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arly morning; light northerly winds.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 8.

UNEASY LIES, ETC.

It is a far cry from the enlightenterrors of ancient courts, yet there is today but suffers from dread of assassination. King Humbert, of Italy, is but lately dead, plots are just uncovered against the Czar and Sultan. Emperor William has been hit with a murderous missile, and today's dispatches tell of a plan to "remove" President

Loubet, of France.

Secret service and well-paid detectives plots, yet it has not been so very long since it was almost as much as a man's France both Louis XVI and his fair prisoner at St. Helena, and since then the third Napoleon and successive Presidents have had hard work to keep out of harm's way. Nihilism succeeded Russia, and the leading men of Italy and Spain are continually in jeopardy of their lives. If we can believe Em. eral Howe in hanging Nathan Hale, peror William, his people are continually seeking his death. Even peaceful and constitutional England has been the scene of violence to its sovereigns ever since Harold fell dead with an arrow in his eye on the dread day of with the connivance of his wife, Shakespeare makes King John die of poison, and Richard III's bloody death on Bosworth field has by the same master art and Charles I were executed, Crom-Between most of these old regicides

and the plots of today there is a wide difference. Then the executioners represented a popular cause whose success was certain of victory through the sovereign's removal. Now the purpose is limited in effect and frequently in purpose to the specific object of the outburst. The death of Charles made way for the Commonwealth, and in the room of Cromwell the populace made sure of eleoming back their pleasures. Upon Harold's death followed the Norman conquest, upon the execution of Louis came the eventful French Revolution, and the beneficent reign of William and Mary made satisfactory amends for the loss of the Stuarts. But no such results can be expected from the assassinations that are planned today. If Nicholas dies, autocracy will go on, for absolutism is as much a product of exander I came to the throne a liberal circumstances soon showed him the im-

everywhere. Doubtless there is not a personal risk. be advanced by the murder of a single and free movement of the masses the result would be opposite.

from the strenuous exertion of one movement as the consequence of some great man's removal. A French Revo- becoming a civilized military power or lution is nowhere latent today, because a United States soldier, except on the quarrel against government is a part of growth, study and habit. Popular enlightenment has created a ruling body of public sentiment which the most be successfully attained. Of course, successful rulers are eager to discover such operations are undertaken with who remained in Cuba, on the contrary,

and swift to execute far more a record of what the people think and do than it could be in ancient times. The leveling processes of educa-No man can stand out today so land. He is not a discerning anarchist | whether he is or is not aided by forged who thinks to change history by stilling the beating of a single heart

The history of the expansion of our original colonies includes the story of

France in 1782-82, our western boundary the tract now comprising the States of that of General Funston was the capjurisdiction of Spain. In 1779 Spain was persuaded by France to join her in the uary, 1781, an expedition consisting of French and Spanish militia, accompathe River of the Illinois. On the is fair in love or war is no more a legclaim to the Northwest Territory when French Marshal Murat captured the the negotiations for peace between bridge over the Danube at Vienna by France, Spain and the United States an unscrupulous trick. on the one hand and Great Britain on the other were begun at Paris in 1782. Spain claimed the territory now comprising the States of Mississippi and nearly the whole of Tennessee, all of shipbuilders there to turn out modern Kentucky, portions of North Carolina marine craft at a smaller cost than and Virginia, a large part of Ohio and they can be produced for anywhere else all of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and in the world. The very alluring profits Wisconsin. Franklin at once saw that now being made by steamers engaged Spain, backed by France, sought to se- in the deep-water trade has resulted cure the Western country for them- in a number of large steamships leavselves, so he entered into a secret nego- ing the lakes for the ocean, where there For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., tiation with Lord Shelburne, of the is an even greater scarcity of tonnage British Ministry, which ended in the than there is on the lakes. Two of treaty of Paris of 1783. Spain did not | these lake steamers, the Asuncion and abandon her alleged title to the Western country until the treaty of 1795. Spanish grants of land were made within what is now the State of Illinois-four in one county.

HIS JUST REWARD.

