

AN ABLE ARGUMENT

ON RETAINING THE PHILIPPINES, BY GOVERNOR GEER.

He Discusses the Question of Imperialism, and Proves America's Title to the Islands.

In the Chicago Record, of October 15th, just to hand, is published an article from the able pen of Oregon's Executive, Gov. T. T. Geer, on "Our Duty to the People of the Philippines." It is a discussion of territorial expansion, its uses and abuses. The article is given below in full, as it makes excellent reading for this stage of the campaign.

Permit me to say briefly that I am in favor of the retention of the Philippines: first, because we bought them and paid for them. Since that was done the Cincinnati Enquirer, the New York Journal, the San Francisco Examiner, Richard Croker and nearly every other leading democratic authority have declared in favor of the necessity of a vigorous suppression of the Filipino insurrection, one of those mentioned being as far as to say that the insurgents should be exterminated, if necessary to the establishment of our national authority there, and another declaring that they were "no better than a lot of renegade Apaches."

There would be no question in any quarter of our permanent retention of the Philippines but for the exigencies of a political campaign. If after paying \$20,000,000 for them we had abandoned them for any reason and withdrawn our troops, the democratic party would at this very time be black in the face in its violent charge that the Republican party had been cowardly in its attitude toward the question, was pursuing a weak and vacillating foreign policy, had dishonored the American flag, and had done it all in the interest of some foreign bondholders, etc. And for the first time in thirty years the Democratic party would have been right.

It has been little more than a year, if any, that in answer to questions asked, Mr. Croker and Senator Jones said they were not sure yet what the issue would be upon which the Democratic party would antagonize the Republicans in 1900, but the country might rest assured that when the time should come an issue would be found. Since but 48 per cent of the Kansas City convention was in favor of declaring in favor of free silver (without counting Hawaii, that little child of imperialism, our new "colonial dependency" where the flag has gone without the constitution), it became necessary to get a new "issue."

So the specter of imperialism was hatched and christened and ex-Senator Hill and his contingent of forty-eight dissenters were compelled to retire and consent to being governed on the silver question without their consent, although he retired from the contest with the remark that he "disliked imperialism in a man quite as much as in a nation."

But he is not the only man who has engaged base on a great question within a year because an imperial decree from Lincoln, Neb., required it. I am in favor of retaining the Philippines because they are ours—for the same reason that I am in favor of retaining California. They are ours because Mr. Bryan, by his personal solicitation, as he admits, rounded up enough Democratic Senators to make the ratification of the treaty possible. He now says that Spain had no title whatever to sell, but the status of the question as to its legal aspect is precisely the same as the day the treaty was ratified. The only thing that has changed is the exigency of the Democratic party. Still, it may be said in defense of Mr. Bryan that the chances for another campaign on free silver did look more favorable at the time the treaty was ratified than they did a year or so afterward.

In his Indianapolis speech Mr. Bryan said: "I believe we are now in a position to wage a more successful contest against imperialism than we would have been if the treaty had been rejected." But we got all the imperialism we have by that treaty, and if it had been rejected there would have been no imperialism to "wage a contest against." And it was ratified only because Mr. Bryan rushed to Washington and rounded up all the Democratic Senators he could in its support. He knew we were buying the absolute title to the islands, and he also knew that if we let them alone there could be no "contest against imperialism."

Further on in the same speech he gives as an additional reason for spending \$20,000,000 on a nation that had no right to the thing paid for: "If the treaty had been rejected considerable time would necessarily have elapsed before a new treaty could have been agreed upon and during that time the question would have been agitating the public mind." Now, suppose the treaty had been rejected, could not another have been proposed, leaving the Philippines altogether out of consideration? And if their acquisition was to mean imperialism and the over-throw of the republic and the general destruction of liberty on this continent, would not a patriot who really thought all this would follow their purchase have

preferred to have "considerable time elapse" while making the effort to secure a treaty ignoring the Philippines altogether?

