

THE BROAD AXE.

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY BY
J. F. Amis

OFFICE—Room 418 THE McCLELLAN BUILDING,
COR. WALL ST. AND BROAD ST.
Entered at the Postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, as
second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
For one year \$1.00
For three months .35
For six months .50
(Invariably in advance.)

WEDNESDAY APRIL 26, 1899

The Oregonian and The Broad-Axe.

This paper and The Oregonian as our readers are aware, have gotten along for some time harmoniously. And we began to think the Oregonian would sustain our claim that it was a true reform paper—in fact a populist paper. But we now begin to fear that we shall have to "cement apart" like the old lady's case.

We find it impossible to indorse the following excerpts taken from an editorial in the Oregonian of April 13:

"A director of the United States mint should be above using the expression 'free coinage of both metals'."

Why should a director of the United States mint be above using the expression "free coinage of both metals" and why a dishonest phrase? "Free coinage" is an expression meaning simply the coinage of silver and gold by the United States mints free of charge—the coinage of the silver dug out of our mountains by our miners on the same terms that gold is coined. What is there dishonest about that? What pre-eminence ought to be accorded by law to the miner of gold above the miner of silver?

There is not in the world but little above four billions of gold, not enough to furnish 10 percent of money on which to do the business of the world. And if the other money metal silver, say five billions, were admitted by the gold grabbers to free coinage, the same as gold, the world would still be short, say 75 percent of coin to answer the demand for the metal money. We admit there is no such thing now as free coinage of both metals in the United States. And herein lies the trouble. We have been trying to loose the grasp of Great Britain and Wall street, upon the American people since 1873 and break the corner they have upon gold, but without avail. Even Mr. McKinley's monetary commission sent to Europe to effect free coinage failed. Again:

"Where there is free coinage of silver there is no coinage of gold at all. If silver were worth 15 to 1 with the present coinage ratio between it and gold and if both metals were admitted free to the mints there would be no coinage of silver."

Since shutting down the mints of the United States and British India to the coinage of silver, there has been no free coinage of gold and silver it is true. But prior to closing those mints there was free coinage of both metals and yet there was no skulking or hiding away of either metal. They went along hand in hand bearing each an equal burden in performing the money functions. Again:

"The dearer money disappears from circulation and from the mints."

With free coinage at 16 to 1, an ounce of silver would be worth \$1.29, while an ounce of gold would be worth \$20. There would be no "dearer money" in the business. Uncle Sam would accept them for taxes and dues and pay them out on a par with each other. This is simply a scare of the goldbug, as empty as it is dishonest. And again:

"The other reason no self-respecting writer on money should use the expression 'free coinage of both metals' is that it is a dishonest phrase of Bryanism, used for no other purpose than to convey an impression that all the silverites want is fair play for each metal—the same privilege for silver as for gold."

When did "self-respecting writers on money" discover that the phrase "free coinage of both metals" was a "dishonest phrase of Bryanism"? We think that phrase or its equivalent has been used by "self-respecting writers on money" long before Mr. Bryan or even the

editor of the Oregonian had an existence. And so right here we fear the Broad-Axe and Oregonian have come inevitable to the parting of the ways. But again:

"Their purpose is nothing so honorable as this. A man takes \$20 in gold to the mint and gets a \$20 piece back. What the silver men ask is to take 45 cents to the mint and get back a coin the government will support at \$1. Free coinage of gold is free coinage of gold at its bullion value. Do the silver men want free coinage of silver at its bullion value? Nay, verily. And until they are willing to accept that condition, their lying phrase about 'free coinage of both metals' should be found nowhere but in their own mouths."

It is said that Mr. Pittock, who owns a controlling interest in the Oregonian, sometimes has had a lot of trouble with Mr. Scott, the editor-in-chief, about what shall go into the paper—that frequently Harvey will get off "his bang and will slip something on the editorial hook for publication that Pittock will tear off and consign to the flames. And we fear the above paragraph is one which has escaped Pittock's censorship. Certain it is that the thing is unworthy a place in a great newspaper. Its logic is so faulty and its assumption so unfair as to cast a stigma of censure and condemnation over that paper from which it will not recover soon.

The imputation of dishonorable motives to the advocates of free silver is so absurd as to place the man who assumes that position, in the category of an arrant demagogue or an idiot—an idiot the editor of the Oregonian is not—a demagogue he is.

