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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem-perature, 71 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 DAY'S WEATHER-Fair and warmer

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1.

DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY.

In the presence of this fearful accident on the Morrison-street bridge, the proper feeling is one of pity for the hapless ones who went down to death and injury, and sympathy for their reiatives and associates. The mind instantly flies, however, to thoughts of responsibility and punishment. These it is dangerous to pronounce upon in the excitement of first impulses.

We have no desire to excuse criminal negligence where it exists, and no disposition to arouse indignation against those not deserving of blame. But it cry against the city and county authorities should be tempered by reflections necessary and just.

was notoriously unsafe. Assertions of its doubtful character, partly in the interests of those who ardently desire a ninent engineer went so far as to say that it would be dangerous for the owds of 1905; but it is very doubtful if any one of those who now rall at the city and county authorities would have closed the bridge yesterday if in control of it. There is no record of any suggestion on that score from those who profess to have known of the danger. If prescience were given to us, then we could act differently; then the County Court would have closed the

bridge. But in so doing it would not have escaped censure. Traffic would have been spended for two or three hours, no accident would have befallen, and the air would have rung with charges that the scare was used to hurry up conclothes. Even with ropes stretched eep people off the bridge except by clubbing them.

The responsibility for this accident, therefore, must be divided by the city and county authorities, who would ashave known what they do now; by the exhibitors, who lured hundreds to the bridges, as to the proper points from which to view the "armless wonder," and by the crowds themselves, who ere as well informed concerning the bridge as any one else.

Nothing can now restore the dead or remedy the awful mistake. But in the blic view it is some consolation to know that whatever doubt has existed cerning the construction of a new dent has made it imperative. It is of history. The new bridge should be ilt as soon as possible.

It is seldom that the railing of a bridge will be strong enough to support crowd, all pressing eagerly to the rail to see an exhibition on the river. In every such case there must be very grave danger, and prudent people ight to know it. Bridges are made to cross on, not to be packed with dense rowds to see the sights. And suppose a panic should arise from any cause; de would be trampled to death. And again a runaway team or uncontrollable automobile would bring death to many. The use of the bridges for

Mr. Frank Munsey was a most estimable gentleman, who had succeeded in his own line of business, and he knew no reason why he should not run a newspaper. He had made a success of a magazine; possibly also he had conducted profitably a bank, law office, pice factory, water works, farm and lour mill. Possibly also he inherited reat wealth and thought to measure in the newspaper business against se whose properties represented the lifework of their proprietors. At any rate, from another line of effort Mr Munsey broke into the newspaper field, and the rest is perhaps best told in the

brief words of the press dispatch: New York, July 30.—Announcement is made had the New York Daily News plant and ed will will be seld at auction in this city August 21. The Daily News has been pubwhich Frank A. Munsey is the principal

nore, se far as possible, crimes, prizefights and scandals. It would minister the select few and the highest cir-As for yellow journalism, and all

one of it. Possibly he did not sufficiently reflect upon the proportion of idle, trifling, worthless persons whose names fill up every subscription list, and without whose support no paper can live except in the very largest cities. Doubtiess he did not know how many readers buy their newspapers principal. ly for the crime, scandal and sporting news it contains, or at least for that class of information which chron some one's failures, misdeeds, losses and misfortunes. In New York, our largest city, this experiment 'should have succeeded, if anywhere, and how well it succeeded we shall see by again having recourse to the Associated Press

New York, July 30 .- Announcement New York, July 50.—Announcement is made that the New York Daily News plant and good will will be sold at auction in this city on August 21. The Daily News has been published by the New York Publishing Company, of which Frank A. Munser is the principal

Mr. Munsey would have got along all right if it hadn't been for competition But the more competition be had, the swifter must be his descensus Averni. In Mattawamkeag, for example, we un-derstand that many excellent people who used to delight in the clean, whole some and conservative tradition of their newspaper were much moved when red ink and yellow reading matter had forced into its purview the seamy side of life, with its "stories" of "human interest."