The anti-imperialist press is so angry depreciates Funston's exploit as unbe-United States soldier, and as a violation of the accepted laws of war, and secondly denounces the Government for ment of the twentieth century to the having given Funston an extravagant reward. It is probably true that General correspondence of Aguinaldo's trusted proved very successful. military subordinate would, of course, are usually able to checkmate such General Funston was in a position as a not go out in the world and fight its life was worth to wear a crown. In cuted it with remarkable courage and Great Lakes is carried to the furnaces Queen were beheaded, Napoleon died a guides had betrayed him his life would ufactured into ship plates. These plates spies in the shape of fictitious prisoners | which eventually must come into comof war. Had he been captured, Aguinin making away with Alexander II of aldo would have been as clearly war- ore is mined and the plates are manuranted in hanging Funston as Washington was in hanging Andre or Gen-

While it is true that General Funston

Hastings. Edward II was murdered ertheless under the circumstances the for a year ahead. Brigadier-General for nothing in par- can readily be understood. These shiphand been made immortal. Mary Stu- ticular except that he was the son of a yards will continue building vessels, great soldier. The President could and the owners who are now growing well's dead body was hanged and be-headed, James II found safety in flight.

hardly refuse to make Funston a Briga-rich by operating them will not sus-dier-General after making Surgeon Woodh Brigadier-General for his excellent san-bill is passed or not. If the graft goes itary service in Santiago. What else through, the shipowners and builders could the President do? If Funston had been a noncommissioned officer, or even a subaltern officer, he could have been settled with by giving him a medal of honor and a higher rank, but, as already a Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Funston could not have been put off with a medal of honor and the official thanks of the Government. This doubtless was the view of General Mac-Arthur, an old soldier of the Civil War. MacArthur knows perfectly well that Funston never had any military experience before he became Colonel of the the Island from Spain. It will be re-Twentieth Kansas Infantry, except what he gained by bushwhacking with low degree-civilians, officers and solthe Cuban insurgents; he knows that diers-left Cuba in hot haste at the Funston is without the rudiments of close of the war to escape the rule of scientific military training, but not the detested victors, who in a few more than MacArthur was himself at weeks had taught Spain so sharp and fully as the orchardist can do it for Russian conditions as nihilism is. Al. the close of the Civil War, or Lawton, or Wheaton. Nevertheless, General turn of these-people indicates either full of plans for popular freedom, but | MacArthur knows that Funston is a that the animosity excited by the conman of energy, ability and courage, who flict died out much more quickly than possibility of their realization and made has executed an exploit of great value | could have been expected, or that life in | Intelligent personal endeavor must do him an autocrat of autocrats. It is so to our Government at extraordinary Spain is much less desirable than life in

constitutional reform whose end could | The qualities displayed by Funston in this affair do not imply that he is mostarch of Europe, and it is certain necessarily fit for a Generalship in the that in respect of police surveillance Army in every respect, but they are qualities so rare and valuable that they Modern government is no longer a ed by all governments. Had Andre sucthing of caprice. Society is not in a ceeded in his mission, Sir Henry Clinton favorite aid for a General's commission. it is absurd to pretend that it was unour social and governmental forms assumption that no civilized military have solidified through generations of power can employ spies or men in disguise to execute certain military ob-More than ever before it is true that in disguise is captured, death is their the nation is the people, and not the portion, and no civilized nation pretends to life and property, and the enlarged sovereign. The modern historian to retaliate for the execution of a spy opportunities for the profitable employprides himself upon his study of the by putting to death a legitimate pris- ment of capital and labor under Amerasses, instead of the ancient partial- oner of war. There never was a war ity for courts and cabinets. This is without spies on both sides. Grant and the representations of these to their partly his credit, but partly also his Lee both employed them, and Sheridan friends and relatives across the water necessity, for history today is inevitably lowed his success on more than one oc- that the tide of Spanish immigration service. The exploit of Funston was of | toward Cuba in recent months, this sort, and until spy service is extion and interchanges between ranks cluded from war such exploits are leand occupations reduce the distance be- gitimate. If you are a spy, it is just as likely to operate to the disadvantage of tween the highest and the lowest of the legitimate to impose on the enemy by forgery, as it is by stealing and assumsuperior to his fellows as Charlemagne ing his uniform as disguise. A spy puts did in his time or William the Con- his neck in a noose the moment he enqueror when he took the throne of Eng- ters the enemy's lines in disguise,

letters for his entry. Sergeant Champe entered the British lines to abduct General Arnold after his treason and flight; Washington wished to promote him for his daring, country from the domain of the thirteen but Champe died soon after his return to our lines. Colonel Barton captured the defeat of the scheme of Spain to the British General Prescott by surpris- trial occupations as are suited to its obtain the whole of the Northwest ing him in bed near Newport, R. I., in territory, which had been ceded by 1777, and hurried him, clad in nothing France to England in 1762. Had the but his night clothes and a cloak, into ternal strife and semi-anarchy; never, workingmen, and one Spanish claim to this territory been a boat, in which he was taken within indeed, having been explored, much be on the committee.

