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TODAY'S WEATHER .- Occasional rain, with ath to west winds.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, MARCH 25.

HONORS TO HEROIC DEAD.

The funeral parade that takes place today will be a valuable object-lesson to the growing generation that in this way gathers chiefly its patriotic educaon. The mass of mankind read and reflect but little, and have but a vague historical knowledge of the develop-ment of ideas that underlie great politcal movements and civic changes. Men are educated to patriotism and pride of country very much as millions have been captured by religious faiths, which appeal chiefly to the outward and superficial sentiments rather than to the logic of the head or the secret depths of the inward soul. The pride, pomp and circumstance of war appeal to the imagination and persuade men to forget that they imply wounds, innumerable privations and death itself. The imposing outward ceremonies of religion have won millions who would have been insensible to moral or purely spiritual appeal, and the flags, the music, the glitter and the organized sensationalism of patriotic parades are a most effective and impressive object-lesson to the young generation, who thus early learn by observation rather than by reading and scholastic training that "to live in hearts we leave behind is not to die." For this reason elaborate public celebrations of great events in the history of a nation and conspicuous funeral honors to the heroic dead are a most valuable part of public education. Out of such education through public object-lessons of patriotic funeral parades, speech and ceremony is evolved that living force of sentiment in common which makes a national consciousness. Patriotic memories are the real strength of a nation, and such memories are fed by public speech and song and geremony rather than by scholastic culture.

The original instinct of public honors to the heroic dead and the heroic living was born of that primitive statesman ship, the sense of self-preservation. Every barbarian chief or priest saw that it was essential to the life and safety of the state that superior service and sacrifice for the state shall be nourished by rewards and honors to the patriotic living and by the promise of

officers must be subject to the closest scrutiny. The same may be said of the malodorous Pettigrew's demand for particulars of the expenses incurred by moral courage, came to the front. The the Philippine commission. President difference in men of the same early as McKinley's commissions are many and sociations and training schools, whethcostly. The only protection we have er of war or peace, is wonderful, West against abuse of the system is in the safeguards of Congressional inquiry. Point could not make a General, war could not make a General, out of Dent, About all that the party in opposition can do is to watch the administration while without West Point Grant would in power. If it doesn't do this faithin war time have made no ordinary soldier, just as Miles, Cox, Logan fully, it is recreant to a public trust. Blair, Crocker and John E. Smith, with-

HAIL, AND FAREWELL!

Soldiers are born, not made, although The bodies of the men of the Second Oregon-men who went to fight their of course, to the soul of a soldier sciountry's battles in the far islands of entific training must be added for great the Pacific and came not back againwork. Massena may seem an exceplie not among the unclaimed dead. tion, but Massena had served as a sol-Twice claimed indeed are they-first by dier a number of years before the those nearest of kin, who sent them French Revolution, and had become a good tactician. Cromwell severely out with tears as well as pride, and again by the state whose name their schooled and trained himself, and then selected, trained and disciplined his regiment bore. Or, if any among them were so poor in ties of blood that none "Ironsides." No blame is attached to were waiting to receive the bodies re-West Point for the wide difference in turned to their native land for burial, the military distinction of its graduthey were still twice claimed-first by ates in our Civil War, for West Point the Nation whose blue they wore, and does not agree to furnish a man with again lovingly and loyally by their the soul of a soldier. Grant brought home state. Reluctantly the Nation a soldier's soul to West Point, and relinquished its claim to the bodies of West Point's training was not wasted these heroes at the urgent request of on him, although it did not serve to the people of Oregon as voiced by their rescue Dent from military obscurity in chief magistrate, and with pride and a time of great military opportunity. So the English War College is not to patriotism the state accepted the trust

war, finally made superior soldiers.

HOROSCOPE OF POLITICS.

