

Corvallis Gazette.

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FRANK CONOVER.

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THE ELECTIONS.

Nothing decisive has been obtained by the result of Tuesday's elections, except that next year will be one of the most hotly contested presidential years ever witnessed on the American continent. The result is practically a standoff, with a light vote polled everywhere. The election of McKinley in Ohio by 20,000 majority is a concession that this state is safely republican on national issues, and that the tariff as the issue has not lessened the republican prospects. Flower's majority in New York is largely due to local issues, and partially on account of the small vote brought out. The republicans lost considerably in the rural districts, and thus the democrats have secured control of the legislature. The democratic majority in New York state this year will be about 40,000 or 45,000. Governor Boies has been re-elected by about 6,000 majority. Local issues, and especially the liquor question, are principally the cause of this democratic victory. The election of Russell, democrat, governor of Massachusetts, may be regarded to a certain extent as a triumph for the democracy on the tariff question. Many of the manufacturers of the Bay State are demanding free raw materials, and the platform of the democratic party promises favorably to their demands; but no one doubts that this state will swing into line next year, and give the usual republican majority. Pennsylvania is republican 50,000 majority. This is quite a surprise to all parties, as reported local disaffections in the ranks of the republicans, it was believed, would give the state to the democrats. The farmers' alliance has lost ground everywhere. That party has been totally annihilated in Kansas, and evidences of its growing weakness are indicated in every alliance locality of that state. Thus the result of Tuesday is known, and it only concedes the fact that party lines are being tightly drawn for the ensuing presidential contest and that the tariff question will figure most conspicuously as the issue of the campaign.

CHRISTIANITY means persuasion by amiable kindness. Did you ever try to argue a man into the possession of conscientious scruples of right? Then the aim of your project has been a dead moral failure, and the world is no better in consequence of your existence. Argument generally tickles with frigid anger a torrid temperament. It savors too much of flat contradiction and reels and threatens the selfish instincts of our nature with fixed prejudices. You approach a neighbor with kind approval, and you do more to advance moral law than all the smooth-tongued sarcasms combined. To reproach an individual for evil habits or malicious conduct is an immediate declaration of hostilities, and war is the natural outcome. Love is the ten commandments abbreviated. Christ is the author of love. He said if you love your neighbor you would not think of killing him, or robbing him, or bearing false witness against him. The ten commandments are all right, but Christ taught an easier, more reasonable, more practical way of fulfilling them. The word "love" governs the whole subject. If you cultivate love you are carrying out the purposes of the Mosaic law, and you do not have to use a whole code to cultivate obedience.

SOMEONE has ventured the suggestion that a steam laundry, properly managed, would be a paying investment in this city. We believe almost any industrial enterprise will pay in Corvallis, and we do not hesitate to lend encouragement to all enterprising schemes projected. Spending money in your own town is increasing the general wealth, and you always enjoy fair compensation in the outcome.

DARK SIDE OF LONDON.

Writes Chauncey M. Depew:—Having viewed so often the brilliant side of London's social life, it occurred to me that I would take a view of its dark side. One Saturday morning in a garb which was a cross between that of a coster monger and a pickpocket, I traversed the Whitechapel district. It was a sight impossible to see anywhere else in the world. The streets were so crowded that it was almost impossible to wedge your way through. Every few feet was some merchant, male or female, selling cast-off clothes or household furniture. I saw rags held up there for sale that nowhere in America would find any place except in the ash barrel, and the ashman in picking it over would refuse to carry them home. Such poverty, such misery, such wretchedness, such a seething furnace of ignorance, and all that attends upon howeanness, I never saw before and never expect to see again. I felt that this great city, with its magnificent palaces, with every evidence in part of it of the largest wealth, the greatest luxury, the most liberal expenditure, rested upon a volcano which only needed the force of civilization to bring upon it a catastrophe which would shock the world. Miserable as these people have always been, their misery has been intensified a thousand fold by pauper immigration. Great Britain has established no barrier, as we have, and imposed no rules whatever. It is the dumping ground of all Europe for misery that must starve or go somewhere. It goes to London and competes with a condition so much better than its own, that in the wages it accepts, in the work it does, it is reducing the British working men and women of the great cities to a dangerous point for the British peace and prosperity. It is a lesson for us to take to ourselves whether the barriers we have already should not be increased, and whether notices should not be sent all over the world that "We have sympathy, we have humanity; but keep your paupers at home."

THE most interesting thing about the socialist congress that has lately been held in Erfurt, in Germany, was the victory of the moderate element in the congress, says Bradstreet's. That body showed unmistakably its aversion to the anarchistic views of some of the delegates, and the most extreme of these left the meeting. The congress declared against any change in tactics in the political field. One of its resolutions affirmed that the principles of right, truth and morality should guide the members of the party in their dealings with each other and with all men of whatever race or religion. The growth of the socialist party in the last two decades has been remarkable. It numbered but a little over 100,000 voters in 1871, and in 1890 the socialist voters numbered 1,300,000. They had but one deputy in 1871 and in 1890 they had thirty-six.