According to Mr. Bryan, when the treaty was presented for ratification, he found himself confronted by a great responsibility. Here was a treaty that directly proposed to change our form of government and destroy the last vestige of liberty on this continent, for our republic is the hope of the continent. And it proposed for the privilege of doing it to pay \$20,000,000 to a country that had no such privilege to sell! This was worse than anything else that could be thought of, excepting one other thing, and that was to "have the public mind agitated." Now, since Mr. Bryan's aversion to having the public mind agitated is so well known, no one need be surprised that he chose rather to pay \$20,000,000 for a despotism than the continuance of a republic supported by a people whose minds, on account of the rejection of such a treaty might be "agitated."

This is his reason as he explains it to the public and is as clear as mud. It must be especially satisfactory to those who enjoy being unambushed over and over again by the man who has adopted running for the presidency as a steady job.

While Jefferson was president—namely, on August 10, 1807—he wrote Mr. Madison his secretary of state, a letter, in which he said, while discussing the probability of a war with England:

"I had rather have war with Spain than not, if we are to go to war against England. Our southern defenses can take care of the Floridas, volunteers from the Mexican army will flock to our standard and rich patriots will be offered to our privateers in the plunder of her commerce and coasts. Probably Cuba would add itself to our confederation."

Jefferson was an expansionist who was willing to go to war with Spain without cause—he "would rather do it than not"—in order to get the "patriots and plunder" which our privateers would secure. And with the probable chance of annexation of Cuba, without the consent of its people being thought of!

Two years later, while discussing the desirability of annexing Cuba, he wrote to Madison, who was the himself president:

"We should then only have to include the north in our confederacy, which would be, of course, in the first war, and we should have such an empire for liberty as she has never surveyed since the creation, and I am persuaded that no constitution was ever before so well calculated as ours for extensive empire and self-government."

Here Jefferson used the word "empire" twice when speaking of our glorious country—an act of disloyalty that Mr. Bryan would not do for thousand presidencies. But this only shows how Mr. Bryan has improved on Mr. Jefferson.

On June 30, 1823, President Monroe, in discussing the Cuban question, said: "The acquisition of it to our union is of the highest importance to our internal tranquillity and national grandeur."

In these days, if a Republican speaks of the commercial importance the acquisition of the Philippines may prove to be, Mr. Bryan immediately goes into a spasmodic of hysterics and says the Republicans are trying to "put the dollar above the man." But Mr. Jefferson would "rather go to war with Spain than not" just for the "rich pobulum" it would afford our privateers, and because it would give us "extensive empire," while Mr. Monroe wanted Cuba because it would contribute to our "national grandeur." In all these calculations the "consent of the governed" was never thought of by Mr. Jefferson.

In these latter days, however, when little men like Mr. Bryan own the Democratic party, we see him hugging Aguinaldo and Tillman with both arms, and while Aguinaldo shouts that he is a lover of the independence of the Philippines, with its doctrine of "the consent of the governed," Tillman shrieks into the other ear: "We stuffed the ballot boxes; we shot them, and we are not ashamed of it. How, with a free ballot and a fair count, are you going to beat 135,000 with 95,000?" And Bryan supports them both and they each support him.

The systematic suppression of the negro vote in the southern states and the hoisting of it in the United States Senate this year by the Senator who was selected to read the platform before the Kansas City convention only shows that the Democratic party is in favor of the application of the declaration of independence in spots, and the proposition that the constitution should follow the flag applies only in such sections of the country as the Democrats may select. The flag floats over every town and city in the southern states, but parts of the constitution that were once observed there are now total strangers by act of the Democratic party.

An act of Congress, passed on May 20, 1790, when Washington was President, and amended on March 27, 1804, when Jefferson was President and approved by them both, says: "The acts of the Legislature of any state or territory, or of any country subject to jurisdiction of the United States, shall be authenticated by having the seals of the state, territory or country affixed thereto." Washington and Jefferson—both in contemplation countries which were neither states nor territories, but which were to "be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States," and they no doubt had an imperfect idea that the constitution would admit of it. But they evidently had not given the constitution that profound study that Mr. Bryan has.

I am in favor of the retention of the Philippines, because we paid for them, and they are therefore ours, and because it is our duty to do our share in extending good government wherever it is possible, for the reason, among others, that Jefferson gave when he said: "No constitution was ever before so well calculated as ours for extensive empire and self-government."

ONE MORE SUMMARY

JACKSON COUNTY COMES TO THE FRONT WITH A DECREASE.

