SUPPLEMENT.

JUST AS THE DEVIL WOULD DO THE ACT

John P. St John, He of Bleeding Kansas, Has His Fling.

PARODY ON "EDITOR" SHELDON

An Imitator Who Vainly Imagines That He Could Run Matters and Things Just as His Satantic Majesty Would Run Them.

The editor of the Atchison Champion concluded he would have his paper run for a week as the devil would run it and wrote to various prominent men for their opinions as to how they thought his Satanic Majesty would handle the job. Among those who answered was ex-Governor John P. St. John, who said:

"I have received yours of the 29th ult., asking me to give my opinion as to 'How the devil would run a paper,' and in reply thereto I desire first to congratulate you on your excellent judgment in selecting me to answer that question, for my familiarity with his Satanic Majesty enables me to impart to you a lot of information that the ordinary pious man knows but little about.

"The first thing the devil would do would be to write a salutatory. He would give it an intense religious tone. He would shout for 'Old Glory,' and scream for liberty, and pitch into the Mormons, but would not say a word about the thousands of slaves, and our government salaried sultan and his seventeen wives under the protection of the American flag on the island of Sulu. He would openly favor bimetallism, and secretly work to put the government on a single gold standard. He would talk long and loud about the 'people's money' but place them at the mercy of the national banks to get it. He would declare that the Cubans 'were and of a right ought to be free,' and then refuse them their freedom. He would denounce fraud and then send word to the canners of rotten beef to clean up and get ready to be whitewashed. He would stand quietly by, and without even a protest see the organized trusts rob the people of hundreds of millions annually and call it prosperity. He would advocate the levying of a high tariff tax on the poor man's food and clothing and tell him it was protection. He would be as quiet as a graveyard while we were burning negroes at the stake, and punching their eyes out with a red hot iron, here in our own country, but would make his plumes speak in thunder tones in favor of sending our soldiers eight thousand miles from home to shoot our civilization and Milwaukee beer into the Filipinos. In a desperate frenzied effort of a powerful monarchy which has been a robber and oppressor of weak nations, to crush by brute force a brave people in South Africa who are struggling, as our forefathers struggled four generations ago for the right of self government, the devil would be on the side of the monarchy, and gloat over the downfall of the republic. He would take his position in his newspaper that by the providence of God, Porto Rico was the property of the United States, and that her people were our people, and by this same divine providence, and by cry of 'benevolent assimilation' and to impress upon the Porto Ricans the lesson, that 'Whom the Lord loveth he chastiseth,' he would put a 15 per cent tariff on the products of their labor. He would indulge in long prayers for temperance and editorially wink at the Klondike jointists to close up during the dull season, but throw their doors wide open again just before the veterans' next pay day. He would stand for McKinley and bitterly denounce Bryan, and finally his Satanic Majesty would make a will, in which he would provide, that in case of his death or removal from the United States, his newspaper should be turned over to Mark Hanna."

THE CROWNING INFAMY.

An Extract Republished by the Oregonian, March 17.

From every section of the Union Republicans have called upon their Republican representatives to undo the great wrong contained in the tariff provision of the Puerto Rico bill.

We in the great West know that that demand is almost unanimous throughout the Republican party in this section.

But if that wrong is persisted in—if the Republican party in Congress, through false pride or IN OBSTINATE SERVILITY TO THE MYSTERIOUS POWER BEHIND THE HOUSE BILL, enacts its Puerto Rico tariff into law, it will become the overshadowing issue in the Presidential campaign.

We do not know what they think in Washington would be the result of such a campaign. But here in the West we know that such a tidal wave of popular indignation would sweep across the prairies that the Democrats would capture the House of Representatives, even if they did not defeat President McKinley.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Power Behind the Throne.

The subjoined extract from the New York Independent was copied by the Oregonian, March 17, 1900, and thereby given its endorsement:

What, then, is the secret of the extraordinary situation in Congress? Evidently there is a pressure of interests which know how to enforce their demands. IT IS BEET SUGAR AND CANE SUGAR AND TOBACCO. It will be a revelation to the people of the United States that the growers of these crops have power suddenly to revolutionize the policy of a great party, to bring recalcitrants swiftly into line, and to force an unpopular measure through both houses.

Has the Republican party, through its representatives in Congress, taken the contract to dig its own grave? In fact, it is working at that job with a wondrous, and even what Burke called a "quadrumanous" activity. Congress every day is making material for the Democratic campaign.