made good, when it was supported by the American lines to Warwick Point, on the west shore of Narragansett Bay. would have been the Ohio River, and An exploit more nearly-identical with Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and ture of the Union General, E. W. Wisconsin would have been under the Stoughton, at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., on March 8, 1863, by General John S. Mosby, Mosby, with twenty-nine men, war against Great Britain. Spain entered Fairfax Courthouse, passing seized the English posts at Baton themselves off as belonging to the Fifth Rouge, Natchez and Mobile, and in Jan- New York Cavalry. Mosby took General Stoughton from his bed from the midst of his brigade of 3000 men. He nied by a band of Indian allies, was was pursued by our cavalry, and, had dispatched from St. Louis against the he been caught in disguise, would, of English fort of St. Joseph, situated course, have been treated as a spy. within the present limits of the State Major-General George Crook was capof Michigan. After a march of 400 tured in a similar manner with Genmiles the fort was captured and the eral B. F. Kelly, in West Virginia, in Spanish commander took possession in the Winter of 1864-65, and taken to his King's name of St. Joseph and of Richmond. The saying that everything strength of this capture Spain made end today than it was in 1805, when the

FROM LAKE TO OCEAN.

Cheap iron, coal and timber on the Alabama, a large part of Georgia, shores of the Great Lakes have enabled the Paraquay, 3500-ton steamers, are loading coal at Baltimore for San Francisco, and they will be followed

by four others of the same type. Out here on the Pacific these cheap lake-built steamers will be placed in the coal-carrying trade between California ports and the British Columbia coal mines, in competition with steamers of at the capture of Aguinaldo that it first | all nations, and that they will pay dividends in this trade is a certainty. coming a civilized military power or a In sending these lake steamers into the Keeweenaw and Mackinaw to the Pahardly a crowned head in the world Funston's capture of Aguinaldo in- for running anywhere in the world. volved no higher military qualities than | There has also been a number of lake those expected in a daring chief of steamers placed in the deep-water trade scouts. The capture of the seal and on the Atlantic, and all of them have

Every departure of this kind from have naturally suggested the plan by the beaten path of marine trade shows which the insurgent leader was made the fallacy of the arguments used by prisoner. The thought might have oc- those who regard America's merchant curred to any commonplace soldier, but marine as a helpless industry that cangeneral officer to obtain permission for commercial battles with other nations. its experiment, and he personally exe- Ore which is mined on the shores of the energy. It was a daring act, for if his and rolling mills of the East, and manhave been forfeited under the laws of are sold to Great Britain and Germany war, as he and his party were really and used in the construction of ships petition with craft built right where the factured. The American Shipbuilding Company is turning out more steam tonnage on the lakes than it has ever built before, the vessels constructed at has obtained an extraordinary reward its yards in March alone including five in view of the fact that his exploit of the largest carriers on the lakes. gives no positive assurance that he is All of the yards on the lakes, as well necessarily fitted to be one of the lead- as on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, ing Generals of the regular Army, nev- are crowded with work, some of them

President could not very well refuse to . Under such circumstances, the necesmake Funston a Brigadler-General for sity for forcing the ship subsidy bill something after making Fred Grant a through with the greatest possible haste will have \$180,000,000 to divide among themselves, but they will not do any more than they are doing now, for the simple reason that they are working up to their capacity without the aid of a subsidy.

SPANIARDS RETURNING TO CUBA.

Cuban affairs present many complex and surprising phases. One of the latter is seen in the relatively large numbers of immigrants who are flocking to past have been toward instructing fruitconclusive a lesson in warfare. The re-Cuba, even under conditions of hated American occupation and military rule.

It is said by those who have studied the Spanish element in the island is disposed to be more friendly by far to years of oppression-a spirit that, wheressentially a dissatisfied people. Their their nature, and they seem to lack fosters and protects. The Spaniards the full knowledge that if the party are quick to see and appreciate the improved sanitary conditions, the security ican occupation. It is doubtless through casion to the superior quality of his spy has set so speedily and so strongly

> Whatever the cause, the effect of this westward movement from Spain is not Cuba. The Spaniards as a rule are frugal, temperate and, as compared the native-born Cubans, fairly industrious. Coming to and residing in Cuba for economic reasons, they are not likely to fall under the sway of the agitators who threaten revolt against the United States. Their purpose is to engage in industrial pursuits, and their general willingness to work for a living promises to make them a useful factor in bringing the fertile and undeveloped island under the sway of such indusconditions of soil, climate and resources Dormant during the long period of in-

less exploited, by intelligent energy looking to their profitable development the resources of Cuba present a wide and varied field for enterprise. It is believed that Spaniards of the class now emigrating to the island will perform a valuable if not a prominent part in this work, hence their return, so far from giving rise to apprehension, is not undesirable.

