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The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postnillice at Portland, Oregon,

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail (pestage prepaid, in Advance-Daily, with Sunday, per month. Daily, Sunday excepted, per year. Daily, with Sunday, per year. Hunday, per year The Weekly, per year. The Weekly, 3 months. To City Subser

Dully, per week, dellvered, Sundays excepted 15c Dully, per week, dellvered, Sundays included 20c POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico: 10 to 14-page paper..... Foreign rates double.

or discussion intended for publication In The Oregonian should be addressed invariably "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to advertising, subscriptions or to any business matter

should be addressed simply "The Oregonian. The Oregonian does not buy posms or stories from individuals, and cannot undertake to re-turn any manuscripts sent to it without solidi-tation. No stamps should be inclosed for this Durpose

Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 40 une building. New York City; 510-11-12 time building, Chicago; Die S. C. Beckwith

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TODAY'S WEATHER - Clearing weather warmer; northwesterly winds YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum, 55;

ipitation, 0.50 Inch. nimum, 45; pres PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902.

THE SULKER IN HIS TENT.

The name of T. T. Geer stands on the official ballot as the Republican candidate for United States Senator. The name of C. E. S. Wood appears as the Democratic candidate. There is this to think of the Confederate dead as well difference, that while Mr. Wood is the nominee of his party's state convention. Mr. Geer is the nominee of himself through petition.

This, however, is unimportant. The fact remains that Mr. Geer asks the slave labor was fatal to their social votes of his party for Senator, and the pertinent question concerning his appeal ence. The struggle on both sides, so far is, Upon what grounds does he make it? What steps is he taking to deserve that indorsement from his party?

It is a matter of almost universal report from Marion County that Governor Geer, like Achilles at Troy, is sulking in his tent. He knows that the battle is on, he is well aware of these incessant reiterations of his disaffection. Yet he says nothing to reassure those who look with misgiving toward Marion County for some sign from Governor Geer's friends of desire or effort for Republican success

The vote of Marion County next Mon day will be the measure of Mr. Geer's loyalty to the Republican ticket. It will also be the measure of his claim upon four years. The North finally strug-

scienceless alliance, who has any right to expect honor or decency in campaign methods? Who could expect that George Chamberlain would prosecute crime in Portland, which he is paid to do, in any other way than by junketing over the state concocting slanders against the Republican nominee for Governor? Who could expect anything else than that under the soft garb of good-fellowship would protrude at length the venom of malice and invention?

Why does Mr. Chamberlain desert his high-toned platform of good-fellowship for a precipitate discharge of these slanderous, polsoned missiles inconsistent with civilized warfare? Certainly it is not the act of a man serene in the onfidence of certain victory. Rather is It the desperate agitation of a man in the extremity of fear and apprehension.

THE DEAD OF BOTH SIDES. The time is past with thoughtful men when on Memorial day we think only of the Union dead in the restricted sense which refers only to those who fell in defense of the Stars and Stripes. In the enlarged field of historical vision that has at last come into our possession we cannot help thinking of the dead of both sides; the illustrious obscure who by thousands on both sides fought with tenacity and equal valor. Thoughtful men have learned long ago to abstain from bitter, undiscriminating denunciation of the great civic and military leaders of the Southern Confederacy. We know today nothing but the news of peace prevented New England from secession in 1814. We know that Lee and Longstreet and Joe Johnston bore arms against the Union not because they were secessionists, but because blood was thicker than water. They could not fire upon their domestic altars, upon their neighbor's corn fields and their kinsmen. We know that Lee as strongly disapproved of slavery as did Washington; we know that the North was equally responsible with the South for the planting of sidvery within the Constitution and its National protection. We know that the South, if capacity for unstinting sacrifice of its best blood and treasure and endurance of extreme hardehlp be the test of earnest patriotism, was as patriotic at least as the North.

Many of the Confederate soldiers who fell in the last assault upon Lee's lines before Petersburg had nothing but "goobers" (peanuts) in their haversacks. Nothing could exceed the valor with which the tattered remnant of Lee's famished army fought up to the hour of surrender. When we remember all these things today, it is impossible not as the Union dead with equal respect if not equal gratitude. The rank and file of the Confederacy certainly were not in love with slavery, for they did not own any slaves and they knew that and industrial advancement and influas the rank and file were concerned, was fought out by men who knew very little about the constitutional merits of the quarrel. The North knew that the flag had been fired upon; the South knew that its soil was invaded. Provincial ignorance, sectional prejudice, alitical credulity, were common enough on both sides among the rank and file The leaders knew what they wanted, but It is quite certain that the Confedarate Army cared nothing for slavery, and it is equally certain that the North em Army cared nothing about it.

