of the omnipresent housefly, in carrying contagion gon? It was not ignorance; it was not adventure; it was not a passion for a of many kinds, and the part that cats, new country, with its plenitude of "big poodles and other domestic pets play in game," for the men who made The Ore- the conspiracy against man. Indeed, gonian and who made Portland were the list might be enlarged to take in a not men of this type. They were men multitude of animals great and small, of intelligence, of aptitude in their call- almost all of which, in one way or anings, men of economy, sobriety, energy other, is a promoter of sickness and death. Not only is this true as regards and purposeful industry, and yet these men took a long and difficult journey the animal kingdom, but even in the to reach a "promised land," which to vegetable world the enemies of man the cold eye of business did not look | lurk, ready to work his extinction. New more promising than the land they left | dangers are being constantly discovbehind them. It is possible that it was ered that array luscious fruits, succuthe report of the climate; the perennial lent vegetables and even the perfume verdure, the majestic mountain peaks, of flowers as the enemies of human the short, mild Winter, the long, cool life. Armed only with the belief in the Summer, but it is not probable, for men survival of the fittest, man goes forth of business purpose and quality do not alone to do battle against his proconsider climate and scenery and wild claimed enemies in nature, and game as matters of any consequence deemed successful in his endeavor if he when they pick out their future empire can but manage to elude the forces and survey their future home. organized to prey upon him for three-Whatever the explanation may be, it score of a possible four-score years. Supplementing this ghastly array of is certain that the early population of Oregon from 1850 to 1860 was of most alleged dangers from the environme excellent quality. It founded a state of all created things comes the consoland a mother of states. Of course, ing reflection that, since man got along

indirectly made by the transcontinental bear fruit. In contrast with the rapid growth of Oregon, or at least its rapid be regarded as sincere in their newly developed opposition to this dream of with the old states of the Atlantic sea-400 years. The idea is now put forth in board, it is worth while to note the fact the Northern Pacific City of Tacoma, that when The Oregonian was first isand sanctioned by the Chamber of sued, in 1850, when Oregon had but 13,-Commerce there, that the Nicaragua 000 people, the State of Vermont, admit-Canal must be fought because it would ted in 1791, had in 1850, with 314,000 peoinjure the Pacific Coast more than it ple, no daily paper, and did not have would help. The fear is expressed that a better daily in 1861 than Oregon had our manufactures would suffer, inas- at that time with only 53,000 people. These historical reminiscences will form the best material for the full social and political history of the state. wise make here and ship directly across The history of the growth of The Ore-the ocean. We have no doubt that rall-gonian is the history of the growth of give Wilson a leg-up into some rich the State of Oregon and Portland. Its Yet on its merits the objection will not fifty years of life have included the wholesale esteem in which Mr. Wilson stand. If we can't compute here in di- most inspiring and eventful period of is held will be much enhanced when always been known that the canal will 1850. It covered the Kansas-Nebraska nation of the causes for Mr. Frink's destruggle, the Civil War and reconstruction, the fight over free sliver, the de-bate over imperialism. Its fifty years

dis. Europe and our Eastern markets for tinction in the life of the Nation. lumber, wool, salmon, etc. It has been all but demonstrated that the canal done its work and won its way, and is done its work and won its way, and is would be such a boon to this Const neither afraid nor ashamed to look back

UPON A SETTLED BASIS.