Why shouldn't Puerto Rico be treated like Hawaii? THE GREED OF PROTECTED TRUSTS ON THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD IS THE OBSTACLE.—Oregonian, March 1st, 1900.

Representative Tongue's defense of the Puerto Rico tariff is interesting and no doubt conclusive to him. The measure's merit consists in provision for doing away with the tariff it enacts as soon as possible. This is like the schoolboy's defense of Chinese highbinder wars, on the ground that large numbers of objectionable Chinese were thus destroyed and removed from troubling us. If the tariff is such a good thing, why ask credit for amending the law so as to do away with it?—Oregonian, April 9, 1900.

MORE SAD FACTS ABOUT THE PORTO RICO TARIFF

A Few Republican Papers Opposing the Crime and Exposing It Bitterly.

List of Republican papers opposing the Puerto Rico tariff infamy:

Boston Transcript.
Boston Advertiser.
Boston Journal.
Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.
Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.
Hartford Courant.
Worcester Spy.
The Philadelphia) Ledger.
The North American (Philadelphia).
The Evening Telegraph (Philadelphia).
The Inter Ocean.
The Times-Herald, Chicago.
The Evening Post, Chicago.
The Cleveland Leader.
The Milwaukee Sentinel.
The Minneapolis Journal.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Topeka Capital.
Balitimore American.
Washington Star.
San Francisco Chronicle.
San Francisco Evening Post.
Spokane Spokesman-Review.
Portland Telegram.
Portland Oregonian.
The Hawaiian Gazette.
The Honolulu Star.

THOS. H. TONGUE HAS SERVED TWO TERMS IN CONGRESS AND HAS NOT PASSED A SINGLE PUBLIC BILL.

THE INFAMOUS PORTO RICO TARIFF BILL RECENTLY PASSED.

Thieving Measure in Interest of Sugar and Tobacco Trust.

"THE CAPITALIZATION OF THE SUGAR TRUST IS $75,000,000. THE CAPITALIZATION OF THE TOBACCO TRUST IS $70,000,000. CAMPAIGN FUNDS ARE NEEDED.

"THE PEOPLE ALL OVER THE UNION ARE ASKING, AND ASKING LOUDLY: DO THESE AND OTHER GIGANTIC TRUSTS ABSOLUTELY CONTROL THE CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?"

The excerpt printed above is from the Portland Telegram, one of the leading Republican daily newspapers of Oregon.

NO PENSION FOR THEM.

Indian War Veterans Must Wait Because of Other Expenses.

Gov. T. T. Geer, yesterday, received a letter from George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, answering the governor's letter respecting the Indian War Veteran's pension bill. The letter simply acknowledges the receipt of the communication.

Speaker D. B. Henderson also acknowledges the receipt of the letter addressed to him on the same subject, saying:

"I have given the subject matter of your letter considerable thought. It is a bad time to urge this at present, with our tremendous burdens of appropriations, although something may be done in this congress, if not at this session."—Salem Statesman.

["Something may be done, but not at this session," is cold comfort for the aged veterans, who redeemed Oregon from the Indians. They must wait, some of them in actual want, because of the constantly piling up expenses of the army, navy and a horde of office-holders made necessary under the new imperialistic regime of the present Hanna administration.—Editor.]

MR. DALY AND MR. TONGUE.

A Distinction and a Difference Most Emphatic.

Some of our Republican friends are shocked at the impudence of the Democrats nominating a man born in Ireland for congress. Well, as his opponent was born in England, they come to us from under the same crown. There is this difference between them: Dr. Daly has the liberty-loving spirit of a Patrick Henry and Mr. Tongue the submissiveness of a subject of King George. The former stands for liberty for all down-trodden people, even the Boers; the latter is hand and glove with the aristocracy of both continents.—Portland Dispatch.

THE LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S PARTY ARE THE ONLY ONES PLEDGED BY PLATFORM TO THE SUPPORT OF THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

It is said that one of the reasons why "our plain duty" to Porto Rico was abandoned was a statement that free trade would injure the tobacco-growers of Connecticut. Yet the Hartford Courant, a leading Republican paper, says the Porto Rico tariff bill is both unnecessary and impolitic. OXNARD AND MYRICK ARE ABOUT ITS ONLY PROMOTERS. THE POWER OF SUCH MEN OVER CONGRESS IS A MOST UNPLEASANT REVELATION TO THE COUNTRY.—Oregonian, March 26, 1900.

