not send the money, with the understand-nat they are to pa, \$1.25 a year, in case they he subscription account run oxer six hs. In order that there may be no misun nding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



GETTING A COLLEGE EDUCATION

Akhough some persons who have And a certain portion of the millionaires like Armour who donate millions to the institutions, tend to create among the students a plutocratic, ble with the ideas of the Declaration of Independence. The fact that in most universities of the United States the student body is thoroughly and almost rabidly democratic, in the best and most general sense of that often Industry is dead. abused and distorted term, has not allayed these journalistic fears or stilled editorial suspicion that wealth is corrupting the political ideas of our college youth.

College faculties welcome poor students because men who will undergo privations for the sake of a college education are very likely to do good work at college and be a credit to their alma mater in after life. Consequently the faculty and officers of every university stand ready to do everything in their power to help a poor student fight his way. A large percentage of the student body support themselves at college by working at nights or between lectures, and a record of the employments by which remembered.—San Francisco Bulletin. some of the students earn a living It is a real war. And the end is not would amaze the well-paid sybarites yet in sight. But each battle marks a who declaim against the luxury and little of progress. After each contest extravagance of college boys.

Moreover, there is not the least perceptible discrimination against the some particular for the toilers, or poor student. The rich man at college who attempted to put on airs be- tions. The pity of it all is that fore a poor man would find college life this is vicarious sufferings. That is very unpleasant during the remainder unforunately the rule of progress, of his stay. Absolute democracy is and it has always been. The more nearly realized among the students at a university than anywhere else on this mundane ball. If a student is a gentleman, however poor he may be, he is the peer of any millionninre's son, and if he is not a gentleman, whether rich or poor, he has no right to be welcomed as a familiar by men who are gentlemen. And the university test of gentility does not include questions of family or money. It covers only the personal qualities of the individual man.

There are so many ways at college of supporting one's self, either entirely or with slight assistance from home, so many scholarships to be won, so many positions more or less remunerative, that any lad of brains and enterprise can get a college education. And for a man of brains and enterprise, a college education is the best sort of working capital throughout life. It is not essential to success, and there are men who have given themselves a liberal education by private study, but a college education is worth four years of any man's life. Unfortunately, there are men on whom a college education is wasted, but these are seldom the men who worked their way through college.

THE WAR CONDUCTED WITHOUT

There is a fierce war going on in this ditions of the industrial and the second country. Although no cannon are employed in this war, the hostile forces are arrayed against each other in every section of the land, and the conflict is accompanied by all the waste and destruction and all the suffering character-istic of military and pitched battles.

Within a year capital and labor have fought two important general engage



ginning Monday, June 20, will be con cted in one of the rooms of the Port Business College, corner Park and hington streets. It will be strictly a of of study, designed to aid teachers igher grades in the August examina-Further particulars on application.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR Fortland Business College is open all rear. Students may enter at any for special branches or a regular e. and receive individual or class intion, as preferred. Call or send for ogne. Learn what and how we teach

great strike ents in this city. ttle as truly as title. Two pow strength again other. Each side was organized. had its generals, each its disciamon treasury. There at as much maneuvering for o advantage as there was urg. Although there was no t to arms (except for an element ding to guerillas in military who were not directed by the trike leaders), the strike was still an eal to force; industrial force, threatening capital on one side, withthe ruin of its investments, and labor, on the other side, with starvation. This is a kind of force the use of which the law permits, but which, nevertheless, is force. What is the difference between pointing a gun at a man, there-by compelling him to work, and starving him, thereby compelling him to work? And what is the difference between menacing a man's factory with a dynamite bomb, thereby compelling him to yield more pay for fewer hours of labor, and menacing him with bankruptey, thereby achieving the same The industrial conflict, therefore,

a war differing from a military war only in the weapons and in the sort of force used by the belligerents. In the course of this conflict commerce impeded and sometimes suspended as it was during the recent strike of the car men in San Francisco. Sometimes never had any contact with university the food supply of large cities is cut off life are addicted to declaring that uni- as thoroughly by a peaceful strike as versities are only for the rich, people in Chicago, for example, there is a lack who know anything about conditions of fresh meat at the present time beat colleges and universities are aware cause labor troubles have suspended that the majority of the students are the slaughtering business, and the people are undergoing perhaps just as much privation as they would undergo press has professed alarm of late lest during a siege of the city by an invad the influence gained in universities by ing foreign army. So, too, in Western Pennsylvania the lockout of the coa miners has all the effects on the community that a military campaign in the region would have. Families cut down wealth-worshiping spirit not compati- their expenses to the lowest possible point. Theatres close. Storekeepers suspend credit. Capital withdraws from the territory. Gloom, foreboding, anxiety, melancholy, are visible on every countenance. Men lounge about the streets, idle and discontented. No smoke pours out of the tall chimneys.