Mining excitement is dying away, leaving the gold mines of Alaska to aside from the question. Every rail- stand upon their own merits. All esroad has been built over the protest of timates agree that, upon this basis, they some farmer whose land it crossed; and will make an excellent showing in the the Nicaragua Canai is a project of course of a few years. The whoop and such world-wide importance that it is hurrah have died away. Men who trod not going to be stopped by some dis-gruntied private interest. The world of deavor to be first at Klondike or Atlin, commerce has looked forward to this Cook Inlet or Nome, have dropped out To Dearborn street. For sale in Omaks by H. C. Shears, 105 N. Extensiti street, and Eachnew Broz., 1612 nation ever since the early navigators or have rushed off in another direction nam street. or sale in Sait Lake by the Sait Lake News of sale in New Origins by Ernest & Co. TW. Second South street. or sale in New Origins by Ernest & Co. 15 Boral arrest. On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. Canal, and as it will lay tribute upon the commerce of all mankind, so all the Winter with the purpose of return-For sais in Derver, Colo., by Hamilton & mankind is interested in its construct Ing in the Spring, are those who went tion. By pretending we were going to thither with a definite purpose in view do the work ourselves, we have so far and who worked intelligently toward prevented others from building it; but its fulfiliment. Alaska is a land of ing out of competition by improper this is a dog-in-the-manger course of gold. That is to say, gold abounds in methods. The time must come when its mountains, along its river beds and the people will attend to the trusts; pursued. The Panama Canal is going in its beach sands. Of that there is no and the Standard Oil Company seems American railroads cannol question. The belief that it can be stop that. If we do not soon inaugu- gathered by a barehanded multituderate the Nicaragua enterprise, I will each man to the extent of his wildest be undertaken by private enterprise desires-has as much foundation in fact under the sanction of Costa Rica and today as it had when the stampede of Nicaragua, with consent wrung per- 1897 began. The fiction of "the poor the man's opportunity"-a most absurd one United States. It is too late in the day when located within the Arctic circlehas been dispelled by cold reality, struction of various kinds in Congress In its place there is the reason- the bill has been put off from session able prospect that men who have means to open and work these frozen gold fields, with plenty of en-

ergy and endurance to back it, and who are willing to devote two, three, or five the growth of The Oregonian from its years to the work, will be fully rewarded for their persistent endeavor. The rush to the Klondike and the it included a vivid picture of Oregon stampede to Nome have become matters and Portland of that day, painted by of history. Each furnished a chapter men who helped make the history to the record of mining excitement that whose record they have written. The was unique in its way. In a sense story reads like a romance when we re-member that it includes but fifty years elements of which were failure, disapof life of a community that in 1850 had pointment, suffering and death. It is well that they are closed, so far as 000, and further remember that Port-land has had transcontinental commu-story as outlined in this record will never be told. In the very nature and Middle West only thirty years and things, they cannot be, since the link was not in telegraphic communication that could best voice them are dumb. But gold mining in Alaska, of which til 1864. Oregon may be said to have the Winter rush to the Klondike and been an isolated civilization until 1870, the Spring excdus to Nome were excitand the history of The Oregonian's ing preludes, will go on and on, the output of gold increasing as the years go.

Such a statement as this tempts no the reader, who was not an Oregon man to abandon his workshop or leave ploneer, is one of admiration for the his plow in the furrow in order that

other created things, one might be jus-

ency in his own state. Why did Washsnap? Apropos of this same matter the our Nation's history. The Oregonian began in December, 1850, on the heels of the great compromise measures of McKinley reads his convincing explafeat. He is quoted as saying, in an interview in the Washington Post:

terview in the Washington Post: Washington is permanently in the Repub-lican column. We know before the election that the Democratic claims there were abso-lutely childled, and that nothing could prevent a big McKinley majority. Our candidate for Governor, to be sure, was defeated, but that was due to several pscullar causes. Mr. Frink had served a number of years in the Legisla-ture, and the farmers believed that he was against them in the agitation for lower rail-road rates. The brewers were likewise opposed to him because of supposed antiagonism to some of their interests. And thep some people thought he was allied with ex-Governor Mc-Graw, all of which detracted from his strength with the people at the polls.

with the people at the polls. This is really exquisite. Now let us hear from McGraw.

The remarkable advance in Standard Oll stock will, it may be supposed, in-vite new attention to the necessity of doing something with the monopolies. No one has a right to complain if an individual or a corporation gets rich by legitimate industry and superior intelligence, and sound economy in business methods. Every one may complain when success of this kind is achieved by the procurement of favors in legislation, undue advantage in discriminative freight tariffs, the exclusive control of natural supplies, and the crush-

We observe that a Seattle contempo

but already enough of the salve has

other created things, one might be jus-tified in deciding that the game is not worth the candle. Contemporaneous with the recent ap-pearance of ex-Senator John L. Wilson at Washington City his name was "mentioned" for a Cabinet position as reward for his potent fidelity to the Republican cause, leading to the over-whelming McKinley victory in Wash-ington. Mr. Wilson in the Cabinet would be a spectacle calculated to de-light his large and admiring constitu-ency in his own state. Why did Washwas thought, that no nation would dare miles. The soldier creeps over the ground aimost alone. A speciator would hardly know that anything out of the ordinary was going on. The modern methods are less deadly than the old. Contrary to prophecy, progress in science so far has lessened the dangers of war.