What sense is there in the assertion that a man takes \$20 in gold to the mint and gets \$20 back and that the silver men ask to take 45 cents to the mint and get back \$1? Does not every man of sense know that when you talk of the commercial value of gold bullion being equal to its mint value, that you simply mean to say that the value of gold bullion is estimated not by its intrinsic value, but by an arbitrary fictitious value placed there by law giving it the privilege of estimating the value of all other things, even gold bullion by its self? And do not we know that silver is worth as much intrinsically as gold and costs just about as much to procure it and that when we say silver is worth 45 cents, that that means its value is estimated by gold and that the latter metal estimated by silver is worth above 200 cents to the dollar? And do not all know that if the relative positions of the two metals were reversed their values would be reversed in the same ratio?

And, finally, do not all sensible people know that there is not enough of gold today in circulation to pay the annual interest of our foreign debt to say nothing of our other "indebtedness" and keep up the current demand for "honest money" without having to resort soon again to another gold interest-bearing bond issue, by which the gold of the whole country will again be swallowed up. We have for months been stuffed by almost a daily dish of stuff of a similar character to that contained in the above from the Oregonian, and had hoped that it would tire in time and take a rest, but it seems to assume that because no one sees fit to expose its fallacies, that they are taken for granted and its position is unassailable. So just for once we touch the Oregonian's bauble with a few blows of the Broad-Axe.

A banker said to a Broad-Axe representative the other day that "when he wished to know anything about finances he would go to a man that knew something about financing and not to a farmer or a newspaper man for such knowledge." We presume this gentleman thinks the men that make the money know nothing about the use of money after they make it, but that the fellow who never produces a dollar like the banker, is he who is the true financier. Who is the greater man in the make up of humanity, he who makes two blades of grass grow where one only grew, the ox that eats the grass, or the fellow that kills the ox and eats him when he is fatted from eating the grass? Can our banker friend catch on?

That Bicycle Ordinance.

We understand that the city council has in contemplation the amendment of the present ordinance now in force on that subject.

We express the hope that some measure will be adopted whereby adequate protection will be given to the people of the town from the annoyance and danger to which they are daily subjected by wheelmen, women and children riding on the sidewalk.

The provision of the present law requiring that those wheel shall not go at a greater rate of speed than six miles per hour, and that they shall rattle the bell on approaching a footman is not regarded. The bicyclist seems to lose all idea of time, distance or speed or of the inconvenience or danger to which he may expose the footman, and seem to say "get out of the way or I'll run over you," and which means in fact a literal truth, as has often been verified in the city. The wonder is that there has not more serious trouble arisen than has been the case to the present time.

We think the sidewalks are not wide enough to accommodate both the footmen and the bicyclist. That the sidewalks were placed there by the people not with a view of accommodating bicyclist any more than for that of the man with a buggy. Besides this we think the law ought to take in consideration the safety of the numerous children ranging in age from five years up who daily throng Willamette street on their bicycles and go "scorching" on their wheels through teams and buggies promiscuously utterly oblivious of danger. This precaution for the safety (it may be for the lives) of these children would seem to be unnecessary on the part of the city seeing that the parents should attend to this matter themselves, but our experience is that although they will not do this, they would be among the first who would censure the city council and probably sue the city for damage in case their child sustained an injury. Another thing we are going to say at the risk of hurting some parent's feelings and that is we think it would be to the benefit of the small urchin, its parents, the city and the community at large if they would keep their children off the streets, and at home or at school.

Sounds Snakey.

In a letter from Capt Moon of Co C now at Manila, the Captain says:

"By the way, we have no silverites in the Philippines; you go down town with a twenty dollar gold piece and buy a box of fine cigars at a cost of \$1.50 Mexican (for 50 cigars) and you get in change \$38.50 Mexican or Spanish silver, never any gold. Imagine yourself running around the streets with that silver in your pockets, but the people here do it, having a grain bag slung over their shoulders to carry it in."

How the Captain can make it out that there are no silverites in Manila, when he shows that the people there go about the streets with a grain bag thrown over their shoulders to carry their silver in, we cannot see. We should think they are silverites with a vengeance.

During the past three years, during Rev Ross's pastorate, the Christian church of this city has increased its membership from 220 to 431; has erected a handsome new church edifice; has lost 99 members by death or removal, and has raised \$9000 for educational, missionary and other benevolences.

Our City.

There are 25 miles of streets in Eugene; 174 miles of these have been graded and gravelled. There are 314 miles of plank and 1-5 of a mile of cement walks in the city. There are 373 street crossings, and 220 alley crossings. During the last year 82,102 feet of lumber was used in repairing sidewalks and crossings; 780 loads of gravel and crushed rock were piled on the streets; 414 feet of tile was laid and one new bridge built.

We wish to call especial attention of our readers this week to the communication of our Blachley correspondent printed on the first page.

