THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.

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Washington, D. C .- Ebbltt House, Penn-PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906

CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE.

We think it can be said with certainty that the voting in no state has ever been so eccentric as that in Oregon last Monday. It shows that many thousands of Republicans voted at utterly cross purposes with each other: and moreover, that each voter of many thousands made up his own ballot at utterly cross purposes with himself.

Here is a state in which Republicans, or men who call themselves such, are great majority-not less than threefifths of the whole electorate. For can didates on whom they did not disagree they have thrown 25,000 to 30,000 major Yet they have given the Demo-11.3% crais the Governor and have thrown but a bare plurality for the Republican candidate for the United States Senate at the same time voting with such unanimity for members of the Legisla ture that the Democrats have not a single member, out of sixty, in the House, and but six in the Senate, one of whom is a "holdover."

A multitude of Republicans, for reasons purely personal to themselves, or upon considerations of merely selfish character, voted for the Democratic nominee for Governor, rather than for a man of excellent fitness and charac ter, who, though the Republican candidate and nominated under a primary law which assured entire freedom from bosses, combinations or machines, was not their own particular "man" for the place; and therefore they preferred a Democratic Governor to a Republican not of their own choice or faction. The thought was, "If we can't have it, let it go to the Democrats."

Again, a multitude of Republicans voted against Bourne for Senator, not because they expected or desired a Democrat-though some of them would, since they couldn't have their own "man":--but they wanted to heat before the people, and throw Bourne the contest into the Legislature, where they would have a chance to juggle it up, and mayhap get a Senator

hardship will be felt if this cargo is carried in Japanese vessels at rates far below those at which our own people could carry it. The Japanese line will not be rejected, simply because it will be in a position to carry freight cheaper than it can be carried by the trust-controlled vessels which fly the American flag.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

A copyright bill is now before Conthreatens San Francisco. gress which, if it passes, will at last put literary property on something like the same footing as other property. On original works of genius it allows copyright for the full period of the author's life and fifty years more. On certain other literary productions the period is States, and that his nomination will be fifty years, and for labels and the like it is twenty-eight. This makes a substantial change in the present law which terminates all copyrights after

orty-two years at most. The proposed bill allows the author thirty days after his book is published to file a copy and deliverer. secure a copyright, whereas und and South have been Bryan men present law the book must be filed and

since the historic denunciation of the registered before publication. The recognition of literary property cross of gold at the Chicago conver Those of the East, formerly has been slow both in England and classed by the great leader as his end America, and we have managed to lag mies, so much so that when he went to well in the rear of most civilized coun-New York to speak he sald he was in-vading "the enemy's country," no tries in the matter. For a long time American publishers lived by pirating longer find his personality repulsive or cessful books which appeared in his principles dangerous. The scatter ing "Gold Democrats," found here and England until the practice became an international scandal. Later the evil was checked by a sort of gentlemen's there the country over when free all ver was a living issue, were invariably and bitterly hostile to Bryan, Now agreement which gave the exclusive ight of reproduction to the publisher they have forgotten their animosity whom the author might select. This To them he is no longer a blatant mabled British authors to reap a cerdemagogue, as in the days of yore, but tain profit from the sales of their works a leader far more safe and quite as in America, but the sums turned over same as the feebly inmented Judge Par ere wholly voluntary. A famous instance of this kind of an arrangement was the publication of Herbert Spen-Has Bryan changed, or his party Perhaps both have changed. We may cer's works by the Appletons. These say one thing with certainty; the radibooks sold much better in America than cal element in the Democratic party has in England for several years, and the made no advance toward conservatism

distinguished philosopher drew a profit It is as radical as ever and in some re from this country while in his own he spects more so. The money question it was losing money. Emerson arranged no longer at the fore, but other issue for the first publication in the United have replaced it. Upon Governmen States of some of Carlyle's writings unwnership, municipal trading, extension der the same system, and the Harpers of the mail service, state insurance, likewise published many works of Dickprotective legislation for workingmen ens, George Ellot and Thackeray. an old-age pension system, and the modest sum was generally paid to the control of corporate enterprise, to speak author, but the arrangement was unsatof a few projects only, the sentiment of isfactory. The adoption of international radical Democrats has changed only to copyright has made the property of strengthen. Knowledge of these mat-British authors secure in this country ters has spread more widely among the and protects American authors abroad. voters. They are better understood though that has hitherto been a matter than they were four years ago. of less consequence. The conservative faction in the Dem-

