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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.

Dr. Linklater received a letter this week from his brother in Australia in which great partiality is expressed for the United States in the war with Spain. The Australians do not admire Spanish civilization any more than we do.

Since the Cape Verde fleet was shut up in Santiago it is announced that the powerful Cadiz fleet is not seaworthy and will not venture into American waters. The commander evidently does not care to imitate that mastery strategy of Cervera.

The Spanish regime have learned as far as their naval strength is concerned, that there is a King that de-thrones all their power, and that King is coal. It sent Cervera into Santiago harbor to be bottled up with out fighting a lick.—Herald.

It is a matter of congratulation in Oregon politics that the Barkleys, Tolers, Kincaids, and like personages are retired from view. It is not necessary to even erect monuments over their remains. The Albany Herald who uttered the above ought to have included U'Ren in the named list.

The air of the Pacific coast seems to be good for fighters. There is Dewey who breathed western air for a time and was able to whip the outfit at the Philippines and now comes Capt. Clark, who made the wonderful voyage in the battleship Oregon and lands a fighting detachment on the sacred soil of Cuba.

The thrill of respect, akin to admiration, that ran through this country when it was learned that Admiral Cervera of the Spanish navy in Santiago Bay, had received with good treatment Lieut. Hobson and his heroes of the Merrimac, will change to direct imprecations if the story that he had confined them in Morro Castle, in direct line of our guns, is corroborated.—Herald.

The Fusion imported congressman Lantz of Ohio to make free silver and anti administration speeches in Oregon. The people here thought that if Mr. Lantz's ideas are right he should have remained in congress and voted to have them enacted into law. Because of this neglect of duty they voted against his friend Veatch, for some responsibility for this trifling attached to the candidate. On the other hand if Lantz is wrong he and his associates should be repudiated. Tongue stayed with his duty and has a very pleasant reward.

The first report of the great naval battle in the bay of Manila May 1, stated that the fleet sailed through the straits at the entrance with out being discovered till a spark from the dispatch boat McCulloch gave the alarm. It now transpires that it was not a spark but a signal asking for a surgeon. One of the engineers of the dispatch boat was taken suddenly ill with heart failure. The danger was so great that no surgeon could be sent and it would have been of no avail since the sick man died before the ship got out of range of the shore batteries.

The East Oregonian is explaining the recent republican victory. In the course of the article these sentences appear: "A lucky star has hovered over the republican party since early in 1896. First, victory came narrowly to it in the fall of that year. In power, its every act has been given strength in unexpected ways." Well hardly for it was predicted beforehand how prosperity would come. The prophecy is fulfilling. True the war has helped us to votes but not because the "Union" opposed it. Had democrats, populists and silver advocates favored its prosecution as ardently as patriotism demands, the republicans would have counted no votes on that account. The republican party owes no debts to lucky stars. It is the policy which has brought a change. The people recognize it and pile up majorities for a continuance.

Speaking of the fighting qualities of our navy the Globe Democrat says that: "In fighting the forts below New Orleans Farragut lost about 130 men killed and wounded. At the battle of Mobile Bay his casualties were 165 killed and 170 wounded. Among the killed were 113 who went down with the Tecumseh when she struck a torpedo. Twenty-five men were killed on the deck of Farragut's flagship. Our navy in its time has been through some hot places."

Yes and the fighting qualities still remain with it, as evinced by the interpellated of Lieutenant Hobson and Daniel Montague, George Char- ette, J. C. Murphy, Oscar Delgan, John Phillips, John Kelly and H. Clauson, in taking the Merrimac to her place under the guns of the fort at Santiago and sinking her just at the right place with the prospect of sure death staring them in the face. All honor to the heroes of the United States navy. Their names will be engraved on the historic page among the world's most noted heroes.

OREGON WOBBLERS.

"Oregon has wobbled a good deal on the free coinage question in late years. McKinley carried it in 1896 by a be- gery majority of 2,000 and a seat in the U. S. senate has been vacant ever since because the republicans could not get together on the coinage and other issues."

The above sentences are quoted from the Philadelphia Times for the purpose of denying the wobble. Oregon republicans have not wobbled more than the national party. If there has been wobbling the national party has set the pace. True in 1890 a free silver plank was surreptitiously inserted in the platform, but in '92 '94 and '96 the national platform was rigidly adhered to. So this year the St. Louis platform was the guide after the elimination of bimetalism by the report of the Wolcott commission. We lost an elector in 1892 but not by a wobble. Our majority in June '94 was the example that cheered the republicans of the nation and was not talked of as a wobble.

That a seat in the U. S. senate has been vacant is not because the party wobbled, but because the populists were able to control enough votes to break a constitutional quorum. All the state records show that the party has adhered closely to the policies of the national party. There has not been a wobble unless there has been a corresponding oscillation by the times above quoted.

SOME OTHER WORDS.

The Oregonian complains bitterly that the republican party has not been recognized in Oregon by the administration. Well, let a name or two be examined. Mr. Geer was named for a federal appointment and he may now be regarded as the head of the republican party in this state. Hon. C. B. Moores is a federal appointee. When he had a chance to vote he cast it for Mr. Dolph for U. S. Senator.—Mr. Dolph, mind you, a radical gold standard man. Mr. Fox of Astoria, sits at the gate of customs. He is a republican and helped to pile up over a thousand majority for the secretary of state elect, a republican who beat Mr. Kincaid. Then there is Booth at the Roseburg land office a republican of the family that as a delegate to Astoria helped formulate the gold platform that has been approved by the Oregonian itself.