BROTHER J. R. N. BELL is editor of one of the best papers in the Willamette valley—the Independence West Side. He is no kicker or fault-finder in any sense of the terms, but he knows how to moralize. In the last issue of his paper he says: "Every sidewalk and crosswalk in the incorporation should be examined carefully by the marshal, and all defects should be remedied at once. There are half a dozen broken planks around the premises of J. R. N. Bell that ought to be fixed, and the editor of the West Side hereby complains, and demands that the aforesaid gentleman fix his sidewalks." Brother Bell reminds us very much of Socrates, but he hasn't that great breadth of whatever you may call it that made Socrates great.

It is estimated that the entire net proceeds of the new Russian loan will be required to meet the necessities of those of her people reduced to beggary by the famine this year. As the net amount of the loan is \$100,000,000, we thus have a luminous idea of the horrible destitution that must prevail over large areas.

AGAIN we have been kindly requested to define, or in some manner account for the existence of the word "Mugwump." This word is said to be derived from the language of the Algonquin Indians, among whom it meant a chief or person of importance. It came to be applied derisively to persons who exaggerated their wisdom and importance and during the presidential campaign of 1884 it was used first by the New York Sun to designate those republicans who refused to support Blaine. The name was adopted by these independents who lost sight of the reproach it had been intended to convey.

SOME day, doubtless, the mountain-sides will be all aglow with cultivation. When it becomes generally known throughout the world that the soil of the Willamette valley has all the elements of richness, then the people will rush from the four corners of the earth to this land of promise, and there won't be room in the valley for the settlers. They will naturally take for the mountains, which are rich with fertile soil. The mountains and hills will some day be fields of luscious fruits, and thrift will reign supreme.

BARBARA FRITCHIE's old home at Frederick, Maryland, is going to be on exhibition at the World's Columbian exposition, they say. But some one has said there was no Barbara, and that Whittier's beautiful poem is only founded on the striking impulses of the imagination. If such is the case, it is simply too bad. We have been laboring these long years under the impression that the poem was drawn from truth, and that Jackson's raid through Frederick town was baffled by old Barbara's loyal display at the window sill.

GERMANY is a paternal government. Instead of confining its attention to the preservation of order and the enforcement of justice, a paternal system descends to the regulation of the details in the life of an individual himself. As the term implies, it is fatherly care and supervision over the individual by the state. Germany is one of the strongest governments on the face of the earth, for the people there are peculiarly adapted to the operation of such a system.

THE gold discovery excitement in Corvallis, of course, failed to pan out to meet the sanguine expectations of our citizens; but the industrial movement is exciting a real, genuine interest, and projected factories and regular metropolitan improvements seem to be keeping pace with the common developments of the city. Evidences of progression are indicated on every hand, and before another year we anticipate many good things for Corvallis.

THE Seattle Post-Intelligencer's critical talk on the public life of the late Henry W. Grady has called forth serious comment throughout the northwest. The truth is, Grady was a patriot in the strongest sense of the term, and did more toward the extermination of sectional animosities than any other man in the southern states. "Honor to whom honor is due" is incontestably in order at all times.

EDISON, the inventor, promises us a new electric motor which will not require a trolley, and will drive railway cars at the rate of 100 miles an hour. Mr. Edison heretofore has never promised anything which he did not perform, however incredibly it might seem when first broached; and hence we are hopeful that his new invention will be all that he leads us to expect from it.

BLAINE's nomination next year will no doubt depend upon the condition of his health. There is no question about his constantly growing popularity, and his candidacy would make republican success almost a certainty.

THE enterprising men of Corvallis will not lose money in speculation on home institutions. Profitable home institutions are what make home-profitable. To push is to advance.

CHILI's dough-faced maneuvering will have very little effect on this republic. They are a peculiar people down there in that country, but contrary to the Hebrew adage, they are not "zealous of good works," by any means. In war, they are brave soldiers, and they usually fight to a finish, but should they meet a Union force the finish would not be long.

It will probably be a surprise to most people to learn that Postmaster-General Wanamaker's experiment of free delivery in a farming district shows that the increase of revenue more than pays the increased expense. The next forward step to be taken by the American postal system will be free delivery in small towns and villages and thickly settled rural districts.

ITALY has abolished her prohibition on American pork. It was believed for a time that the antagonism induced by the federal government regarding the New Orleans massacre would prevent such a consummation; but the Italian government evidently does not let sentiment stand in the way of a far-reaching benefit to its people.

