The Oregonian.

Entered at the Portuffice at Portland, Oregon as second-class matter,

TELEPHONES.

REVIED SUBSCRIPTION PATES. By Mail (paring prepaid), in Advance-Daily, with Sunday, per month July, Sunday excepted, per year. Daily, with Sunday, per year. Sunday, per year. The Woodly, per year.

to City Bullecribersily, per wash, dalivared, Sundays excepted 15:

Daily, per week, deriverse, Sindays included.20c POSTAGE RATER United Status, Canada and Mexicor

10 to 10-page parer. rates double.

Foreign rates double. News or discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invaria-bly "Editor The Oregonian," not in the nime of any individual. Letters relating to advertis-ing, subscriptions or to any bostness matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian." The Oregonian Gies not huy poems or stories from individuals and cannot undertake to re-turn any manuscripts such to it without solici-tation. No stamps should be inclused for this purpose.

Puper Sound Bureau-Captain A. Thor flice at 1111 Pacific avenue, Tacothan Box 955.

erra Postfiles Tatoma Positive. Eastern Business Office-The Tribune build-ing, New Tork City: "The Buckery," Chinago: the B. C. Houzeth special agency, New York Por sale in San Francisco by J. E. Cooper, 746 Markei street, mar the Fulner Butel; Gold-mith Brus, 200 Butter street, F. W. Pitts, 1906 Market street; Fuster & Orear, Ferry News stand

For sale in Los Angeles by E. F. Gardner, 250 So. Spring street, and Oliver & Halnes, 100

Bo. Spring street. For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., 217 D

Deathorn street, r sale in Omaha by H. C. Fasars, 105 N. senth street, and Barkalow Bros., 1612 and street, and Barkabow Bros., 1012 am street. wals in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News

TT W. Second douth street. sale in New Orleans by Ernest & Co.,

135 Royal struct. On file in Washington D. C., with A. W. Dunn, 500 Lath N W

For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton &

TODAY'S WEATHER -Probably rain south-

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18.

'It is the established custom for the Multhough members of the Legislature to busy themselves every session with amendment of the Portland charter for two entirely different purposes-one public, the other private. They are always for reform, but they are also always for plunder. That is, they have objects as representatives of the people, and they have objects as politicians. part of their acts are public-spirited and meritorious, another part are selfseeking and reprehensible. It is unnecessary to review at length and specifically the admirable business expedients with which Mr. Simon has been allow interest upon it at the legal rate, wont to enforce economy upon our municipal administration, or, on the other hand, to recount the signal and unre- has long been due. mitting zeal with which he has provided delectable rewards for his politiical opponents. We have grown to expect these things from the adroit polilician Mr. Simon is accounted by both state. The money was collected under friend and for, and from the not too high standard of political action he Earhart, Secretary of the State. The himself maintains. But reformers' might reasonably be expected to inaug- and under special authority of law. urate a new departure in these mat- Capitaln Mullan was to have for his ters. Having wrested the Multnomah esentation from Mr. Simon and his Sends. we have the right to expect that his successors will emulate his claims, to the amount of \$70,258 08, payvirtues and eachew his errors. It is a ment of which had been "held up" at trifle disconcerting to find it hinted the Treasury; and the remainder, from Salem, therefore, that in the new marter politics will be mixed with re- amounts stopped against the State of form in about the usual Simonian pro-

correct, or that, the delegation's at-ntion being called to the matter. The authority of the Secretary of Oretention being called to the matter, plans may be altered before compleion. In particular we invite the delegration's reflective faculties to the walls

in the past four years, the Columbia River has not cut much of a figure in the export lumber trade, and the advent of a big mill at the mouth of the river will be witnessed with pleasure by every business man in the state, The value of Oregon's lumber output for 1900 was nearly as great as that of her wheat, and, as there are countless millions of feet of fine timber easy of access to Astoria, the new enterprise, as a wealth distributer, will soon be a close second to salmon.

pered but did not destroy competition.

Common ownership removes absolutely

Human nature and business greed

affairs.

holding of territory we never have governed. We have simply required consent, and have enforced it. After conquest and subjugation, consent of the governed presents few difficul-States. Jefferson himself, putative author of

the phrase, "consent of the governed," didn't think of applying it to the Span-ish and French residents of Louislana. Laws denying to railroads the right to pool have the effect of driving them into vast combinations tending in the They protested, but he was deaf. Again, the people of Florida were not condirection of a gigantic trust or monopoly. This movement is now taking the sulted when that territory was taken form of community of ownership. This, over by the United States. Nor, later, were those of California and New carried to its lógical conclusion, means that one set of men will eventually Mexico control all the railroads of the coun-