blame because it could not make a Gent asked. Today, in accordance with the reeral out of Sir Francis Ciery. A war sponsibility assumed, the bodies of thirteen men of the Second Oregon will be than a law school can make all its pugiven sepulture. Patriotism, pride and pils lawyers. affection will combine to make the obsequies upon this occasion duly impressive. In the name of the first, an object-lesson will be presented to the Though the Democratic National youth of the land which no mere replatform is again to contain a demand cital of brave deeds can teach. With for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, it military display, with civic honors, is to be assumed by Democrats who with eulogy and with dirge, the caswant to dodge this hitherto momentkets containing the bodies of these loyal soldiers of the Republic will be ous issue that the declaration will be merely perfunctory and inconsequenborne to the graves that they have tial, since their party can in no event crossed many leagues of stormy seas to obtain full power for a number of find. Draped in the Stars and Stripes years; and hence there can be no danin the name of patriotism; piled high with flowers in the name of love; escorted by the highest military and civic authorities of the state in the name of honor-the dust of these slient heroes will be tenderly committed to the bosom of our common mother. In honoring the memory of these soldiersour twice-claimed dead-we honor the Nation that called them out, the state that sent them forth, and the individual patriotism which made them eager to go. Possibly there are no signally great deeds recorded of any one of these men, but of each and every one it may be said, "He died as a soldier dies, in the faithful discharge of duty, cheerfully, even gladly, assumed." Re membering this, the multitude will follow these bodies to their graves today, with reverent tread, glad to express ap-

played in a heroic drama that is even yet upon the stage. Silent soldiers of the Second Oregon. your late comrades in arms greet you today in such manner and with such tokens as they may; your late fellowcitizens mourn while they honor you; your state accepts as a sacred duty and privilege the earnestly sought opportunity to take your honored dust in

preciation for the part these silent ones

charge. Mute witnesses of the valor which your death in the Nation's livery, your winding sheet of the Stars and Stripes, attest, hall and farewell!

MILITARY GENIUS A BIRTHMARK.

Secretary of State for War was asked ively five ful British Generals passed the final examination at the Staff College, namely, Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Lord Dundonald, General French and General Macdonald. The reply was that none of the officers named passed through the Staff College. This thrust at the English War College was prompted, it is said, by the failure of its chief representative in South Africa, General Ciery, to achieve the great reputation which it was predicted he would make when he started for the front with General Buller. Of course, it is not fair to blame a military college if its graduates fall to obtain distinction, any more than it would be fair to denounce the leading universities and colleges of Great Britain or America because a very large number of their graduates are included among the illustrious obscure compared with a number of Englishmen and Americans who were not men of university or college training. To Illustrate: The late Colonel Dent the brother-in-law and West Point classmate of General Grant, served with equal credit in the Mexican War, but remained in the regular Army all his life, while Grant left it in 1853 and never saw service again until When the war broke out Dent 1861. was a Major in the regular Army, while Grant had been eight years out of the Army, was obscure, poor, and so utterly without political or personal influence that it was only with the greatest difficuity that he secured the colonelcy of a volunteer regiment so unruly that nobody cared to command it. As things go in peace, Dent, not Grant, should have made his mark in the war. But Grant commanded a brigade in August, 1861; was Major-General of Volunteers in February, 1862; Major-General in the regular Army in July, 1863; Lieutenant-General in March, 1864, while Dent was only a Lieutenant-Colonel in the regular Army at the end of the war. The two men were about the same age; had the same military teachers, had exactly the same military experience in the Mexican War, yet when a great war

scholastic creation. So Bourienne, Bo

in its origin, its end is perfectly justi- The McCiellan school of military pedtoward our new territorial acquisitions. ants and doctrinaires went to the rear Here is the real pitfall before the feet of the Republican party. while the Grants, the Shermans, the Sheridans and the Hancocks, the Long-

streets, the fellows of executive brains, DEFENSES FOR THE INDEFENSIBLE energy, and, above all, pugnacity and

An inscrutable Providence has raised up Mr. Whitelaw Reid as the defender of the proposed rape of the dependen cies. His Berkeley speech is only a re statement of the campaign his New York newspaper from the first has waged against a fair economic policy toward the Puerto Ricans. The grounds of resistance to this act of justice are three. In the first place, we must be careful not to be too generous. In the out West Point, through the school of second place, if we give Puerto Rico free trade with the United States, we deprive her of trade with other nations. In the third place, if we don't levy i tariff on Puerto Rico products, there will be no denying statehood to her or to the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Reid is an able editor and an ad complished diplomat. But these things he puts forward as reasons are not reasons at all, but only excuses. There is no basis either in history or in actual name. present conditions for their pronounce ment. Such is Mr. Reid's ability and intelligence that the most charitable construction possible to put on his utterances is to declare them subterfuges knowingly availed of to cover up other purposes that are for just or unworthy reasons suppressed. It is inconceivable that the Berkeley orator believes to be true the arguments he offers in ostensible good faith.