BRYAN LOSSES IN THE SOUTH.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Less Votes Than in 1896.

Chicago Times-Heraid. That the South has fallen away won-derfully from Bryan and Bryanism is proved conclusively by the returns on the popular vote which the Record has memoral We which the Record has the popular vote which the Record has secured. We select the Southern States from the full table, using the compari-son for the years 1896 and 1900, as fol-

STATES.	Popular vote, 1900,		Popular vote, 1896.	
	McKinley	Bryun	McKinley.	Bryan
Alubama Arkansas Delaware Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Missiasippi Missouri Missiasippi Missouri Carolina South Carolina Tennesse Texas Virginia West Virginia.	22,457 7,499 35,005 227,132 12,358 136,185 5,570 214,091 138,081 3,521 110,817 155,000 117,151	81,142 18,956 96,009 96,500 96,5000 96,5000 96,5000 96,5000 96,5000 96,5000 96,5000 96,5000000000000000000000000000000000000	11,288 00,002 218,171 22,007 136,050 5,130 304,940 155,222 9,281 148,775 167,520	110,105 13,424 32,736 94,022 017,800 77,175 104,735 62,390 104,735 62,390 104,735 174,655 174,655 174,655 174,655 176,057 174,655 198,576 199,576

*Party estimates.

It will be observed that, of the 18 states, only four-Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia-give an increased vote for Bryan, and that these four are the independent ones which broke away from the Democraile column four years ago. In spite of the gains for Bryan, however, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia show Republican plu-ralities again, the last named a largely increased one, and, though Kentucky is lost to McKinley, his vote has increased there by nearly 19,000. If there is any in-dication of a Democratic rally in the fig-ures, it must be treated, not as a pect-liar Southern phenomenon, but like the decrease of the great McKinley oluralicreased vote for Bryan, and that these to session and from year to year, until at times the long fight seems all but hopeless. The ship subsidy bill, which takes money out of the pocket of the producer and puts it in the pocket of

The truly maryelous enhibition is that which is made by the remaining 12 states. Though they have increased in popula-tion, some of them rapidly, and though their electoral votes will be cast for their electoral votes will be cast for Bryan, the popular vote for him has de-creased in every instance, the loss from 1856 to 1900 being as follows:

both states, however, the Democrats were the larger losers, while in Texas their loss was more than half the tremendous plurality of 1895.

It is an inevitable conclusion that the

cision has been rendered by the State Court of Appeals, that the city must stop using these wells; but this will deprive the community of a large part of its water supply, and what shall be done, not only to prevent the suffering of the people from a water famine, but also to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic, which is always to be anticipated from the conditions thus induced? The ques-tion of the greatest good to the greatest number is involved, and needs to be set-tled quickly and finally.

WISDOM OF ATHLETICS.

Useful in Their Place, They Are a Bad Lot When Overdone.

Chicago Journal. With the end of the football season, which comes with Thanksgiving day, will disappear the spirit of criticism that

the disappear the spirit of criticism that has lately arisen upon the practice of athletics in American colleges. Football, the most violent, as well as the most popular, of all field games, has awakened more protest than the rest combined. It will always have enemies, because of the sericus, sometimes fatal, accidents to which it leads, but it will preserve its popularity, because of the opportunities it presents for the display of strength and courage. It is a game that appeals to the animal in mankind. That alone is suf-ficient reason why it will remain an es-tablished institution of the times.

tablished institution of the times. Football shelved, therefore, for another year, the learned treatises in the medical journals upon the follies of overtraining may also fly into desuetude. Is it too much to hope? There is nothing that amuses a healthy amateur athlete, one sound in wind and stout of limb, quite so much as an intimation from a saplent medical source that he is endangering his life by the exercise of the strength that is his joy and pride. He is told, pos-sibly, that the race, the steeplechase, the hurling of the heavy weights, are imperii-ing the action of his heart. The warning comes, like as not, from a pasty-faced comes, like as not, from a pasty-faced savant whom the strong youth could bend across his knee and break in two if he chose. That is very likely one of the reasons why it is so generally disregarded.