OLD INDIAN FIGHTERS ARE AFTER TONGUE

Pioneers Who Defended Their Homes Against War Parties.

TONGUE UNFRIENDLY TO VETS

In the Oregon Indian War Issue an Address of Inquiry to Speaker Henderson—The Venerable Old Heroes Feel Deeply Aggrieved.

At a meeting of Bennett Camp No. 8 of Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific coast, held in the city of Salem, Oregon, May 5, 1900, the following address and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Capital Journal was requested to give publication of the proceedings of the meeting, and all other papers in sympathy with the cause of the much neglected and abused Indian War Veterans.

The Veteran's Address.

Address of Captain Bennett Camp, No. 8, of Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific coast to their dear comrades and friends. In 1886, when Col. T. B. Wait was our first grand commander, he said in a speech before the grand encampment: "That we must organize and get every vote together for our interest. It is now thirty years since we went to our country's rescue, and what have we received? Comparatively nothing.

"You should show how many votes we have. Knock somebody down that is in our way, and then they will want to know what the old fellows want. They think we are dead, or, if not dead, we have so little sense that they can fool us a plenty.

"If the Grand Army of the Republic had not have had votes, and used them, would there have been anything said about their patriotism? When a member of congress is in political accord with the house of representatives, and does nothing for us, see that he stays at home next time. Then, and not until then, will you get what is justly your dues."

Though spoken fourteen years ago, Comrades, we ask you, were not the words of our first grand commander, Col. T. B. W. Wait, prophetic words? Have we received anything, and is there any prospect that we will ever?

Every two years just before election we get a dose of Mr. Tongue's taffy, spread on thick with Colonel Wood's confidential assurance mop, that in a few months at the furthest we will be looked after to our heart's content.

It is now forty-four years that we have been seeking recognition in vain; may let us appeal to our comrades and friends to stand by us, and for snide congressmen's scalps. Leave not a stone unturned nor a vote uncast against those do-nothing congressmen, who think that with a little taffy just before election they can fool us until we have passed into our graves, and then the future historian will write: Seven thousand Indian war veterans of the Pacific Northwest, within fifty years, all passed into their graves without recognition, that very small politicians might go to congress."

J. H. ELGIN,
Captain Bennett Post, No. 8.
S. T. NORTHCUTT,
Secretary.

Memorial to the Speaker.

The following resolutions addressed to the speaker of the lower house of congress were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned through our representative in congress, Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, that the speaker of the house of representatives of the United States is opposed to any legislation tending toward the relief of those old Indian war veterans who served in the early Indian wars in Oregon, who for many years have been asking to be placed on the pension roll, or to receive at least some recognition at the hands of this our government, and

Whereas, We are informed by our representative in congress, Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, that Speaker Henderson has taken the same stand in this matter as did the former speaker, Thomas B. Reed, and

Whereas, We have been put off from year to year with different explanations of this matter, and would like to locate the source of the opposition to our just demands, therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the Indian war veterans of Bennett Camp, that we hereby most respectfully call upon the Hon. Speaker Henderson, of the house of representatives of the United States, to give his reasons for so opposing the legislation that we ask.—Salem Capital Journal.

The Oregonian's Prophecy.

Representative Tongue is reported as saying that he is more and more convinced that Puerto Rico ought not to be admitted to free commercial intercourse with the United States. This means that in his opinion our new insular possessions should be held under a system of imperial government, and not be permitted to participate to full extent in the advantages of connection with the sovereign country. THE OREGONIAN WILL TELL MR. TONGUE THAT HE CANNOT BE RE-ELECTED ON THIS ISSUE.—Oregonian, March 15, 1900.

Kincaid is Caustic.

The organs that denounced Tongue for voting for the Puerto Rico tariff and said he could not be re-elected on that issue, are now barking on the back track and declaring that Tongue is all right and can easily be re-elected. The party brand was slapped onto him by Jim Eddy at McMinnville and that makes Thomas a "horse of another color." Whatever the party opposes must be wrong. When the party log rolls its $100,000,000 ship subsidy steal through congress and Hanna orders it signed, the organs that are now calling it "colossal robbery," will say it is all right!—Oregon State Journal.

If Mark Hanna had read the Oregonian he wouldn't have said "There are no trusts."

TONGUE AND MOODY AND THEIR ATTITUDE

Upon the Most Shamefaced Steal of the Age.

