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TODAY'S WEATHER. - Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain; winds shifting to south-

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 2.

The Salem Statesman thinks Multnomah County ought not to have the representation in the Legislature which the constitution of the state would give it. Multnomah has one-fourth of the population, but ought not to have onefourth of the legislative power, But what authority is there for setting aside the constitution of the state? Representation is based on population. Is this a wrong principle? Would it better be based on property? Or what should it be based on? What basis or principle is to be adopted, if the istitution be set aside? If Multnomah is not to have her rights of rep resentation under the constitution, she should not be called on to carry her burdens of taxation under the constitu- the aged Queen is something far betion. Since Multnomah has one-fourth yond a mere perfunctory mark of reof the population of the state, she is spect. Thoughtful statesmen unite in entitled to one-fourth of the representa- bearing testimony to Victoria's political tion in the Legislature. And though sagacity; her firm stand for peace, but the remark may not be directly to the the great common people of England point, it may be allowable to say that doff their hats to the royal pall with during many years Multnomah has genuine reverence because she mainpaid more than one-fourth of the state's | tained on the throne a high example of TAXCS.

Insfranchievment of Southern negroes is a precarious undertaking at best, and it is doubly so in a border state like Maryland, where the threat of negro domination is purely imaginary. The proposals now under discussion in that state, therefore, are of doubtful expediency, even from the Democratic view, and it is not strange that independent Democrats of the state are disposed to resist the "reform." have condoned similar laws in states farther south do not exist in Maryland. The colored population is only There was universal public grief when one-fifth of the whole, and the ratio is not increasing. It has never dominated the state, nor has it been a considerable bloom of her womanhood, but there was factor in any political movement which has interfered with the state's prosperity or resulted in misgovernment. Such Republican successes as have occurred in Maryland have resulted not from any rise of negroes to power, but from the grave with that which should acrevolt of Democrats against the Gorman machine and against silver. The danger to the South as a whole is, of his son, George II, were distinguished course, that the Maryland law, if en- for intemperance and a preference for acted, will add greatly to discontent in very ugly Dutch women as mistresses. the North with disfranchisement farther South, promote retallatory legis-Intion in Congress, and in general prolong the unnatural political status weder which the South is now struggling. Under certain circumstances the peo ple of the Philippines are noble, and under other circumstances they are execrable. It all depends, as appears from Mr. 'Teller's speech in the Senate, upon whether they are for or against the American flag. All the anti needs to know in favor of a Filipino is that sell commissions in the army; the is fit subject for panegyric. But if he is disposed to co-operate in enforcement of law and restoration of peace, then he is "the vilest of the vile," as Teller calls the friars, or "cruel," as he calls by Byron, "The Vision of Judgment," the Macabebes, who are likely to be enlisted in the service of the United States. This disclosure of animosity toward American Interests is far from creditable to Mr. Teller, who seems to have fallen from his once high estate by Thackerny, was dreadful in its comas a man of convictions and power, to level of an unscrupulous politician. His attacks on the Government spring. not from a traiterous impulse, but from a desire to habilitate himself thoroughly in the Democratic party, where his only hope of political preferment lies. In going these lengths in opposing responsibility, for the only practical resisted the necessary Army bill, is to nostrils of the English people when Vicsuch overt antagonism to one's country. Is it a legacy of the silver quesswear black was white, because it her, rather than the wise Queen, that promised votes?

bill is that it will be impossible probably to recruit the Army up to the maxm of 100,000 men between now and the 30th of June. In the five months between now and the 1st of July it is be recruited, for the best that has been done in the Army in the way of enlisting the past year has been at the rate of 1600 a month. Assuming that 15,000 new men are enrolled in this country, that would leave about 60,000 places to fill. Old Army officers say that, conceding another 15,000 for voluntary reenlistment, we have 30,000 men. Add to 000 men. It would still be necessary to

raise 33,000 men. Army officers at Washington doubt whether the necessary Army can be raised without the payment of bountles.