PROPER CLEMENCY. According to the testimony of physi-

cians and the careful estimate of Governor Chamberlain thereon, the man William P. Peacock, lately convicted of nurder in Polk County, is a degenerate, both physically and morally. It is a stretch of charity to call this creature a human being, but since he is thus classified the Governor hesitated to send him to the scaffold, heavily handicapped as he is by Nature, and decided to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. Governor Chamberlain is not a man who takes a sentimental view of crime or criminals. Hence when he says, after viewing the misshapen body in which this creature, who is possessed of an idiosyncrasy for murder, lives, that he feels that in refusing to commute the sentence imposed by the court upon Peacock he would be a party to judicial murder, he gives a reason for his action in the premises that all must respect. The time will come when a creature of such doubtful status as a human being will not be permitted to survive his birth and become an object of shuddering repulsion and scourged compassion to mankind. A burden first of all to himself, he not unnaturally becomes the victim of morbid whims and fancies. Through these he is a menace to the community in which he lives, and later becomes a charge upon the state, does seem to us that the popular out- Parental affection, the most tender and unreasoning of the human emotions, does not sanction the humanity, socalled, that permits a hideously de-It is not strictly true that the bridge formed babe or a congenital idiot to survive its birth. In an econon the state does not sanction it. And who shall say that true humanity sanctions new structure, had been made, and a the preservation of life that in the very nature of things must be a curse to its possessor throughout all his days?

It is always a difficult question in such cases to determine the moral responsibility of a creature whom the doctors pronounce to be a physical and mental degenerate, but it is better to commute the sentence of such a creat-ure than to hang him, for the history of England and this country has been disgraced in the past by the hanging of murderers who in later times were re garded as mentally irresponsible. Bellingham, an English merchant, who murdered Prime Minister Percival in the lobby of the House of Commons in 1812, was tried, convicted and hanged within a week after the commission of his crime. He was of insane lineage struction of the new bridge. There is and he had been ruined in business by no way to close a bridge to those who the breaking out of war between purpose standing on it, and leave it France and Russia, for which he held open to through travel. Passengers do the British government responsible, and ot Prime Minister Percival. whom he treated as the executive head across the entrance and three or four of its administration. Beilingham had policemen on guard, it is almost imprever seen Mr. Percival until he killed him. He was a lunatic of the same order as the Englishman who snapped a pistol twice at President Jackson be cause he believed he had been ruined by Jackson's action respecting the United suredly have done differently could they | States Bank. The assailant of Jackson was pronounced insane and sent to an asylum, where he soon died of brain disease.

Guiteau was a degenerate. His letters written in 1866 and published after his execution were filled with the same rant, "I'm God's man; I'm God's man," that he shouted during his trial. On the scaffold. Guiteau, with face full of color and eye bright and exultant, sang "I'm going to the Lordy." Dr. McBride, then Superintendent of the Wisc bridge has now been removed. The State Hospital for the Insane at Madison, examined Guiteau and pron fortunate the necessary enabling act him clearly insane, and predicted that referendum are already matters the autopsy would show that he had organic disease of the brain. The autopsy did reveal that Guiteau's brain

was badly diseased. The objection to hanging the criminal insane is that under our present laws you cannot destroy them as you do mad dogs or noxious animals, who are destroyed as dangerous to public safety, but are not treated as morally respo sible for their destructive acts. The man who cuts a throat to steal a purse is clearly a proper subject for capital punishment; but a man who, because of the delusions and hallucinations of a broken mind, commits a murder, ought not to suffer capital punishment unless h purposes ought to be strictly for- he can be shown beyond a doubt to be morally responsible for his crime by being legally and medically sane. To THE PECULIAR CASE OF MUNSEY. hang a man of doubtful sanity and therefore of doubtful moral responsibility is to place an unjust moral stigma on the insane man and inflict wanton disgrace upon his family friends. Such a gross degenerate in mind and body as Peacock ought never to have been suffered to go at large. His criminal instincts must have been known, and he should have been placed under restraint like a vicious dog who shows signs of made

The negroes even in enlightened Boston have not yet all learned to recognize the true friends of their race, When Booker T. Washington, the educator, on broad lines of utility, of selfrespect and of humanity of his race, is hissed by colored men, and a meeting planned in his honor is disturbed by rioters of the same class, the magnitude of the great work for which he stands—the emancipator of the negro Mr. Munsey had exalted ideas of through education—looms up as a newspaper work. His paper should ig- mountain of difficulty that it will take generations of the most persistent effort to surmount. A very suggestive text for a plain sermon, after order was restored upon this occasion, might that the name implies, he would have have been found in the words: "Marvel verance that overcomes them, will

not that I say unto you, you must be born again." Only through generations of education is the story of the civilization of a race unfolded. And after these generations shall have come and gone and come again, the declaration, "Ye must be born again," will hold against the laggards who have fallen behind in the march of evolution. This is true in all races of men, and it is perhaps only more noticeable in the African race because of its late start and the sharp comparisons that are instituted by color and racial characteristics. The patience of Booker T. Washington is said to be unlimited, and his faith in the ultimate enlightenment of the American negro unwavering. He certainly needs an exhaustless mine of both upon which to draw as he slowly mounts the "hill difficulty" which confronts his race, bearing his "Christian's pack."