The purpose of the pending bill is to medy the defects in our domestic copyright law. There is no good reason why a man who writes a book should not enjoy the profits from its sale during his life and bequeath them his family for a reasonable term. This is the most harmless and the most equitable of all monopolies. It deprives might easily forget to discriminate be person of a right; it hampers no man tween honest and dishonest wealth. in his business; it does not restrict com-Where the movement which he heads petition. The rewards of literary work as Mr. Putnam, librarian of Congress, well says, are small at best. There is no danger of creating bloated and overveening fortunes by long copyrights. the other hand the better protection of literary property may perhaps encourage its creation in this country. To be sure, we already have more than enough of a certain sort, but it is not the right sort. We all long for the appearance of the great American novel, for a national drama, for a heaven-born This bill, if it becomes a law poet. may hasten the advent of all of them But again it may not. The quality of a poet's song has never heretofore pended much upon his pay, Still, it is better not to starve him.

THE LESSON OF THE RUINS.

The value of steel for structural pur--upon an experimental basis before-has been so plainly demonstrated by the forces of cartinguake and fire that it is no longer problematical. San Francisco, but now one of the most beautiful cities of the earth, and seemingly as enduring as any, writes in the record of a ruin wrought in a few hours a lesson of enormous significance to mankind. This lesson is illustrated by gaunt monuments of steel, which, studded with eyeless sockets, row on row stand overlooking a vast wilderness of masonry in ruins and areas swept bare even of ashes where stood mansions strongly and cunningly constructed of

lieved, however, that it is within the tres made by Mr. Russell and Mr. Sin power of the engineer and architect so to direct the work of reconstruction clair, about a year ago, and recently discovered by the President, that they are sadly in need of reinforcements that no disaster similar to that which laid the city in ruins last April need be feared in the future. In order that this result may be attained, it is essential which can lend an air of respectability to their cause. The loss, through the awful exposures that have been made. that many individual interests yield to will not seriously injure the millionaire packers, but it will fall heavily on the cattle-growers if the movement now the common good, and that a broad and comprehensive system of reconstruction inder way to exclude American meat adopted before individual action shall have gone so far as to render from Germany and Great Britain gains united operation impossible. This is the danger that now, according to the estimuch headway. Thus do the innocent suffer with the guilty, and at the same mate of the mechanical engineer. time fail in securing any of the profits.

The Central Oregon farmers are complaining of the invasion of a new pest The sage mat is this latest addition to The indications are that Mr. Bryan he list of nuisances with which the will be the next candidate of the Demo farmers of Crook County have to concratic party for President of the United tend. It is said to be nearly as destructive to vegetation as the jackrabalmost unanimous. That portion of his bits which formerly ate up most of the party which was loyal to him in foralfalfa crop of that region. The sage mer campaigns has lost nothing of its rat has none of the redeeming featenthusiastic devotion. The faction which rejected him with contumely is ures of the jackrabbit. The latter, if not too old and tough, could occanow ready to hall him as a prophet and sionally be used for food, but the sage The Democrats of the West rat is unfit for anything but fertilizer and is not so easy to convert into that commodity as his more nimble but less numerous predecessor, the jackrabbit. Crook County would offer a good field for a Pied Piper of Hamelin, and, ow ing to the scarcity of the population there would be but little danger of his 'piping" away very many children.

> Consul Llefeld sends from Baden, i the beautiful Black Forest, some details about German mountaineering clubs which should prove suggestive to American lovers of outdoor life. There are fifty-four mountain clubs in Germany, with 142,603 members. The Swabian Alpine Club has 28,000 members, the Hartz Club 17,000, the Baden Black Forest Club 10,710, with annual dues of \$1.25. The members are business men, tradesmen and hotelkeepers, as well as actual climbers. In Oregon, mountaineering clubs are not so large because the members are mountain-climbers, not mer cenaries. Let each of the half-hundred German clubs send a delegate to Portand a year from now and we will teach them something about scenery, the use of alpenstocks, muscle and endurance.