try, and the competition which the erned is merely a revolutionary phrase. and as such well enough. If the revo-lution succeeds, it is vindicated; if the anti-pooling regulation was designed to promote will be dead. Pooling temrevolution fails, it becomes a poor expression, mere parrotry. Unless backed the infliction of what seems a light by force to make it effective, it has no sentence in such case is due to the the incentive for competition. Wise men foresaw this, knowing that under meaning

the circumstances fierce strife for ippines without their consent. Whip traffic would bring rate-cutting that would soon become ruisous. The law's them completely, crush their power of resistance, and we shall have their conrequirement that all rates should be sent. Within a few years they will thief, but lawmakers and Judges seem just and reasonable could not make them so, when railroad managers were wonder why they ever resisted, as the to think that it is more dangerous to late Confederate States wonder now. forbidden to enter into agreement to maintain just and reasonable rates.

A PURITAN RENAISSANCE.

could not be eliminated from the prob-The Rev. John H. Wohl, a Presbylem. The result was secret cutting of terian minister, recently lost his life in rates and a very annoying disturbance a shooting affray with Hon. S. D. in business. Out of this condition comes Stokes, lawyer and polltician, at Willthe movement for community of owniamson, W. Vn. The altercation which crahlp and harmony of interest as the led to the fight grew out of a very vio only available alternative for protection lent and sensational sermon prea ched of the capital invested in the railroads. by the Rev. Wohl against dancing in This has already made considerable which, not content with consigning all progress, and it is not surprising that devotees of dancing to hell fire in this President James J. Hill should now be world, the preacher said that "the white of the opinion that a law to legalize pooling would be a bad thing. Such a light and glare of the ballroom are the shrouds of manly probity and wom-anly purity." Naturally, decent people law would interfere with the plans for centralization of railroad control, perwho choose to attend a public dancing haps defeat the scheme altogether, and party don't enjoy having their wives the idea is too seductive to the capitaiand daughters consigned to hell from ists for them to abandon it easily. the pulpit and described as the pros-pective children of impurity. It is not Congress should at once authorize rallroads to enter into agreement to mainremarkable that the Rev. Wohl was peremptorily "called down" for his extain just and reasonable rates, and keep something of the spirit of competravagant abuse of respectable women tition alive in our vast transportation who saw fit to dance in public, and it is not remarkable that, after firing the

first shot, he found that his cloth did A DEET THAT SHOULD BE PAID. not protect him. It is an interesting Captain John Mullan has a claim historical fact that the great New Engngainst the State of Oregon that ought land theologian, Jonathan Edwards, to be paid. The amount of the claim was forced to resign his charge at is \$10,540 \$6. It would be fair also to Northampton, Mass., because of the indignation excited by a sermon against which would make considerable addifrivolous social recreations which he tion to the amount, since the money preached from his pulpit.

The Congregational Church of New This is no trumped-up claim for im-England 150 years ago, when Edwards aginary services. Captain Mullan long was in his prime, was a very concal friends and bitter pills for his polit- ago collected from the United States servative body, but it could not endure the sum of \$105,408 75, and turned the the frightful anathemas and bitter whole sum into the treasury of the invective fulminated by Edwards against many sorts of social recrecontract between himself and R. P. ation. So the greatest mind that New England has produced had to step contract was made in direct pursuance down and out of a pulpit he had occupled for many years. If average human nature would not tolerate such inservices 10 per centum of the amount tolerant, extravagant abuse in the day collected. Part of the sum collected by of Jonathan Edwards, it certainly could him consisted of Oregon's Indian War not be expected to submit to it meekly at the opening of the twentisth century. There is something in the lurid language employed by the Rev. Wohl that amounting to \$35,140 67, consisted of strongly recalls the diction of Jonathan Edwards in those famous sermons in Oregon on account of the direct war which he pictures the flery waves of desperately to a desperate cause, it portion. If is possible this forecast is tax, levied against the state at the time hell rolling up from the bottomless plt, may be hoped that wise counsels will

gon, under the laws of the state to ers peering over the crystal wall of Dutch people, with whom he has found make contract for collection of these claims, was clear and undofibted, that it inspires the suspicion that the and denunciation that were wont to re- Captain Mulian pursued with assidulty Rev. Mr. Wohl, being something of a sound through the length and breadth and judgment the duty with which he sensational preacher of the Talmage meddleth with strife that belongeth of Multnomah County and in turbulent | was charged. He succeeded in removmeetings because the diabolical ing the objections upon which payment by imitation a kind of Puritan renals- a dog by the ears," finds, or bids fair Simon charter was being prepared in secret and might not be ready for ex-amination by "the people" a month or It is but just to his memory to say the Treasury for payment on this ac-

as immoral.

was that the people had recourse after four years if the President endangered John R. Rathom in Chicago Times-Herald. The organization which has been mai their liberties, whereas if they wanted active in the demolition of the Army can-teen is jubilant over having won what its troubled ourselves about consent of the him longer they could elect him again Nothing is more non-Democratic than eading organ terms "a grand victory." the proposal to lengthen the tenure. It This description of the result, however, travesties the doctrine of responsibility is not complete. It should have read to the people, and of popular authorgrand victory for the groggeries and the ties. It comes as it came in Poland; it ity. Doubtless the change would be dens of iniquity that the W. C. T. U. has comes as it came in our Confederate beneficial, but a scion of Democracy can hardly advocate it with consistency.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1901.