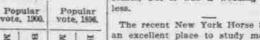
diaregarded, Athletics, like any other good thing, may be overdone. If made a passion, in-stead of a pastime, they may prove detri-mental. A youth who makes the devel-opment of his body a life-study, to the sactifice of his mental growth, is not popular in college or discription; for the

sacrince of his mental growth, is not popular in colleges or elsewhere; for the chances are he will develop into a pro-fessional. There is, nevertheless, no braver ambition of youth than to possess a clean, strong body-to excel in the healthy, ardent sports of men. You never saw a sound, strong boy, able to box, fence, race, and play football, who was dishonest. You never knew a straight-limbed sheeplechaser, straining to bis last limbed steeplechaser, straining to his last ounce of courage for the honor of his col-lege and class, who lied or cheated or stole. Athletics breed sincerity. For

stole. Athletics breed aincerity. For that reason, if for no other, the clean-cut fellows who practice them can afford to take the risks. In the Olympian games of old there was no talk of shattered constitutions, of hamarded failure of heart. The win-ner of the wreath would not have cared, anyway, if his heart had stopped beating the moment after he had been crowned with the trophy. Men were created to strive, wrestle, to show square fight in a square cause. Field sports make a fine beginning of life's battle. Indulged in with discretion, they are half a boy's edu-

beginning of nice's partie. Industed in with discretion, they are half a boy's edu-tation. Weak hearts are made by fear, not by effort. Hear the old fellows cheer the young ones in the arema and believe it. That is why the croakers who depre-

cate athletics will never have a respect-ful audience. That is why the strenuous games of the track and gridiron will four-ish. That is why beauty, sympathetic



NOTE AND COMMENT

Have you kept your resolution to read the President's message?

Fortunately, Bryan was defeated after the Christmas magazines went to press.

Lord Roberts is calling for more men. He can have Aguinaldo if he wants him.

Croker certainly has done a good deal toward purifying New York. He has left the place.

The Czar is now able to sit up, and the Powers in China will probably find that he is also able to take notice.

It is reported that Russell Sage was cheated out of \$50 the other day by a plumber. The report, however, is not verified.

It is possible that the enthusiastic re ception of Kruger by the French did not tend to encourage Emperor William to receive him.

Mary Ellen Lease wants a divorce from her husband. That is the reward a man gets for staying at home and looking after the children.

Sarah Bernhardt says the American man does not know how to make love. Sarah should have visited this country before she became passe.

Under the headline, "Bounce the Binbbers," a Cedar Rapids paper makes vigorous protest against the chatterers who disturb theater and lecture audiences, It offers a reward of \$5 to the first usher who will "go after such idiots in the proper manner," and refers to one of them as having a mouth that "would be a profitable enterprise if turned into a windmill."

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says that a Boston physician was recently called to a family which he found in such destitute circumstances that he gave, in addition to his prescription, a \$5 bill. Happening in the next day he discoverde that his gift had been thus spent: Three dollars to the priest, which, of course, was all right, and E to get another doctor.

Emperor William's kindness of heart is well known and recently at the parade at Stettin he gave proof of it to a former sergeant of his, under whom he had served when he was Crown Prince. He recognized the veteran standing among the crowd of spectators and summoned him. For some minutes he chatted pleas-For antly with the man, and then dispatched an orderly to bring a horse for his former sergeant that the latter might be able to ride about and see the review at his ease.

> Since William D. Howells became a New Yorker he has frequently been a guest at speechmaking dinners, but on very few of these occassions has he been persuaded to say anything himself, and when he has spoken he read his speech. Very few of the well-known afterdinner speechmakers trust to the inspiration of the moment for the substance of their remarks. Mr. Howells, however, never commits his speech to memory. He reads it, with no attempt at oratorical effects, and usually with the air of a man who has a distasteful task.