John A. Buckner writes to the Lake famous poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead":

Over the gateway of the National cemetery at Washington the famous first stanza is engraved, and there, as at Antietam and other National cemeteries, the entire poem is re-produced, stanza by stanza, on slabs placed along the driveway.

Perhaps the anonymous character of the poem was a blessing, since it is doubtful if the Federal Government of the United States would have used the lines in such lavish fash-ion in immortalising the dead of the Union Army, had they been recognized as the prod-uct of the genius of a solder and officer of the other side. In any case, they did not

Buckner is a great ignoramus. The part of the public exercises held at Frankfort cemetery in honor of the return of the bodies of Kentucky's sol-War; the name of its author and the circumstances of the delivery of this of the old regular Army, in which O'Hara was a Captain from 1855 to 1856, and to the leading journalists of the country, who published the Memorial 1847. The authorship of the poem was well known before the outbreak of the Civil War; the National cemetery at Washington was not completed until after O'Hara's death, in 1867, and nothing can be more absurd than to suppose our Government would have hesitated to use at Arlington a verse written originally by an ex-Confederate soldier deep-water trade the owners are not indulging in an experiment, as they have
previously sent the lake-built steamers

originally by an ex-confederate solution of the other part
in memory of soldiers who fell fighting cept when the party of the other part
was willing to pay more. If he has such
as thing as a public utility to sell to any ment place the lines that were origincific Coast, and they were well adapted ally written in memory of the loyal cemetery at Arlington? How stupid to have hesitated to use lines that were part of the Nation's poetic literature nearly fourteen years before the outbreak of the Civil War!

> Mr. Borden, the new leader of the Conservative opposition in the Dominand also high duties on manufactured products of those countries, including the United States, which impose on Canadian products higher duties than the Canadians approve. Under the present Dominion tariff a preference is gratuitously conceded to British goods. Mr. Borden would withdraw that concession unless an equivalent is granted by Great Britain. 'Mr. Borden will be disappointed; the Sallsbury Government is too shrewd and farsighted ever to commit itself to the taxation of food staples and discriminate between foreign and colonial food products. The large majority of British voters are interested in cheap food, and the party that would raise the price of food products through taxatlor would be defeated at the next general election. Canada will never get any corresponding advantage from Great Britain for her present preference conceded to British goods, simply because Great Britain cannot afford to raise the price of food to her working masses. It is anxious to get something in return for her preferential tariff to British manufacturers, which enables them to undersell their foreign competitors in the Canadian market, but the Sallsbury Government cannot be expected to in-

The State Board of Horticulture has passed the active educational stage of its endeavor, and will this year enter upon the penalty course. Its efforts through its agents for several years growers how to keep their orchards free called that many Spaniards of high and from pests. It now informs them that they must do this or the state will do it for them at their expense. No one in his simplicity should imagine that the state will perform this service as cheerhimself, and since it has to be done it will be wise to attend to it promptly. Instruction in ways and means has, it is believed, been sufficiently specific

trigue for its own downfall.

the rest. The Merrimac incident, by which Lieutenant Hobson won fame, has been most closely the situation in Cuba that closed. Never a barricade to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, the vessel has been for nearly three years or therehave always been handsomely reward- Americans than are the native-born abouts an impediment to the commerce Cubans. The latter, probably owing to and to some extent a menace to the the turbulent spirit begotten by and in- navigation of the port. A more daring, fluid state, susceptible to great change would have promptly recommended his grained in their nature through long but, as the results proved, a more useless, feat was never accomplished than great man or capable of tremendous So far as the exploit itself is concerned, ever it exists, is incompatible with that of sinking this collier at the enpeace and its industrial vocations-are trance of this Cuban port. The ease with which the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor in the broad sunlight of a tropical morning showed the futility both the intelligence and inclination to of the sacrifice of the vessel, without, discriminate between a government however, in the least discrediting the jects which could not otherwise hope to that oppresses and a government that bravery by which it was accomplished.

What does the New York Evening Post mean by saying that we must give the Filipinos credit for doing what we would do ourselves? If the Post were in Luzon, we take it, it would be for the Americans. Now it is here, it is for the Tagals

Lieutenant Taylor, who gave Funsion the letters that made Aguinaldo's capture possible, need expect from the antis only righteous indignation. He should, of course, have sent them to Aguinaldo. No honorable man would do anything to discommode the enemy.