Under these circumstances the sec tions, like two big giants, pounded each other without much scientific skill for the party for recognition. He is a can- gled, stumbled and blundered its way by sheer strength and endurance to vio plainly indicate that he believed in com tory. The South was exhausted by his political advancement. If he tells hunger and hardship; the North had considerable strength left, but was suffering from the severe punishment it great conflict there is no just reason for sectional hate, but in its conse-quences is there anything beyond the extinction of slavery that is a subject for National congratulation? In our judgment, next to the extinction of slavery, which was wrought through the hand of war and was not unwell come to the rank and file of the Confederate armies, for it was the beginning of the end of their political depres sion, the greatest benefit of the Civil War was the tremendous capacity manifested by the people of both North and South for grim, "placen mad," pigheaded fighting. The valor, the tenacity, the endurance, the energy, the en terprise, the inventive skill, the fearful osses in battle, were a most impressive object-lesson to all Europe. Before the Civil War the great powers of Europe never lost an opportunity to snub us. They knew that but for France our war for independence had been lost, and that in 1812-14 we had won little glory on land and had suffered much shame. Our victory over Mexico was won over an inferior race, so Europe was not afraid of us and rated the North as a mere Yankee peddler who would fight with gold but never with steel. But after the great battles and awful losses on both sides of Shiloh, Antietam, Stone River, Freder icksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chickamauga and the Wilderness, Europe woke up to the fact that the 30,-000,000 of American people were possessed of enormous military endurance, valor and enterprise. That military object-lesson to Europe was worth all the Civil War cost, and to that critical lesson the South contributed as much as the North. For this reason, if for no other, we can all afford to assent to atory statements about, in the hope of President McKinley's conclusion that the time has come when both sides could afford to take pride in and help care for each other's graves. The Civil War had to come; let us concede what is probable, that Jeff Davis was as sincere a man as Abe Lincoln, and, allowing for the imperfect intelligence of the people on both sides and their lack of udicial spirit, the war between the sections, soon or late, was sure to come. Only through this war could slavery be killed; only through this war could the people of both sections ever discover that an American, born and bred North or South, was a formidable fighting man; only through the Civil War could either section ever really know how the other lived. Only through the Civil quest of official plunder, through what- War could the Southern intellect be emancipated so that it could take its true place in our literature and in our business world. Surely the material loss of property by the war was a small price to pay for this beginning of the intellectual redemption of the Bouth from the social paralysis of slavery. on Memorial day as if he could giadly bless the memory of the heroic veteran each other's bosoms unflicchingly in From such a shameless and con- 11821-65, murmuring with the Japanese

patriot martyr, "It is better to be a crystal and be broken than to remain perfect like a tile upon the housetop."

TONGUE AND THE GRAZING INTER-ESTS. Representative Lacey's bill for leasing the public range has probably gone to its grave. Indefinite postponement in such a case means that it is not deemed wise to handle it in the form presented. If the committee shall let all leasing

bills rest until there shall be a public demand for such legislation, the subject will not soon come up again. Congressman Tongue has taken a prominent part in representations that have brought the leasing bills to this timely end. As chairman of the committee on irrigation and arid lands, he was in position to contribute materially

to the defeat of those unpopular and perulcious billa. And he was active in that work. He knew that his state needed settlers, homebuilders, rather than grazing leases; he knew that the greatest good to the greatest number would not admit of any system of land lease proposed in these bills. Therefore he was a conscientious and effective

agent in preventing consideration of land-leasing measures. Representative Tongue took position in this matter when the Jesse D. Carr case was up for action. Carr commanded influence that made it difficult for the Government to reach him, the decrees of the courts being suspended by appeals and all sorts of dilatory tactics serving to postpone execution of judgment, though there was no question as to the merits of the case. Mr. Tongue took a prominent part in urging the Commissioner of the General Land Office to act, and in laying the case before the Attorney-General before the United States Attorney for Oregon was directed to prosecute. And later, when Carr took an appeal that threatened to precerve his illegal fences for an indefinite time, Congressman Tongue insisted upon an order from the President to the Marshal of California directing the destruction of Carr's fences. They were all destroyed last December, though