-THE PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

A valued subscriber writes us from the forks of the Santiam as follows: Dear Mr. Editor: I have wondered why you do not run a puzzle department in your Sun-day or weekly paper. There are several of us here who would enjoy guessing at the answers to the puzzlez, especially if prizes were offered, and I for one could submit a few for solution. Trusting you will excuse the liberty of this intrusion, I remain, etc., etc.

We have always regarded a puzzie de partment as a thing to be avoided as long as possible, along with comic supplements, red ink and signed editorials But on reflection there seems to be something in the correspondent's idea and a few puzzles are herewith sub-

mitted: No. 1 .- ENIGMA: It is understood that John Barrett was appointed Minis ter to Argentina at the urgent solicitation of President Roosevelt, who prevailed upon Senators Mitchell and Fulton to recommend him. It is also understood that this story is merely a clever ruse of Senator Mitchell, whose devoted adherent Mr. Barrett has been for many years, and possibly was invented to save the feelings of Judge C. H. Carey, the nominal choice of the delegation

Which is the truth? No. 2.-ILLUSTRATED REBUS: I is understood that Senator Fulton looks upon Judge Carey as the real author of his (Fulton's) election, and would have insisted upon Carey's appointment if the President hadn't desired otherwise. With \$10,000 a year for four years, and perhaps eight, and with his well-known ability in making legal and business turns in a thriving country like Argentina, where foreign capital is pouring in and needs expert advice, Judge Carey would have had a good thing, which his friends regret to see slip away from him. It is also understood that Judge Carey, for both business and family easons, could not think of going to Ar genting, and that he has certain political matters in view which are more to his mind than \$10,000 a year. Puzzle: What does Carey want?

No. 2 -- DOUBLE BACK - ACTION ACROSTIC: It is understood that Senators Mitchell and Fulton are much perturbed at the damage pending over their political machine under the con tinued domination of Carey and Matthews in the Republican circles of Multnomah City and County, and that their elevation of Frank Baker to the state chairmanship only presages what they would do with the county committee of they could get control of the committee. It is also understood that in the Mitchell camp all is proceeding methodically and smoothly, according to the plans of the senior Senator, whose adherents, one and all, from Carey to Baker, and from Baker back again to Matthews, eagerly run to do his bidding. Puzzle: What have we

No. 4.-DIAMOND SQUARE: It is understood that the present police regime in Portland is the product of the Mitchell machine, operating through the county committee and the Civil Service Commission, and that any malfeasance by the department will be punished by turning over the city and county government to the Simon peo-ple. It is also understood that the pomanned by their original Simon personnel, and that Mayor Williams has stubbornly resisted every attempt of the Mitchell forces to control his to supplant Simon men with Mitchell en. Puzzle: In order to get Snow, Kerrigan and Day off the force and put Mitchell men on, will it be necessary for the Simon men to get control of the city government?

No answers to these puzzles will be published in next Saturday's or in any subsequent issue of The Oregonian. Subscribers who solve all four of the uzzles correctly will please find the prizes inclosed herewith. ___

Portland is the only port on the Paific Coast that dispatched any wheat ships to foreign ports within the month just closed. The fleet was not as large as some that have departed from this city on the first month of some past seasons, but it was large enough to show where the headquarters of the wheat business of the Pacific Coast was located. Not only did Portland dispatch two grain cargoes for South Africa, but two coasting steamers were dispatched with full cargoes for California, our Southern neighbors apparently having insufficient stocks for their own needs. Tacoma millers have made frequent drafts on Portland stocks within the past season, and as the wheat exports of Tacoma and Seattle were only about one-tenth as large as those of Portland for the month just closed, the Puget Sound ports are little, if any, better provided than San Francisco. Meanwhile spot stocks at Portland are by no means depleted, and next week will be replenished by the arrival of the first new wheat. August shipments those for the month just closed, but they will be larger than those which go from any other port in the Pacific Northwest.