Continued protests from Jamaica at American inaction on the reciprocity treaty are natural, and can only be expected to grow in volume and intensity. When we began taking territory in the West Indies, we loaded ourselves up with the certainty of complications. Porto Rico is American and Cuba is independent and Jamaica is British, the producers of all three will be at the mercy of revenue laws passed by Congress. Jamaica is sure to protest on grounds not only of business, but of mmon humanity, against tariffs which make Porto Ricans happy and starve Jamaicans. American sovereignty over all the West Indies is one

culties. Meanwhile, it is hard to get concessions to Jamaica, for example, over the protests of California producers. Mr. Kasson has endeavored to show Congressional committees that material benefits would accrue to the manufacturing interests of the country if a differential duty on American goods were granted in Jamaica, Trinidad and other West Indian countries. The Californians care little for this, so long as the slightest effective competition can be brought to bear upon their prices for fruit. They will probably be

unable to prevent a favorable report on the Jamaica treaty to the Senate, but they may succeed in preventing action. These fruit interests, which succeeded in getting such high duties on oranges, lemons and grape fruit in the Dingley law, are making almost the only fight that is being made against the treatles with the British West Indies. One effect of expansion seems likely to be to give consumers cheap fruit and weaken the hold our protected interests have on the home markets,

NATIONAL GRIEF.

Today the body of Queen Victoria will be laid in the grave. The general mourning of the people of England for noble wifehood and motherhood. To

the Queen, who was a thoroughly good woman in a great station, the English people pay today universal honor. National grief of sincere quality for a dead ruler of long sway is not a com-Itles considered the most effective part mon historical event. There was sin-cere mourning for Philippa, the tenderhearted Queen of Edward III, but there were no toars shed by the people over stern Mary Tudor, and probably 'not much sincere public mourning when Conditions that her illustrious sister, Elizabeth, closed her long reign in a state of hypochondria not far separated from insanity. Queen Mary, the handsome young wife

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1901.

and dreadful in its loneliness as that of George IV of England. Charles X and they now receive.

Louis Philippe died in exile. Emperor William I of Germany is the only leading sovereign in Continental Europe of ing to domestic service, and while pracnot likely that more than 10,000 men can this century whose death has been sin- tically it would be impossible to do this, cerely mourned by his people, and he it is still true that thousands of girls was mourned because of his personal manhood; he was a gallant, honorable tions who would be much more fitly soldler, an honest, virtuous man in all employed in household work. The dethe relations of life. What is true of Europe is true of our own country; we have sincerely mourned only those among our public rulers whose character in public and private in all the these 12,000 Filipinos, and we have 42.-great essentials rang true metal. We sincerely mourned Washington and Grant, but most of all we deeply and kindly that it covered all creeds and conditions in its philanthropic ampli-

tude, made his funeral procession the sorrowful outpouring of the people, the port, victorious after weary waiting of deck, cold, motionless and dead." That was an hour of deeper grief for a lost leader than Europe ever knew, for Lincoln was our grandest and most complete figure before he fell; his fame is sure to grow larger and the fragrance

of his memory sweeter with the onward march of centuries.

TREMENDOUS NAVAL EQUIPMENT. Dewey once said our next war would not improbable end of all these diffibe with Germany, and hostilities are alwaysbrewing against us by the Agrarians. There is interest for us, therefore, in the proposed addition of twenty-four battle-ships, twenty large and forty-eight small cruisers, all thoroughly modern, to the German Navy. Equally brave and patriotic, the commanders and men of the German Navy are the peers in discipline and possibly in marksmanship of the forces that man our own. Hence, with a naval strength nearly double our own, at the end of that period, our Nation might well hesitate to measure swords with

Germany. Leaving this possibility out of the question, we have reason to be gratified if not satisfied with what we ourselves are doing in this line. One day last month the Secretary of the Navy opened bids for the building of eleven new war vessels, involving the outlay of something like \$50,000,000. This undertaking Secretary Long characterized as the "greatest industrial undertaking this or any other country had ever seen." Five of those vessels are to be battle-ships, and will take the names

Pennsylvania, Georgia, Virginia, Rhode Island and New Jersey. Three of these will be sheathed and coppered, and will carry two-story turrets. The other two will be unsheathed and have the quadrilateral arrangement of turrets. Monsters in naval architecture, the sheathed vessels will be 435 feet long and of 15,000 tons' displacement. Each will have a speed of 19 knots an hour, which will place them among the fastest battle-ships afloat. The armored cruisers will be longer and of less displacement than the battle-ships, but of superior speed, the contracts calling for 22 knots. With great, coal capacity and a radius of action correspondingly long, these swift vessels are by many competent author-

of modern naval equipment. Two additional battle-ships are au thorized by the pending naval bill, and with these the United States will have by the time the formidable fleet of Germany is ready to put to sea in 1906. eighteen battle-ships and ten armored