In a recent issue of the Pacific Monthly the statement is made that the first weddding in Wasco County was in 1853. This is not history. Rev. J W. Miller of the East Side says that he performed the marriage ceremony in Wasco County as early as 1852. The wedding was a primitive affair and was performed in a tent about three miles from where The Dalles now stands. The contracting parties were La Bu Cie Lar, a Frenchman, and Miss Thompson. At that time the surroundings were very different from what they now are. There were no bridesmaids or best men or wedding feasts, but it was a wedding neverthe-

The recent New York Horse Show was an excellent place to study men's fashions, gossips an observer who was pres-

to be hastening on that time. The fine art of delay will again be practiced by the Senate towards the Nicaragua Canal bill. Here is a measure that almost the whole country favors, and few oppose. Yet by indirection, procrastination and legislative ob-

producer and puts it in the pocket of the shipowner, has the right of way in the Senate. The Nicaragua bill, which embodies a project to keep money in the pocket of the producer, and add something to it, is to be sidetracked.

We have not yet at hand the full

one. The tain to be in greater disfavor as time goes on. One of the hard crosses the Republican party will have to carry in 1904 is the charge that it stands for special privileges to favored classes. Apparently, its leaders are impatient to make the evidence of its guilt as conspicuous and unimpeachable as possi-

We invite the attention of the St. Louis Republic and such papers as The Origonian said about the antagonism of Missouri's vote and the St. ouls exposition, to the fact that they have perverted The Oregonian's position in the matter and reproduced only isolated extracts that gave an unfair Impression of what The Oregonian said undertook to sny that a logical her from asking for aid for a celebration in honor of the Louisiana purchase. The answer made to this is that it is partisanship run mad. The answer is not enough. Let the St. Louis Republic show, if it can, that Missouri has the right to expect prosperity when she the right to expect peace and order when she supports the Kansas City platform's demand for free riot; that she has the right to celebrate the Louisiana purchase when she denounces expansion without the "consent of the governed." Missouri votes for free slibut she knows that free silver would ruin her business and her exposition. She calls upon us to rejoice in the expansion that took her into the Union, but she denounces as criminal aggression the same kind of expansion that takes the Philippine Islands into the Union. She will expect the President and the Army to preserve peace if she has a riot like that of Chicago in 1894, and yet she denounces President Cleveland's act in that year as "gov-ernment by injunction." The question The question whether this can be defended as consistent. The Oregonian is in favor of the Louislann Purchase Exposition. It has noticed it favorably many times, it expects to notice it favorably again. out it will do this in full apprehension of the fact that Missouri has done all she can in a political way to make her

ness man, it appeals as a fact of which

HIDDEN FOES TO HUMAN LIFE. Professor Koch, the great bacteriolo-

we know that McKinley's popular vote exceeds by about 200,000 his plurality in 1896. This is quite a good showing for McKinley, and a better one for the country. gist, in pursuit of his science, is con

The Portland gateway is open and always will be open for those who want to pay the difference between rail and water charges. Nobody yet has heard that the gate way is closed except a Yakima correspondent in yesterday's paper.

We have another reason for thanksgiving. Bryan won't write a letter to Congress. How long it would take us to read one from him when McKinley's is a week in length we shall have to leave to expert mathematicians.

The notoriety that Papa Zimmerman's daughter is getting, of course outweighs both Duke and duchy. It her better even than the stage could do.

Among other penalties imposed on the country by New York's tolerance of Tammany is Sulzer.

MODERN FATALITY OF WAR.

Science Has Lessened Its Dangers, Not Increased Them.

Kansas City Star. Surgeon-General Sternberg has issued a tatement containing some interesting facts on the comparative fatality of gunshot wounds in the Civil War and in the recent fighting in Cuba and the Philppines. Of the 4519 men injured by bullets last year and the year before, 586 were killed. This was a ratio of one killed for every 7.4 wounded. In the Civil War, on both sides, 11,285 were re-ported killed to 567,911 wounded. The ratio was only a little more than half as large as at present. Furthermore, of the wounded who came under the care of surgeons, in the Civil War, 14.3 per cent died; in the recent fighting only 6 per cent of the wounds proved fatal. There are two reasons for the lessened

nortality. The old-fashioned rifle bullet was much larger than the one now in use, and the science of surgery has developed greatly. The Civil War was fought with greatly. Springfield rifles, with a caliber of 183-inch. The diameter of the Krag-Jorgensen is only a triffe more than half as large. The Springfield bullet inflicted a much larger and more jagged wound than the Krag, which often leaves hardly a trace of its path. But the improvement in surgical methods must receive its due credit. Am-putation is far rarer than formerly, and

South, which had so much to do with forcing free sliver on the Democratic convention of 1896, is now sick of sli-ver, and that it is not favorably affectofficial returns from all the states, but ed by the appeal against im In no section-not even on the Pacific Const-do the merchants and public men expect more from the recent additions our territory, and there is no doubt that if the race question were out of politics the solid South would disinte-strate gradually, while under the inspi-ration of new issues it might even come together again as a unit for expansion.