the Court of Appeals has not yet handed down lits decision These acts tell plainly enough where Congressman Tongue stands on matters affecting the interests of people in the grazing regions. When he shall be reinforced by such a man as Mr. Will-iamson, knowing intimately every phase of the livestock business, Gregori will have a team in the House of Representatives that will make it foolhardy for any corporation or combination to attempt to plunder the public domain

for the benefit of the few. In a recent lecture at Yale University

Bishop Potter took the ground that "Christ did not denounce wealth any more than he did poverty"; that "it was the lust of riches, the greed of gain, the vulgar snobbishness which used money and wealth for display' against which Jesus inveighed. This view cannot be reconciled with the words and the spirit of Jesus. This is not the lesson of the parable of Dives and Lazarus, in which the rich man goes to hell because he has had the good things of this life, while Lazarus goes to heaven because he was poor and had evil things in this life. Jesus tells the rich young man, who asks how to in-

herit eternal life, to sell all he has, give to the poor. "take up the cross and fol-Jesus tells his disciples that low me." it will be most difficult for those who have riches to enter the kingdom of

God: that "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into that kingdom." Bishop Potter tries to prove too much. lesus was a Socialist: his utterance

struction, the wiser course would be to let them remain as they are "for what ever they may still be worth," but "to

cease to impose them or any human manifesto as ordination tests." He would have a minister simply pledged 'to preach what in his conscience he believes to be the truth." Mr. Goldwin Smith's suggestion was practically adopted by the presbytery of Elizabeth, N. J., in licensing unanimously as a preacher a young man who took the ground that the story of Adam and Eve was allegorical, not historical. One of the oldest ministers in the preabytery remarked that the church must meet the new ideas which are constantly growing in it, and that, after all, the individuality of the minister is the main thing. This presbytery practically set aside the Westminster Confession as a test of bellef of a candidate for the ministry, and substituted proof of fitness through integrity of character and fidelity to the spirit of Christianity. Mr. Goldwin Smith says that this expedient of a purely allegorical interpretation of the stories of the Bible, its miracles and its description of the fall and the redemption, amounts to a surrender of the whole supernatural system of which the resurrection is an integral part.

The public that transacts its large postal business in the cramped, poorly contilated, ill lighted malodorous halls and narrow ante-rooms of the Portland postoffice building sees some light ahead. The appropriation for the relief of these conditions carried by the omnibus public building bill, that has been formally agreed upon in conference, has been increased to \$640,000-a sum which. judiciously disposed, will give our citizens at least standing room without treading each other's heels while transacting their money order and registry business, buying postage stamps, mailing packages, etc. For the relief promised, many thanks.

The fusionists are boasting that they have the influence of the police and fire departments to help them carry this election, and they cite that as one indication that they will win. It is for the people to say whether the police and fire departments shall run the city or the city shall run the departments. Croker built up Tammany Hall through the power of these departments in New York City. Shall D. Solls Cohen and Schuyler Spencer use the city employes in Portland to make themselves party bosses? Are the people to be governed by the men who hold petty offices, or are the city departments to be governed by the people?

Every reader of The Oregonian has heard the remark that vice and virtue always vote together. The Christian people of Portland would take offense if The Oregonian should say that this is often true. It will not say it. But it, has a question or two to propound to the people who believe that vice and virtue should not vote together. First-Who is the choice of the lawless element for the office of Governor, and who is your choice? Second-Who is receiving the support of the vicious element for Mayor, and who is receiving your support?

The Oregonian has heard of a citizen who is going to vote the fusion or citizens' ticket in order that he may "ture the Courthouse clique out of place and office." Will our fellow-citizen look into this matter a little? He will find that the fusion or citizens' ticket is the ticket of the Courthouse clique and of the City Hall clique. That ticket owes its existence to these cliques, and the names of many of its present members

INSTITUTION OF MEMORIAL DAY

In May, 1868, a letter was received at National headquarters from a German soldier, who had served in the Union Army, stating that it was the custom in is country for the people to assemble In the Springtime and scatter flowers upon Three years be the graves of the dead. fore this James Redpath organized a pro-cession, consisting of white and colored soldiers, 2000 children and several thousand citizens, all of whom carried bou-quets, which they placed upon the Union

graves at Charleston, S. C. This was a local event of great interest at the time, but it was not until the letter referred to suggested that the custom of decorating the Union graves be unaninously observed by the Grand Army of Republic that it was officially considered, and the movement became one of National interest. Adjutant-General Chip-man, to whom the letter was addressed referred the matter to Commander-in Chief Logan, who heartily approved the idea, and issued the following order to all posts in the country. This document, given below, is now considered one of the most precious in the history of the G. A.

Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C. May 5, 1868. Soth day of May, 1868, is designated for

The soth day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or other-wise decomating the graves of cuttrades who died in defense of their country during the late robellion, whose bodies now ite in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or cer-mony is prearbed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting works as tartennias of segment as circumservice as testimonials of respect as circum stances may permit. We are organized, comrades, as our regula

Sadly, but not uphraiding, The generous deed was done; tions tell us, for the purpose, among other things, of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion. What In the storm of the years that are fading Under the sod and the dew. Waiting the judgment day can aid more to assure this result than cher Under the blossoms, the Blue, Under the garlands, the Gray. ishing tenderly the memories of our beroid dead, who made their breasts a barricade be tween our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death the tattoo of rebellious They banish out anger forever. chains, and their death the table of the four-tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the con-socrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adorament and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her shain de-fenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on work helitand record.

such hallowed ground. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and go-ing of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no coming generations that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of a free and undivided Republic. If other eyes grow dull, other hands sinck and other hearts cold in the solemn

slack and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as light and warmth of life remain in us. Let us then, at the time appointed, gather around the sacred remains and gariant the passionizes mounds above them with the chickest flowers of Springtime. Let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonger, let us in the solemn presence renew our pledge to ald and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon a bur proge to an and and master interview of the have left among us, a sacred charge upon a Nation's gratitude, the soldiers and sallors, widows and orphans. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to insugurate this observance, with the hops that it will be kept up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He connectly desires the public press to lend its friendly and in bringing to the notice of the comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance

Department commanders will use efforts to make this order effective. By order of JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander in Chief. N. P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant-General. WILLIAM T. COLLIER, Assistant Adjutant-

LOYALTY WON'T BE SHAKEN.

Rest on, embelmed and sainted dead! Minneapolis Tribune Dear as the blood ye gave; No impious footsteps here shall tread The herbage of your grave; No political party in the United States ever attacked a war in which this country was engaged without coming to grief. N Nor shall your glory be forgot body of public men ever attacked the honor, conduct and reputation of soldiers fighting the battles of the United States While Fame her record keeps Honor points the hallowed spot Where Valor proudly sleeps, Or He without being overwhelmed by popula wrath and resentment. It matters littl little Yon marble minstrel's voiceless stone whether the war be just or unjust, popu-lar or unpopular. Once this country is engaged in armed conflict the people are bound to see it through and to endure When many a vanquished age hath flown, The story how ye fell; neither criticism nor obstruction of those who are carrying it on in either civil or military capacity. Opposition to the War of 1812 killed the

POEMS FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

The Blue and the Gray. the flow of the inland river, Whence the fidein of iron have fiel, Where the hindes of the grace-grass quiver, Asleep are the ranks of the dead Inder the sod and the dew Walting the judgment day-inder the one, the Blue, Under the one, the Blue, Under the other, the Gray.

Those in the robings of glory Thuse in the gloom of defeat, All with the battle-blood gory, In the dusk of eternity meet. Under the sod and the dew,

So with an equal splends

Under the sod and the dew

So when the Su

The coo

The morning sun rays fall With a touch impartially tender

Waiting the judgment day-Broidered with gold, the Blue, Mellowed with gold, the Gray.

On forest and field of grain.

With an equal murmur faileth

Under the sod and the der

Waiting the judgment day-Wet with the rain, the Blue,

No braver battle was won

Wet with the rain, the Gray.

ling drip of the rain

ore shall the war cry sever.

tears for the Blue,

The Bivouse of the Dead.

The muffled drum's and roll has beat The soldier's last tattoo; No more on life's parade shall meet

On Fame's sternal camping-ground Their silent tents are spread, And glory guards with solemn round, The bivouse of the dead.

Now swells upon the wind; No troubled thought at midnight haunts Of loved one left behind;

o vision of the morrow's strife. The warrior's dream alarms,

No braying horn nor screaming fife

Sons of the Dark and Bloody Ground,

Where stranger steps and tongues resound Along the heedless air. Your own proud land's heroic soil

Shall be your fitter grave: She claims from war his richest spoil,

Thus 'neath their parent turf they rest,

Far from the gory field, Borns to a Spartan mother's breast On many a bloody shield;

Smiles sadly on them here, And kindred eyes and hearts watch by The herces' sepulchre.

deathless song shall tell,

The sunshine of their native sky

At dawn shall call to arms.

Te must not slumber there,

The ashes of her brave

That brave and fallen few.