Crack This Nut.

Here is a nut for our county court to crack:

The expense account of Marion county for the fiscal year ending April 1 '99 for roads and bridges was \$11,227.42. And for pay of county commissioners \$117.10. For the same length of time the expenses for Lane county for the same items was for roads and bridges \$43,386.87 and for county commissioners \$1,274.87. The expense account for the same items for six months ending the first of April in Douglas county was for roads and bridges \$5,130.49. And for county commissioner \$295.60. What's the difference between a demo-pop county administration and that of a G. O. P. county administration?

Since writing the above we have received the semi-annual report of the clerk of Clackamas county expenditures for the six months ending March 31, which states the total allowance to two county commissioners for the period aforesaid amounts to \$222.00 or \$17 per month each. It will be remembered the average monthly pay of the commissioners for Lane county for the year 1898 was \$53 each. But Clackamas is administered by a demo-pop concern, while Lane county is administered by a straight out and out republican board.

Is Gov. Geer a Demagogue?

In his reply to the New York Herald requesting Governor Geer to wire his opinion as to how a call for more volunteers would be answered by Oregon, the Governor used this language:

"It is believed that the effort just now being industriously made to render the American occupation of the Philippines unpopular has a political phase altogether, and is intended solely to affect the presidential election a year hence. The present outcry just before a presidential election, is an echo from the summer of '61."

The Broad-Axe thinks the Governor stepped out of his way in pretending to answer the Herald's inquiry as to how a call for more volunteers would be answered by Oregon. The policy of the administration is solely to effect the presidential election a year hence, and that "the present outcry is an echo from the summer of '61."

Now we do not know what the Herald will conclude from the Governor's telegram, but we think it can be seen between lines that he is simply a light weight politician; and an arrant demagogue whose partisan predilections render him wholly unreliable as an impartial statesman and governor of a great state. What this Tall Timothy statesman of the Waldo hills can mean by saying in reply to the request for information as to how a call for more volunteers from Oregon would be answered, that the "present outcry just before a presidential election is an echo from the summer of '61" is beyond comprehension.

The Death Trap.

We were permitted to examine the gallows in the jail yard upon which Branton is to be hanged Friday the 12th of May.

The structure is complete in its way, and seems well calculated to answer in the minutest detail the purpose for which it is intended. It is erected east of the jail surrounded by a stockade of boards some 20 feet high so as to shut off all view from the outside. The platform is about eight feet from the ground and about eight feet square standing upon substantial timbers. In the center of this platform is an aperture, probably 30 inches in diameter in which is fitted the "trap," one side of which is securely fastened by hinges to the back side of the opening in the platform. This "trap" is arranged so as to be tripped by a lever manipulated by the sheriff. The gallows proper consists of an upright scantling some 7 feet high on each side of the platform across which directly over "the trap" is fastened a beam to which will be fastened one end of the hangman's rope. The prisoner will be placed on the "trap,"—the nose will be placed around the victims neck the knot on the left side just behind the ear. There will be probably 6 feet of

slack rope allowed, so that the fall will be about that distance. The man's legs will be tied together, his arms pinioned behind his body, and the black cap drawn over his face. The sheriff who stands to the left of the prisoner with his hands on the lever, at the slightest movement of which the victim with the speed of lightning drops out of sight through the trap door to appear below a lifeless piece of humanity. You have our drawing of the gallows as well as we can draw it by words. The execution you will not be allowed to see, which you should not regret unless you are so constituted as to enjoy a scene of suffering and horror that will play ghostly tricks in your bed chamber dark nights when you should be asleep.

Rev. Gardner's Address.

Rev Gardner in an address on April Day said:

"It is not only the man who trails the stars and stripes in the dust or the man who deliberately cuts down the pole or mast to which it clings, who is a traitor to his country, but all men, who make remarks against the government and these in authority, are traitors."

It was just such a spirit of fanaticism and anti-republicanism as that exhibited by Rev Gardner in the above remarks that gave rise to the "Alien and Sedition laws," during the administration of the elder Adams, and which cast a shadow of disgrace and dishonor upon the old federal party of that period.

But for the tolerance of a free people at this day Mr Gardner would be regarded as a traitor to the richest legacies of the great charter of our liberties, that of freedom of religion, free speech and a free press. There can be no greater traitor to his country, than he who opposes the free exercise of these fundamental rights of American citizens, for upon these depend every other right guaranteed by the constitution.

Lon Edwards Acquitted.

Jacksonville, April 17.—The jury in the case of Lon Edwards, indicted for killing his partner, Charles Evans, at Wagner Gap, has returned a verdict of not guilty. The evidence against him was entirely circumstantial.