The Philadelphia Address.

Brooklyn Eagle. The address has that seriousness, breadth, personal repression and candid acknowledgment and declaration which command not only assent but approval, not only respect but confidence. Mr. Mc-Kinley has greatly enlarged his charac-ter and wisdom, or the measurement of ter and wisdom, or the newself been enlarged, as the reception of this speech proves. Those who have resented the minor estimate of his statemanship and patriotism, in which many induged who reluctantly supported him and took credit to themselves for doing so, are sufficiently vindicated and can willingly leave the latter to the educational and uplifting influence of this address. The speech is more than a sufficient to the speech is more than a pledge to the country. It is a notice to the present Congress and to the Congress-elect. It announces the scope and the limit of legislation. In it speaks not only the Executive, a mas-ter politician, but one whose assent is required to all laws to be passed and whose dissent to bills, sent to him for his consideration, equals a two-thirds vote of both houses. The deterior-ation of other second tarms will be avoid-ed, if a man who has been slow to make and sure to keep pledges adheres to that habit for the next four years. The Re-publican party has heard from the Re-publican President. He regards his reelection as more a National than a party act and his obligations as more a and National than as a partisan bond. Whether as an acknowledgment or as an interpretation or as a notice or as a promise, the speech is of the highest pos sible value

irginia Washington ... West Virginia.

Totals

Wyoming ..

Total popular vote, 1900-

.157,090

"Party estimates.

Hoke Smith's Ambition.

Philadelphia Inquifer.

It is pleasant to read that the Hon. It is pleasant to read that the Hon. Hoke Simth has again come to life and is to be found in business at the old At-lanta stand. It is also pleasant to be told that the Hon. Hoke is thor-oughly in favor of reorganizing the Dem-ocrate party upon the "old lines." To be exact, there is not much Democratic party left to reorganize; but if enough of it can be found to again which it into It can be found to again whip it into shape, the "old lines" might run Mr. shape, Smith back to a Cabinet job, and that, possibly, is what he has in mind.

Brooklyn's Water Supply.

The can in a political way to make her exposition impossible. Has she done this, or not?
and a mother of states. Of course, there was a certain ultimate overflow this, or not?
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in the result of exertions directly or

McKinley. Bryan..... McKinley. B STATES.
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 305,98 Arkansas California Colorado* Delaware Florida daho Ilinois Iowa Kansas Kentucky Maina Maryland Michigan* Mississippi Missouri ontana* braska 1121.385 114.012 100.664 115.290 3.640 6.347 1.908 8.277 54.798 35.489 57.464 11.607 1221.707 154.806 521.367 133.675 3521.210 671.16 521.385 551.386 138.061 157.773 115.221 174.463 35.885 20.700 5522 30.091 554.915 474.822 522.001 477.467 45.705 53.355 44.775 45.662 771.5564 434 222 728.000 482.228 37.741 47.812 36.477 14.638 3.521 47.222 9.281 56.788 3.521 47.222 9.281 56.788 3.521 47.222 9.281 56.788 3.523 47.225 9.281 56.788 3.523 47.225 9.281 56.788 3.521 47.225 9.281 56.778 1.85.258 3.523 47.225 9.281 56.778 1.85.258 3.523 47.225 9.281 56.778 1.85.258 3.523 47.225 9.281 56.778 1.85.258 3.523 47.225 9.281 56.778 1.85.258 3.523 47.253 44.9500 13.642 41.255 3.523 47.253 44.9500 13.642 41.255 3.523 47.253 44.5500 35.001 45.042 41.255 3.523 47.253 44.5500 35.001 45.042 41.255 3.523 47.253 44.5500 35.041 47.253 34.247 34.245 3.523 47.253 44.5500 35.041 44.245 41.255 3.534 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.441 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 44.241 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 45.441 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 45.441 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 45.441 44.255 3.554 47.250 44.5500 35.041 45.441 44.5500 35.241 45.500 3 New Hampshire. New Jersey New York New York North Carolina. North Dakota Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota"... Tennessee Tennessee Texas^{*} Utah^{*} 47,100 44,900 43,568 12,848 ermont