First, as to the solicitude lest we should be too generous. "Because they college can no more make a General are helpless and needy and on our hands must we take them into partnership? Because we are going to help

them, are we bound to marry them?" This is very far from being a fair comparison. Nobody proposes that we shall take Puerto Rico into partnership or marry her. We have taken away her Spanish markets, and refuse to give

her ours. What she wants is not alms but a chance to sell her goods. Is this great nation of 75,000,000 people, the strongest industrially in the world, afraid of giving equal privileges to this unhappy island, with 1,000,000 people. in an imperfect stage of development, whose entire exports for a year do not exceed \$17,000,000? Are we so weak and imbecile that even in a partnership with her we should be unable to hold our own? Certainly it is a melancholy spectacle presented by this great nation, with its vast accumulated wealth

and its stupendous productive capacity. trembling at the thought of Puerto Rico's paltry produce, coming untaxed

Why does Mr. Reid tremble for the fate of Puerto Rico if the "Chinese wall" is thrown around her so that the Dingley tariff prevails between her and Europe? Is it seriously urged that with free trade with the United States she would still sicken and pine for want of markets in Europe? It is too absurd for serious discussion. All her products can be sold here and all her wants supplied from here without loss to us or deprivation to her. It is a subterfuge, transparent and pitiful.

Then there is the bogie of statehood If we admit Puerto Rico, how shall we keep out the Philippines? But the abundantly attested fact is that to admit Puerto Rico or the Philippines to free trade is not to pass upon any right of the islands to statehood, or to abandon any right or power of Congress to withhold statehood for an indefinite period. When did free trade compel conveyance of statehood to Hawali, or Alaska, or New Mexico? Who demands for Oklahoma or Indian Territory statehood on the ground that no tariff

has ever been imposed on its products? Doubtless there are reasons for the

enormous sums lost to the Government through abuse of second-class rates could be saved, it would not be long before letters could be carried for 1 cent each.

A man can hardly be said to have the instincts of the criminal who labors with desperate eagerness to keep the stigma of the convict from being attached to his name. It was with this purpose that M. E. McIlvain, of Sherman County, under sentence of one year in the penitentiary, sought Governor Geer in his office a few days ago, seeking clemency, declaring his inno cence of the crime of which he was convicted, that of increasing by -\$10 through the change of a figure the amount demanded in a promissory note. The loss of a year out of his life through imprisonment, is a relatively small matter, the object of this man being to keep his name off the prison register. Judicially, of course, the whole question turns upon his guilt or innocence. Morally, however, it is a pity to humble a man's pride in his good

It is not always easy to get succinct and illuminative statements of their position from advocates of special privlleges. We are glad, therefore, to have a letter from Mr. Alex R. Smith, on the subsidy scheme. Mr. Smith occupies the same useful relation to the subsidy conspirators borne by Herbert Myrich to the great Oxnard beet-sugar combination, or John C. Nimmo to the railroad lobby that is trying to beat the Nicaragua canal on high moral grounds. That is, he is superintendent of the department of publicity and promotion, and ex-officio chief organizer and director of the literary bureau. His words are therefore welcome, and we invite attention to his letter, with comments upon it, printed on page 22 of this issue.

Charles Parsons, the designer and builder of England's new thirty-fiveknot torpedo-boat destroyer, declares that his turbine system of propulsion. if applied to an unarmored cruiser of 2800 tons, would develop a speed of forty-four knots an hour. If this prediction is ever verified, the three-day trans-Atlantic liner will quickly follow. Ordinarily, such a claim would be dismissed as an idle boast, but Parsons has accomplished so much that naval architects are willing to give respectful attention to his assertions. It looks, indeed, as if men would yet fly on the wings of steam or electricity, though without naming the mechanical contrivance that bears them on a "flying machine" and by using the ocean instead of the air as a highway.

Down at Astoria there is a lot of talk again about C. J. Curtis. Despairing of the Republican nomination for the Legislature, he now wants to be a candidate for the Legislature on a "citizens' ticket." It will be seen that he wants to go to the Legislature again. He always does. He is one of those who abandoned their pledges to Senator Dolph and their duty to the principles for which Senator Dolph stood, Why Mr.Bride hasn't rewarded him waits for explanation. At Astoria they say he is a "cheap fellow." The Oregonian, which always desires to be fair must enter an 'exception here, at least to the extent of saying that he is not always cheap, and when he is it is not his fault.