Cornellus L. Alvord, the defaulting

ance. note teller of the First National Bank of New York City, who embezzled \$690, 000, wassentenced to only thirteen years imprisonment. When we remember that for stealing a horse the thief in many states gets from five to ten years it does seem as if this bank thief re-The doctrine of consent of the gov. ceived a very light sentence. It is not easy to explain this seeming lenity of the law to the people, who are disposed to ascribe it to "influence" of family lost week is likely to lead to. and political friends. The truth is that

law and to the discretion it allows the Senator Teller wouldn't hold the Phil- Judge. In moral equity a man who robs a bank by embezzlement of a great sum of money ought to suffer a more severe punishment than a horsesociety to let a horsethief off with a light sentence than a bank thief, for

the reason, we suppose, that the bank thief will not probably be able to find a fresh opportunity to rob a bank, while a horsethief can always resume his vocation. In the matter of exemplary punishment, thirteen years seems small for stealing nearly \$700,000.

The death of ex-Governor Mount, of Indiana, is an exceedingly sad event, about tumbling into ragged dilapidation in view of the fact that he had reached the point in his life wherein he was and ruin. ready to retire from its active duties. and pass his remaining days in peace among his own. He was succeeded in the Executive office last Monday, and, among the changes necessary was the continual removal of post officers to places with regiments bound for Manlia. In this way the regular coquence of officers in charge of the canteen was abandoned. having settled all to his satisfaction, would have retired to his farm today with the purpose of dwelling apart from politics for the rest of his life. There is nothing to regret, however, in the manner of his passing. Life was sweet to him until its latest hour, and he passed away painlessly and without \$4000 in all. The name of this officer i apprehension of danger to himself or sorrow at parting from his family and friends-an ideal ending of life when nnected with what followed. the end is due. Mrs. Barbauld, a gen tle English poetess of a past genera-tion, expresses a wish that thousands feel for themselves, but from which they usually recoil for their friends, in

Life, we've been long together, In pleasant and in cloudy weather; 'Its hard to part when friends are dear, Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear. Then steal away, give little warning;

Bid not good night

business. about undertaking the journey to this country. His real friends share his apprehension in regard to a stormy journey and a fruitless errand, and insist that he remain in the retirement that befits his age and political condition, while those less wise urge upon him the attempt to secure by personal effort recognition of the Boer cause by the United States Government. For his sake, because he is an old man and already a disappointed man, clinging bearing on their crest the hapless sin-ners in full sight of their sainted moth-to the fraternal sympathies of the congenial asylum.

The truth of the proverb, "He that meddleth with strife that belongeth not to him is like a man that taketh quality, was weak enough to attempt not to him is like a man that taketh tions at present are that we can neither back to camp. count of the sum of \$76,268 08; he fol- that his reproduction of the great theo- hold on nor let go of this mongrei creatlowed up this success by pushing a logian's vivid picture of the kingdom ure, half Spanish and half devil, withof lost souls was executed with remarkout danger to ourselves. Cuba, it is State of Oregon for 'reimbursement on able fidelity, but while the intolerance affirmed, cannot get along without us, account of the direct war tax, amount- and eloquent extravagance of Jonathan and it is daily becoming more and more Edwards cost him nothing but his pulapparent that we cannot get along with her under present conditions. Virginia parson has cost him his life. He was probably vain of his powers as There are two ways to lessen the fricsucceeded in getting this claim for re- a sensational orator, and selected his tion between farmers and city "sportstheme chiefly because a "hell-fire" men," and both are up to the latter, To insure more harmony, the dudes ter the struggle was over. must either stay away from the counpercentum of the amount collected, for try community, and would afford him try altogether, or, when shooting, give over city airs, wear slouch hats and the whole of these sums of \$105,408 75 quence. His weakness and vanity have blue overalls, and dispense with fancy equal irreststibility in antagonism to into the treasury of the state, expect. cost him his life, and, even if he had fowling-pieces. The animosity between escaped death, his discourse would farmers and dudes is provincial as through Legislative appropriation. But have wrought nothing but inexcusable much as anything else. mischief and discord in his church and

sent of the governed in the Philippines dential terms to seven. His argument STORY OF THE PRESIDIO CANTEEN CARLISLE'S CURIOUS ASSERTION