The Boers, it is announced again, will fight to the bitter end. Yet we still require to know how bitter that end will be and when it will come. Everybody is pretty sure to fight till he stops.

It is not a grave reflection on the Union Iron Works that the Perry makes 28.2 knots instead of 29. With such high speed perfect results are very difficult to obtain.

The McKinley parade should have a good representation from the ranks of workingmen, and one of them should A CLEAR BIT OF SATIRE.

New York Times. A painful incident in connection with the election of Mr. Tom L. Johnson to the Mayor of Cleveland is the circulation of the report that Senator Hanna spen \$100,000 in a futile effort to defeat him. We regard as quite superfluous Mr. Hanna's indignant denial of this atroclous campaign slander. The Senator's well-known sensitiveness to assertions Providence (La.) Banner-Democrat as upon the uprightness and white-souled follows concerning Theodore O'Hara's candor of his political methods doubtless explains the haste and the heat of his denunciation of the rumor. But lies cannot sully nor insinuations damage the high reputation he has won by years of child-like trust to the impulses of the plain people and by his austere disapproval of the corrupting arts of the man-

ipulator of votes.

Calumny has been busy, also, with the distinguished name of Mr. Tom L. Johnson. But the charge that he used money in aqueous profusion to procure his ma-jority of 6000 refutes itself. Mr. John-son is a friend of the people, and like Mr. Hanna he has perfect confidence in their judgment and their unaided decisions. He made his canvass on a platform of threepoem was not anonymous, for it was cent fares, public ownership of public utilities; and unrelenting warfare on the capitalistic regime. Is not that enough to bring votes his way? When a candidiers, who fell at Buena Vista, to their in his hand, when he offers four acres native state, in 1847. The poem was and a frame house to every toller, with printed throughout the country ten years before the outbreak of the Civil War: the name of its author and the enticement of the immediate greenback is added to the promise of ulterior prospoem were well known to the officers perity? Besides, Tom Johnson would not more stop to use money in an election than Tom Jefferson would have used the stuff to suborn the press,

Cleveland never had a Mayor so genial day exercises at Kentucky's capital in He will lie back in the Executive Chair which we hope is an easy one-looking unconquerably lazy and comfortable, but concealing under that complacement exterior more love for man and a greater capacity for executive work than any other Mayor in the country, we suppose. He has been very successful with his railroads and other things, not at all on the three-cent basis, nor yet on the basis of a pure and generous love for his kind. Full value in cash has been his rule-exmunicipality we should say that the struggle between his business instincts sons of Kentucky over the National would be so uneven that nothing but the cemetery at Arlington? How stupid to attendance as a referee of an impartial and his unselfish love of his fellow-man suppose that the Government would and wide-awake Board of Appraisers would insure fair play and make the fight long enough to be interesting. It is said that Mr. Johnson will make

the office of Mayor of Cleveland a step-ing stone to the United States Senator-ship. The intrusion of a real, three-centfare friend of the people into that dis-tinguished body of corporation agents, Conservative opposition in the Domin-ion Parliament, demands mutual trade preferences within the British Empire, at first create consternation, mixed with a feverish desire to know what the gen a feverish desire to know what the gentleman was going to do. When Danlei was in the lions den he simply looked pleasant. That is what saved him. It would be the ruin of Tom L. Johnson in the Senate. The people will expect their friend to lash his tall impressively and roal horribit at the plutocrais. As three-cent-fare bills are never introduced in nt-fare bills are never introduced in the Senate, that is all he can do, of course, bu he must do that, for if he course, bu he must do that, for if he forgets the people they will spurn him. Indeed, Mr. Johnosn has come to his test aready. As Mayor of Cleveland he is in a place where any lukewarmness on his part in the service of three-cent fares, the single tax, and the destruction of capitalism will be easily detected. Jones of Toledo continually has his eye

THE HOAR AMENDMENT. Its Wisdom Demonstrated by Late Development.

San Francisco Bulletin. When the Hoar amendment to the Spooner clause in the Army bill was adopted in the closing hours of the last Congress, there were Senators who proto regard it as a ref true today that Canada is naturally the President. The amendment provides that no franchise shall be granted in the Philippine Islands to private individuals or corporations by the present military government there, unless in special cases temporarily to meet urgent public needs. Senator Hoar was not the only man in Washington who distrusted the zeal manifested in pushing through Congress as a rider to the Army bill a measure which placed in the hands of the President a power, to quote the language of Senator Hoor, "more arbitrary and irresponsible er the lives, liberties and fortunes of 8,000,000 people than is possessed by any

European despot over his subjects."