The value of the rose harvest in Bulgarla, which has just ended, as represented in the oil of roses, is about \$100,-000. The season's yield was greatly decreased on account of the drought, The Greeks at Therm nd the price of attar of roses has riser rapidly in consequence. This, coming closely upon the prospective rise in the price of diamonds due to the South African war, represents a calamity that the world will have to worry through Their spirits wrapped the dusky mountain Their memory sparkled o'er the fountain The meanest rill, the mightiest river, Roll mingled with their fame forever. as best it may. War is bad enough and drought is bad enough, but when both befall in a single year, mankind must survive the hardship imposed as philosophically as possible. Sacred in Death. But youth's fair form, though fallen is ever fair, And beautiful in death the boy appears; An American firm has received an The hero boy that dies in blooming years in man's regret he lives and woman's order from Stockholm for a 500-horse-

TRIBUTES TO FALLEN HEROES.

The Biyounc of the Dead. Theodore O'Hara

(Writen on the occasion of removing to heir native lands the remains of Kenuckians who fell in the battle of Buena Vista.)

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat The soldier's last tattoo; No more on life's parade shall meet That brave and fallen few. On Fame's eternal camping-ground Their slient tents are spread, And glory guards, with solemn round, The bivouac of the dead.

No rumor of the foe's advance Now swells upon the wind; No troubled thought at midnight haunts' Of loved ones left behind; No vision of the morrow's strife The warrior's dream alarms; No braying horn or screaming fife At dawn shall call to arms.

Their shivered swords are red with rust; Their plumed heads are bowed; Their haughty banner trailed in dust, Is now their martial shroud; And plenteous funeral-tears have washed The red stains from their brow; And the proud forms, by battle gashed, Are free from anguish now.

The neighing troop, the flashing blade, The bugie's stirring blast. The charge, the dreadful cannonade, The din and shout, are past. Not war's wild note, nor glory's peal. Shall thrill with flerce delight. Those breasts that never more may feel The rapture of the fight.

Like the fierce northern hurricane That sweeps his great plateau, Flushed with triumph yet to gain, Comes down the seried foe. Who heard the thunder of the fray Break o'er the field beneath, Knew well the watchword of that day Was "Victory or death!"

Full many a mother's breath has swept

Full many a mother's breath has swep O'er Angostura's piain, And long the pitying sky has wept Above its mouidered slain. The raven's scream, or eagle's flight, Or shepherd's pensive lay, Alone now wakes each solemn height That frowned o'er that dread fray,

Sons of the Dark and Bloody Ground,

Ye must not slumber there, Where stranger-steps and tongues resound Along the heedless air! Your own proud land's herolo soil Shall be your fitter grave; She claims from War its richest spoll-The ashes of her brave,

Thus, 'neath their parent turf they rest, Far from the gory field, Borne to a Spartan mother's breast On many a bloody shield. The sunshine of their native sky Smiles sadiy on them here, And kindred eyes and hearts watch by The herces' sepulcher.

Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead Dear as the blood ye gave. No implous footstep here shall tread The herbage of your grave; Nor shall your glory be forgot While Fame her record keeps, Or Honor points the hallowed spot Where valor proudly sleeps.

Yon marble minstrel's volceless stone

In deathless song shall tell, When many a vanished year hath flown, The story how ye fell. Nor wreck nor change, nor winter's blight, Nor Time's remorseless doom, Can dim one ray of holy light, That gilds your glorious tomb,

How Sleep the Brave.

How sleep the brave, who seek to rest By all their country's wishes blest? When spring with dewy fingers coid. Returns to deck their hallowed moid, She there shall dress a sweeter sod That Fancy's feet have ever trod. By fairy hands their knell is rung.

By forms unseen their dirge is sung. There Honor comes a Pilgrim gray To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And Freedom shall awhile repair And Freedom shall awhue repair. To dwell a weeping hermit there. —William Collins,

Coronneh. He is gone from our mountain,

He is cost for our mountain, He is lost to our forest. Like a summer-dried fountain, When our need was the sorest, Firm foot on the correl. Brave counsel in cumber. Stout hand in the foray, How sound is your slumber; The hands of the reapers take ears that are hoary, But the voice of our weepers walls man-hood in glory. —Walter Scott.

MASTERPIECES OF LITERATURE-V.