WHY ARE THEY SILENT NOW?

The People, as Self Protection, Should Send Men to Congress Who Will Protect Them From the Iniquitous Trusts.

In 1890 Congress passed a bill to set aside certain lands in the State of Washington as a public park known as the Mt. Rainier National Park, and provided that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company might relinquish the land granted to it within the public park to the government, and select in place of same any non-mineral public lands in any state into which said railroad ran.

In accordance therewith, the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., relinquished thousands of acres of land within said park which was utterly worthless and without value and not worth the taxes paid on them, and are now in this state gobbling up all the best timber lands we have. Nearly 200,000 acres have already been taken up by these "land grabbers" in the Oregon City and Roseburg districts, many claims right in Linn county, and the end is not in sight.

The N. P. R. R. Co. has less than 50 miles of road in Oregon. It has no interest whatever in building up the state, and yet it has been permitted by a Republican congress to come to our state and rob the people and homeseekers who would settle upon these lands and build homes for themselves.

In a short time all the lands of this country will be in the hands of railroad corporations. The lands owned by them within the public parks are said to be without value and could not be sold by the company at any price, but by this act they are permitted to acquire lands worth from $10.00 to $20.00 per acre. The railroad grants were bad in the beginning, but this last piece of Republican legislation is vicious in the extreme.

And to show the extremes to which these Republican legislators have gone in this bill, the company can select and get patents at once for these timber lands whether surveyed or unsurveyed, a right which is denied a settler who is seeking to make a home for himself, and the further fact that no proof of these lands being non-mineral in character is required from the company.

A poor settler must establish the non-mineral character of his home by proof. The rich corporation can acquire lands without any proof whatever. How long are the people of Oregon going to stand this treatment? Thomas H. Tongue is a party to this. Will the people of Oregon sanction this? We think not. Vote for DALY.—Albany Herald.

The act of 1899 in the interest of the N. P. R. R. Co., is but a part of the land grabbing legislation for the benefit of certain railroad and military wagon road companies. The first legislation of the kind in favor of these companies was the act of June 4th, 1897, authorizing them to exchange any land held by them in the forest reserve, no matter of how little value the land might be, for any other land of equal acreage that they might select out of the public domain. They were even allowed to select unsurveyed lands that could not be purchased by settlers. By the passage of the act the value of their lands in the forest reserve was increased to three or four times their original value.

THOS. H. TONGUE HAS SERVED TWO TERMS IN CONGRESS AND HAS NEVER PASSED A SINGLE PUBLIC BILL.

A MOST COLOSSAL GRAFT NOW BEING COOKED UP

The Outrageous Ship Subsidy Bill Now Pending in Congress of the United States.

SHALL WE TELL THE SECRET OF THE SUBSIDY BILL? Then it is this: Ship construction is booming. Let us hurry up and pass the subsidy bill; THEN WE SHALL SAY TO THE PEOPLE, BEHOLD WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE FOR OUR MERCHANT MARINE, WITH ITS SUBSIDIES! Vote for McKinley and all the rest of us Republicans.

* * * Then we can go before the Protected Interests and say, Behold your friends! Then we can go to the labor vote and say, Behold your fortress and high tower!

As to the subsidy bill, haste must be made or it will be too late; for almost every day the news comes of keels laid, contracts signed, trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific lines organized, warships building in American yards for everywhere. To claim this present activity for a bill to go into effect next January will be a work of extreme hardihood.

As to the labor vote, it is doubtless sufficiently informed how large a part of the tariff goes into its wages, and how much it achieves through its trades organizations. Then if we deduct the labor vote that will go for Debs as a socialist, and that that will go for Bryan or McKinley anyhow through partisan predilection, the game to be had through the Puerto Rico trap is not very promising.

AS TO THE PROTECTED INTERESTS, THEY ARE, APPARENTLY, WELL SERVED, AND HAVE NO EXCUSE FOR DISPLEASURE. But have they all the votes worth having?—Oregonian, April 3, 1900.

Mr. Wm. Schulmerich.

Mr. Wm. Schulmerich, the Democratic People's nominee for dairy and food commissioner, is a resident of Washington county, where he has been engaged in the dairy business for a number of years, conducting one of the largest and most successful dairies in the state. He was born in Eldorado county, California, and with his parents came to Oregon in 1875. Mr. S. has made a success of the dairy business when others have failed, because he has made a thorough study of it. He has done much to advance the interests of the State Dairy Association, and is very active in bringing to public notice all efforts of adulteration in it. At present he is vice-president of the state association, and has a large acquaintance with dairymen, all of whom recognize his fitness to properly administer the duties of the office to which he aspires.—Democratic Times.