Revolutions in Central America are about as frequent occurrence ultimatums in Turkey, and advices from Washington state that the latest of these periodical farces has just been concluded with the repuise of a party of patriots who were invading Guate mala. The Guatemalan troops not only repulsed the invaders, but they fright

ened the leader, General Castillo, ocratic party is between two fires. On of the country in disguise on a fruit hand they see Roosevelt at the The revolutions down there steamer. head of the Republican party making where the sun shines warm, are never a victorious fight for honest governattended with many fatalities, but, if equal enforcement of the laws the leaders place much value on their and abolishment of special privilege. lives, they are careful to leave the country as soon as the tide of battle On the other they see Mr. Hearst pos ing as the prophet of a sentiment which sets against them.

On the two members of Congress the

Republicans have about 18,000 majority. ould stop if it came into control of It would be two or three thousand more but for the fact that the entire liquor interest in the First District tried to defeat Hawley. Perhaps it will be admitted, even by "non-partisans," that the vote on members of Congress has political and party significance. This, with the fact that of ninety members of the Legislature eighty-four are Republicans, perhaps will be some indicaion that Oregon is not yet a Democratic state.

There are some reasons to regret the failure of Hon, Josephine Smith, Democrat, to be re-elected to the House, There ought to be one Democrat, and it ought to be Smith. Smith challenging to mortal combat the whole fifty-nin

Republican members would be the most awesome spectacle of the ages. And he would never fear to do it. In pure

A STUDY FOR OREGON. some of the Consequences of Selfish

and Factional Effort in Politics In Our State.

Minneapolis Tribune. Corruption in government is the surest preeder of socialism among the people. For all but a few persons whose men tal operations are eccentric, the ideas of state socialism represent only harmless intellectual vagarles. But disgust and despair of present institutions may lead many minds generally sans to entertain the idea of new government experiments which seem harmless and promise to be helpful. The cult of socialism has grown might

ily on the exposures of corruption in government and business made in the last few years. The latest news of land indictments in Oregon suggests a concrete example of this. Long before the campaign of exposure began, public attention was drawn to the curious development of socialist ideas in Oregon. That prosper ous state, where the average standard of public intelligence is perhaps the highest on the Pacific Coast, seemed the peculiar dctim of every kind of political fad and meary.

Oregon was the first state to adopt the nitiative and referendum. It pushed the direct primary farther than any other. It has tried singular experiments with the extreme idea of prohibition. It is al-

ways toying with woman suffrage, not as an end, but as a means of moral reform Here are all the signs of a community so disgusted with the results of govern ment as it is that the people are willing

to try almost any political nostrum as a remedy for them. In the last few years the Federal Courts

have revealed the seed of socialism in Oregon. Its whole public service has been honeycombed with corruption. Its Federal land offices have been debauched by speculators to rob the people of their heritage. The contagion has spread to state courts, legislation and administration in touch with them. Municipal gov ernment has been made an agency of private profit at public expense. State Legislatures have been bought and sold like cattle.

When the day of reckoning came three out of four of the Oregon members of Congress were indicted for felony, and have escaped punishment only by death and the law's delay. Whole business com munities have been ripped up by grand jurles, and extradition officers have ravaged other states for accomplices. There is no effect without a cause. Here is the cause of socialism in Oregon

"Uncle Joe" Had Something to Say. New York Times.

Senator Beveridge came over to the House to talk statehood with the Speaker, and dropped in while Landis was talking tariff. It was in the middle of a mix-up, when Chairman Curtis was trying his level best to restore order. "Uncle Joe" had something he wanted to say to Beveridge. He stood in the aisle and leaned over the desk, where the Senator sat, with one arm around Beveridge's neck, and paid not the slightest attention to the doings of Curtis, Bang, whang went the doings gavel

"No further business will be done until order is restored," cried Curtis. "Gentlemen in the aisles will take their seats. Those who desire to converse will retire to the cloakrooms." Bang, bang, went the gavel. Grad-ually the others sat down, and the conversation died away. Soon only "Uncl Joe" was standing and talking, and he kept it up, utterly regardless of Curtis and the steady thump of the gavel.