The Proverbs of Benjamin Franklin-From "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Make hasto slowly. Haste makes waste. Forewarn'd forearm'd. No gains without pains. Light purse, heavy heart. Great talkers, little doers, Every little makes a mickle. Lying rides upon debt's back. Little strokes fell great oaks. Generous minds are all of kin. He that drinks fast, prays slow. To err is human, to repent divine. You may delay, but time will not. God gives all things to industry. Success has ruined many a man. Three removes are as bad as a fire, A good example is the best sermon. Diligence is the mother of good luck. God helps them that help themselves. Be always ashamed to catch thyself idle, Drive thy business, or it will drive thee. Great modesty often hides great merit.

Nover entreat a servant to dwell with If you'd be beloved, make yourself ami-Write injuries in dust, benefits in mar-The golden age never was the present Fools make feasts and wise men cat them Industry pays debts, despair increases He who multiplies riches multiplies cares. A quartelsome man has no good neigh-What is serving God? 'Tis doing good to E're fancy you consult, consult your purse. Love your enemies, for they tell you your aults He that won't be counsell'd can't be ielp'd. 'Tis hard for an empty bag to stand pright Approve not of him who commends all you say. Creditors have better memories than Without God without aught, God and nough. When the well's dry, we know the worth f water. The second vice is lying; the first is running in debt. Better is a liftle with content than much with contention. What maintains one vice would bring ip two children. He that has a trade has an office of profit and honor. if you'd lose a troublesome visitor lend By diligence and patience the mouse bit in two the cable. Having been poor is no shame, but being shamed of it is. Many have quarrel'd about religion that never practiced It. Necessity has no law; I know some atorneys of the same.

Industry, perseverance and frugality, cake fortune vield. The eye of a master will do more work than both his hands. Friendship increases by visiting friends, ut by visiting seldom

Rather go to bed supperless than run in debt for a breakfast.

Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship.

When befriended, remember it; when you befriend, forget it.

All things are easy to industry; all things difficult to sloth.

There is no man so had but he secretly respects the good. A ploughman on his legs is higher than

ger of enactment of legislation for repeal of the iron-clad gold-standard act which has just been passed, even if their party should elect the President and the House of Representatives; for the Senate will still be Republican. Here is a novel plea for the advocates of a party to make. In effect it is this: You may as well accept our party; for though its principles are dangerinto our markets. ous, it will be unable to put them in force, at least till after the lanse of a considerable time. The opposition will still have power enough to prevent us from doing our worst. Vote us in, and then rely on Republican ascendency in the Senate to prevent us

from carrying our platform into effect.' It is, indeed, altogether probable that furing the next four years the Senate will be under Republican control. The contrary is perhaps possible, but not at all within probability. It is unlikely, therefore, that any free coinage bill could pass, as a consequence of even

the fullest possible Democratic success, for some years to come. But renewed agitation of the silver question and passage of free coinage bills by the House of Representatives would unsettle business, shake credit and reproduce the general consequences that attended or followed this agitation down to the victory for gold in 1896. To

business, credit, industry, there is imnense evil in this agitation. It has been proven in our experience that it creates uncertainty and distrust, causes

men to hesitate in their undertakings, In Parliament recently the Underleads them to contract their business operations, substitutes timidity for confidence, and, if the danger seems to be great, finally brings on paralysis of business, more or less complete. Nothing in business is so much dreaded as change of the money standard, and the party that threatens it, even remotely, ought to obtain no consideration at any time. But it is only in states where the silver infatuation has taken deep hold that sliver will be pressed. In other states it will be ignored as far as possible, and denunciation of "trusts" and of "imperialism" will be the main reliance. If the Republican party allow these cries to become potent weapons in the hands of its opponents, it will have only itself to blame. Denunciation of trusts is easy and cheap; but what measures for curbing the trusts does the Bryan party propose? None yet; but perhaps it will define in the coming platform. The truth probably is that Congress can do little in a practical way to correct the trust evil, until it has more enlarged powers. It ought, indeed, to refuse to every variety of trust-made goods the favor of protective tariff, wherever that favor is enjoyed. But this alone will not suffice, since many trusts, and some of the most powerful of all, have no favors of this kind. A proposal is now made to amend the Federal Constitution so as to secure to Congress powers to deal with corporations, trusts and monopolies which it does not now possess Chairman Ray, of the House judiciary committee, has introduced a resolution for such amendment, and given notice that he will press it, in the following terms: Art. 16. The Congress shall have power t Art. 16. The Congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopoles and combina-tions; to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property; to make all laws necessary and proper for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exer-cised by the several states in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States n conflict with the laws of the United States. Would the states ratify an act like this? It would be the strongest measure of centralization yet introduced. It would almost annihilate state powers breaks out, a real test of a soldier's in one of the largest domains of affairs where the states hitherto have been soul, knowledge and understanding. supreme; but it would give Congress the discarded, disgraced Grant, eight unquestioned authority and power to years out of the Army, becomes the act. No state law as to corporations, most significant figure of that war, which left Dent just where it found trusts and monopolies can' reach behim, a comparative military cipher. yond that state's own borders; but a aw of Congress, framed under a Con-Such is the vast difference in the natural endowments of men by birth. stitutional grant so clearly defined. would pursue the monopoly and its Dent had, of course, plenty of courage; business into every part of the United an excellent military education; as much experience of war as any officer States. It would be efficient; but whether the states would ratify it, and of his age in the Army before the war, whether it would offer a good solution yet he remained a mediocrity during of the trust problem, it is impossible four years of splendid opportunity, for the lack of superior military brains, to say, with certainty. We think, howwhich are always a birthmark, not a ever, the Democratic states would be