Property Values Shrank Since the Assessment Roll of 1899 Was Prepared—A Comparison.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 20.) County Clerk Gus Newbury, of Jackson county, yesterday filed the summary of the assessment roll of his county in the Department of State for use of the State Board of Levy. The statement shows valuation of the various classes of property in detail, and the total taxable property in the county, as \$3,230,914, which is \$140,852 less than it was in 1899. The statement follows:

Table with 2 columns: Property Class and Value. Includes items like 80,420 acres tillable land, 829,022.84 acres non-tillable, Imp. on deeded lands, etc.

Gross value property, \$3,230,914. Exemptions, 117,000.

Total taxable property, \$3,230,914. The summary of Jackson county's assessment roll for the year 1899 was filed in the state department on November 3d of that year. It is reproduced here for purposes of comparison showing wherein the difference in valuation lies. It follows:

Table with 2 columns: Property Class and Value. Includes items like 87,324 acres tillable land, 921,378 acres non-tillable, Imp. on deeded lands, etc.

Gross value property, \$3,503,196. Exemptions, 131,400.

Total taxable property, \$3,371,796.

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA.

A Prominent Official of That State Predicts Republican Success in the November Election.

A short time ago Hon. C. B. Moores, register of the land office at Oregon City, received a telegram from his cousin, Hon. Merrill Moores, of Indianapolis, Ind., Assistant Attorney General for that state, asking for information regarding Oregon's noted "black law." Mr. Moores replied by sending detailed information, and an editorial in the Oregonian discussing the matter at length. Yesterday Mr. Moores received an answer from his Indiana cousin, who is reported as being a very conservative man, and thoroughly informed on the conditions in Indiana. In the light of this, his report regarding the situation in that state might be of interest at this time. The text of the letter follows:

"Your letter in answer to my telegram was received yesterday morning, and I took it and the editorial in the Oregonian, which were satisfactory, at once to the editor of the Indianapolis News, who wanted to know the facts. I am sorry you did not have the votes accessible, as he simply wanted to show by it that the amendments ran

Scrofula THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAIN.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands, glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seale, 113 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and hardened. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

S. S. S. makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage. Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

along together and received each about the same vote; but I think the explanation of the Oregonian will be entirely satisfactory. There is not the slightest doubt about Indiana. My impression is that the state will go Republican by a larger majority than it did in 1896. At that time many of the farmers were dissatisfied and against us on the silver question, and many Republican communities in the country went Democratic, which had rarely or never done so before. The state was saved by the enormous Republican vote in the cities. This time the farmers are with us, and I have not heard of a single county in the state where we will not get as full an agricultural vote as we ever received in the history of the party. There will be some falling off in the city as about half the Gold Democrats who voted for McKinley will vote for Bryan. This will not be enough to hurt us, and I am inclined to think we will go over 20,000 for McKinley.

"I think Kentucky will elect Yerkes. I have been very familiar with Kentucky conditions since last December, having been in Frankfort many times on legal business in December, January, March and May. I regard the state as close between McKinley and Bryan, but it seems to me that there is every indication that Yerkes will be elected and that the votes will be more honestly counted than they were a year ago."

Red Hot From the Gun Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Buckle's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions, Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by S. C. STONE, druggist.

LOANS APPROVED.—The State Land Board yesterday approved of twenty-two applications for loans, aggregating \$28,725, and rejected six applications for a total of \$4070.

We refund 10c for every package of Putnam Fadeless Dye that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

At Bed Time I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c and 50c. Lane's Family Medicines moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. 5.

STIMULATES TWO HEARTS.

An aged colored individual is making the rounds of the physicians' offices and hospitals, exhibiting himself as a man with two hearts. He also claims to be able to displace his hearts into the abdominal cavity. He has traveled widely in this country and has been in Europe. There is no evidence whatever that the man has two hearts, nor is there any sign that an aneurism exists. When he is about to "dislocate his heart" he asks the examiner first to listen with the stethoscope or phonendoscope over the normal cardiac area for the heart sounds. He then twists and contorts himself in various ways, using active-ly the muscles of the anterior abdominal. As he does this there is seen to rise suddenly in the left iliac region a rounded, pear-shaped prominence, which is pulsatile and to which he now asks the examiner to apply the stethoscope. An obscure rhythmic sound is heard over the area, which is the size of a large fist, and which conveys to the palpating hand a sensation of shuddering, though less pronounced, on the right side.