The War.

We have but little record of an unusual character excepting the capture by the rebels and supposed murder of Lieutenant Gilmore and fourteen marines of the naval ship Yorktown, who were sent out to the relief of some Spanish prisoners at Balser.

There have been a few skirmishes in different localities altogether barren of results excepting the picking off occasionally of some few of our men. The fact is, up to the present to one at this distance the campaign in Manila has not amounted to anything more than attesting the patriotism, courage and endurance of our soldiers.

In some instances it would seem that some egregious blunders have been made, the responsibility for which we do not know. Notably, one of these was the expedition of General Lawton to the southern part of Luzon, who had to retreat leaving behind the towns and country which he had taken only to be recaptured by the rebels before the tracks of his soldiers were cold. All the towns in the La Gunda bay district captured by Lawton are abandoned. These include Peate, Santa Cruz, Longos, Lunlan, and Pazasajan, necessitating a second campaign in the rainy season, when greater boats can operate in the Lake.

And by the way it seems that with the land forces now in Luzon we are unable to do any effective work in the interior away from the shells of our gunboats and large ordinance, which can be transported by rail. We have heard nothing of consequence from General McArthur since the capture of Malolos, except that occasionally a portion of Aguinaldo's men at some point attempt to break through some part of McArthur's lines and are beaten off with nobody hurt but a lot of rebels.

Commander-in-chief General Otis sitting in his deserted palace in Manila continues sending his daily account of the "casualties in the army" from various causes, all

of which leaves us so far as useful results go, just where we were on the day before the rebels attacked us on the 1th of February. The war is not ended, and from some aspect it has hardly commenced.

The rainy season in Luzon is just on hand, when it will be impossible to make an effective aggressive campaign but with great hardship to the men. The volunteer forces will begin coming home the 5th of May and their places to be filled by regulars. General Lawton and others whose judgment is worthy of the highest consideration say that it will require 100,000 soldiers to subdue the Filipinos and hold them under subjection.

ANOTHER CITY FALLEN.

Since writing the above the following dispatch was received:

Manila, April 23.—Four men of the Nebraska regiment, including Colonel Stotsenburg, Lieutenant Sisson, and three men of the Fourth cavalry, were killed, and 44 wounded in an engagement at Quiangan. The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

Oh! the Bicycle.

Rev. D. E. Loveridge of the Episcopal church was struck by a bicycle on Willamette street Saturday, knocked down, a limb dislocated and otherwise bruised. We have not heard that the bicyclist who did this has been arrested, or that he has even apologized to the reverend gentleman. What's to be done? Will people have to arm themselves in order to protect themselves? What's the matter with the city council and town officials? What's the matter with the "city of schools and churches"? Say now!

Neighborhood Notes.

The doors of the new Lane county courthouse will be changed to conform with the ordinance of Eugene which requires doors in public buildings to open outward.

Had several frosts within Saturday night of last week, thick as a plate. The fruit is not damaged yet as we have heard.

The spoiled beef investigation is about ended, and the indications are that Alger and Egan will be whitewashed, if there can be such a thing as whitewashing burnt cork, and that General Miles will be censured for telling the truth.

We understand another child of F G Vaughan died Sunday night. From what we have been told Mr Vaughan is sorely in need of assistance in this hour of his affliction. It is stated that every member of the family including Mrs Vaughan is down and that Mr Vaughan alone remains who is able to do anything, and that no one has been secured as nurses. Will not the city or the good people of the same look after this matter? We understand that the attending physician Dr Brown says that the family has measles in connection with diphtheria.

Mr J W Horn of Hale was in our office Wednesday and renewed his subscription and informs us that there has been considerable sickness in that neighborhood from grippe, that Mr Taylor's family is now sick—that school commenced in that district the first of this week, Miss Avin Lamb teacher. Also informs us that Mr Allison has rented his place to his brother Robert and is going East to remain for an indefinite time—and that Mrs Arthur Jones presented her husband last week with a girl and that Jones and wife are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Mr Olerich Larsen, residing in the Bailey neighborhood has been very sick the past two weeks and his surrounding circumstances are somewhat serious. His wife is now confined in a hospital, having gone there for a surgical operation some time ago, and Mr Larsen has been confined to his room barely able to help himself with the help only of his two children, aged about five and seven, his neighbors having not responded to his call for their assistance until last Sunday when J. R. Weddle, a neighbor, hearing of Larsen's distress went forth and kindly proffered his assistance to his unfortunate neighbor. It appears that he is suffering from a complication of ailments. Financially speaking he is in ordinary circumstances and is a very independent farmer.