fiable. All the acts of administrative

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Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included 200

News or discussion intended for publication it

blic honors to the dead, both of civi and religious character. Both church and state preached the gospel of especial honors and glory in this life and the life to come for the soldier who made unflinching fight to the gates of death for his flag. The King spoke it to hold his throne; the priest taught it to save his temple from the enemy. This payment of public honors to the heroic dead was a natural evolution from the sense of material loss, which death in battle stood for in those primitive times when every man who could bear arms was trained for war and was presumptively a soldier. Stout fight ing men were really the sheepfold that shut out the wolves of war, for behind the fighters were the flocks and herds, the women and children, the lives, the liberty and the property of the people When to the barbarian condition of a purely military civilization like that of Sparta succeeded a higher civilization, like that of Athens, which stood not only for warlike genius, but for preeminence in literature, oratory and art. public honors in life and death began to be awarded not only those who had fought fiercely early and late for the state, but to those who had in thought. speech and action labored nobly and unselfishly for the state in winning for it those victories of peace that are not less renowned than those of war. When human society had risen to the point where the great thinker for the state enjoyed equal public honors in life and death with the fighter for the state, the spirit of modern civilization had begun to animate it. When Pericles delivered the funeral oration over the dead failen in the Peloponesian war, Athens had risen to the modern plane of thought, which esteems the creation and maintenance of patriotic public sentiment as efficient work for the state as blows given and taken in battle.

The honors paid to the heroic dead of any war worth fighting to a victorious finish justly belong and are rendered by every thoughtful soul to every man who stands up stoutly for the flag, either in the Army or behind it. Who won England's fight for life against Bonaparte? It was George Canning, who was the resolute voice and brains of England's ministry behind Wellington. The public opinion that maintained, inspired and supported the Army of the Union, the spiritual forces behind it, were the breath of its life, for through Lincoln they filled its ranks and kept them full, edged its sword and sent its stormers forward shouting on their desperate way. Because of all these just and true spirits that were the breath of public opinion behind the Army or wielded its bavo nets in the front of battle, we are still able to say of our country:

Thou are not conquered; beauty's ensign yet is crimson in thy lips and in thy checks, And death's pale flag is not advanced there.

Secretary Root seems to have acquitted himself of any intentional imopriety in giving permission to dredge Alaskan shore waters for gold. though possibly his delay in granting the accumulated applications may have given his critics the basis of fault-finding. Partisan though this inquiry was either side, save Lee, stood the test.

naparte's friend and classmate at Brifavor the idea of giving them the openne, was esteemed rather the more portunity. promising youth of the two. Real war There can be no issue in "imperialism" unless the Republican party shall on a large scale tests a man's solid merit as a soldier down to the marrow play into the hand of its opponents by course which would make expansio bones of his professional manhood and mental quality. What a wreck our odious. Expansion is in accord with great Civil War made of the military the instincts and purposes of our peopets and proteges of General Scott in the old Army! Not a man of them on the country. It can be made odious-

least likely to approve it, but we should

stubborn denial of justice to the de pendencies, but these paltry pretenses are not those reasons. There is the demand of the Protected Interests, which are digging their own graves as industriously as their bitterest enemy could ask. There is the labor vote to be placated. This Mr. Reid does not

refer to, and the omission can be pardoned. It is a matter in which he has a voluminous and painful experience to draw from.