The political campaign in Ohio was perhaps one of the freest from personalities ever conducted in any state in the Union. The warm personal friendship existing between Gov. Campbell and Major McKinley had, no doubt, considerable to do with this pleasant condition in the ranks of the opposing parties, and it is a deserved credit to both of them.

ONE of the highest authorities in the London grain trade estimates that Europe will need to import, during the six months to elapse until next spring's crops come into market, an average of 5,600,000 bushels per week. This will mean active business for our railroads and good prices for our farmers.

The question of the constitutionality of the McKinley law is soon to be decided upon by the supreme court. Attorney-General Miller has no fears of a decision against it, but it is a matter that is beginning to assume considerable interest in political circles in Washington.

REV. C. H. SURGEON, who was in a critical condition of health some weeks ago, is now off on a vacation trip. His large congregation in the meantime will listen to an American orthodox.

THE kind of a boom Corvallis is now enjoying is the kind that makes great cities out of small towns. Be patient with a slow and steady growth.

NORTH DAKOTA is being hampered with the customary tempests, and the harvest is not yet completed. Much property was destroyed last week.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, '91.

The President is not a man whose wrath is easily stirred up; but it would have been difficult to find a more wrathful man than he was when he received official particulars of the deliberate insult offered to the American flag by a Chilean mob in attacking a number of inoffensive and unarmed sailors belonging to the U. S. S. Baltimore, in the streets of Valparaiso, killing one man outright and wounding a number of others, several of whom it is thought will die. As if that were not enough, the Chilean authorities arrested and threw into prison those of the sailors who escaped the fury of the mob. The President called a conference of the Cabinet before which he read a dispatch he had prepared to be sent to Minister Egan instructing him to demand an immediate and full apology, and a punishment of the leaders of the mob. An attempt is being made here by those who are always opposed to seeing this government display anything like stalwart Americanism, to make it appear that this case is similar to the New Orleans killing of the Italian members of the Mafia; but

there is not the slightest resemblance. In that case the Italians left their own country and were voluntarily living in the United States upon the same footing as our own citizens; in this case the men were wearing the uniforms of the United States sailors and were only temporarily absent from their ship which was lying in the harbor, near at hand, flying the flag of the United States. Our naval force at present in the vicinity of Chili is unfortunately small, but if necessary we can soon mass a sufficient force there to teach these upstarts a lesson they will not soon forget. The administration is determined that the fullest reparation shall be made for this insult.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, now in Washington, has a good deal to say about probable Democratic presidential candidates from other states, but for some reason he does not have a word to say about the gentleman from his own state—Hon. W. R. ("Horizontal Bill") Morrison—who devotes that part of his time not taken up by his duties as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission, to imagining that he is in the field as a Democratic presidential candidate. Perhaps Senator Palmer has not heard of this Illinois candidate.

Hon. George S. Bachelior, of New York, U. S. Minister to Portugal and formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, is in Washington conferring with the department of state on the treaty which is being negotiated by him with Portugal. He goes to New York this week to take part in the campaign, which he is confident will result in the election of Fassett.

Attorney-General Miller is just now puzzling his brain to answer a question asked by the United States marshal at Pembina, North Dakota. Two Chinamen were ordered to be returned to Canada, the country whence they came; the marshal took them to the Canadian border, but the Canadian official declined to let them in unless they paid the head tax of \$50 each which Canadian law imposes upon Chinese immigrants. This the Chinamen refuse to pay, and the marshal, still having them in custody, telegraphed to the attorney-general for instructions. The trouble seems to have arisen from a diversity of decisions as to which is the country they should be sent back to, China or the last country they came from when they enter the United States.

Secretary Blaine, looking the very picture of manly vigor, entered his office at the state department today for the first time in nearly six months. During the time he remained in the office he was given no opportunity to do anything else but receive the congratulations and good wishes of the stream of callers, which embraced about all the prominent people of Washington. He called on the President within half an hour of his return to Washington, and yesterday he spent several hours with Mr. Harrison. The relation between the two men is of the most cordial nature.

Ex-Speaker Reed stopped in Washington on his way to Ohio, where he goes to speak for McKinley. He reports the prospects for Republican success in Massachusetts, where he has been campaigning, to be excellent. He thinks it is only a question of getting out a full vote for the republicans to carry the state by a handsome majority.

Ex-Senator Ingalls was in Washington on his way to deliver a lecture at Toledo, Ohio. He says the recent report of his illness was exaggerated. He had some trouble with his throat, owing to his overtaxing it by lecturing too often.

OUR PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Shortly after we arrived in Corvallis we were forced to compete in price with cheap work and owing to the rush at that time we were unable to give satisfaction in every instance. However, we have made late improvements in our gallery and are now able to do first-class work at all times and those who feel dissatisfied with any of our work can have a new negative made free of charge by calling at our gallery within the next 30 days. CONN & UNDERWOOD.

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