Few movements are more marked than that of the well-to-do people toward the country. The growth of estates, not merely such domains as that at Biltmore, but those of moderate size spread around a country house, is phe-nomenal. The old idea of living all the year round cheek by jowl with a long row of others in a crowded city has gone to the grave, where it should have gone long ago. Even in the West the overnent is noticeable, although here there are not the same reasons for it as in the older states, where cities are larger and where city life is farther removed from country life than is the case in our newer country. The advantages of the movement are very many. If for no other reason than the sense of fellowship that a "country place" inspires, it is a desirable possession for the wealthy. To see with one's own eyes how the poorer farmers live, to see their difficulties and the perse-

prove the true touch of Nature that good thing for the East, and will be of years.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company now proposes to construct a line from Edmondton, in Alberta, to Athabasca Landing, ninety miles northward. At that point, saving a carry or two around the rapids, an open water course leads to the mouth of the Mackenzie River, via the Great Slave Lake. Steamers now run on the Peace River and the Mackenzie and Slave Rivers. Two flouring mills have been built this year on the Peace River. At Fort Vermillon, 700 miles north of the Amerlean boundary, a fifty-barrel roller is grinding wheat, for which it pays the farmers \$1.50 a bushel. This mill was established in 1886. There is another mill at Fort Providence, on the Mackenzie River, 150 miles still farther north, less than 400 miles from the Arctic Circle. At no very distant day a railway will be run direct from Winnipeg into the Peace River Valley, and beyond it to the Great Slave Lake, where connection can be made with steamers running to the mouth of the Mackenzie.

One of the most unique of royal processions was that of the King and Queen of Great Britain and their suites to the famous marble quarries of Connemara a few days ago. The hill was steep and muddy, the royal carriage was a dispidated landau drawn by two jaded horses, the road was fined on either side with peasants and barefooted women in red petticoats, and the lumbering vehicle was helped up the hill by the sturdy push of genial Irish. men, and eased down on its return by ropes attached to the axles, upon which men acted as a brake. Without doubt Their Majesties will be popular in that part of Ireland hereafter. There is only one way to reach the lowly of earth to They cannot be touched from exalted heights without the mortal of-fense that comes with condescension.

Charles M. Schwab, energetic, capable, ambitious and successful as a me chanic in the great steel mills at Homestead during the earlier processes of their marvelous development, cannot fill the position to which he was ele vated when the great steel trust was He must resign sooner later, and according to report Henry M. Frick will succeed him very soon. Schwab was master of his trade, but he is not a master of finance. In attempting a role for which he was not fitted by Nature or occupation he has gone down. He must soon go out, and in going he will be fortunate if he is permitted to take with him into obscurity his mental faculties unimpaired by the severe tension to which they have been subjected by undue exaltation and con sequent overstrain.

Oregon would be at a distinct disadvantage, compared with the Eastern States, in celebrating an "old-home week" such as is now attracting New Englanders from all parts of the country. Our people cannot find a better place to live than their own state, and a reunion of those that had never been separated would be impossible.

"America is becoming too big a place for a restricted social colony," says Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. The statement is correct, with the exception of the "Becoming" should be "has betense.

The Fourth of July Sacrifice,

Philadelphia Press. It is 15 days since the Fourth of July, out reports are still coming in of deaths resulting from wounds received on that lay. The Chicago Tribune, which has cay. The Chicago Tribune, which has kept account of this matter, stated on Sa urday that 52 persons were known to have been killed on the Fourth and that 162 deaths have occurred since from lock-jaw following injuries received on the national holiday, making a total of 214 victims of the Fourth of July.

This is a large total but large as it

is it cannot include all the fatalities re-sulting from the celebration of the Fourth of July. From some of the largest cities no reports have been made, and it is unreasonable to suppose that they escaped with no fatalities. Then, also, the two deaths that occurred in this city Saturday from tetanus could not have been known to the Tribune when It made up its list. Taking all things into considerauon, it is reasonable to suppose that at least 20 people have died as the result of Fourth of July injuries. This is a fearful secrifice to make to

the celebration of a national holiday. And It becomes all the more horrible when its uselessness is considered. The parents and guardians whose thoughtiessness and heedlessness are responsible for most of whether it is worth the while. But parental remorse alone will not remedy the evil. The laws row, on the statute books against the sale and use of firearms must be strengthened. This year's ist of Fourth of July casualties, which is larger than ever known before, should lic opinion to the need of energetic action.

A Pamous Hungarian Exile.

New York Herald. Elek Ludvigh, one of the leaders of the Hungarian revolution, a compatriot of Kossuth, and later a member of the staff of Major General Julius Stahl, U. S. A., in the Civil War, died Tuesday night.
Mr. Ludvigh was a son of John Ludvigh, a judge in Hungary. In 1845, a
price having been set upon his head for his part in the Hungarian reolution, he became an exile. He lived in London and Brussels until 1856, when he came to New York with a letter of introduction from Kossuth to William H. Seward, and at the beginning of the Civil War he joined the Union forces, serving on the staff of Major-General Stahl and Russell A. Alger. After the war he engaged in the importa-tion of laces in this city. He retired from

business several years ago. In 1871 Mr. Ludvigh married Rose Dus-seldorf, of this city, who, with three children, survives him.