But Curtis was not discouraged. He numped harder, and he raised his olce. By and by some one behind "Uncle Joe" touched his arm. The Speaker looked up as if annoyed, and caught the stern declaration of Cur-tis. Then a grin came over his face, and he sat down.

"The gentleman from Indiana will proceed," said Curtis, and Landls went on. Then "Uncle Joe" got to work again with Beveridge.

Hundred J. H. Forn

MAY WRECK CONFERENCE. Threat of Argentina to Leave Assem-

bly at Rio.

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- Argenting is not pleased with the programme agreed upon for a third Pan-Ameran congress to be held in Rio de Janeiro next July, and it will require all the skill Secretary Root possesses prevent the withdrawal of several of the Latin-American republics from the congress. Although Argentina is more dissatisfied than any other South or Central American power, there are everal republics far from pleased

with the programme, which SYMPA hize with the slight which Argentina feels. The Drago doctrine is the cause o

Argentina's grievance. It was the de-sire of Mr. Portel, the Argentine Min-ister, that this doctrine should be one ister, that this doctrine should be one of the subjects considered at the Rio congress. The Drago doctrine, which was promulgated by the celebrated Argentine jurist, L. F. Drago, at the time of the Venezuelan blockade by Germany, Great Britain and Italy, holds that force cannot be used by one power to collect money owed its citipower to collect money owed its citi ussion the committee

zens by another power. After much discussion the committe on programme for the congress pr pared the following section relating the general subject covered by the Drago doctrine:

A resolution recommending that the sec-ond peace conference at The Hague be re-quested to consider the extent to which the ine of force for the collection of public is admissible. This statement of the subject was ery distasteful to Argentina and sev-ral other powers. It practically ad-

eral. mitted that force is justifiable in some cases and provoked a great deal of comment. The result was the re-statement of the subject in the following compromise terms:

A resolution recommending that the sec and peace conference at The Hague be re quired to consider whether and, if at all, to what extent the use of force for the collec-tion of public debts is admissible.

This statement does not grant that This statement does not grant that the use of force is ever justified, but is not a clear statement of the sub-ject covered by the Drago doctrine, in the opinion of a number of the countries which are to participate in the congress.

Mr. Drago, who was named by Ar-gentina as one of its delegates to the Rio congress, is reported to have an-nounced that he does not care to attend and participate in the discussion of the programme as agreed upon Under the rules agreed upon a change in programme can be effected at Ric Janeiro by the vote of two-thirds of the countries represented, and conse-quently there will be a strong effort to make changes in case the countries

which are dissatisfied participate. Many South American diplomats be lieve the Drago doctrine should not be submitted to The Hague for consideration, but should be adopted by the powers on this continent without regard to what European countries may have to say about it. Several of the powers in the western part of South America are said to be in sym-pathy with Argentina's position on the Drago doctrine and interesting developments are expected. Several other sections of the pro-gramme are also unsatisfactory to a

number of powers which will particl pate in the deliberations. The arbi tration section does not please livia and several of her neighbors wanted the section made so broad that t would also cover the disputes in he past as well as those which may rise hereafter. Colombia and several arise other Western republics also desired the consideration of questions relating to commerce passing over boundaries and the regulation of navigation on streams flowing through two or more countries, but these subjects were not

passed by the programme committee and can be discussed at Rio Janeiro only by consent of two thirds of the powers represented.

AVOIDS CHARGE OF HERESY.

Episcopal Rector Resigns on Account of Hindoo's Sermon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6 .- Rev. Charles Ferguson, of this city, as a re-

MAY THE UP ALL RAILROADS

Freighthandlers' Demand Rejected and Strike Is Threatened.

> CHICAGO, June 6 .- General managers of the 28 railroads entering Chicago have decided that they will not grant any increase in wages to their freighthandlers and a strike of 4000 men appears imminent. The men receive \$1.75 a day and demand \$2.