There is hardly ever a time when one of these industrial pitched battles is not going on in some part of the land. And in every city there are numberless skirmishes which are sometimes fiercely fought and destructive in a small way, though they may not be reported in the papers. Here the men in a paint shop walk out, there the carpenters on a house which is building strike because the plumbing contractor buys pipe from a non-union dealer; in another place the Teamsters' Union insists on the restoration of a teamster who has been discharged for reasons unsatisfactory to the union. Sometimes capital wins these battles and skirmishes, and sometimes labor wins. In the end capital and labor will come to terms and the conflicts, so wasteful to both, will cease. But the end of the industrial war is not yet in sight. And it is a real war-that is the point to be

there is better wages paid, or shorter hours for labor, or better conditions in a promise of improved condimen of the present generation fight and suffer and die that the men of the next may have greater freedom or improved conditions. These labor troubles grow out of the conditions of progress, too. The luxuries of this generation or this year become the necessities of the next. The man who does the labor of the world has the same right to the enjoyments of life as the man who furnishes the employment, and the children of the poor are as much the concern of the state as the children of the rich. This for the safety of the state, guaranteeing the safety of the children of the rich as well as those of the poor, where there is popular educaods make the hours of labor im merely productive labor every shorter and shorter. Wages must become higher life. These things are the concern of the state. They must commend the attention of statesmen. There must be greater distribution of wealth and lessening of the burdens upon the toiling millions. There must be more legislation for men and less for property. There must be arbitration and the spir-

DECLINE OF THE FIGHTING MAN.

cial world.

it of justice between man and man

compelled by the laws. There must be

less demagogy in politics and more of

Gunpowder and commerce jointly and severally have wrought a number of changes in politics and society. One signal result of the co-operation of these two agencies has been the rejegation of the fighting man to his proper place.

In the good old days when might and right looked so much alike that most people took them for one and the same thing, the lighting man was the only person of any weight in council or society All other people were women or shives. He was king who, like Saul, was head and shoulder higher than any man of his people, and the weakling

fared Ill. In later times and until a comporatively recent date the world was very much concerned with broils and butties, and the profession of arms, dur- but recently been discharged from the the hands of the voters in June, 1898. ing the feudar period was second in institution. No one else could have He soon left the county for Milton, honor only to the priesthood. His-

and conditions of the common people, rules of the prison well enough to time They dealt chiefly with courts and ar- the visit to secrete the rifles. mies and hardly mentioned a name except that of a king, a statesman or a warrior. Until the modern school of historians was founded it was almost impossible to learn from the histories to gain, and their minds are bound anything about the roads or the domestic life and manners of a country. or the sports and ideas of the plain Entire volumes of English history were given to military campaigns in France and to royal genealogies, while the historians seemed remarks, that a country can be contented and prosperous at home while its arms are suffering defeat abroad; and can be impoverished and wretched glorious victories in foreign lands.

The fighting man is a good deal better than the mere slaughterer which some philosophers, of quakerish bent, would paint him. He has done an relatives of the murdered guards. important part in the work of civilization and progress; done it unconsciously, for the most part, and with that terrific waste of force and material which, as one evolutionist observed, has marked the struggle of existence. Society is held together in a greater or less degree, by force, and the soldier is that ultima ratio, or last argument, whom societly must maintain in reserve, although it dislikes to employ him. For this reason the profession of arms will always be both honored and honorable. It can be proved by a set of the most perfect syllogisms that war is waste, that it is foolish, that it damages both sides and profits neither, and that it ought to be abolished; but while human nature remains as it is, it is a wise precaution for a nation to keep an army.

But gunpowder, by making a little man as powerful as a large man, and commerce, by increasing the importance of the merchant until the fighting man became, in a way, his servant, have tended to deprive the fighting man of his monopoly of honor. Instead of being the only profession arms is now second to some of the more peaceful professions. In time, of peace the fighting man is required to take a back seat. History treats nowadays of the success or failure of s nation's commerce as it does of a nation's armies. This state of affairs is gratifying to the civilian, and reflections like these may console him for the evident partiality shown by the young women of the land for shoulder straps and brass buttons.

OREGON.

The First district of Oregon, wherein the Hon. Thomas H. Tongue was reelected to Congress on Monday, gave ten years, him two years ago only 3,019 plurality. and no majority whatever.

This year Congressman Tongue, who, by the way, is one of the most silent members of the House, carries his district by a greatly increased plurality, according to present estimates nearly double that of 1900.

In the Second district, which has been more strongly Republican than the First, a new candidate, Mr. Willlamson, seems to have maintained, if achieved by Mr. Moody two years ago. Assuming that the complete returns will elect a Democratic Governor, the defeat of Furnish is manifestly due to local and personal causes and the operation of the sinister influences of which we spoke before the election. the state ticket and for the candidates for Congress indicates no reaction on the Pacific coast against the Administion. Improved machinery and meth-tration and Republican policy in national affairs.