A younger brother, Count Jules de Ludvigh, is president of the government rallways of Hungary, and a member of the Hungarian Senate.

What He Shot.

Milwaukee Sentinel. Mistaking a woman picking cherries in his cherry orchard for birds. John Ryff, a well-known farmer in the town of Oshkosh, shot a heavy charge of birdshot into the tree and was horrified to see Mrs. Margaret Glesst, wife of Charles Glesst, who has charge of a cheese factory near by, drop to the ground. Several hundred shot took effect, but Mrs. est was not seriously injured, the fall to the ground causing the greatest injury.

Hartford Times. The results of the law for the protection The results of the law for the protection of deer are becoming manifest in the marked increase in the number of those pretty animals in all parts of the state, in fact, so common have they become in some sections that they attract little more attention than the smaller and more familiar of our wild animals.

DEMOCRATIC VIEWS OF BRYAN.

Hopeless!

Macon Telegraph Mr. Bryan's case is hopeless. This would be a matter of little moment, but the trouble is, alas! that as long as he retains any considerable number of followers the Democracy's case is hopeless also.

Send Him and Cleveland Away,

New Orleans States.

It would prove a godsend for the Democracy were it possible to have Mr. Bryan chosen as a high joint commissioner to settle something in Dahomey, and Mr. Cleveland to perform a similar service in far-away Thibet.

Democracy's Walking Delegate.

Chattanooga Times.

The best thing Mr. Bryan can do is to "go way back and sit down." The conservative elements of the two factions of the party have agreed to the arbitration plan and that eliminates the walking delegate-Mr. Bryan-from the equa-

Maine for Cleveland,

Mobile Register. Mobile Register.

Some idea of how widespread is the belief in Grover Cleveland may be found in these sentences in a letter from a gentleman living in Bucksport, Me: "What do you think of Cleveland for a third term? I like it. He would receive the hearty support of all Maine Democrats." crats.

Why He Fights Ceveland.

Cincinnati Enquirer.
Colonel Bryan says Grover Cleveland wrecked the affairs of the Democratic party. Grover hasn't yet given his judgment as to what would have become of the affairs of the party had Colonel Bryan "landed for one term only in the Presidency." Mr. Cleveland is manifestly regarded by Colonel Bryan as a formidable candidate for the Democratic nom-ination next year, notwithstanding his re-

Interloper Compared With Cleveland Atlanta Journal.

Let Bryan eliminate Bryan, and then inharmony will be eliminated. As long as he keeps bringing forward Bryan, just so long will inharmony be brought forward. To speak in a homely fashion, Clevelandism got here first, and it certainly looks like it intends to stay awhile.

ly looks like it intends to stay awhile, if we are to judge by the popular reception it got only recently when it came out for a bit of airing, as it were.

Would Defeat His Party.

Providence Telegram.

At present the Democracy is in no condition for the conflict on account of the attitude of Mr. Bryan, who seems determined to accomplish the defeat of the party, if he cannot have his own way in the selection of a candidate and the framing of a platform. The waning in-fluence of Mr. Bryan, however, gives encouragement to the Democracy that be-fore the Presidential campaign opens his power to do injury will have been practically eliminated.

An Important Kicker.

Brooklyn Eagle. The Nashville American, like the Eagle. a Democratic paper, was lately the recipient of a scratch by Mr. Bryan. It replies by saying that "he is a dead politician and the conductor of a barking newspaper which cannot bite; he is degenerating into an impotent kicker and a eap common scold to whom nobody who is anybody pays any attention." It is satisfactory to the Eagle to know that it has no opinions about Mr. Bryan to retract or to reverse.

Worse Than Childish

Philadelphia Record.
Mr. Bryan is growing more and more thresome. His pretense that the Democratic party was beaten in 1886 and 1990 on account of President Cleveland's unon account of President Cleveland's un-popularity is a little more foolish than most of the things he is saying. After a man has been defeated twice for the Presidency good taste demands that he should retire from politics and keep still; his explanations of his failure are likely to be absurd, and in the case of Mr. Bryan they are worse than childish.

Should Stay in Nursery.

Selma (Ala.) Times.