No rumor of the foe's advance

the graves of our dead.

-Francis Miles Finch.

1.5.2.1

Nor the winding river he red;

When they laurel the grave nder the sod and the dew, Waiting the judgment day-

Tears and love for the Gray,

When they lau

Inder the

On the blossoms blooming for all.

The

Waiting the judgment day-Under the hurel, the Bius, Under the willow, the Gray. From the stience of sorrowful hours

marics" The desolate mourners go, ovingly laden with flowers The weather man seemed to think that Alike for the friend and the for. Under the sed and the dew. the free bath was not finished soon Walting the judgment day-Inder the roses, the Blue, Under the Illies, the Gray, enough.

WBVS.

onger.

the betting.

variety this time.

Boer peace announcement.

The bunco men are reappearing. They apparently do not want to waste their registrations.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It will soon he all over but the voting.

Sometimes a circular saw cuts both

Better let the straw hats season a while

When in doubt, let the other people do

More imported weather. The Kansas

Summer seems as much delayed as the

The Simon men are nearly as confident

as they were the day before the pri-

King Edward has put the coronation into rehearsal, and his press agents report excellent progress

The candidates will have to talk very fast if they make all the promises they would like to before election.

Mr. Ware's next volume of noetry ought to contain some very thrilling experiences, if he conducts his office as did his predecessor.

Still another challenger for the America's cup is to be built. It is quality, not quantity, however, which counts with cup-challengers.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis will attend the coronation. Thus King Edward's expectation of being the chief figure will be cruelly blighted.

After all, it is just as unhealthy in the vicinity of a servant girl who lights the fire with kerosene as it is in the neighborhood of a volcano,

Senator Morgan is not in accord with Tillman and other Southern Senators. Ho believes it possible for a man to be both rational and a Democrat.

The largest dividend on the Paris mutuals in France last season was at Vincennes, in the Paviliion (afrs, enclosure). An investment of 5 france on the horse brought over 3000 francs, or 600 to L The next best of the season was about 120 to 1, and the record of the 1900 scason was 105 to 1, at Malsons Laffitte. In New Zealand recently for £1 invested over a horse named Leo Delaval, £322 was returned; £323 being paid at Adelaide in 1881 for £1 pound put on a horse named "D. O. D.," who won the Goodwood handlcap.

A story is told of a Ceylon planter who wanted to go away for a day's shooting. Approaching his men, he said: "Although I myself will be absent, yet I shall leave one of my eyes to see that you do your work." And to the surprise of the natives, he took out his glass eye, placed it on the stump of a tree, and left. For some time the natives worked like elephants; but at last one of them, seizing his tin in which he carried his food, approached the tree and placed it over the eye. As soon as they saw that they were not being watched they all lay down and alept peacefully until sunset.

One day last Autumn Bennet Burleign, the noted English special war correspondent, was encountered a few miles outside of Pretoria by that volcanic rhetorician, General Tucker. "What the --- are you doing out here with that --- thing?" asked the general, pointing to a kodnk which was slung round his shoulders,

"Well, sir," promptly replied Mr. Burleigh, "I was intending to take so tographs; but had I known that.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902.

didate for United States Senator, and he has a body of adherents devoted to them that his political future will be clouded by a light vote for Furnish in Marion County, and will be brightened had taken. In the incidents of this by a heavy vote for Mr. Furnish, then the effect will be instantly known as well as it will be known June 3.

Governor Geer need not deceive himsolf into thinking that the Republicans throughout the state will indorse a course of private vengeance and reward the man who helps turn the state over to Democratic hands. The idea that one man is bigger than the party will not obtain general acceptance, however pleasing it may be to those with grudges to satisfy at public expense.

The vote of Marion County next Mon day will be the measure of Governor Geer's loyalty to the Republican ticket. It will also be the measure of his claim upon the party for recognition. Nothing Mr. Geer can do will so establish him in favor as a Senatorial candidate as a manly course in this matter. Nothing could so stamp him as of too small callber for the place he holds and the place he seeks as the delivery of his county over to Chamberlain out of pique at his own failure to secure renomination.

UNGENEROUS CONDUCT.

Are we to understand that high-toned. Southern gentlemen go about the coun try, while under pay from the public treasury, making baseless and vituperative charges against their political opponents?

Are we to understand that a "good fellow" resorts to cheap and vulgar slander in the hope of damaging an opposing candidate-a man of honorable life and stainless record?