While it would be unjust to remand all women who must earn their own livare engaged in outside industrial vocamand for competent, honest, industrious girls for domestic service in every as a matter of fact, he is descended from city in the land is far in excess of the only four of the numbered Edwards, the supply. Seemingly it is a demand that fifth and sixth Kings of that name having is each year farther and farther from left no issue. Of the two Edwards before the possibility of meeting response. And this in the face of the fact that thousands of girls and young women tread | Victoria that she was at the very outset universally mourned Lincoln, whose each others' heels in outside industrial of her reign strongly commanded to her great, tender, magnanimous heart, so vocations in the struggle to "make a people by the fact that she was the first vocations in the struggle to "make a people by the fact that she was the first The menace of immorality living." aside (which no doubt hangs over the lives of many young girls, who literally struggle for existence in the great citwhole people, who, just when our ship of state came sweeping grandly into said that the change that has turned a vast multitude of women into wagebloody years, found "our captain on the earners outside of homes has been on the whole beneficial to women or to the race.

> When the worn and shrunken body of the late venerated Queen of England is deposited in the vault at Frogmore be- Cerdic, a member of which, Ealhmund, side that of her long and bitterly lamented husband, and the great British His son, Egbert, in the last year of that public returns to the even tenor of its century, became King of the West Saxway, it will begin to realize that it is not an irreparable calamity that has "King of England." Egbert's son was overtaken the nation in this demise, but Ethelwolf, and his son in turn was that an orderly execution of the simple de- great Alfred, the millennial anniversary cree of nature which will not in any of whose death is to be commemmorated way affect the course of natural, and next October. From Alfer the line of debut slightly that of individual, life. scent run through Edward the Elder, Ed-Very little, after all, in the great drama of the years is dependent upon or in- and Edmund Ironside. Then it passes terrupted, except briefly, by the death | away from the reigning line into the colof any human being. Sad indeed is the lateral line of Edward Atheling, who did condition of a state or a nation whose permanence and prosperity depend of Scotland, and wife of that King Mal-upon the continuance of any single hu-colm III of Scotland, whose father, Dunman life.

Economy may not consist in avoiding debt or expenditure. A debt may be virtually an asset. Prudent men do not hesitate to borrow money for schemes in which they have confidence. This is debt for a drydock. However, the obligation need not be a debt, but a means of progress. If there is not enough business here for a drydock, we can make business with a drydock. Citizens are presumed to have confidence inthe future of this port. But they must not merely have it. They must show it,

We print today a statement drawn up to show that the County of Multnomah expending too much money. The statement makes the showing a clear one. The county is in fact expending too much money, and much can be saved. In particular, look at the road fund. The levy for roads was 2 mills, yet the county by the warrant system expended nearly twice as much as the proceeds of the 2-mill levy. There ught also to be a great saving in the collection of taxes. Public attention is particularly requested to the suggestions and estimates of the Taxpayers' Lesgue. -

Still the Hanna statesmen are trying to push the ship subsidy bill. Who will profit by it, if it becomes a law? Men to push the ship subsidy bill. Who will profit by it, if it becomes a law? Men already rich. Only rich men have ship-patron saint, Queen Margaret; from Mary cruisers. Of course, it is patriotism to declare that we are and will be able to take care of ourselves against all comers, but the fact remains that we will probably, for discretionary reasons, men of great riches rich enough al-ready?" Why should Government tax and Mecklenburg-Strelltz. The non-royal the country to make them richer?

Congress in the enactment of the Army death by the smallpox was as desolate household service find comfortable THE NEW KING AND HIS KINDRED GOLD AND PAPER IN CIRCULATION

New York Journal of Commerce.

out inconvenience, but without attracting much attention. But that the outward

movement of gold is facilitated by a large

addition to our stock of paper money is

tion between the two the process will bear

the season when the demand for currency

without tightening the money market 1

of money was increased by-

Total

quite possible, and if there is any conne

watching.