"The revised ship subsidy bill, of which we have a full copy through our correspondent at Washington, is little improvement upon the original form, if any at all. It is long and cumbrous, and what it means can only be ascertained through a great deal of study. Its authors profess to have kept in view the design of reducing the sums to be paid to high-speed ships of the class devoted to passenger service at the great Atlantic ferry; but why should it be thought part of the duty of the United States to furnish these luxurious ships for foreign travel?

In general, THIS IS A PROPOSITION TO PAY TO CERTAIN SHIPOWNERS NINE MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR FOR TWENTY YEARS. THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY IS AUTHORIZED TO "CONTRACT" WITH CERTAIN OWNERS FOR THAT PERIOD, OBVIOUSLY, THE PURPOSE OF THIS IS TO PREVENT REPEAL OF THE LAW FROM ENDING THE BOUNTY. The authors of the scheme are working for the "dead cinch." It is all fixed in their favor. Builders are to be allowed five years in which to make a contract, accompanied by a bond; and then they are to have five years more in which to build the ships. In other words, ships built ten years hence may begin to receive the subsidy. Even then, if the ships are not completed in the time stipulated, the secretary is to have power to extend the time for such period as he may see fit. The subsidy-seeker is to have every point in his own hands. But why any subsidy for the ocean-carrying business, admittedly one of the most profitable lines of business in the world? Ship property is good property, the world over. It is universally admitted that we ran the railroad subsidy to an extreme. Are we to enter upon a similar policy in the ship bounty business?

No sufficient safeguard is provided in the bill against evasion of the speed requirement. Nor are the vessels receiving the subsidy to be required to carry American sailors to an extent or proportion of more than one-fourth of the necessary crew. Every advantage is to be left to the receiver of the bounty. These things are not accidental. They are provisions deliberately planned, and their object is to get money out of the treasury for individuals or corporations already rich, under pretense of rendering a public service? But where or what will be the service? The prices of our products are made in foreign countries, where they are sent for market, and the ships that receive bounty will not carry for less than those which do not because they will be under no necessity of doing so, and the law of transport—to take all the traffic will bear—will not be superseded. The bounty to the ship will simply be an additional profit to its owners, paid by the labor of the country."—Oregonian, March 16, 1900.

OXNARD "REVERSES" HIM.

Sad Plight of a Man Not Unlike Tongue or Moody.

Representative Payne, of New York, is chairman of the ways and means committee. At first he was in favor of free commercial intercourse between Puerto Rico and the mainland of the United States. BUT HE TELLS PLAINLY HOW OXNARD, THE SUGAR LOBBYIST, CAME ALONG AND "REVERSED" HIM.

* * *

And if this [the Porto Rico tariff bill] goes through you will see what plight the Republican party will be in during the political campaign the coming fall. How will it answer the criticism of the Democratic campaigners ON ITS SUBSERVIENCY TO THE PROTECTED INTERESTS AND THE TRUSTS?

* * *

IS THIS A GREAT COUNTRY, OR A MERE POCKET BOROUGH, THE PROPERTY OF TRUSTS, ADMINISTERED THROUGH THEIR LOBBY?—Oregonian, March 17, 1900.

Senator Simon's estimate of the effect of the Puerto Rican mess upon Oregon in November is perfectly correct. And he might safely have included the election in June also.—Oregonian, April 4, 1900.

If congress and the president persist in their present course nothing can save the Republican party from defeat next November. It will surely cost them the house of representatives and it may cost them the presidency.—Chicago Times-Herald, (Republican).

It would be as useless as it would be criminal to deny the peril of the present situation. To the senators and to the representatives who can appreciate no higher consideration let it be said that the whole future of the congressional campaign is staked on this issue. In the West there are 22 close congressional districts, and in every one of these all signs point to sure Republican defeat unless the present resentment of the people be allayed by a complete repudiation of the Puerto Rico monstrosity.—Chicago Inter Ocean, (Republican).

There is one thing certain, friends, we could hardly make a worse mistake than to return Mr. Tongue, who everybody knows has done absolutely nothing for the people, but all he could for the railroads and other corporations.—The People's Press.