ent. The fashionable leaders were all there, and the clothes they had on were the right things to have on. In overcoats these men wore Raglans, very long, very loose, very brond at the shoulders. falling in folds that were not without a certain grace. In sack coats they wore a garment which went in at the waist and sprung a little, with a kind of skirt effect, over the hips. The trousers at the hips were very wide; they lightened at the bottom, suggesting in their cut slightly the queer trousers which the Frenchman wears. Shoes were broad and heavy, with extended soles; gloves were very heavy and soft; canes were of all kinds. The feature of mcu's dress asemed to be a certain carcless looseness This was to be or bagginess. merely in the Ragian coat or in the English trousers, but even in the frock coat.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

Fussy-How is it you couldn't keep the secret I told you? Mrs. Fussy-Why couldn't you keep it yoursel?-Tit-Bits. Prudent.-The Haughty Little Girl-Ma don't

like me to 'sociate wit' everybody. The Sar-castic Boy-She's dead right! If you put on sich lugs wit' everybody, somebody'll biff yes in de jaw.-Puck.

Mistress-You say you are well recommend-ed? Maid-Indeed, ma'am; I have 30 excellent references. Mistress-And how long have you been in domestic service? Maid-Two years, 117,151 146,177 135,588 154,709 67,390 44,757 39,153 51,646 119,766 56,667 106,368 94,469 055,287 150,251 98,155 166,523 14,866 10,485 10,073 10,655 ma'ani.-Ginsgow Evening Times.

Couldn't Rely on Him .- "He's a most unreliable man," she asserted. "Why do you say that?" maked her dearest friend. "He asked me to marry him, and I said, 'No,' and the mean thing never asked me again."-Chicago Evening Post.

McKinley	When Love Comes.
	John Vance Cheney in November Century.
McKinley's plurality	Hast seen the morn with first light 'twint his lifts. And, at the playing of the katydids. The day turn nightward, softly on and on
McKinley's plurality	Silp by, yet none dare say that he was gone? Hast seen the dream-shapes, pale with Winter yet. Warming woodspaces for the violet? Hast heard the Spring song on the wild March air. When all the world's a lover listening there;
Alabama Woolley, Barker, Debs. Arkansas 584 991 229 Connecticut 1617 1967	When all the work as a love including there, The lay the little wood-bird long did keep Only, at last, to sing it in his alsep? Hast heard the brook, where heavy shadows are.
Delaware 537 57 Florida 2296 663 1,000 Georgia 1,234 4,584 110 Illinois 17,855 1,127 9,672 Indiana 15,718 1,438 2,774	Bubble new sweet up to the evening star! Not yet thou knowest beauty, melody; They walt the day Love comes and speaks to thee.
Kanzas	May It Be So With You. Westminster Budget. "The luster of the rain is over all"
Missouri 5,963 4,244 6,128 Nebraska 3,655 1,102 820 New Hampshire 1,271 790 New Jersey 7,183 655 4,009 North Carolina 991 830	Of England, while o'er read and leafy lane A shimmering vesture lies, and clothes the plain. All rainbow-girdled as the raindrops fall, And where the sea meets land is beard the
North Dakota 655 Ohio 10,491 Sii 4,835 Oregon 3,535 275 1,494 Pennsylwania 27,908 638 4,821 Rhode Island 1,525 1,404 1,423 South Dakota 3,000 1,000 1,000	call Of guil or curlew, like the freiful brawl Of sea nymphs who have sought and sought in vain The luster of the rain.
Texas 300 25,000 2,000 Vermont 271 387 Virginta 2,167 387 Washington 2,272 858 1,963 Wisconsin 10,994 531 7,664	When thou art saddest, may this fair befall That o'er thy new-dead joys, for funeral pall, May rest the well of hope; a new refrain Like echolog hird-ories come across the main;
	That then with tender heasty may enthrold

54,813 73,407 The luster of the rain.