Are we to understand that a man who is serenely confident of winning his election in a walk gets in a panic and hurls all sorts of unfounded and defamaccomplishing through venomous attack what he has despaired of through appeal to principles?

The high-toned gentleman, good fellow and cocksure candidate referred to in the foregoing questions is George E. Chamberlain, and the honorable man he has foully aspersed is William J. Furnish.

We take it that all pretense of highmindedness and good-fellowship and fairy stories about honorable methods of warfare will now be abandoned by the motiey crowd of political freeboot ers, professed Republicans, professed nocrats and what not, who are active and tireless, not in support of a single legitimate political principle, but in ever device can be laid hold upon.

There is not a worthy or commend able motive animating the entire fusion outfit. Whether the Philippine Islands are abandoned or kept, whether the American Army is supported or defamed, whether the Pacific Coast is recognized in Congress or elsewhere, is To a thoughtful Union veteran it see absolutely nothing to these creatures so long as they can employ the state and municipal government for support of of both North and South who fired into their own ends.

1

rs are on it

munism in this world's goods; he did not look for long life for this world. The rich man of his day stood for a ruling class, against which Jesus as a seditionist ceaselessly raised his voice. Poverty was so grim in those days; the poor man was so defenseless against the rich, that Jesus denounced the rich when he preached his gospel to the the county convention? Would our poor. 'The rich of Jesus' day were the Democratic friends be any better satisceaseless oppressors and bloodsuckers fied with a ticket named by a minority of the poor and Jesus was thinking when he spoke not of all time, but of his own time when the average rich

man was a robber and a slaveholder.

George E. Chamberlain is a marvel as a political contortionist. Up in Maleay Precinct, Marion County, where Governor Geer resides, Chamberlain lauded Geer to the skies and predicted his election to the United States Senate. He was bidding for the votes of Geer's friends. Down here in Portland, where Geer's opponents/are

thickest, he severely criticised Geer's policy in handling the school lands. He was bldding for the anti-Geer vote. It may be expected that he will spend all Saturday evening bidding for the influence of the tenderloin district, and on Sunday he will fix the church people. He has been all over the state telling the law-abiding citizens how zealously he will enforce the laws of the state when he shall become Governor, but all the while vice reigned supreme in its usual haunts in Portland. He told the people how he would compel the Legislature to enact desirable laws, and while the words were still ringing in the ears of his auditors an innocent girl was stricken down by a band of thugs in Portland and not one of them was arrested. If Chamberlain will not bring murderers and thugs to justice while he

is Prosecuting Attorney, will he have any more regard for official duty as Governor? If he believes that Geer has not been wise in handling the state land business, why did he not have the courage of his convictions and proclaim his opinion at Maclesy?

How many Republicans, following certain autocratic leaders who have been "turned down," will vote for splts and revenge against the Republican party, and against its principles and purposes? Democratic success in Oregon would be a verdict against Prealdent Roosevelt and the National Administration. How many Republicans are trying to defeat the candidates of the party, and therefore the party itself, to "get even"? The entire hope of the Democratic party and its candidates is based on assurances given them that this work of petty reveng will be carried far. No doubt a lot of celfish little Republican- politicians

would sacrifice everything to gratification of their lust for revenge, but The Oregonian will not believe they can take many unselfish citizens with them.

a recent letter to the New York Sun Mr. Goldwin Smith suggests that, as any attempt to revise the old creeds and make them gibe with the current scientific criticism of the Bible would necessarily end in their complete de-

The Democrats complain that the Republican ticket in Multnomah County was named by a majority of the party, and not by unanimous vote. They think, therefore, that the minority should vote the fusion ticket. Is it not a fact that the leaders of the minority of the Republican party tried to gain control of

instead of a majority? The declaration of the Democratic platform of Oregon, in regard to the Philippines, is that we shall "grant them their independence." But Mr. Chamberlain repudiates this declaration. He may be honest in this, but is he greater than his party? By what right or authority does he assume to

set this declaration aside? Is he honest and wise, or is his party controlled by a foolish stupidity?

Justice Andrews, late of the New York Supreme Court, was strenuously opposed to earth burlal. He directed that his body be cremated, and to insure obedience to the command, inserted a provision in his will invalidating that instrument in the event that his wishes in this respect were disregarded. Needless to say, they were properly carried out.

Judge Williams is a great man and a broad man. He has set his mark, as no other man has done, upon the history of Oregon. His intellectual powers are still at their best. We shall make no comparison or contrast between him and his opponent, as to fitness for the Mayoralty of Portland. It is said that "comparison is odious" So let it pass.