New Tork Tribune. The new sovereign of the United King-dom has elected to be known as Edward. It is the great advantage of a paper cur-rency that it enables a community to do its business with a smaller amount of its a name borne, as he says, by six of his wealth confined to the form of coins. So ancestors, and he was accordingly pro fur as these coins perform the function of claimed yesterday as King Edward VII. In speaking of the six Edwards as his counters they can be replaced with great economy by paper. But this is not the "ancestors," he of course, used that word in its original sense of predocessors, and only function they perform, nor the m not as synonymous with forefathers, for, important one, which is to settle a bargain by the exchange of one sort of property for another. For this purpose noth-ing will take their place, and a community may have an insufficient supply of coins for the performance of a function the conquest, who are not numbered, he quite beyond the power of paper money. is descended from one. It was said of With a recent large addition to our sup plies of paper money, and indications pointing toward considerable exports of gold, the question has been raised whether really English sovereign they had had for there has been an inflation of the cur many years. We shall, indeed, find few sovereigns more truly identified with their rency. For if the volume of currency is too large, a part of it will show a tendency countries by long descent than she was to go abroad, and the only part that car and her son is. The King's English ango abroad is the gold. The volume of centry is actually older than the name of gold in the country is now so large, the England itself, dating away back to the maintenance of the unit of value is so time when the Saxon part of the Island well secured, and the balance to our credit was still known as Saxony, a fact which in Europe is so great that a good deal of gives a peculiar fitness to his choice of gold may be sent abroad, not only withthe fine old Saxon name of Edward.

We may perhaps best begin the King's genealogy with the early Saxon family of bore rule in Kent in the eighth century. ons, and in the year 828 became the first mund I. Edgar, Ethelred the Unready not reign; St. Margaret, the patron saint can, was murdered by Macbeth, and wh

himself avenged that crime in the over-throw of the usurper at Dunsinane: Ma-tilda, wife of Henry I of England, and Geoffrey Finntagenet. It becomes the reigning line again in Henry II, and thence proceeds through King John, Henry III, and the three Edwards, I. II and III in which they have confidence. This is well, for otherwise there would be no industrial progress. The drydock prop-osition for Portiand demands attention. If we are disposed to limit the prestige and industrial efficiency of the city, we may accomplish it by halting to incur ard, Duke of York; a second Richard Duke of York, and King Edward IV to Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII. Thus, in the first Tudor reign the two are united into a single line. Thence it proceeds through Margaret, vife of James IV of Scotland; James V of Scotland, Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots; James I of England, Elizabeth, wife of King Frederich of Bohemia; Sophia, wife of Ernest Au-gustus, Elector of Hanover; George I and George II of England, Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales; George III, of England, Edward Augustus, Duke of Kent, and Vic-

ion from Egbert, the first King of England, thought he is the 58th sovereign in the line. It will be observed that many famous sovereigns are not among his progeniators, amongt these being Edward the Confessor, all the Normans, Richard the Lion Hearted, Henry VIII, the two Charleses, and William and Mary. The line includes members of the Houses of Plantagenet, York, Tudor, Stuart and Hanover and non-reigning Lancastrians. In the Wars of the Roses it was divided between the two sides. It has been said

\$195,887,563. The demand for money has ish any animosity on account of what oc-

NOTE AND COMMENT. Perhaps, after all, Mrs. Nation is merely

n the employ of the glass trust.

The Oklahoma Indians are about as dangerous as the cigar-store variety.

Hasn't it occurred to Alfred Austin to apply for the position of King's jester?

The Wichita saloon-keepers cannot do uislness without the consent of any Nation on earth.

Kruger is probably holding off his death till Queen Victoria gives him a chance to get into the newspapers.

It is to be hoped that the New York vigilance committee will not mete out justice on the Kansas plan.

It is not likely that the Commoner has to get out six extras a day to satisfy the demand for the news it contains.

Fortune knocks only once at a man's loor, but the grip knocks with the frequency of a sewing machine agent.

An East Side man who has a dachshund says that in the dog line he wants but little here below, but wants that little long.

Croker has paid his income tax in England. He has probably discovered that there are some public officers whom he doesn't own.