No Strike Against Western Union.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., June 8 .- Governor Sparks and Attorney-General Sweeney ime here today to learn what action had been taken last night by the Minrs' Union in the matter of the proposed strike against the Western Union Telestrike against the vesterike had been planned by the officers of the Indus-trial Workers of the World and threatened to involve all of the union men here. The Miners' Union refused to countenance the proposed strike and this action virtually disposes of the nreatened trouble. The Western Union s now conducting business as usual

with its old force. Governor Sparks spoke very plainly to the inborers and said that any violence would be quickly checked by the National and state governments.

New York Carpenters Locked Out.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- The four trade associations of employers in the Building Trades Employers' Association who employ carpenters met yes-terday and passed a resolution de-claring a lockout of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, to go into effect today. The lockout will affect 12,000 carpenters in the metropolitan district and throw into idleness thousands in other rades lockout 10 inue until the striking carpenters in Brooklyn return to work, in accordance with the arbitration decision of Justice Gaynor. This decision has been submitted to the local unions for referendum vote of approval. The voting will occupy some 10 days.

Troops Hold Down Ohio Miners.

DILLONVALE, O., June 6 .- The miitia is in full control of the situation In the mining district around Bradley, Smithfield, Plum Run and Dillonvale, and no trouble is looked for. Officers of the United Mineworkers have issued instructions to all locals to refuse to accept the scale of 1903 temporarily in order that operators may induce the old employes to clean up mines and get eady for resuming operations. Unless the 1995 scale is signed by the operaors, none of the union men will return

Miners Secede From Union.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 6 .- By a two-thirds vote striking miners of the Hitchman Coal Company at McMachan last night decided to apply for work at the mines today, thus severing the ties with the miners' organization, on the ground that the latter had not lived up to its contract respecting payment of wage benefits. An indelived up to its contract respecting payment of wage benefits. An inde-pendent miners' organization will be ormed, national in its scope. Two undred miners are employed at the works.

Egg Inspectors Locked Out.

CHICAGO. June 6 .- This city is using ninspected eggs today for the first time many years. All members of the Egg ispectors' Union, who have been denanding an increase in wages, wors ocked out today, and all the egg houses in the city with the exception of two have agreed to make no terms with the union without the sanction of their association. About 2,000,000 eggs are inspected here daily, and today all the inspectors are idie

Shut Women and Boys From Mines.

LONDON, June 6 .- The 17th Miners' Inernational Congress at its session today idopted motions demanding the passage of laws totally prohibiting the employ-ment of women in the mining industry, and employment of boys under 16 in unlerground work. The motions were supported by the American delegates.

and Fines Officials.

archy which we have been living under during the last few decades where the law is simply a bugaboo to scare the weak-minded. Hence they have no love

nipulated by Democrats of this sort They dread strict enforcement of the laws. Hearst's socialism. Their interest and advantage lie in that system of an-

the Government nobody can say. conservative Democrats dread him. His political development bodes nothing but evil to them and their possessions. They dread Roosevelt almost as much, but for a different reason. This conservative element In the Democratic party is composed largely of the benefi-

ciaries of special privilege, of men who have grown rich and great through nonenforcement of the laws, through cor-ruption of state and city governments. The gas monopoly in New York is ma-

quite as much as they do Mr.

would respond to their own selfish in terests or demands. At the same time Republican Legislature was necessary, or there would be a Democratic Senator; so these persons who helped to beat Bourne yet wanted a chance for their man, or a chance to make sale of the office, voted so solidly every-where for the Republican candidates for the Legislature, that we have the unexampled result of but six Democrats in that body, and not a single one in the House

Work of this kind, with its results, shows the extent to which factional spirit exists in the Republican party of Oregon. It is the direct consequence of factional work heretofore, under the leadership of one or another, living or dead, whose contests have racked and divided the party, and planted within it, permanently, it seems, the habit and practice of working politics for personal and selfish interests, rather than from any consideration of the public welfare. All know how this habit was introduced into our politics and who did The abuses that proceed from this action have led to results here not witnessed in any other state. On this page of The Oregonian we reprint an article from the Minneapolis Tribune written by one thoroughly acquainted with conditions in Oregon, which it is worth the while of every citizen of the state to read and ponder. These fac tional contests have produced the initiative and referendum, the direct primaries and Statement No. 1-measure pointed at as eccentricities and "fads" by people in other states, but adopted as remedies for the excessive abuses and corruptions bred in Oregon by these low und selfish views of politics, and by the degrading methods employed to greater than, the tremors of earthsupport them.