The motive which inspired the Hoar amendment was not distrust of the President, but distrust of any man's ability to protect the Government from frauds under laws which offer great opportunities for fraud. The recently discovered irregularities in the islands under the mil itary government show that this distrust was well founded. The need for the Hoar amendment is now evident. Neither General Otis nor any other General could keep the run of things. As the Bulletin correspondent says: "Otis was so overrun with the minor details of his office that he could not give attention to the evident signs of wholesale 'graft' that were flitting about him at every hand." Probably he was not accustomed to looking after the kind of men who rush into new countries and recognize no other restraint their money-making propensities than that imposed by the hand of au-thority. The danger attending the opening of great opportunities is now apparent, and it is fortunate that such restrictions as the Hoar amendment imposes upon the exercise of power granted by the Spooner clause in the Army bill render the irregularities reported of temporary effect. The Government has been ited out of some money, but the resources of the Island remain untouched.

Distinction With Real Difference. St. Paul Pioneer Press. Democratic newspapers, especially in

the South, are in the habit of justifying the adoption, by Southern states, of a so-called educational qualifications of the suffrage by citing the fact that Massa-chusetts exacts a similar qualification. But here is the Massachusetts laws: No person shall have the right to vote or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth who shall not be able to commonweath who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language and write his name; provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disabil-ity from complying with his requirements. ity from complying with its requirements, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be 60 years of age or upward at the time this amendment shall take ffect.

It will be observed that this law, passed and ratified by the popular vote in 1857, disfranchised nobody, while the Southern laws have disfranchised half of the population of several states, and while taking the ballot away from the illiterate negro have left it in the hands of the illiterate white man. There's all the difference between the two cases that there is between justice and tyranny. If Mary-land had just now adopted a law like that of Massachusetts, not a protest would have been heard from any publican paper in the country. what avail to the purposes of Gorman and his tools would have been a law which left the franchise in the hands of only illiteraate newcomers, as did the Massachusetts enactment? The latter was called into being by the necessity of preventing the elections from passing wholly under the control of an ignorant mass of foreigners at that time pouring into the

AMUSEMENTS.

Neil Burgess in "The County Fair" at the Marquam.

When an actor can convince an audience for the time being that he is really a character in the play before them, not a man striving, parrot-like, to repeat lines as they have been read to him, he justifles the circumstances which lead him to become a part of the little world known as the stage. And, when he can do not only that, but pursuade his rearers that he is a woman, he shows that his talents are such that he could find a field in other profession. Such an actor is Neil Burgess, whose characterization of Abigail Prue in "The County Fair," at the Marquam last night, proved the most mirth provoking entertainment of the season.

The play is much the same as it was

seen here eight or nine years ago. The Summer sunshine is as bright as the meadow around the old home, the frost is as thick as the window panes in the Syriac. Winter, and the breath of the new-mown whiter, and the breath of the new-mown hay is everything but tangible to the nostrils as it is seen bursting the loft of the barn. The mortgage is still there, but bereft of most of its terrors because the audience feels that everything is going to be all right. The same old of stinate cat is left to warm herself on the cold outside, as best she may, and the rustic couple make love in the fashion they have always performed that duty. And Burgess is much the same, only more so, to borrow an aged expression So perfectly natural is his every action so familiar to everyone who has seen the New England old maid in her native haunts, that everything he does recalls an old acquaintance, and people must laugh whether ethey want to or not. They equired no urging last night, however From the first appearance of the elder ly Miss Abble, in her corkscrew curls and cotton flock, there was plenty to amuse them, and laughter rippled along from one aisle to another, up to the balcony, and grew to a howl of delight in the gallery with every gesture of the wonder ful imitator. They soon found them-selves forgetting that they were looking at a man, alluding constantly to Burgess as "she," and finding new cause for mer-riment when they were reminded of his sex. Indeed, the deception he practiced is so perfect, and so nearly impossible, that he alone of all the many actors on the stage has ever been able to do it

with any great success.