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United States Senate.

F. C. Barnes is a successful business nan who would discharge the duties of County Commissioner with dignity, credit and economy. A man that can run his own business successfully is a good man to trust with public business

If there are Republicans who think there is no further reason for the Republican party to exist, of course they may as well vote for Chamberlain and the fusion ticket. But why should such profess to be Republicans?

Judge Webster's good work in the campaign entitles him to the united vote of his party. For the office of County Judge, to which he aspires, he possesses every requirement of ability and high character.

Mr. Chamberlain expects a great ma ority in the "North End" of Portland. It is the reward he expects for not having used his powers as District Attorney to trouble unlawful vice in that locality.

Federal party; opposition to the Mexican War killed the Whig party; opposition to the war of the North for preservation of the Union destroyed the Democratic party for a generation. There is no mistaking this lesson of history and experience. The Democratic party has made a damerous Democratia party has made a dangerous experiment in adopting an attitude of nagging and fault-finding in relation to the acts of the President, the War De-partment and the Army in the Philippines. It will fall into fatal error if it should adopt opposition to the establishment of peace and order under American sover-eignty in the Islands as a distinct party policy. Most dangerous and disastrous of all is the policy of attacking the Army as a whole and deserving officers as indi-viduals, on the testimony of ex-military hoboes and guard-room graduates that the war has been carried on with savage bru

tallty. We suspect that the American people would stand by the Army in the face of positive proof that it had made war with certain degree of harshness. Certainly the monstrous lies which the Senate com-mittee has been swallowing for a week will not shake its loyalty to the service. The attitude of the American people to ward its Army in war may not be very rational, but it is absolutely natural. It is rational, but it is absolutely natural. It is expressed by the gallant sailor's toast, "My country, right or wrong." It is ex-pressed by the prompt and unquestioning support of President's Cleveland's Vene-zuelan policy by almost every Republican in Congress. It is expressed by the silent vote of almost every Democrat in Con-gress to grant President McKinley's re-quest for \$50,000,000 at the opening of the Spanish War. Any party or any individual Spanish War. Any party or any individual that gets in the way of this National feeling is going to have trouble.

Many are the hearts that are weary tonight. Wishing for the war to cease. Many are the hearts looking for the right. To see the dawn of peace. Tenting tonight, tenting tonight. Tenting on the old campground. Law Students Resent a New Rule.

New York Herald. Believing that imputations have i cast on their honesty law students of Columbla are aroused at rules which have been formulated for the coming examina-

One rule provides that fatudents must supply themselves with fountain or stylegraphic pens. Answers written with pencil will not be examined." Another is that "students will not be allowed to take books, blotters or papers into the exam-ination-room, nor to make use of any paper other than that furnished by the examiner.'

The rules that have created the most disturbance provide "that no student will be admitted to an examination after a member of the class has left the room and that "no one leaving the examination room for any cause will be allowed to re-turn and continue his examination." Nearly all the law students are col-

lege graduates and they believe that no stricter rules should be provided in the Columbia Law School than obtained dur-Sleep sweetly in your humble graves, Sleep, martyrs of a fallen cause: Though yet no sharble column craves The pligrim here to pause. ing their undergraduate careers.

Boston's New Floating Hospital. Boston Post.

Plans have been prepared for a new Bos-ton floating hospital, to cost \$50,000, of which \$5000 has already been raised. It is

which \$5000 has already been raised. It is intended to have, if possible, the boat ready for use by the Summer of 1968. On account of the rapid growth of the work of the Boston floating hespital in caring for the sick babies the accommo-dations of the old boat are no longer suf-ficient. At first the plan was simply to keep the children out during the day. Now there reads the back ill cared. The they remain on the boat fill cured. The new boat will be larger in size, will have all the latest hospital advantages, and will be especially designed for scientific study and isolation of contagious diseases.

Nor Time's remore to have the pleasure of meeting you 1 Shall dim one ray of Glory's light That gilds your deathless tomb -Theodore O'Hara.

Dirge for a Soldier.

Close his eyes; his work is done! What to him is friend or forman, Rise of moon, or set of sun,

Hand of man, or kiss of woman? Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know;

Proved his truth by his endeavor; Let him sleep in solemm night, Sleep forever and forever. Lay him low, lay him low,

What care he? he cannot know; Lay him low!

Fold him in his country's stars. Roll the drum and fire the volley! What to him are all our wars.