A higher view of the objects of political action is the necessary cure. A The deduction is simple. The common expression is, "I'll not vote the railroad bridge and steamship are ticket: there's nothing in it for me." We doubt if there is another electorate in the United States so deeply corrupted. It extends equally to the Dem-ocratic party and similarly through it. for this party also has had its full share in the general corruption, and many times when Republicans have revolted Democrats have supplied their places and carried the Republican sees through. Of these operations the debauched and degraded condition of politics in Oregon is the natural and legitimate result. Men do not gather grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles.

Representatives of the Nippon Yuse Kaisha, largest of the Japanese steamship lines, have been inspecting Porttand harbor with a view to placing a line of steamships on the run between this city and the Far East. Of all the nations whose flags can be found on the high seas, no other has the operation tion of merchant marine vessels down to so low a cost as the Japanese. If this country were engaged in or dependent on freight-carrying instead of freight-producing as a business, this fire. If this were not possible, it would feature of the Japanese industrial enterprise would be a serious menace to

ood and stone and glass. The story told by these ruins, says Henry Harrison Suplee, a mechanical engineer, in a late number of Harper's Weekly, is full of lessons, not only to the builders of the new San Francisco, but for many who are to build elsewhere. Pursuing the subject in the light of the developments and of mechanical science, this writer sees no reason why buildings cannot be constructed to withstand heavy vibrations In point of fact, he asserts that structures are built every day that resist vibrations as heavy and violent as were mposed by the earthquake shock at San Francisco. Railroad bridges are in evidence in support of this statement. Many of these receive from the impact of advancing trains and from the hamr-blow of locomotive driving wheels shocks and sudden stresses which, had not provision been made for them in design and construction, would wreck them utterly. Again, every great ocean liner, exceeding in length, in many instances, more than double the height of the tallest building, is subjected to buffeting and vibrations as great as, if no

quake, and yet the steamship is but sel dom seriously strained or weakened. built to resist vibrations. The engineers know the treatment to which these structures will be subjected and plan for them.

It is not beyond reason to expect the designer of the new San Francisco to profit by the experience of the bridgebuilder and shipbuilder, and in so doing to present his work with equal confi dence that it will withstand earth vibrations. Engineer Suplee goes on to show how, with this accomplished, the lofty modern building may be made indestructible by fire also. The great steel cage should be finished with the minimum amount of wood, with floors of reinforced concrete; the partitions should be integral parts of the building, not mere screens; while overhanging

cornices-sham imitations of non-existent structural features-should be altogether omitted or replaced with some safer and more consistent ornamenta-

Other suggestions and details are given which show with reasonable certainty that commercial buildings may be made proof against earthquake and upon its oft-shaken site, itself the produs. So long, however, as practically uct of seismic disturbance. It is be-

the rich and poor, the great and small to equal and impartial laws.

Compared with Hearst, Bryan is a conservative. The Belmonts and Ryans of his party choose him as the less of two evils. If they could avoid choosing either they would gladly do so, but that course is not open to them. Compared with Roosevelt, they prefer Bryan for several reasons. The fact that he belongs to their own party is not one of them, for these men really care nothing for party. Their own interests are the

only thing that they think worth fighting for, But if Bryan were elected President by their aid, and he could not be elected otherwise, he would be under immeasurable obligation to them and possibly they might control him. Of controlling Roosevelt they have not

a shadow of hope. If they ever entertained such an expectation they have definitely and forever abandon Bryan they might control. He has never yet experienced the delights of How he would act as President nobody knows. He might prove to be of iron will and unbending integrity; but also he might prove to be putty in the hands of the trusts and monopolists

who had supplied the funds to elect him. They are willing to run their chances. If he turns out to be a President of lofty character and high ideals he will be no worse than Roosevelt for their purposes; if he turns out a man of plastic clay he will be a great deal better. In any case they will lose nothing and they stand a chance to gain im-

mensely. Therefore the conservative Democrats are for Bryan. As for Bryan himself, like all untried en, he is an enigma. Under the ripen ing of time he has grown astute and

That he has abandoned the WHFY. ideals of his younger days, ideals which charmed the radicals of his party and bound them to him through good and evil fortune with inflexible loyalty, is not probable; but he has acquired discretion in stating and advocating them. He has learned the virtues of silence.