A New York man locked his wife up in There is nothing in the volume of paper, compared with the volume of busia closet because she was pretty. If this ness, or in the apparent gold movement, custom becomes general it will be impossible to find a married woman on the to indicate that the volume of currency is redundant; it certainly was not during streets of Portland.

is keenest. But the fact that paper is be Professor Barrett Wendell, the literary ing added to the circulation may make it possible to withdraw gold for export mob of Harvard University, was so overcome by the news of Queen Victoria's without causing inconvenience, and while death that he asked his class to break this is an advantage to the extent that it the custom of the university undergraduenables us to supply the needs of Europe ates of applauding the lecturer at the without creating a stringency at home, it close of the half year, and to pass out in might be carried to the extent of reducing silence as a token of respect to the too far the stock of gold which must al-"greatest human spirit" that had just ways be large to sustain the great volume passed out of this world. of our credit currencies. The process occurred between 1890 and

The Wisconsin Legislature is consider-1880. The Sherman law did not drive gold out of the country, but it added paper to our circulation at a time when Europe had unusual needs for money, as it again has, and as gold could be shipped ing a bill making interesting changes in the marriage laws of that state. It provides that the Probate Court of each county shall appoint three physicians, whose duty it shall be to pass upon all was shipped until the country lost a good deal more than it could spare in view of the very great volume of paper money. Hetween July 1, 1890, and July 1, 1890, the currency was increased byapplications for marriage licenses; and that no license shall be given unless the applicants receive from the examining board a certificate showing that they are free from aliments that may be deemed a bar to marriage, including insanity, drunken-

ness and constitutional disease

Down in the land of Pope and corn, But there was a reduction of \$97,865,344 On a cool and frosty Winter morn, of gold and \$7,256,963 of National bank

Did Mrs. Nation the loud "ha ha" notes, making the net addition to the cur-Give the saloons in Wichits rency just over two hundred millions. The

loss of treasury gold exceeded \$132,000,000, and the net exports of gold amounted to Roundahout her rabbles surged. Yet always southless she omerged;

\$156,132,423, about nine millions more than the treasury notes added. Without this addition of paper it is probable that the export of gold would have been checked Bravest of all in that brave town She tore all the bars and fixtures down,

by rising rates at home, which would have been inconvenient, but much less so than the results of the discovery that the treasury gold had been heavily depicted. During the calendar year 1990 the stock And ever the mob set up a yell Another bevel-plate mirror fell.

Up the street came a heavy tread Bold Mrs. Schilling a vast crowd led;

Under her bonnet left and right She glanced, the wrecked bars met her sight.

 Gold
 \$ 92,511,972

 National bank notes
 \$0,863,862

 Silver dollars
 \$2,469,167

 Subsidiary silver
 7,825,752
 "Halt?" and her followers stood fast; "Look!" and their toy eyes they cast

Was smashing bottles to heat the band.

But there was a reduction of \$26,922,260 She paused a moment, and looked around, And at the mob she sternly frowned. n treasury notes, making the net increase

been so much greater in Europe than "Who dares to interfere with m here that in spite of an enormous balance Well, just attempt it once," said she.

In our favor the net import of gold for the year was \$12,003,002, to which is to he added the gold produced in our own mines. If the additional volume of bank A deadly pallor, a suddon chill, The leader's breast began to

"Who touches a hair of yonder head Is taking a large-sized chance," she said. notes has permitted us to relieve the ne-

All day iong, in Wichita, orave Carrie's "ha ha ha,"

oria, Queen and Empress, Edward VII is thus in the 35th genera

that the name of Edward will not be pleasing to Scotland. But it is exceeding-ly doubtful that the Scots of today cher-

Secretagy Root has won his fight over his first annual report, over a year ago. | land, until the accession of Victoria, at was beaten in the House. The change archs, but had "sat upon the ground of the artillery into a corps with batteries as units is adother important re- Kings." The rest of Europe has had teries of seaconst artillery, and 30 bat- the vast majority of its monarchs than teries of field artillery. Provision is Britain. made for enlisting 12,000 Filipinos; also Louis XIV of France was a superfor a regiment of Porto Ricans. The

III, died of small no mourning for Queen Anne, a stupid woman, whose few virtues were obscured by her intemperate habits.

Victoria is the only monarch of the house of Hanover that went down to company old age, honor, love, obedience, troops of friends. George I and George III was both blind and crasy when he dled, and was a pigheaded tyrant in his same years; George IV was the most contemptible man that ever sat on the English throne, for he was as cowardly and drunken as James I.

virtues. William IV had a dozen illegitimate children by his mistress, Mrs. Jordan; the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father, was a very dissolute man. His brother, the Duke of York, allowed his mistress, Mrs. Clarke, to throne. The bitterest satire ever penned was written on occasion of the death of George III, and he speaks of George IV as "the fourth of royal fools called George.'