New York Tribune

New York Tribune. It has all along been contended that the anti-administration position on the Con-stitutional question was founded on the Dred Scott case. It was been denied as a wicked libel, and Democrats have fallen into the habit, in writing and speaking on the subject, of quoting Chief Juntice Tanex's decision with denied juntice Taney's decision with careful omission t

Identify the quotation for the public, who rightly discredit that desision as an ex-tra judicial deliverance meant to take from the people their liberty of dealing with a political question. Now ex-Secrebeen fighting since its inception." This statement of the case is fair and just. Not a few of the officers of the Regular Army are advocates of temper-A rather extended acquaintance among then, leads me to say that not one will deny that the Army canteen has been the greatest aid to temperance that ever

with a political question. Now ex-Secre-tary Carliste comes forward with the avowal that the Porto Rican-Phillippine question is the Dred Scott question ever again. He says we have the Dred Scott case "with the negre eliminated." "The negro eliminated!" What is the Dred Scott case with the negro elim-ionted? As much a matter of law as the Constitutional expositions of John C. Cal-houn or the political extravagancies of John Randoiph. With the negro left out, it is nothing, for the negre was the sum and substance of it. With the main point under consideration eliminated it is mere existed in an Army post. The real value of the canteen was illus-trated in a striking manner a little less than two years ago at the Presidio at San Francisco. The story will show bet-ter than any argument what the action of the Senate and House of Representatives under consideration eliminated it is mer-

dictum. Indeed, even with the negro left in all its discussions of the Constitution in the territories, which is the essential The Presidio, lying as it does just on the outskirts of a large city, has always held out an attraction for the scum of point now at issue, were mere dicts. The Supreme Court, considering the appeal of the saloon element of the community. This resulted in the establishment, a few years Scott from the courts of Missouri to the Circuit Court of the United States, de-cided that he was not a citizen capable ago, of eight or nine low grogshops which Ined both sides of the road up to within a hundred feet of the entrance to the reservation. Into these dens were brought women, music and every conceivable balt of suing in Federal courts if by the law of the slave state in which he was a res ident he was still a slave. Bryck, in "The American Commonwealth," says of the with which the soldiers might be en-CABE?

The Presidio, however, had long pos-sessed a canteen managed with such skill This was the point which actually called for decision; but the majority of the court, for there was a dissentient minority, went fur-ther, and delivered a variety of dicta on variand made so attractive in many clean and wholesome ways that the men did not re-spond to the temptations flaunted in front of their faces. The profits of the canteen us other points touching the legal status of negross and the Constitutional view of slaver; This judgment, since the language used in its seemed to cut aff the hope of a settlement by the authority of Congress of the then pending disputes over slavery and its extension, did much to precipitate the Civil War. of their faces. The profits of the canteen went to the post library. The saloons gradually languished. At least four of them were abandoned to the rats and spiders. The balance struggied along with the occasional patronage of carters and neighborhood hangers-on, with windows smashed, doors failing in and everything about tombling into meaned disordering

Von Holst pronounces the decision political enormity, based upon the fact that the decision went beyond the record, and comments of the delusion that the court should settle political and moral

questions. The historian of the Supreme Court declares that "the real wrongdoing of which the Chief Justice was guilty was in attempting by extra judicial utter-With the rapid work of forwarding roops to the Philippines regulations at the Presidio were more or less disrupted, and ances to onter upon the settlement of questions purely political, which were be-yond the power of judicial authority." With the sustaining of the plea in abatement the Dred Scott case was set-

and one Lieutenant of a cavalry regiment tled and the justices knew it, but at the suggestion of Mr. Justice Wayne, the majority deliberately went to work to see if they could settle the slavery question. who occupied this position for a time, took advantage of conditions to appropriate a large sum from the canteen funds, over Doubtless the step was taken with good mmaterial. He has suffered heavily for ils crime; the distressing circumstance motives, but it was a political step out-side the sphere of the court, and the de-cision, however much it may be quoted s only referred to because it is closely

connected with what followed. When the defalcations were discovered all business of the canteen was suspend-ed pending an investigation of the books of the officer, who had field to Mexico. The thousands of men at the Presidio, de-prived of the pure beer and the many comforts of the canteen, naturally enough drifted out to where they could find some substitute for these pleasures. They be-gan to invade the groggeries close to the reservation. The few saloonkeepers left there were quick to note what had hap-pened. Within two days two of them had as revealing the Constitutional views of the justices, stands ever condemned as a political deliverance. We cannot im-agine that Mr. Carlisle wants to urge the Supreme Court now to make the same mistake and try to relieve Congress and the people of the political ques-tions concerning the extension of our country and the taking in as fellow cit izens with us of millions of a strange race. That would mean that the court should assume the treaty making power, and say that lands are an integral part of the United States and held in trust for pened. Within two days two of them had painted up the fronts of their tumble-down resorts. decorated them gaudily in-side with the National colors and cheap statchood-which, according to the Dred Scott opinion, is all they can be held forwhen, as a matter of fact, the political powers have declined so to annex them, because with their vast barbarian populamblems of patriotism and were ready for

tion and distant situation they are ut-

terly unthinkable as states of the Union. Buch an act, instead of helping the Fil-ipinos to independence, as some imagine, would bind them closer to us. Mr. Car-

liste has said he cared not for policy, but

greatest mistake the court ever made.