As a candidate he will stand for discon tent, very likely for that type of discontent which seeks betterment through revolution; but this will not frighten away his conservative supporters, for they know that the candidate appealing for votes is a different creature from

the official securely seated in the Pres idential chair. Concerning a man of Bryan's unfathomable shrewdness it is unsafe to make prophecies. He never was a mere politician. He may now be something more than a mis guided enthusiast. There is a possibil

ity that he has become a statesman. -It is quite natural that the beef pack ers should rally to their aid and defense

the cattle-growers of the West. The influence of these cattlemen is of value for more reasons than one. Their reputation as a class is excellent, and the moral support which they could give

measures of value to the meat industry would far outweigh that which could be put forward by the beef-trust barons The latter are so thoroughly discredited by reason of the shameful disclos-

lung-power Smith is the match for fifty-nine Republicans anywhere.

The Missouri Democrats, in convention assembled, solemnly declare that William Jennings Bryan was cheated out of the Presidency in 1896 by the corrupt use of money. No doubt. No doubt. In order to test the whole matter, and to vindicate Bryan, let the Democrats put him on the same platform and try it over again.

The whole strength of the liquor in terest in Oregon was thrown to Gov-

ernor Chamberlain. In the First District, for some reason or no reason, i was thrown against Hawley for Congress. The habit the liquor trade has of meddling with strife not belonging to it is the source of most of the difficulties it encounters.

Mr. Wilson goes to Washington and tells Congress there is nothing the matter with the packing-houses. The City of Chicago takes advantage of his ab sence to look into the situation, and through an inspector describes the con-ditions as "filthy and dirty." Mr. Wilson should have locked up before he

went away.

The Municipal Association, it is announced, will look after the shrievalty contest "and demand fair play on be half of Sheriff Word." A good Idea, if the Municipal Association also demands fair play on behalf of Sheriff Stevens.

Certainly the women were received with courtesy at the polling-places. They should be received with courtesy everywhere, and they usually are. But that isn't a particularly good reason for giving them the ballot.

_ News that the Democracy of Missour and Arkansas is for Bryan for Presi dent will be mighty interestin' readin for that other great Democrat, William Randolph Hearst.

Says Collier's Weekly: "After all his faults are counted, Mr. Roosevelt remains the most widely influential creator of moral political sentiment in America today."

The packers have undertaken a large contract when they start out to discredit President Roosevelt-a contract. that has a strong taint of embalmed beef.

Oregon is undoubtedly the only state in the Union where one Democrat can and does uniformly outvote three Re-

In this election there has been some addition, and a good deal of division, but there will not be silence.

Now the howl of fraud has been raised. It was in all respects a successful election.

Divide 62,000 Republicans by 23,000 Democrats, and the result is ChamberWashington, D. C., Cor, New York

Tribune. There are 100 Joseph Benson Fora kers in the Southern States, according to the latest reports, and all of the genus pickaninuy.

interesting situation arises This from the fact that for a time the Southern negroes halled the Senator from Ohlo as a savior from the almost intolerable conditions which attended traveling for the negro in the region where the "Jim Crow" law reigns undisputed.

For a time Senator Foraker's mall For a time Senator Poraker's main was flooded with advices of the arriv-al of new pickaninnies, destined to be known as "Joseph Benson Foraker Washington Jones," or something equally ornate and simple. The total number of these is said to be slightly owns 700 over 700.

Sonator Foraker is rejoiced to re-flect that most of the pickaninnies are Baptists, so that if their parents deter-mine to rename them they will at least not have been indelibly christened.