The death of George IV, as described plete desolation, for he was deserted Kent kept her daughter aloof from it accused her in a speech made at a court banquet of insulting her sovereign by of his niece. The memory of the house the masses of the English people mourn narrowness of the home sphere. The today. Out of the wretched solled nest

of the house of Hanover came at last

annuated bigot in his last years; Louis

permit the Kaiser to strut around with men of great riches rich enough ala chip on his shoulder unmolested when the time comes that his navy is double

the strength of our own, consoling our selves with the reflection that "he that is slow to anger is greater than the mighty"-a wholesome reflection, by the way, which it is well to carry into National as well as individual life.

A VEXED QUESTION.

According to recent reports, \$000 women stenographers were lately thrown out of employment in Chicago, the object being to give the work they were doing to men. Accompanying the story were statements concerning the personal insuits to which many stenogwithout his learning and his conjugal ranhers of this class have been subjected in that city, which, if true, would make their dismissal a matter of con gratulation rather than regret, and justify the hope that other young girls and women would neither seek nor find further employment in that city in this line. The part of the story, however, he is killing American soldiers; then he Dukes of Sussex and Cumberland were that stamps a large number of employso odious in their lives that it was a ers of this class of labor as libertines subject for public congratulation that is no doubt the exaggerated growth of neither of them ever came to the the personal experience of relatively a very few women who were particularly unfortunate in the character of their

employers. That there is a menace to inexperienced girls who start out with an in dustrial equipment that, if all goes well, will suffice to feed and clothe them, in going out into the great world seeking employment, is evident, but that a maby everybody save a servant when he jority of men who require, in their prodrew his last breath. So corrupt was fessional or business life, the services the English court that the Duchess of of stenographers and typewriters are cool, calculating, deliberate villains, is so completely that William IV angrily an assertion too monstrous to be taken into serious account in the consideration of a great industrial problem. The the Government, he shoulders a heavy her refusal to allow him the society invasion of women, if it may be so termed, into fields of labor of competieffect of his acts and of the acts of of Hanover, both its men and its tive money-getting, is a factor in the Hoar and Hale, and others who have women, was utterly malodorous in the industrial problem that makes its satisfactory solution one of great difficulty. alimulate resistance by those in arms | torin came to the throne. She at once | With the fact pressing upon our domes-In Luron against our authority. It is placed the seal of royal command and tie, social and industrial life, it is usedoubtful if partisanship could go much example upon personal purity and de- less to theorize concerning the cause farther in headlong recklessness than | cency of social life and manners, and It may or may not be primarily the so lifted the whole nation to a higher fault of men in falling properly to plane. It is this domestic side to her maintain and defend the homes of the tion, in which men were taught to character, the high-minded woman in land; it may or may not be the fault of women who have come to chafe at the

necessities of women and of children dependent upon them are certainly, in the reorganization of the Army staff, a white dove of womanly virtue and very many instances, behind the enfor the new Army law provides for a goodness to make the hearts of the deavor of the woman wage-earner. As staff organized by details of four years, plain people among her subjects both a matter of fact, thousands of women instead of a permanent staff, as now, glad and proud. Since the days of are struggling in the grand army of retary Root urged this reform in William and Mary the people of Eng- money-getters who would much prefer to lead quiet, sheltered lives in homes but Congress refused to accept it, and had taken no moral pride in their mon- But there is evidence on every hand that very many young girls crowd the ranks of meagerly paid labor whose duty lies in making their fathers' homes The force is divided into 126 bat- even less reason to mourn the death of attractive and in relieving their mothers of burdens borne too long. Others there are to whom wage-parning is need

essary, who crowd in stores, shops and offices for wages barely sufficient to prorst mischief wrought by the delay of XV was a superannuated rake, whose keep bare life afoot, who might in may become extinct.

Demand comes again for an appropriation for Soda Springs, Linn County, The argument is that these springs should be developed as a health resort. Mightn't it be well to leave this and a few other things to private initiative and endeavor? Besides, isn't the gen-eral health good enough? And who will say that one of the needs of the country is not a judicious encourage- BOWED TO "PLEBE" SCHOEFFEL. ment of the funeral industry, among

other things?

If the Multnomah delegation has any sincerity in its protestations for reform, let it repeal the iniquitous Bancroft act, which has served for six years as an instrument of shameless spoliation of the city treasury by unscrupulous raidcertain persons for things they have no right to have-that is, to have their property improved at public expense.