A Severe Blow .- "That will be a popular

Miss Styles-Do you know, I think this cloak

"Then I won't."-Pittsburg Chronicle-

a herere how - that will be a population friend. " It as had as that?" ground the composer Detroit Free Frees.

. . . .

. . . .

What was the result? Before a week ras over one murder had been committed and two soldiers had been slugged into insensibility by hired thugs and robbed of their money. In revenge a mob of over 1200 men left the Presidio grounds one night, drew their guns on the pro-prietors of the resorts, causing, them to fiee in terror, and completed their work by smashing to pleces everything within the saloons and burning one of them to the ground. Fire engines and squads of comen arrived with all haste, but were powerless before the superior numbers of the soldiers, who, frenzied by the bad whisky and rum they had found in the dismantled shacks, were acting like ma-

Miss Styles-to you know, I think this coast must look awful. Miss Ames-The forcal Miss Styles-At any rate, it is just as comfortable as it can be.-Boston Transcript. Thought Better of it.-'Might I inquire. whose umbrells that is you are carrying?' asked Mr. Perrysville of Mr. Westpark. 'You A farewell dinner to a popular officer who was about to start for the Islands had taken most of the heads of the post

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The last ditch is usually the first hole a andidate for United States Senator gets into:

The Boers have not yet replied to the tritish peace proposals: "This is so sudfen !"

Between kidnapers and Dukes, equaliantion of riches is in a fair way to be conummated.

Minister Conger is open to offers to exchange pulpits with any one in a civilized country.

What a boon a Federal office is to a an who needs the time to lobby for a United States Senator!

The recent affair in Kansas ought to oom the sale of that once-popular novel. "The Leavenworth Case."

The professors at Stanford University now greet each other with, "Good morning; have you resigned ?"

If diplomacy consists in securing delay, college in that science could be profitably established in Pekin.

There is one consolation about Senator McBride's presence in Oregon. He is not badly missed in Washington.

Mr. Brynn said there would be no adortisements in the initial number of the Commoner. How about his own?

He who fights and runs away May get chased down and killed some day, But he who has the perve to stay Will get there in the end, like Quap.

Now Hawall is after river and harbor mprovement. It must be admitted that there are some drawbacks to expansion

How many Indian War Veterans are entitled to appointment on the committee which will go to Washington? Don't all speak at once.

The desirability of Guam as a place of exile for Filipinos will be largely aug-mented by restoring Captain Leary to command there.

Carnegie is endowing libraries, painting and arts, things which are entirely non productive. How would it do for him to endow the biggest pumpkin?

Congressmen who fall to attract aftention in Washington always have the resource of achieving fame by drinking a few gallons of patent medicines.

Queen Wilhelmina's prospective bridegroom, who is a High Dutchman, must become a Low Dutchman before he marries. As he has already descended from a long line of noblemen, he ought not o refuse to make this further drop.

Secretary Long advises revival of the grade of Vice-Admiral and promotion of Sampson. Since the embalmed beef controversy has been revived; it seems entirely within propriety to do the same with the Sampson-Schley logomachy.

If the professors at Stanford think the old lady is not running the whole shebang they now have caution to revise their estimate. If they think Leland Stanford was an emberrier they should think again. If Mrs. Stanford insists that twice two are six she cannot be else than right,

The Legislature appropriates 18900 for merely for law. Yet he turns and in the name of law asks the court to follow blindly a purely political deliverance, the giving of which history receirds as the the purpose of sending a delegation of five Indian War Veterans to Washington, to beg Congress for pensions for survivors of our Indian wars. When they get there they may expect a reception. They prob ably will be told to "keep off the grass." PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Time was, when, recking naught of war's

alarms. The soldier gladly halled the call to Arms mid sys

Yet paused, ere starting, with a moisteni To bid his weeping love a and good-bye. He knew the perils of the cruci war,

And sighed to think he ne'er might see her

And signed to base with the aching heart more. But now, the maiden with the aching heart Most keenly feels how bitter 'Us to part, When he who folds her in his fond embrace Confides to her, with anguith-stricken face, Confides to her, with anguith-stricken face,

heaven. The resemblance is so strong

the following lines: Choose thine own time,

but in some happier clime Bid me good morning.