Chief among Mr. Burgess' support was
Miss C. May Rice, a mite of an actress, who made such a bright little Taggs that she stone, even in the light of so great a star as the man heading the company. Of attractive personal appearance, she gives to the part a brightness and charm that is the life of every scene in which she participates, and she receives her full share of the applause which was always bursting spontaneously from parquet to

The rest of the company is good. Harry Stafford makes a jolly lively Tim, John C Fenton le an amusing Otis Tucker, and Cold Molasses made two distinct and separate hits, besides being the leading man in the great horse race scene, which is the most realistic thing of its kind ever eeen here. The scenery is unusually fine, making a perfect setting for the play. As a whole, "The County Fair" is the most enjoyable New England comedy which has ever been seen in Portland, and those who love good honest fun, and plenty of it, with a bunch of reminiscences of the old farm thrown in, will make a mistake if they miss it. The last performance will be given tonight.

Miss Stanton in "Fra Diavolo." nantic opera, story of the robber chief gives the comphere of Portland had also enabled them nd Miss Stantor ways worth while. The part is well suit- been taken for an actor," ed to her abilities, and her work in the second act, especially, was deserving of Dr. C. S. Latimer, the United States inconsiderable more applause than she received. She was in excellent voice, and received several hearty encores. Mr. Hallam, in the name part, portrayed the

ductions.

Now Is Discussion Possible. New York Evening Post.

The temper alike of the Administration and of the people generally regarding the treatment of Aguinaldo is commendable. There seems to be a disposition on the part of our authorsties to refrain from rigorous measures toward him, and to utilize his influence among the Filipinos in securing amicable relations if he is ready to co-operate. There are also multiplying proofs that the public is more ready than ever before to consider seriously and candidly the question of a pernanent settlement. Independent journs like the Indianapolis News, which supported McKinley for re-election because it had no confidence in Bryan, are already talking of the ultimate independence of the islands as a goal to be kept in view So prominent and influential a Republican Senator as Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, has always maintained that this s of the problem was possible and desirable. Our Washington correspondent yesterday telegraphed that, if it shall appear, after civil government and local rule are well established in the islands, our authority is unwelcome, many good Republicans would be in favor of with-drawing it, and added the important and significant statement that "a member o the Cabinet said to your correspondent today that this was his view.

Still Howling "Calamity." New York Mail and Express.

Another token of the infinite variety of William Jennings Bryan's chronic pessi-mism appears in his latest utterance concerning the situation in the Philippnes, He sees nothing encouraging in the capture of the Tagal chieftain and the whole sale surrender of the latter's followers; he is confident that the issue of "imperialsm" is still alive, and he declares in his customary theatrical tones that peace in the islands "will multiply the embarrassments of the Administration." thing in the outlook of the fallen prophe is as blue as indigo. Yet if he believe what he says there is one thin, tremulo ray of light and comfort in his somber skies. For if peace will multiply the em-barrassments of the Administration he should rejoice and be glad. He has spent five long years in vain efforts to multiply those embarrassments.

Inalienable Right. Omaha Bee

Representatives of the Boers have gone to the Federal courts to prevent the shipment of more mules to reinforce the English army. The mule has waited long for recognition of his importance as a fighting unit of an army, but no one who has ever had anything to do with him a belligerent.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Dewet still remains unfunstonized. Tolstol's experience proves that he who writes must run, in Russia.

Death loves a shining mark, which exlains why he is continually making a target of the Russian crown.

Richard Mansfield advises actors not to e eccentric, and incidentally furnishes them with a horrible example.

Imitation is a form of flattery which

has not been showered very heavily about the devoted head of the Laird of Skibo.

Bryan ought to have known better than to offer Cleveland \$6 for a contribution The ex-President can get more than that for a single word at space rates. Perhaps the fact that grand opera is

not successful in Boston is explained by General James B. Weaver, once a cal.

imity candidate for President, has been elected Mayor of a littel town in Iown, Let Bryan look upon James B. and behold is own finish.

The friendly Filipinos who are growling about the kind treatment Aguinaldo has eceived should remember the scriptural nformation to the effect that there is more joy in Heaven, etc.

One of the latest postoffice frauds now eing investigated by the postoffice authorities at Washington is that of a doctor who advertised to cure deafness for \$18 50 without fail. To those who sent the required amount the doctor forwarded 2803 pills, with directions to take one each day. ind on no account to miss a day, or the charm would be broken, and it would be secessary to start all over again. As the truth of this claim can not be put to the test until the end of a bout five and a half years, the authorities are puzzled what course to take.

When drizzlin' rain is pourtn' down, an' ail the sky is gray, An' winds is sighin' through the frees the huil endurin' day.

It seems as if the Summer time was never goin' to come, An' all the world seems dreary like an' duil an' dead an' glum; But then the stiddy southwest wind, some day

An' everything is differ'nt when the формен

No matter how uncomfortable you're feelin" 'bout the rain, No matter if you've come to think you'll never smile again.