The constant attacks that Mr. Bryan makes on Mr. Cleveland causes a weary feeling to pass over us. We are not a Cleveland man by any means, but for to be constantly nagging the exthe Nebraskan is in a hard row of stumps when he can find nothing else to barp on but Cleveland, who is now at Buzzard's Bay nursing that little ten-pound boy, who put in an appearance a few weeks ago. Mr. Bryan had better confine him-helf to the nursery for awhile, rather than be running about the country abus-

A Person of No Importance.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. Bryan should not be considered, one way or the other, in the sense of truckling to him or trying to gratify his financial views. To use a will not particular financial views. To use a common expression, Mr. Bryan will not be "in it." as a potent factor. Neither should the possibility of a bolt on Mr. Bryan's part cut any figure in the matter. That he may head a bolt if the ticket is not satisfactory is true, but if the Democratic party is so afraid of a the Democratic party is so afraid of a boil on his part that it will soffer him to name a candidate and platform, it is defeated in advance. No reincarnation of 1896 and 1990 stands even a reasonable chance of success, and all intelligent Democrats know it.

Nominee From Cleveland Wing.

Helena Record William V. Allen, of Nebraska, who was Senator from that state in the days of the Populists and who is one of the few men left in that political party, predicted in an interview in Spokane last week that the Democrats will nominate a man agreeable to the Cleveland wing of the party for President next year. Mr. Allen is a close friend of Mr. Bryan. While not professing to be anything but a Populist, he has had a good dead of traffic with the Democrats and knows them through and through. He is a close personal friend of Bryan. He would like to see Bryan elected. It will not be charged that the wish is father to the thought in Bill Allen's case, when he says he thinks the Bryan forces will be incontinentally turned down next Summer in the National

A Bolter's Confession.

A Bolter's Confession.

Chicago Chronicle.

Mr. Bryan is the only man twice nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic party who has found it necessary to publish a long statement tending to prove that he is a Democrat. In this apology for his more than ten years of bolting and Populiam the Nebraska demagogue admits that in 1822 he voted for James B. Weaver for President, but he excuses himself by saying that in so doing he followed the advice of Democratic committees of the state and the Nation. doing he followed the advice of Democratic committees of the state and the Nation, which had no hope of carrying Nebraska for Mr. Cleveland, though they did think it possible to deprive Mr. Harrison of its electoral votes. When we remem-ber the attitude of this Populist toward Grover Cleveland at that time and dur-Grover Cleveland at that time and during all the years that have since elapsed we may be pretty sure that no committee recommendation was necessary to secure his vote for Weaver. He took to the husks naturally and inevitably. The probability is that he had been voting the Populist ticket at several preceding elections and was quite as favorable to A. J. Streeter in 1888 and to Benjamin F. Butler in 1884 as he was to James B. Weaver in 1892. Weaver in 1892.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

There Are Others.

There are others.

Tacoms News.

The operations of safeblowers, masked highwaymen, pickpockets and thugs in Scattle, the narration of which fills a large space in the daily record of events in that city, indicate that the large jail population of that city is not nearly large enough. Scattle ought to start a 399 club, with suitable accommodations at Mr. Cudaby's hotel.

Heaven at a Single Bound

Paisley Post.

Frank C, Baker, of Portland, was elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee July 15. Mr. Baker is a stanch Republican and a friend to both factions of the party in Portland. No doubt the election of Mr. Baker will bring these people together and in the future they will work with a common purpose—the advancement of the Republican party. lican party.

How to Stop Lynching.

Medford Oregonian.

The Oregonian struck the keynote when it said the negroes have the remedy in their own hands to stop the burning of their race at the stake, and that is to of their race at the state, and that it is stop committing the unuttenable crimes of which they are guilty. If they are possessed of human instincts they will desist of their own accord; but if not, they will and should go to the burning stake, even to extermination.

Ward Observer.
"What's to be done and why," asks
The Oregonian, discussing the Civil Servlee Commission, s Portland police. After all the admissions, damaging as they ap-pear, and true as they are, 'The Orego-nian turns pitifully to one not '"in it' anyway, to reclaim the whole scandalous proceeding, instead of applying the toe of its boot to the grafter of the mutton-headed Civil Service Commission, for whose act the Republicar party must stand responsible, until he is kicked out. all the admissions, damaging as they ap-

Friendly Overtures Reciprocated.

Whatcom Reveille Rivalry and competition in itself is a good thing, but can be carried too far. When people from the different sections meet in a fraternal way and mingle together, this intercourse is bound to result in a spirit of increased friendliness and greater desire for the unbuilding, not of certain sections alone, but of the whole state, and the value of this can not be measured. The remarks made on this line by the gentleman from Portland-Mr. Mills-were very timely and appropriate.