Ex-President Kruger wisely hesitates

in the same way. In the acquisition of territory or the

mination by "the people" a month or to before the Legislature met.

Industrial circles in the United States might, if they were so inclined, receive Lord Rosebery's tribute to the nower of American capital with a glow of selfsatisfaction. With our acuteness and enterprise, he says, two or three Amerionn master minds, directing a great corporation or trust, are "almost irredstible." The principal difficulty with while two or three American master ainds are moving irresistibly to some specific ends, two or three other Amerions master minds are moving with the first set. Take, for example, the ing to receive payment of his share realm of steel, where our operations nenace British interests so keenly. It is not monopoly in this country which brings formidableness, for monopoly only enervates and makes careless. But our steel interests are formidable because out of fierce competition here at home are born closest economies and the money, and payment of what is due most effective methods of manufacture and sale. Here, for example, is the National Tube Company, whose ambition is believed to be nothing short of a nopoly of the steel tube industry. But the Carnegle Company has \$12,000 that it must do something with; and as the tube business looks attractive, it will put the \$10,060,000 into a tube plant. at' Conneaut, O. Meanwhile, the National Tube Company, which has been setting its raw material from the Car-\$5,000,000 in blast furnaces and finishing ills, in competition with the Carnegie ary to follow the results of this competitive effort to its outcome of close ads, which will equip our tube intersts to give Lord Rosebery, some onths hence, fresh cause for alarm. espetition is not only the life of trade, is the source of industrial power.

The establishment of a big export iber mill at Astoria, together with shipyard to be used in building vesis to carry the product to the markets the world, is the best piece of news the sen. Astoria is more favorably inted for an enterprise of this kind ernment, holds anything except by than is Port Gamble, Port Blakeley, "hemainus or Moodyville, and yet these orts have been shipping lumber all surrectionists and seceders, enough to uarter of a century. The lumber busi, of the big mills in the northern but it is got only by force. In every orts has attracted to Puget Sound d Royal Roads big fleets of vessels, twaddle, but to this complexion it must th resultant lower freight rates on ther commodities whenever business With the exception of the governed. This was the way the United as dull. rgoes ahlpped from this city by the States got consent of the governed in

claim made by himself on behalf of the ing to \$35,140 67, which the accounting officers of the United States had taken pit, the foolish temerity of the West out of sums due to the State of Oregon on several various accounts, and he imbursement allowed, and turned the this doctrine of irresistibility is that whole sum into the treasury of the denunciation of dancing would atstate. He could have kept back his tract a large audience in a small counhis own compensation, but he turned a fine opportunity to exhibit his elothe Legislative Assembly has never taken action, and he has been kept out his community. The dead preacher of his money seventeen years.

This neglect has been most unjust, The state has had the benefit of Captain Mullan's services; it has received to Sunday trains under all circumis going rapidly to the doyll because him should be deferred no longer. Surely the state of Oregon is able, as it should be willing, to pay its just debts; and it owes no debt more justly cent or indecent, whether within the family or in the public bailet, is dethan it owes this one.

OBTAINMENT OF "CONSENT."

"It may be," said Senator Teller "that the Army of 100,000 men is not required to put down insurrectionists and anarchists in the Philippines, but egie firm, is about to put \$2,000,000 to these at home," This demagogy was a feature of Teller's tirade against the Army bill. Now certainly, if our anuple. If would be wholly unnecess, archists and insurrectionists at home do make disturbance, we shall want a force to put them down. We have almodules and perfection of trade meth- ways done this, and we must continue to do it.

Again, said Teller: "I am not in favor of giving up the islands. I want because they danced decently in public to hold them because I think that would be better for the Filipinos, and The evangelists of this abortive Purithat the islands will be valuable to us. | tan renaissance are doomed to failure If, however, we can hold them only by in their stupid effort to revive popular

force.

force, there is no consideration, financial, commercial or any other, that will cient New England bigotry, austerity, justify us in retaining them." Now, in regard to holding them by

Inhumanity, narrowness and injustice with its stolid proscription of music, hat has recently come from the city force, let it be said, frankly, that there dancing, fiction, art and the drama. is no other way. No country, no gov-The people like peace, order and moral decency, but they have no use for this. Were force withdrawn there renaissance of repulsive Puritanism would always be active dissidents, inwith its silly babble and clamor over non-essentials excited above essentials. wer the known world for the past create a revolution. "Consent of the There is good spiritual work enough governed" is a fine principle, no doubt; waiting for helping hands in every community, without wasting moral and incase there doubtless will be a lot of tellectual energy in volcing medieval

nonsense and seeking to revivity the come at last. Exhaust their power of buried dust of Puritan bigotry and remistance, and you get consent of the asceticism. It is a ghost that won't walk. -Pacific Export Lumber Company with- the Confederate States. It will get con- Jefferson preferred four-year Presi- by agreeing first.