A streak o' gleamin' bright blue sky will open out some day, An' then a fresh an' stirrin' breeze will blow the clouds away,

An' scatter them a thousand ways, like fuith dispellin' doubt, An' you can scent the Summer when the

comes

A Washington, D. C., street Arab has successfully tried a new form of south-saying on Senator Hanna. The Republican chairman and Colonel Dick were standing in front of the Hanna mansion. which adjoins the theater. The two statesmen were talking and looking at some of the faraway stars, wondering how they might be secured for "Fra Diavolo," Auber's tuneful and ro-mantic opera, was well put on by Miss some of their Ohio friands, when the boy Josephine Stanton's company, at the Met- came up and said to Senator Hanna: "Say ropolitan, inst night. "Fra Diavolo" is somewhat old, but the catchy melodies have always made it a favorite, and a apparent to Senator Hanna that the boy good-sized house eat throughout the per-formance and enjoyed it thoroughly. The mistaking him for an actor, he began laughing. As he dived into his trousers pany a much better chance to display laughing. As he dived into his trousers their powers than "Doreas," and they pocket, he said: "I am not an actor, bub, proved themselves equal to the occasion. here is 'something equally as good' as a Twenty-four hours in the balmy atmosphase." The Senator gave the boy a shinpass." The Senator gave the boy a shining half dollar, and, turning to Repreto recuperate from the long journey which they took to reach this city. Miss Stanton, as Zerlina, was at her very best, Joke on me. I have been mistaken for a ething al- theatrical manager, but

brigand chief in a style which was very gate alarming reports concerning the prevalence of mental diseases among the Lord All Cash, George Kunkel, had the troops on duty there, informs the Balprincipal comedy part, and as the eccentimore Sun that he found that the num-tric English lord who is madly jealous of ber and character of the cases were entimore Sun that he found that the numhis young wife, made a decided hit, and direly overestimated; that there are about George Lyding, as Lorenzo, got all there are constructed to the state of the construction of the constr Army constating of about 60,000 men. parts were well taken care of, the seenery was pretty, and the show moved with a which is about % of 1 per cent. The vast enap that made it very enjoyable. "Mas-cotte" is the bill for tonight, and it is ancholia, and are easily cured. The masaid to be the best of the company's pro- jority of the cases are practically cured by the trip home, the doctor says. "The charge that the majority of the boys went crasy from drinking is untrue, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to the contrary notwithstanding, Some undoubtedly did drink to excess, but many of my patients could not procure liquor if they tried, because their post pas in the place where none was to be had for love or money."

Strength of the Army. Chicago Record.

The recently enacted Army law makes it mandatory upon the President to main-tain a force of at least 58.924 men, but eaves it to his discretion to augment this force when necessary to 100,000. It is now announced that the President believes there will be no immediate necessity for nlisting the full quota of 100,000 troops, the situation in the Philippines and sizewhere being such as to warrant him in maintaining the minimum force. If this is the case the country will enjoy the immediate benefits which were simed at in planning for an elastic form of organiza-tion. The threat of "militarism" involved in the maintenance of an army of 100;-000 was slight enough, but an honest pur-pose to keep the Army down to the minimom consistent with safety still further

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Cholly-That fellow Kostique said I was a perfect idiot. Jack-Oh, don't mind him. He always did exaggerate a little.—Philiadelphia. Record.

Showing Him His Place.-He (comple -I'm just beginning to find my place in the world? She (innocently)-Dear me! How humilitating!-Fun. "You have broken the Sabbath, Johnny,"

said a good man to his son. "Yes," said his little stater, "and mother's long comb, too, right in three pieces." — Glasgow Evening "Why didn't you come last evening, as you

romised?" his sweetheart asked him severely

I had to attend a pound party." "I am so lad. Brother George said he thought he saw glad. Brother George said he though No Room for Doubt.- "You speak with great ositiveness about the sincerity of our friend's religion." "There can be no doubt whatever

of his sincerity," was the answer. "Why, sir, that man would rather go to church on Sunday than play golf,"—Washington Star. One On the Tenant.-Landford-I just cam over to tell you that I've decided to raise Tenant (interrupting) - Well, you

eedn't bother about it. I've decided to move Landlord-Oh! I morely desired to say that I had decided to raise your porch where it seems to sag there at the corner, and also to paper for recognition of his importance as a fighting unit of an army, but no one who has ever had anything to do with him will question his right to be classed as I hope you'll like it where you're going.—Chicago Times-Herald.