What but death bemocking folly? Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know;

Leave him to God's watching eye. Trust him to the hand that made him. Mortal love weeps idly by: God slone has power to ald him.

Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.

We're tenting tonight on the old campground.

We've been tenting tonight on the old camp-ground: Thinking of days gone by. Of the loved ones at home that gave us the

We are tired of war on the old campground.

Many are dead and gone Of the brave and true who left their homes; Others have been wounded long.

We've been fighting today on the old cam

Many are lying near; Some are dead and some are dying; Many are in tears, --Walter Kittrodge.

At Magnolia Cemetery.

In seeds of laurel in the earth The blossom of your fame is hlown, And somewhere, waiting for its birth,

Meanwhile, behalf the tardy years Which Keep in trust your storied tombs, Behold! your sisters bring their tears, And these memorial blooms.

Small tributes! but your shades will smile More proudly on these wreaths today. Than when some cannon-molded pile fiball overlook this bay.

-Henry Timrod.

Bloop, angels, hither from the skiesi There is no holier spot of ground Than where defeated valor lies. By mourning deauty crowned.

The shaft is in the stone!

And the tear that said good-bye."

ground.

Give us a song of cheer,

Our weary hearts-a song of home

And friends we love so dear.

In the clover or the snow! What care he? he cannot know; Lay him low! —George Henry Boker.

Lay him low, lay him low,

Lay him low!

In the clover or the snow

Lay him low!

As man may, he fought his fight,

should have brought out a phonograph." At this audacity, it is said that even General Tucker's stock of sulphurous adjectives ran low.

> New York will treat its poor to good music this Summer, Classic selectio will be played on the recreation plers of Manhattan and "ragtime" will be scratched. All of the seven piers are to be open ed to the public on Decoration Day, and no bandleader will be permitted to remain at any one pier longer than a week. In some instances the change will be made twice a week, and none will have more than 30 nights' play. The taste of the different localities will also be taken into consideration. Italian music will be played in the Italian neighborhoods, while Vateriand melodies will charm the Germans and old Irish airs make happy the hearts of those from the old sod.

The Red Cross Society, which is incorporated in nearly every country in the world, is to hold soon in Russia its international convention. These meetings occur every five years. Clara Barton, representing the American Red Cross, is now at sea, steaming Russiaward. Of Miss Barton one of the organization's secretarles said, recently: "She is over 75 years old, and yet she is as active and as cheery as a young girl. The American Red Cross Society is due entirely to her. She went to Europe to recuperate after the Civil War, wherein her indefatigable work at nursing had worn down her health, and while abroad she witnessed some of the Franco-Prussian war and elped the Red Cross folk in their work. She began, immediately on her return home, to organize a society here, and certainly this energetic and good woman may be said to have succeeded, for the American Red Cross is now one of the biggest and best. The very biggest and the very best is the Japanese Red Cross Soclety."

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

He-I see Oldboy is pretty gay yet, if he is aging. She-Oh, yes; ha's got one foot in the grave, and the other in society.-Yonkers Biotecome statesman.

Some One Sure of It.-Bobbie-Pa, is it really frue that when you lick me it hurts you more'n it does me? Father-Yes, Robert, Bobbie-Then here's where we got the mischief. I threw the cat down the well, an' ma's goin' to tell ou on me .-- Judge.

Proper Remedy.-"Pittaburg is laboring un-dor heavy fre-insurance expenses in the down-town district," remarked Mr. Dukane. "Now that is something." added Mr. Gaswell, "to which the water cure should be applied."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hopeful Woman.- "Woman is naturally more hopeful than man." "Yes: there's my wife, for instance; for years past every time she has had occasion to buy fish she has asked the dealer if they were fresh, hoping, I suppose, that some day he'll say 'no." "-Philadelphia Draws Press.

Press. In the Far West.-"What do you do with a man that steals a horse out here?" asked the tourist on the coach. "String him up," blurt-ed Amber Pete, in forcible tones. "And a man that steal: an automobile?" "Give him a purse for ridding the country of a nuisance."-Chicago Daily News.

Hester-People are so queer; I sang at an Rester-receipt are to queer, i song at an entertainment the other evening, and if you'll believe it, not a soul had a word to ray about my performance. What do you think of that? Bertha-They certainly were very considerate, dear; but I should think they might have found something to say that would not injure your feelings .- Boston Transcript.

It is strange indeed that, with the confidential friends of Governor Geer in Marion County behaving as they do towards Mr. Furnish, Mr. Geer should imagine himself a candidate for the