Folly is apt to be infectious. The type with which Mrs. Nation is afflicted is no exception to the rule. It was hoped that it might not become epifor such seed as she has sown broadcast is always at hand, and it may be regarded as certain that some of it will ____

Pope Leo was profoundly affected by the death of Queen Victoria, According to his private secretary, he considers this event a solemn notice to prepare for his own end. It would not eem that so aged and feeble a man as

the train for home-possibly because this decision had not yet reached him.

It is said the saloon fixtures which Mrs. Nation is smashing are insured. She should next demolish the insurance companies,

China sent condolences for the death of Victoria. They were slow, perhaps because they could ill be spared.

The Legislature at Salem finds it harder not to do the things it shouldn't than to do the things it should.

The Boers have shot another peace commissioner. By and by the species

English families of Neville and Woodville

are also included. To such descent the King adds matrimonial alliances of the most important and distinguished character, through which he is son-in-law of the King of Denmark, brother-in-law of the King of Greece and uncle of the Emperor of Russia. If to this we add that he in an uncle of the German Emperor, it is irent that in his kin, past and pres-Edward VII enjoys a status second to that of no other sovereign in the world.

Rochester Cadet Who Whipped

Everything at West Point. New York .- Captain Frank Schoeffel, the Ninth Infantry, has the distinguished record of being the plebe who whipped "everything in sight," wh men "to a finish" in a "knocked out" his most ac who fought five one day versary after 28 rounds, and as the only the city treasury by unscrupulous raid-ers. There is no defense to this act, ex-cept that it represents the desires of certain persons for things they have no Chinese Boxers impartially, whenever opportunity offered. Captain Schoeffel is 6 feet 1% inches in

Captain schoener is a rest by inches in height, is aggressively redheaded, and comes of fighting stock, being the son of Colonel Francis A. Schoeffel, of Roches-ter, N. Y. When Frank decided to try for a West Point cadetablp, in 1887, he al-ready, had his growth. He had heard something of West Point's physical stand-ards, as well as its intellectual requires. demic, as well, but the good ground ards, as well as its intellectual requirements, so he went into systematic train-ing. He ran many miles daily along the canal path, he awong Indian clubs and take root and flourish for a time. It is a short-lived plant. For that let us be duly grateful. dumbells, he punched the bag, skipped 'called out."

History mercifully conceals the names of the 20 men whom Schoeffel met suc-cersively before he had established his the right to immunity from persecution. He left marks on most of them, "knocked them out" in from one to 28 rounds, and during the engagements of the year he supplied material for at least one ward in His Holiness would need any warning supplied material for at least one ward in His Holiness would need any warning the hospital with great regularity. One and in the simple course of nature so with the reputation of a bully, angered near.

A Massachusetts debating society has solemniy decided that Governor Roose-velt's late achievements in Colorado come under the head of cruelty to ani-mais. Up to latest advices the Vice-President-elect had not picked up his guns and camp equipage and boarded the train for home-possibly because class subjected him to the trying ordeal of meeting five picked bruisers success-ively in a single day. This test was ex-pected to humble his pride, but Frank sent one after another down and out and

sent one after another down and out and then asked if anybody else had aspira-tions. After this his supremacy was very generally conceded, and he had some available time for study. So deep an impression did Frank Schoef-fei's prowess leave upon his commades that when a few years later his brother Bernard came along as a plebe and the cadets observed that the stripilng was built on the same lines as the redoubtable built on the same lines as the redoubtable Frank, and learned that he had enjoyed similar athletic privileges, he was ac-cepted on his apparent merits and did not have to fight his way to fame. The older brother had established the family's

status in a class by itself and it has al-ways stood unchallenged.

cessities of Europe without contracting our own money supply both continents have participated in the benefits. But with the very large paper circulation which we have, the maintenance of a large volume of gold is an essential precaution.

Our bank currency ought to be in larger volume than it is, and it would be under proper legislation; but such legislation would provide for the ultimate retirement of the Government notes, and with that would come the obligation of the banks to redeem their own notes in goid. Under such conditions the banks might be trust-

ed to keep enough gold on hand. OBVIOUSLY A FAKE.

That Story Reported From the "Fill-

pino Capital."