The Outs and Their Dream of Power,

Bend Bulletin. Next year's state campaign has early and it looks very much as if exSenator Simon had planned some fun
for himself and trouble for the MitchellFulton combination. The police department of Portland is the most sensitive
political barometer in the state. When
you find it being ripped up the back by
The Oregonian you may know a hot time
is projected and that the "other fellows"
want the police department as a foundatien upon which to build or a cairn from
which to inspect the very soul of the
enemy. When the police department
is on our side it is a model of efficiency
and propriety. When it isn't-well, it arly and it looks very much as if ex and propriety. When it isn't—well, it isn't. It is evident that the old Simon-Mitchell fight is booked for another appearance in Oregon. And Mitchell has had his day and is an old man.

No Railroad Influence, of Course,

John Day News.

The attempts of the Baker City Demo-crat to belittle the Portland press and business organizations now striving fo consideration in the plans for opening new trade territory through railroad extension, are doubtless supposed to be in the interests of Baker City, but in real-fity they serve no good purpose and are very unbecoming. The press of this section correctly represents the interests and reflects the sentiments of the busi-ness men, and it is a unit for demand-ing modern traffic facilities with Port-land. And if Portland business men see fit to help secure the needed railroad, they have a much better right to do so than the Baker City people have to try to pre-vent it. Portland is working in the in-terests of the entire state, and should aid in securing the proposed road; Baker City is holding back in her own selfish inter-ests, and should stop trying to down the enterprise.

Survival of the Fittest.

Pendleton Guide more dangerous to organized anybody or anything. It is the It is the worthless vagabond and tramp who is admitted into inions that often bring them into serious and almost unavoidable t They only care to work enough booze, cigarettes and free lunch. is scarcely a day passes that some tramp printer does not come into the Guide office to look for work he hopes he won't get, and to find an excuse to ask for the price of a meal or a night's lodging. We know them by their impudence and rum-my mugs. The printing trade is an educational trade and any man who is competent to work at it should be capable of being a gentleman, yet the average "tourist" is the most wretched speci-man of deprayed manhood on the face of the earth. Printers of respectability. whose duty it is to maintain the dignity of their unions, should turn down such cattle. The Gulde office is union straight out and will at all times comply with the laws of the union, but it would suspend business if it had to depend on such

The Country Editor's Snap

Nowata Advertiser. To run a newspaper all a fellow has to lo is to be able to write poems, discuss the tariff and money question, umpire a baseball game, report a wedding, say wood, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make a dollar do the work of ten, shine at a dance, measure calico, abuse the liquor habit, test whisky, subscribe to charity, go without meals, attack free silver, defend himetalism, sneer at snobbery, wear diamonds invent advertisements, overlook scandal, appraise bables, delight pumpkin-raisers, minister to the afflicted, heal the dis-gruntled, fight to a finish, set type, moid opinions, sweep the office, speak at prayer meeting, stand in with ecvrybody and everything.

One Gritty Town to Another.

Seattle Times. Somewhere in the stories of mythology is told how the Phoenix rose from its ashes but Heppner, Or., is a city that has risen from the mud. Her recovery from the disasters of the cloudburst last month has been decidedly Proenix-like and is in a fair way to recover all that and is in a lar way to recover all that was lost of a pecuniary character. Sit-uated in the midst of a good farming and stock-growing section she promises to become one of the best cities in Cen-tral Oregon. Her misfortune has served as a good advertisement of her resources.

July.

Black and White.

O. did you hear light feet pass by—
Now June has overtalen July,
And passing kinsed her on the mouth
That hreathes of Summer and the Sout
June was so quick to come and go,
But like some languarous Indian quees
Beneath her gold veil starcely seen,
July goss by with footsteps slow.

She carries in one lary hand A strange fruit from a foreign land; Forbidden fruit from Eden brought, and from Eve's dying fingers caught By Father Time, who dailying here Once with the daughters of the year, Chose out July to be his own.

And laid his scythe down by her throne Leaving the sons of men unmown.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Portland is to have seven mounted peleemen. This is exclusive of those that ride the high horse.

Abyssinia is to have a mint of her own Soon the country will be dominated by a julep instead of a negus.

If our clams would only enter the pearl business, Oregon would soon humble boastful Wisconsin on all three points.

The Sacramento Bee is already buzzing about the need of reform in state prisons. Of course, some of the horses are still

in the stable.

A New Yorker with a gines eye advertised for a wife similarly adorned. In Portland it is not necessary to advertise to get the glassy eye.

Arrested highwaymen that complain of being made an "exhibition" should remem ber that they are getting just the same sauce as they gave their victims.

A secret stairway has been discovered in the City Hail at New York. Modern improvements have rendered unnecessary the use of such antiquated contrivances.

"Thousands of armed guards alone enable the King to carry out his visit to Ireland," says John T. Keating. Mr. Keating must have a keen eye to penetrate the disguises of the brutal soldiers.