Will Again See Dr. Lorean

'Chicago Inter Ocean. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Armour have left France and are on their way to Vienna, where they go with their little daughter to visit Dr. Lorenz, whose difficult opera-tion on Lolita, performed two years ago. proved successful, enabling the little girl to walk. Miss Lolita is a Jolly little maid, and many tales are told of her pranks. One morning some months ago the young lady was missing about the house, but she appeared before the family about noontime bearing an exceedingly modest demeaner. Soon a maid announced to Mrs. Armour that the table silver, usual-ly used for luncheon, had disappeared. Little Lolita giggled, then she burst into aughter, and finally, after enjoying her joke to the full, she confessed that she had hidden it.

Training Home for Engaged Couples. A London cable dispatch,

A London cable dispatch. Speaking at a public meeting yester-day, the bishop of Ripon, who wishes to see established a training home for engaged couples, said he regretted that while immense pains were bestowed upon training for law and medicine, and where great issues of the state were involved, there was no training for those about to undertake far more for those about to undertake in more responsible duties toward human be-ings. Some sort of educational home, where they would learn how to fulfill their duties, seemed to be necessary, and it would be well if there were also a home of rest for betrothed couples after an educational course on the eve of marriage. the eve of marriage.

Brynn's Address July 4-London.

Constantinople Cable Dispatch in New York Sun. William Jennings Bryan said recently that he would witness the Sultan's pro-cession to the mosque on Friday, and then go to St. Petersburg, where he will trend a service of the Doums. From St. attend a session of the Douma. From St, Petersburg he will go to Norway and Sweden. He expects to be in London by

Muck-Rakers After Carnegie.

July 4.

New York World. The Pennsylvania Railroad people, in insisting that Mr. Carnegie used to "receive more rebates than any other shipper in any line of business," seem disposed to muck-rake the retired Iron-muster,

publication 1 mating that a charge of heresy might be made against him on account of statements made recently in his church

Judge Calls Grand Jury at Denver in this city by Pundit Krishna, a Hin DENVER, June 6 .- Judge John I

in this city by Pundit Krishna, a Hin-doo reformer, today tendered his res-ignation to Bishop Atwill, of this dio-cese of the Protestant Episcopal Church Rev. Mr. Ferguson stated that he had committed no ecclesiastical Mullins, in the criminal division of the District Court today, entered formal orders for the calling of a grand jury erime, but that he had resigned to preo investigate the alleged frauds in vent the embarrassment of the m bers of the diocese. the election of May 15, for the setting aside of District Attorney George Stid-Pundit Krishna had been invited by ger, and the appointment of a special

ger, and the appointment of a special prosecutor, and for the appointment of elisors to select the grand jury. This action was taken on petition of the Honest Elections League. The court postponed proceedings for five days. Judge Multins fined Fred A. Williams, chairman of the Republican City and County Central Committee, and Wil-liam T. Davoren, chairman of the Dem-ocratic City and County Central Com-mittee, \$290 each, and J. F. Brady, chief clerk of the Denver Gas & Elec-tric Company, \$50 for contempt of court in refusing to be sworn in the Mr. Ferguson to fill the latters pulpit. In his discourse he at-tacked the American church in general for assuming to send missionaries to his country to convert his people. He said, in effect, that American missionaries were incapable, and that the Americans had better keep them at home, that his country did not want them. Mr. Ferguson later apolo-gized for the Pundit's remarks, saying that the visitor was incapable of ex-pressing himself in the English lan guage.

Test Sult on Public Ownership.

election investigation. The attorneys for the various defendants gave notice that they would ask the Supreme Court for a writ of error. CHICAGO, June 5 .- Proceedings to test the validity of the Mueller law and the issuance of \$75,000.000 in certificates by

ourt in refusing to be sworn in the

the validity of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates by that the diverse of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates of the state within six months. It is from the sale of these certificates the banquet given to the members of the National Council, in Music Hall tonight, the speakers included United States. Scott of Los Angeles, on "He Comes Out of the West."



-From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

SHOWING THE METHOD INTRODUCED BY THE STANDARD OIL, AND NOW BEING 80 SUCCESSFULLY TRIED BY THE RAILROADS

publicans.