Chicago Inter Ocean. The latest effort of the Filipino Junta o influence American sentiment is as false as any that preceded it. The story is that an American who had been a highsalaried employe of a Hong Kong house penetrated to the Filipino capital carrying letters from Carlo Rubino, a native merchant of Manila, to Aguinaldo; that the latter declared he would never accept amnesty, because he could not trust

the Americans, and because Dewey and Otls had deceived him in that they promised the Filipinos independence and then repudiated their promises; that he would not advise his people to accept ami because for him personally it meant imprisonment and for the people seridom. The alleged interview has all the ear marks of a document manufactured out of whole cloth by a man of the Pettigrew type. There is no Filipino capital. There is no Filipino Government. No pretense is made by the rebeis in the field of governing any city or province

If Aguinaido is living he is in hiding without an army, deserted by "Gener-als" and "Cabinet," and with no author Ity to speak for any Filipiao except him-self. He is neither President, nor Gen-eral, nor leader, and yet he is repra-sented as posing before the world as the accuser of Admiral Dewey, General Otis

and President McKinley. The man who wrote the interview as-sures us that he was astonished at Aguinaldo's knowledge of the history of the United States, and in the next para-graph tells us that Aguinaido declared that our original system was admirable but not as administered now, and that amnesty promised by the United States Government "means slavery and obedi-ence to the will of McKinley."

This sounds suspiciously like the cop-perhead speeches in the last campaign, and shows almost as thorough knowl-edge of American history and as just a conception of the American system government as that displayed by certa gentlemen in Congress who have criti-cised President McKinley for not "act-ing up to the measure of Washington and Lincoln" and issuing a proclamaand Lincoln" and issuing a proclama-tion declaring the Philippine Islands in Everything that has come from the

Aguinaldoites in this country or from those in Hong Kong and Luzon has been those in Hong Kong and Luzon has been bombastic, puerlle, and artificial. Amer-icans have been siven the choice bo-tween accepting these transparent fab-rications and believing the official state-ments of Americans like Admiral Dewey, General Otts, Professor Schurman and Judge Taft. On one side are the avowed enemies of

the country pretending to teach Amer-icans lessons of patriotism and duty. On the other are men long honored by the

All day long barksspers' wives Wisely refused to risk their lives,

And stayed their shrewdly planned attacks, At the sight of Mrs. Nation's az.

Mrs. Nation's work goes on, And will, till all the bars are gone

And ever her az ascends and falls Do crumbling down the harroom walls.

When she has got them all torn down She'll journey to some other

And when she comes along the pike The prudent liquor men will hike.

When Carrie's earthly work is done, And o'er her smiles the Kansas sum

Let this inscription, in letters bright, Glint in the mellow morning light:

"She wasn't a handsome or cultured dame, But there's no denying that she was game."

SYSTEM UNDEMOCRATIC.

As It Works Out It Does Not Accord With Our Theory.

Chicago Times-Herald. William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt have been elected President and Vice-President, respectively, of the United States. The returns from state capitals show that 28 states cast 292 votes for Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt, while 17 states cast

155 votes for Bryan and Stevenson. When McKinley voted the Republican ticket at Canton, O., last November, many persons, no doubt, thought he voted for himself. But, of course, he did not; he voted for the 23 Republican Electors of

The incident is merely recalled at this The incident is marshy recalled at this time as an occasion for reminding the people of the absurdity of perpetuating this undemocratic method of electing a President and Vice-President in a Repub-lic where the people rule. The framers lic where the people rule. The framers of the Constitution, while mying founda-tions for a great democracy, were dis-posed to regard popular government as an experiment to be entered upon under Constitutional mafeguards and limitations. They believed it unwise to intrust the election of Chief Magistrates and United States Senators to a direct vote of the people. They therefore matituted the Electoral College, composed of representatives chosen by the people, to whom is delegated the power to exect a President and a Vice-President. That the electoral system is not in ac-

cord with the democratic theory of our Government is now readily recognized by all discerning persons. A recognition of this fact is not incompatible with a proper veneration for our institutions. over, we have seen that it is fraught with the dangers and dissatisfaction that come from injustice. If we elected Presidents as we elect Governors, McKinley would have been elected President over Hryan in the last contest by a pluraity of \$33,280 VOLUE.

But the verdict of the Electoral College has not always represented the popular will. In 1878 Tliden's popular plurality over Hayes was 260,335, while in 1888 Claveland had a plurality of \$5,017 over Harrison in the popular vote. Cleveland, in fact, received a plurality of the popular vote in three successive National con-

Neither partisan prejudice nor reverfor the Constitution can obscure the fact that the electoral system is not in consonance with our democratic theory of gov ernment