The despicable cowardice of the

was probably a clerical demagogue of French satiors of the Russie last week the sort that denounce Sunday newsrecalls the dastardliness of the sallors papers without discrimination, object of La Bourgogne off Newfoundland. The French are rapidly earning the tances, and pretend to think the world merited contempt of the world as sailors and as soldiers. It is guite evident that divorces are granted on other grounds 'if France shall ever invade England, than adultery. Dancing, whether de- Mercier will have to do it alone,

La grippe is nothing if not impartial. scribed by these cierical demagogues as President McKinley, Secretary Hay, impure. All nude art, pure or obscene Admiral Dewey and Secretary Root intent or expression, is stigmatized have shared its attentions with some All this holding the decent use of a good thing responsible for the indecent abuse of it is threshing old straw to _

> The West Point investigation has come just in time to show us the necessity of tobasco sauce as an Army ration. We ought to make better progress now in the Philippines, and also

Representative Cushman, of Washington, does not want the Columbia River opened. He should be called to order by his constituents for discount. ing the products of his state.

General MacArthur will deport the obnoxious rebel leaders. Owing to the benevolence of our Constitution, we cannot do that with their American allies.

An incidental significance of Bryan's newspaper enterprise is its testimony to the confidence assured in the result of the election.

Reorganization of the ethics of hazing s needed about as much as reorganization of the Democratic party.

China saw there was danger of the powers' agreeing, and forestailed there

rank and file stood and watched the pro-

At the subsequent court-martial 40 of them were sent to Alcatraz Island for short terms and afterwards dismissed from the service, and three others, who were believed to be ringleaders in the disturbance, were given sentences ranging from '10 to 12 years. Many of these men were about to start for the Philippines, and it was pitiful to hear their pleas to be sent across to fight the enemy, pledging lists take up the subject."--- Baltimore Amer

their word that if this were granted the would cheerfully serve double sentence af

.

A few days later the canteen was pened. Every trace of the grogshops has liganneared and no other saloonkeepers ave thought it wise to risk their capital a seeking the trade of the soldiers. The story illustrates what the canteen means to an Army post, and incidentally temperance will really be aided by its alfindonment.

Is Mr. Gilchrist Quite Correct?

New York Sun. A very curious petition was presented to the United States Senate on the 34 inst. by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska; referred to the committee on territories, and ordered to be printed. It bears the signature of Mr. L. W. Glichrist, of Seat-tle, and prays for radical changes in the mining laws of Alaska, declaring that the statutes which govern the location of placer mines there were enacted in 1872 and are not adapted to the conditions which now exist. The petitioner asserts which now exist. The petitioner asserts that thousands of good miners are forced thousands of others in Washington since the new year opened, the same-ness of the symptoms in all cases prov-ing the kinship of humanity under afprevented the opening of thousands of claims" during the past Summer, Mr. Glichrist specifies as the fourth count in his indictment: "Fourth-The judicial cus-tedness of the United States Court that landed in Nome July 18, this season." The petitioner concludes his paper by saying: "The fourth item, the Judicial Court of the Second District Court of Alaska (sic) I will take up in another article." What this means we do not know, but it seems as though a Senator of the United States ought to be careful not to procure an inas though a be careful not to procure an in-temperate assault of this kind to be printed as a public document unless it is supported by trustworthy specifications.

Where Reform Begins.

Chicago Journal. Chicago Journal. Dr. Emill G. Hirsch, now, as ever, con-spicuous for hard-headed, common sense, went to the heart of the problem which confronts Chicago when he said at the real estate men's banquet: "Let us drop spassmodio reform movements, crusades against vice by long-haired men and short-haired women. Let us enter upon a life of civic righteouses the sufficient n life of civic righteousness that will be devoid of such things as do no real good and accomplian hothing lasting." "Civic righteousness"—that is the need of Chi-We thank Thee, but within we cago today; a civic righteousness that will compel the man who thinks himself a good citizen to become a good citizen in very truth: that is a citizen who is interested in obtaining and securing good government, and who realizes that the only way to obtain and secure good gov-ernment is to join his ward club and go to the primaries as well as to the polls.

might." "Telegraph. Domestic-There's a gentleman wants to see yer on business. Master-Well, ask him to take a chair. Domestic-He's taking 'em all, and the table, too. He comes from the furni-

ture shopl--Punch. His Wurship (to prisoner who has been u every month for years)-Ebenzer Noakes arbn't you ashamed to be seen here so often "Bless yer Worship, this place is respectable ter some places where I'm seen."-Tit-Bits, Their Future Reward.—'I do not see," said Prince Ching, "where you and I will got any fame out of this.'' "Tut, tut," repiled Li Hung Chang. "Wait until the historical nov-

tran One Point of Difference .- "What's the mat One Font of Difference.- what's the mat-ter with you?" asked the sympathetic friend; "an attack of grip?" "No, this len't grip. I haven't time to stay at home and send for a doctor. This is simply a bad cold."-Washington Star

Monument Place.