Governor Steunenberg's testimony before the Congressional committee of investigation of the Coeur d'Alene riots might fitly have been prefaced with the words, "Mark now how plain a tale shall put these babblers down." In spite of the most rigid cross-examination, the Governor's testimony to the effect that the presence of United States troops was necessary to maintain order in the Wardner mining district, and that the Government was not called upon to send them out until the police and military resources of the state had been exhausted, was un-

shaken. It is not contended that milltary rule is a pleasant thing for a town or a community, but the fact that it was necessary in this instance for the protection of life and property in a district where mob rule mocked at state authority was clearly shown by Governor Steunenberg's testimony. Law

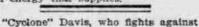
abiding communities are in no danger of being subjected to the "arrogant rule of military men." Systematized lawlessness must expect it, and its complaints at receiving it should not be treated to the indulgence of Congress

Doubtless the Wardner bullpen was a foul and disagreeable place; probably the negro soldiers who guarded it were more brusque than gentlemanly at times. But the prisoners paved their way to this place with acts of violence and bloodshed which demanded their restraint and punishment. They got both. Hence this outcry from them and the response of decency and orderliness: "Served you right."

The failure of the Loud bill is not a deplorable calamity, yet its passage in the form finally given it in the House would have been distinctly in the interests of economy and morals. The mails are abused by literature that is not only too cheap to be good, but pernicious in nature. It is not just to bona fide periodicals that novels and other books have the benefit of periodical rates, and in giving them this benefit an infustice is worked on the taxpayer

from whom all postal deficits must ultimately be drawn. Yet the Loud bill in its original form, inflicted other wrongs while trying to correct this injustice. The amendments adopted by the House on Thursday, after which the bill was favored by the two Representatives from Oregon, inserted provisions that would protect from injury the country newspaper and institutions of learning, whose publications should be encouraged rather than punished. The bill seems killed for an indefinite ple, and with the traditional policy of period. Its only practical effect on the postal system will probably be postnow only by injustice on our part ponement of penny postage. If the

power combination Westinghouse engine, which will be used to drive a sawmill plant in the northern woods of Sweden. On account of the poor transportation facilities, the various parts of the engine will be carried on sleighs by reindeer over 500 miles to the north o Stockholm, and there permanently placed. The transaction is a striking example of progress and primitive methods going hand in hand in re sponse to a need that demands and an energy that supplies.



that now she will. And this, too, other powers will realize fusion with Democrats in Southern states, is making a trip through Oregon Great Britain will no longer be lightly held and stopping at various points to "urge a union of the reform parties." He is has long ranked as the foremost naval merely a verbose mercenary, whose power for mischief in Oregon is small.

The neatness with which the Republi ans have spiked all their guns in this Puerto Rican affair is illustrated when one analyzes the desperate claim that a tariff on island goods is necessary to prevent the United States from being flooded with cheap products, and the American labor ing man from being smothered under the competition of tropical cheap labor. If free trade with Puerto Rico means such dreadful things, why in the name of sanity has a bill just passed the Senate providing for absolute free trade with Hawali? Ha wall is tropical, and is full of Japanes and Chinese coolles, who supply the cheapest labor in the world. Does Senator Hanna maintain that the American labor ing man has nothing to fear from free trade with Hawaii, while free trade with Puerto Rico would mean his ruin? Come Mr. Hanna, treat the American people as if they had some little intelligence,

The Republican Blunder.

Brooklyn Engle, Anti-Bryan Dem The Republican party is weaker than f was, and the Democratic party is stronger than it was, for Presidential fighting purposes, because of meditated injustice to Puerto Rico. Democracy is gaining by the demand of free trade between all the ju risdictions of the United States, whether states or territories. Republicanism is losing because of its failure to recognize that protection, to be at all justified, must ap-ply in favor of the United States only against foreign jurisdictions. If Republi nism now loads itself up with injustic to Puerto Rico and with servitude to the sugar trust and to the tobacco trust, the blunder center will shift in American politles.

More sacred than in life and lovelier far.

For having perished in the ranks of war, -From the Greek of Tyrtaeus, 560 B. C.

After the War.

New York Tribune.

For one thing, Great Britain will have "found herself." She has long needed so

to do. For many a year she has permitted herself to "wink . . . in slothful over-trust" and let her "cannons molder on the

seaward wall." This war has roused her to the need of military reorganization and

re-equipment, and has at the same time

revealed to her her potency in that direc-tion, if she but will. We may be sure

a negligible quantity in wars by land. She

power. Henceforth she will rank among

Sensible Senator Proctor.