Canada is thinking of introducing compulsory voting. That's an old Central American trick, only there it is carried further, the compulsion being extended to the way the ballot is marked,

It was with some incredulity that we read of two New York women swimming 100 yards with their clothes on. Further reports show that the feat was nothing to be wondered at, since the women were wearing ball dresses.

Baker City, Or .- C. M. Schwab, says the jocular Milwaukee Sentinel, has accepted a situation as reporter on the Watcher of this city. He says what he needs is ex-

Schwab is too much of a piker for Baker.

It is now authoritatively stated that Schwab is to resign the presidency of the Steel Corpbration. Most people will be surprised to learn that Schwab still held the job, and combined with it European tours, gambling, and Philadelphia rest cures.

Placerville, Cal., July 31 .- (By Oregon grapevine.)-The escaped convicts having been discovered today drawn up in circular formation, Sheriff Reese instantly surcounded them, placing his men at the center of the circle, so that the desperadoes could only move in a direction that would lead them from the posse. Sacramento, Cal., July 31.-The despera

does have been entired from a strong position by three companes of militia. The Colonel ordered a strategic movement to the rear, and when this was executed with remarkble speed and precision, the convicts at once abandoned their stronghold. San Francisco, July \$1.-Despite the fact that several desperate men are within a few hundred miles of the city today, street

cars are running as usual. Sacramento, July 31.-A special session of the Legislature will be called for the purpose of passing laws that will make it a penal offense for escaped convicts to be found with arms in their possess Placerville, July 31.-A special to the Buzzer from Dead Cow Gulch says that the convicts are thought to be surrounded in Placer County, and that it is almost

impossible for them to escape from the United States.

Roosevelt's True Greatness.

It is with pleasure that we observe the country to have been more deeply stirred by the President's feat of rowing a lunchbasket-laden skiff to the picnic grounds than by his wild 30-mile ride through a thunder-and-lightning night. This is as it should be. Merely spectacular displays already count for too much with the public. After all, a ride in the darkness is other stunt that most men would shrink. You know how it is-rowing in a piculo party. Your feet are jammed against the teakettie until you get a permanent cramp in both legs. The corner of a basket hits you agonizing jolts in the spinal column if you lean back an inch. The kittenish spinster (you remember a New York Judge has said that it is libel to call a woman an old maid) in the bows and the chaperone in the sternsheets and the kids between the thwarts bring the gunwale within half an inch of the water, so that you catch a crab at every stroke and splash the protesting woman at each end of the boat. The sun scorches you, your arms ache, and the kittenish spinster cries "Oh, Mr. Snooks, do row faster," as you see Popkins airily paddle by with your best girl in his cance. And this is what the President undertook when he might easily have fixed things so that one of his boys was left for the grub boat. And he didn't upset a thing, and presumably didn't utter a word stronger than "By George," which, we are informed, is his favorite expletive. That's the man for all our votes. If he couldn't guide a measiy old ship of state after such an exploit then we may as well haul down the colors.

Nonchalant Mr. Keene. "I am not embarrassed, only annoyed,"

said Keene after losing a million and a half. PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Gushing young woman (to fam Oh, do you know. Mr. Starleigh, I'm simply mad to go on the stage! Famous actor-Yes. I should think you would be, my dear young

She-Ah! you know Miss Gabble by sight, then? He-Oh, yes, I may say I know her to speak to. She-Indeed, you're in luck. Most people know her to be spoken to.—Philadel, his Press. Manager-I think, Mr. Grooves, that there is

a future for you if you will only five up to your own good judgment. Mr. Grooves-I hope to do better than that I am going to try to live up to my press not Bigby-I'm saving up money to go rope. Highy-Indeed! How are you getting on? Bigby-Fine! I've aiready got together enough for the tips, and as soon as I can scare up traveling expenses I'm off.—Chicago Daily

"Hookline is positively the most credulous man I ever knew." "Have you been proving it recently?" "Yes; I told him one of his own fish stores a few weeks after he'd told it to me, and he believed it!"—Circinnat! Com-

it to me, and he besieve to increase Tribune.

The you know that you could own a house for the muney you spend on smoking?" "Yes," answered the obstinate man, "but maybe the trouble eith taxis and assessments and repairs would drive me to drink, and that would be worse."—Washington Star.

be worse." Washington Star.

"And what," asked the Lexington-street father, "would you advise me to teach my boy that he may be rich and prosperous in his wiser days?" "Well," said the sage of Frank-lin square, "if you want him to get unreasonably rich, I'd suggest a course either in running an ice plant or genteel bank robbing."—Baltimore News.