With a great show of effort he holds the prominence on one or the other side for about twenty seconds. If the examiner instead of listening over the supposed heart, places his stethoscope in the normal situation of the valve points he readily detects the heart sounds in practically undiminished intensity. Moreover, percussion over the supposed hearts gives a more or less tympanic note. The man has evidently by long practice gained a peculiar control over the superficial abdominal muscles—such as some persons have over the scalp and ears—by means of which he is able to throw a certain section into prominence and to produce a rhythmic vibration that closely simulates, both in character and rate, the pulsation of the heart.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

Legislation against drunkenness in Belgium dates from 1887. It deals with the drunk and disorderly, supplying liquor to a drunken person or to a child under 16.

WILL SPEAK.—Hon. John C. Leasure of Portland will speak at and at Scotts Mills on Wednesday, Gervais Tuesday evening, Oct. 23d October 24th. Frank Davey, of this city will address the Republicans at Butteville tonight.

IN THE RECORD DEPARTMENT.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 20.) In the department of records in the Marion county court house yesterday, five deeds were filed transferring property, the consideration aggregating \$3193. One assignment of a mortgage for \$1300, one chattel mortgage for \$250, and three mortgages for \$1100, \$225 and \$125 respectively were also recorded. The deeds filed were: James Gow and wife to W. Madison and wife, 40 acres in T. 6 and T. 8, R. 2, W. d., \$1500. A. T. Gilbert and wife to J. L. Hadley, 72 acres in the David Delay d. c. in T. 8, R. 3, W. d., 700. F. W. Durbin, sheriff, to A. T. Gilbert 72 acres in T. 8, R. 3, W. d.; also 8 acres in section 6, T. 8, R. 3, W. d., 602. Albert T. Thompson to Mary Jane Burnett, 31 acres in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

HOP GROWERS MEET TODAY

The O. H. G. Association's Directors Will Hear Reports.

IMPORTANT SESSION TO BE HELD

A Grower at Brooks Received an Offer of 16 Cents a Pound—The Bid Not Accepted.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 20.) M. L. Jones, president of the Oregon Hop Growers Association, has called a special meeting of the directors of the organization to meet in the Association rooms in this city today. The object of the meeting is to hear the report of the auditor and attend to any other business that may properly come before the body. The directors are as follows: M. L. Jones, Brooks; J. W. Hill, Portland; H. L. Bents, Butteville; H. D. Mount, Silverton; R. D. Cooper, Independence; W. H. Holmes, Salem; James Winstanley, Salem; T. B. Jones, Wheatland; W. W. Cotton, Portland, and George B. Hovenden, Hubbard. Other matters of importance will come before the meeting today regarding the future of the operations of the organization.

The Statesman last evening received a telephone message from Brooks, to the effect that a Salem buyer had made a bona fide offer of 16 cents a pound for a lot of hops near that city, consisting of 150 bales. The owners of the hops have taken the offer under advisement, but will probably decline it, and will hold their stock for a higher market.

In the Kentish Observer, of Kent, England, under date of October 4th, just received, a correspondent of that paper gives a few hints to growers, which might well be studied and borne in mind by the growers of Oregon. The letter follows: "With the disastrous fall in prices of last year so fresh in their memory, and the present absence of demand, some growers may be contemplating forcing their crop upon the market, and selling to the highest bidder. In such an important matter so vital to such a large body of agriculturists, I beg to lay the following before all who have hops to sell. "It is feared that brewers hold heavy stocks of 1899 hops and their requirements for 1900 hops will be small. Before growers jump to such a conclusion let them consider the remarkably small imports of last year, and the fact that hops were exported. The difference in last year's imports and an average year will account for the balance of last year's crop, and make it clear that brewers cannot hold such heavy stock."

The absence of a keen demand upon the market may alarm some sellers; but, what is more natural that brewers should not be prepared to spend time in examining hop samples when they are in the midst of a General Election, and the very existence of their trade, as they believe, is at stake? "Upon the other hand, let all growers mark well the fact that the crop is the smallest since 1890, and its smallness is not yet realized, and that the new hop, together with all hops in existence,