And thus the list could be serialized. But what does it take to make a republican and how? Men who support gold candidates, make gold and protection platforms, accept nominations on the ticket, vote the

ticket, important neighbors to do so, are supposed to be good republicans. What more can be done? Before the election the Oregonian loftily announced that it was not interested in the distribution of the offices. It stood for principle and that the gold standard—for one currency. That was before election. Now the "remarks that are plain" leads to the belief that there is to be a scramble for office and that the Oregonian is to be the chief-sawyer. The Oregonian may be a truly but its sayings are sometimes suspicious. The Oregonian has been defeated in its political aspirations and it may be again unless it learns wisdom and abstains from its "Remarks that are plain." Mitchell is not an office-seeker, tho' the senseless opposition and abuse of the Oregonian might bring him to the front again. The republican party has won a signal victory in the state and the policy of individuals of the party should be to sit down and enjoy the result of the campaign.

SOME ELECTION CONCLUSIONS.

There is but one conclusion, made certain over the election in Oregon, and that is the people are thoroughly convinced that the policy of keeping every dollar of our money, whether it be gold, silver or paper, just as good—that is in its purchasing power—as every other dollar, which is now, has been, and will be, the true republican policy. Whenever the conditions were such to show conclusively that the admitting silver to the mints for free coinage, would not advance the bullion value of silver to the coinage value, then every person should object to such admission of silver to the mints for free coinage, no matter what his previous belief may have been, and that the present situation conclusively shows that such advance of bullion value could not be obtained in that manner, cannot be denied by any one who is honestly conversant with the facts in the case.

One other conclusion seems to have been given some little prominence, and that is that those Oregon men, who formed the tail end of the fusion aggregation, should hereafter drop the word republican, if they conclude to continue on with silver. The harmonious euphony cannot be maintained unless they so abbreviate their cognomen. A farther conclusion is that the state of Oregon is solid and true in its patriotic upholding of President McKinley in the prosecution of the present war against Spain, and in that direction has rolled up magnificent majorities for Thos. H. Tougan and Malcolm A. Moody for congress.

men, as well as seeing to it that a republican legislature is sent to Salem to secure a faithful worker by the side of Senator G. W. McBride, to help uphold the administration in the United States Senate. Oregon has proudly enrolled herself as a patriotic, safe and reliable state, one of the strongest and surest in the Union.—Albany Herald.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Touching the attitude of Germany, government and public press, a correspondent of the New York Staats-Zeitung writes from Berlin in this wise:

The German government is an undoubtedly friendly to the United States. The press, however, which does not feel bound to support the policy of the government, has many reasons for its anti-American sentiments. The press does not scruple to express its contempt for the weakness and degeneracy of Spain, but it sympathizes with the "under dog," and fears that the people of the United States, never very considerate, will be still more aggressive in their behavior toward other nations. Perhaps the attitude of the Germans will change. Much depends upon the manner in which the war is carried on. The American idea of sending negroes and Indians to Cuba is thought the reverse of civilized. It reminds the Germans of the Turks employed by France against them in 1870. In the German seaport towns the people are largely influenced by their South American customers, and these, it need hardly be said, do not regard the possibility of Yankee predominance favorably. The war disturbs business—another reason for anger against the people who began it. The economical condition of the United States is not such as to encourage emigration; indeed, many Germans are coming back. Yet the United States acts as if the whole world depended upon its trade. The Germans, on the other hand, have long since begun to emancipate themselves, opening new markets in South America and the far East; they do not like the idea that an increase in the political importance of the United States could interfere with their transoceanic trade. These things are not mentioned, but they furnish a key to the anti-American sentiment in many influential circles.

The Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago, believes that the government, the press, in Germany, expresses the feeling of the people. The attitude of the former, the paper goes on to say, is exemplary. Neutrality is carried out strictly, despite the fact that France, in 1870, was supplied with arms and ammunition from the United States, even from the government arsenals. The German press ought to be ashamed. The Junker papers should study the history of America to learn what great men we have here. The Jewish editors should not forget how Spain used to treat the Jews. The Radical journals most consider that we can take away much trade from Germany. As for the comic papers, does Trojan, the editor of the Kladderatsch, forget how the Americans sympathized with him when he was sentenced for lese majeste? The people here did not wait for that sentence to be squashed. But whether the German editor mends his way or not, he writes in direct opposition to the opinion of his readers. The Westliche Post, St. Louis, says: "The British press is wise enough to support its government. The Englishman is practical enough to remember that the American is his cousin, especially since that cousin turns out to be quite a strong fellow! It is possible that England may pick up something during the quarrel! But the people of England count on the hope that the American cousin's Cuban venture may not turn out to be bad business. Otherwise in Germany. There the people remember that they have many relatives in America. The press is not public opinion, and it is foolish to take notice of what these newspapers say. The Chancellor, Prince Bismarck, probably judges rightly when he regards the attitude of the German press as a proof of the want of political maturity."

An Old Man's Last Hope.

Made helpless as a baby by a dreadful nervous disease he read of a case like his own, and had enough faith to follow the example it set him. Now he is himself an example to others who are suffering from disorders of the nervous system.

"I told how a man, who suffered as had suffered, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." "It gave me faith and hope. I took two boxes of the pills: then four more boxes. My gain was steady; my return to health was a source of daily gratification. In all I took eighteen boxes of the pills before I was entirely well. At first I paid 50 cents a box, but afterwards I saved money by getting six boxes at a time, paying \$2.50. I owe my cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is his helplessness to others, Mr. Topp made affidavit to his truthfulness before Homer Hanna, a local Notary Public. From helplessness, suffering and despair Mr. Topp was restored to the healthy, useful activity suggested at the beginning of this sketch. His experience is like others. While locomotor ataxia is one of the most baffling nervous diseases with which physicians are called to contend, its cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has become a matter of almost daily occurrence. Smaller nervous troubles yield much more readily to the powerful influence of the vegetable pills exert in restoring wasted nerve force and in purifying and enriching the blood. Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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