Chicago Times-Herald.

been making a personal survey of

blow over, Senator Proctor, of Verme

his state. "I have taken the trouble to as-

certain the views of the Republican news-papers of Vermont," says he, "and without

my state is all one way." Therefore, Sen-

Republican state in the Union. It is es-pecially true of Illinois, where Senator Cul-

lom would have to rake Republican dis-tricts with a fine-tooth comb to find any

one to justify his purpose to stultify his

Senator Cullom should listen to the

warnings of Illinois and vote as his con-

Esthetic Policemen.

order the painter to change it.

Three

threatens.

tears,

They fell, devoted but undying: The very gale their names seemed sighing; The waters murmured of their name, gentleman on his knees. At the working man's house hunger The woods were peopled with their fame; The silent pillar, lone and gray, ooks in but dares not enter. laimed kindred with their sacred clay. Experience keeps a dear school, yet fools will learn in no other.

-Lord Byron.

The na-

Don't throw stones at your neighbors' if your own windows are glass. The poor have little, beggars none; the

rich too much, enough, not one They who have nothing to be troubled

at, will be troubled at nothing. Early to bed, early to rise, makes a

man healthy, wealthy and wise Keep thou from the opportunity, and

God will keep thee from the sin. For age and want save while you may; to morning sun lasts a whole day.

Great estates may venture more, but little boats should keep near shore.

If you would have a faithful servant, and one that you like, serve yourself. Let thy child's first lesson be obedience, and the second will be what thou wilt.

Plough deep while sluggards sleep; and you shall have corn to sell and to keep. He that would have a short Lent, let him borrow money to be paid at Easter.

If you would reap praise you must sow the seeds, gentle words and useful deeds If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the philosopher's stone. Buy what thou hast no need of and tre long thou shalt sell thy necessaries.

I never muw an oft-transplanted tree, Nor yet an oft-removed family, Throve so well as those that settled be.

Always taking out of the meal-tub and over putting in, soon comes to the bot-

He that riseth late, must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night.

Dest thou love life? Then do quander time; for that's the stuff life s made of.

None but the well-bred man knows how o confess a fault, or acknowledge himself in an error.

While other Senators have been looking through the wrong end of their spyglasses, "Tis as true folly for the poor to ape the rich as for the frog to swell, in order watching for the Puerte Rice storm to to equal the ox.

Be at war with your vices, at peace with your neighbors, and let every New Year find you a better man.

If you would know the value of money go and try to borrow some; for he that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowng.

one exception they were for free trade with Puerto Rico. Public sentiment in For want of a nail, the shoe was lost; ator Proctor will vote against the Puerto Rico tariff bill. shoe the horse and for want of a horse the rider was What is true of Vermont is true of every

If you'd be wealthy, think of saving, nore than of getting; the Indies have not nade Spain rich, because her outgoes equal her incomes. convictions in order to preserve a party harmony which Puerto Rican tariff

The wit of conversation consists more in finding it in others than showing a great deal yourself. He who goes out of company pleased with his own facetiousness and ingenuity, will the sooner come into it again. Most men had rather than admire you, and seek less to be instructed and diverted, than approved and applauded, and it is certainly the most delicate sort of pleasure, to please another.

Analysis of Emotion.

Detroit Free Press. "Did you feel very keenly your broken ngagement, Clementine?"

ngagement, Clementine?" "Yes; hut I don't think my heart was in volved; my grief resulted from the wrencl caused by changing my mind."

and safe course. Indianapolis News. In Berlin the police authorities contro

cience dictates. It is the only consistent

many little things about which the police of American cities would not concern themselves once in 1000 years. courts decided recently that if the Berlin police judged any particular color sche of a house to be improper or too gaudy, or in had taste otherwise, they could

The Oregonian believes that if the Puerto Rico bill that passed the House some two weeks ago were again before the House, neither of Oregon's rep resentatives would vote for it again. Why Free Trade With Hawail?

the great army powers as well. tion that can send more than 200,000 men to a war 7000 miles over sea, without con-scription and without perceptible draft upon her populous resources, and they men who in a strange land and trying climate excite the wonder and admiration of even their foce by their valor and en durance-the nation that can do that is an important military power, on land as well as sea. That fact the Continental powers will henceforth recognize, and Springfield (Mass.) Republican. there will be less talk of "sacking the modern Carthage.