Attorney General Griggs is convinced that the government cannot interfere with trusts, and the rest of us are convinced that the government is not trying to.—The Tribune, Detroit.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE FLOOD OF IMMIGRANTS

The Exclusion Act Expires Next March and Danger Threatens.

WORSE THAN BUBONIC PLAGUE

It is a Tenet of Democratic Faith and a Plank in the Democratic Platform to Protect the American Laborer from the Asiatic.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the recent state convention:

Whereas, The Chinese exclusion act expires in March, 1901; be it

Resolved, That our candidates to congress be and they are hereby instructed to use their utmost endeavors to have said law re-enacted with an amendment including immigrants from Japan.

The enactment of the Chinese exclusion law was enforced by the reform parties against the stubborn opposition of a majority of the Republican members of congress as a matter of necessity for the protection of white laborers on this coast in particular from a rapidly increasing army of coolie laborers. While this law will expire within a year according to its limitation, it is a remarkable fact that no effort has been made in congress to renew or extend its operation. And at the same time Japanese laborers are coming into the United States by thousands and no effort is made to restrict their immigration. We can say without exaggeration that the extent of this undesirable Japanese immigration is alarming; and yet how much worse will the condition become if the Chinese exclusion law be allowed to expire and armies of Chinese and Japanese laborers be allowed to invade the United States at the same time to compete with our white labor? The situation demonstrates the necessity of electing to congress from this state firm and able men who are free from every suspicion of railroad and other corprate influence and in full sympathy with the laboring men and common people.

Tacoma, April 19.—According to an officer of the Northern Pacific steamship Goodwin, over 10,000 Japanese were booked for passage to this coast in Kobe and Yokohama in the two weeks preceding the sailing of the Goodwin from Japan. Of this large army of coolies, over 3400 arrived on the Sound inside of three days; the Riojun Wam having 1300 aboard, the German steamer Milos 1014, and the Goodwin 1117, while the Braemer is following with 1016 of them, and several other ships clearing for Portland and other ports containing the remainder of this army of coolie laborers.

This office says that if something is not done soon to check the influx of Japanese, before the year is out at least 20,000 more of them will be booked for the coast.—Oregonian, April 20th, 1900.

EXPANSION VS. IMPERIALISM GRAFTERS ARE OBSTRUCTING

Private Interests Must Give Way to Public Weal or the Public Suffers Most Unmercifully.

Expansion will not be permitted to run into imperialism, for the American people will not have expansion on the "imperial" basis. That is, they will not have colonies or dependencies to be held and taxed upon any scheme of discrimination against their own interests, or denied the advantages of free commercial intercourse with the United States. Congress has full power to hold the new acquisitions in a territorial relation to the United States, and may do this for an indefinite period, but the proposal to treat them as aliens, in the matter of commercial intercourse, is a thing the people of the United States will never approve. THERE WOULD BE NO SUGGESTION OF SUCH A THING BUT FOR THE INTRUSION OF THE SUGAR AND TOBACCO LOBBY AT WASHINGTON.

* * *

We have acquired all these islands by treaty, yet they are alien lands! Has such stultification any parallel in the history of parties?

PETTY, THOUGH INTENSELY SELFISH, INTERESTS ARE DOING THIS WORK.

* * *

A powerful American syndicate controls the plantations and products of Hawaii, wants free trade, and gets it. THE SYNDICATE ON THE OTHER SIDE HAVE HOME INTERESTS TO SUBSERVE, AND THEY RULE PORTO RICO OUT. Congress yields to one argument in the one case and to the opposite argument in the other; yet in each case the argument comes from the same source of protected greed.

* * *

It is not the people of the United States who are demanding this discrimination and its exactions. IT IS A HANDFUL WHO ARE WORKING THE "GRAFT OF PROTECTION" FOR THEIR PRIVATE SCHEMES, THROUGH THEIR LOBBY AT WASHINGTON.—Oregonian, March 24, 1900.

The Oregonian and several other Republican newspapers are kept busy "pointing with pride" to the achievement of the Republican party in having "settled" the money question by permanently adopting the gold standard and in calling upon the voters to assist them in winning a victory for the gold standard so that they can keep on settling the financial question. From the manner in which the Oregonian attacks Senator Daly because he favors free coinage one would think that Scott was ever afraid his party would lose control of the United States Senate.

If the trusts persist in their waywardness, Chicago will hold another trust conference, and how will they like that?—Chicago Record.