Friday upon the streets of Eugene at one time were a number of old men, proving that our climate is conducive to longevity. They were Waldo Skinner, 90 years, Bell Jennings, 87, John Cogswell, 86, Dr A W Patterson, 85, H C Hadley, 84, John Diamond, 84, John Whiteaker, 80, H C Owen, 80, A Goldsmith, 79. Each of these old men is in good health and they apparently have several years before them—at least we hope they have.

Number 2 volume 1 of the Tularosa Democrat, 6 column folio paper published at Tularosa New Mexico by F. C. Matteson formerly of Eugene lies meekly on our table asking the question X? We answer, most assuredly. With this injunction Frank: Don't fall a victim to any of those dark eyed senoretas of New Mexico, and don't em—any of them.

Young Boy Missing.

Frank H. Hughes, aged 14, who lives with his father and brother on a stock ranch in Lobster precinct, in the southwest corner of Benton county, is missing, and the father is traversing the mountains and valleys of the vicinity in an anxious search. Carrying a Winchester rifle and a small package of provisions and clothing, the boy left home Sunday morning during the temporary absence of his father and has not since been seen. His tracks were followed through the mountains for a few miles, but they disappeared in the vicinity of a mountain swamp, and no further trace has been discovered. There had been no trouble between the father and son, and the latter's disappearance is accounted queer.

STATE NEWS.

Tillamook will pass an ordinance permitting druggists to sell liquor.

The tax roll of that portion of Wheeler county that was formerly Gilliam county has been received and the total computed by the clerk of Wheeler county. Altogether Wheeler got \$8769.15 from Gilliam.

Quite an extensively signed petition was forwarded from Heppner Monday to Fish Commissioner Reed at Astoria to have fish chutes put in on Willow creek at various points between there and the Columbia.

The oldest inhabitant will not testify that a mountain sheep has ever crossed his vision in the mountains adjacent to Lakeview, still Jerome Knox last week brought to Lakeview the antlers of one of these animals, found while hunting in the hills about a mile above town. The horns are large and heavy, and undoubtedly belonged to a monster of his kind.

Patriotic Gov Geer again declares that he is willing to see this Philippine war fought out if it costs the lives of every Oregon volunteer there. Why doesn't the doughty governor go to the front himself?

A 17-year old boy broke into Henry Stewart's store at Comstock Friday night. Other boys found him in the store, surrounded and captured him, and brought him to Drain and put him in the lockup. Saturday he was taken to Youncalls for trial before Justice B R Perkins who held him to answer.

Junction City lays claim to the largest common elder tree in the state. It stands in the M. E. church, South, parsonage lot, and was planted from a slip between 22 and 30 years ago by Mrs. Sarah Guthrie, of Portland. The tree measures 11 feet in circumference, and is about 20 feet in height. The first limb measures 4 feet 7 inches around.

Governor Geer reminds us of the famous Artemus Ward who was so brave and loyal during the summer of '64? He seems to all his uncles, and relations to go to the front, fight the rebels, but said for himself he thought he could do more good recruiting than he could do in the field. Just so with our Governor, he is willing that all able bodied sons of Oregon fathers may go to the war in the Philippines, but the Governor seems to be of the opinion that he can do more good (arranging for the next presidential canvass) in the recruiting service than he can do in the field.

Friday upon the streets of Eugene at one time were a number of old men, proving that our climate is conducive to longevity. They were Waldo Skinner, 90 years, Bell Jennings, 87, John Cogswell, 86, Dr A W Patterson, 85, H C Hadley, 84, John Diamond, 84, John Whiteaker, 80, H C Owen, 80, A Goldsmith, 79. Each of these old men is in good health and they apparently have several years before them—at least we hope they have.

Number 2 volume 1 of the Tularosa Democrat, 6 column folio paper published at Tularosa New Mexico by F. C. Matteson formerly of Eugene lies meekly on our table asking the question X? We answer, most assuredly. With this injunction Frank: Don't fall a victim to any of those dark eyed senoretas of New Mexico, and don't em—any of them.

Young Boy Missing.

Frank H. Hughes, aged 14, who lives with his father and brother on a stock ranch in Lobster precinct, in the southwest corner of Benton county, is missing, and the father is traversing the mountains and valleys of the vicinity in an anxious search. Carrying a Winchester rifle and a small package of provisions and clothing, the boy left home Sunday morning during the temporary absence of his father and has not since been seen. His tracks were followed through the mountains for a few miles, but they disappeared in the vicinity of a mountain swamp, and no further trace has been discovered. There had been no trouble between the father and son, and the latter's disappearance is accounted queer.