Indianapolis News. (Read by James Whitcomb Riley in Indianapo lis last werk.) A monument for the soldiers! And what will ye build it of? Can ye build it of marble, or brass, o bronze, Outlasting the soldiers' level Can ye glorify it with legends As grand as their blood hath writ From the inmost whrite of this land of thine To the uttermost verge of 157

And the answer came: We would build it

Out of our hopes made surm. And out of our purest prayers and tears, And out of our full secure; We would build it out of the great white truths

Their death hath sanctified, And the sculptured forms of the men in arms, And their faces ere they died.

And what heroic figures Can the sculptor carve in stone Can the marble breast be made to bleed Can the marble breast be made to blend And the marble lips to modan? Can the marble brow he fevered? And the marble eres he graved To look their last as the flag floats pant, On the country they have saved?

And the answer came: The figures And the answer came: The ligures Shall all be fair and brave. And, as befitting, as pure and white As the stars above their grave! The marble lips and breast and brow Whereon the laurel lies, Bequeath us right to guard the flight Of the old fing in the skies.

A monument for the soldiers1 Built of a people's love. And hissoned and decked and panoplied With the hearts ye built it off And see that ye build it statuly. In pillar and niche and gate. And high in pose as the souls of those

It would commemorate!

Invocation. Whittier. Our fathers' God! From out whose hand Our failners (odd) groun out whose ha The centuries fail like grains of sand, We meet today, united, free, And loyal to our land and Thee. To thank Thes for the sra dons And trust Thee for the opening one.

For sart and rador met in troom, For beauty made the bride of use, We thank Thee; but withal we crave The sustere virtues strong to save-The honer proof to place or sold. The manhood never bought or sold!

Ohl make Thou us through centuries long. Only make thou is through curtowners in passe secure, in justice strong; Around our gift of freedom draw The safeguards of our righteous law; And, cast in some diviner mold, Let the new cycle shame the old.

Indeed it is a hard problem the girls of the High School Alumni Association are up against. So many of them are eligible for mairimony that the proposal to bar "outside" men is perfectly awful. It was bad enough to have "outside" girls 'n their way, but this new scheme is too mean' for anything. It really does look as if something will have to be done to decimate the feminine membership of the association so that the rest may have some show. There is a heroic but effective way of accomplishing this. We have four bridges across the Willamette, free ones at that, which the sisters of the alumnae may use for their self-sacrificing DUPDOSES.

The attention of the public is called to the pitiable case of the Woodstock Association for Keeping Women Standing in Street Cars, an organization formed of clerks, bookkeepers and salesmen who live in the vicinity of that suburb, and who are banded together for the purpose the name indicates. The cars bound outward in the evening, on which these unfortunates are compelled to ride, are always crowded with working girls, who, having been on their feet all day, naturally hurry from their places of employment in the evening to secure sents, that they may enjoy 20 or 30 minutes of the rest they so much need. The association aims to prevent this interference with its members' comfort, and achieves a builseys. The enterprising youths who compose it meet the cars at the Morrison-street bridge, ride around the loop to Third street, and are already in the seats when the girls arrive. If any member surrenders his seat to a woman he is fined 10 cents, an amount which cuts a wide swath in his weekly mlary. The advantage of organization is apparent. It can be read-By seen that no one who could qualify for membership in such a club would have the courage to irritate a dozen tired girls by sprawling in his seat when some particularly feeble old woman comes into the car and clutches nervously at a strap for support, but united they feel able to withstand any attack. As most of the members at their work sit on stool or loaf over counters, the sitting habit is strong upon them, and it may be guessed that they are loath to shake it off. As a result it is impossible for a girl woman to obtain a seat in one of the cars patronized by the association unless some workingman or cripple happens to be ahead of a member and has a seat to yield to her. Yet the association is atill in need of sympathy, for, for some occult reason, public opinion is against it, and the members are threatened with persecution and the fortible abridgment of their inalienable right to make hogs of themselves by certain athletic persons who ride on the cars occaatonally. Against a few worn-out girls their organization is effective, but it will go to pieces if a man (or boy) is so hand hearted as to interfere with its privilegen. Cannot the police step in and preserve it from harm?

evil purpose, for it makes society and churches and preachers repulsive thousands of people who are neither irreverent nor immoral, but are thoroughly disgusted with this misdirected enthusiasm for non-essentials to the increasing neglect of the great essentials the British in South Africa.

of human life and conduct. Do we think less of Washington and his wife and private and heartily enjoyed it?

belief in the musty cerements of an-