This should encourage the managers and higher, too, in order to allow the the November states. The issue of families of the workers the comforts of Stay or Scuttle was clearly defined in the Oregon contest. Oregon emphatleally answers Stay, and contributes the first elected membrs of the Republican majority in the Fifty-eighth House.-New York Sun.

The above from our New York contemporary is all right, excepting where it refers to Mr. Tongue as being "one of the most silent members of the House," It is liable to convey a wrong impression. Mr. Tongue may be "one of the most glient members of the House," in that he holds his tongue when there is nothing of importanct to say. But he is also one of the really eloquent speakers of that branch of Congress, one of the few men in the House who commands the attention of all, including the galleries, when he has

anything to say. YESTERDAY'S TRAGEDY.

There is no particular moral to be drawn from the tragedy at the Penitentiary yesterday, excepting that the institution should provide the guards with better guns, and that it should be better guarded at night.

Perhaps excursionists in crowds ought not to be taken through the institution. But the tragedy of yesterday was not in any way due to the visit of the excursionists on Sunday. Eternal vigilance is the price of life Umatilla county.

and security at a penitentiary. Desperate men are confined there-men who have nothing to lose and liberty ever to be active with schemes, however desperate, to get away. Strict discipline is necessary, as well for the safety of the guards and the other prisoners as for the security and well being of the outside public.

There is no blame upon any one; and not to know, as Macaulay somewhere the only suggestion the Statesman has to make in this connection is that the state should be more liberal in furnish ing the guards with the best rifles, and more liberal in the matter of guards, at home while its armies are winning especially in rewarding those who do their duty unflinchingly in times of great personal danger.

> The sympathy of the whole public should be extended to the families and

NOT YET READY.

Senor Buincamino, former secretary of state under Aguinaldo and a witness before the Philippine Committee of Congress, was asked the other day if ishment than the bloody-handed conthe Filipino people were capable at | victs who got away. this time of independent self-government, and his reply is reported as fol-

"It would not be advisable," he said, turning to the map of the archipelago, Russia was near at hand, at Port Arthur; Japan was also near, Australia and other British possessions were nearby. Besides, he said, Great Britain and Germany had on file at the American state department large claims for damages, growing out of the bombardment of Iloilo, etc.

"Suppose the United States abandons us," he said, "then all those claims will be presented against the Philippines, backed up by squadrons."

Buincamino contends that annexation is the solution satisfactory to the peo-

A GREAT WORK.

R. M. Hall, telegraph editor of the Pantagraph, Bloomington, Ill., has resigned his position. He has entered the service of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, doing special advertising work looking to the advancement of the interests of the road, This corporation is one of the largest in the West.-National Advertiser.

This is the immigration work being organized by the Harriman lines to induce new people to come to Oregon and settle along the lines of the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. It is a great work, and to be undertaken and prosecuted on a magnificent scale. It will have a sum of \$60,000 which, a medium told later toop up a claim on what is now the effect of doubling the population them, lies buried there. Strange these known as Ankeny Bottom. and business of Oregon within the next

Eastern Oregon did not avail herself of the opportunity to secure the Governorship and verifies the statement of this paper expressed many times before the State Convention that that section was not interested in securing the office, and that the damand for recognition in this way came from the various candidates for the position and not from the people, Had Eastern Oregon been as loyal to her cannot surpassed, the large majority didate as Western Oregon was he would have been elected. While Western Oregon cannot point with pride to her vote for Furnish, yet it was much better than that given in Eastern Oregon, Umatilla, Baker and Union will probably give the rest of the state air. ticket a majority, but these three coun-The size of the plurality of the rest of ties gave Chamberlain more than 1500 majority over Furnish. When the comparatively small vote is considered the majority indicates a revolt in the Republican ranks in those counties against Mr. Furnish. Some month sago we were almost led to beof the campaign in all the districts of | lieve from the talk of certain ones that Eastern Oregon would try to have the state divided if the demand for the Governorship was not accorded to that section. : Eastern Oregon has spoken and denies that she is interested in that office.

> Ex-President Grover Cleveland has accepted an invitation to speak at the opening of the new Tilden Club on June 19th. About fiftgen hundred men prominent in the Democratic party have been invited. Among those expected to attend are David B. Hill, William J. Bryan and Richard Olney. This is the first time that Mr. Cleveland has consented to address a political audience since his retirement from office. This coupled with the fact that so many distinguished Democrats whose views on silver and other questions have been radically opposed to each other, are to be present, is pointed to as evidence that the occasion of the opening of the club means a direct effort to harmonize various discordant elements of the party.

C. P. Strain formerly a school was elected assessor of Umatilla county at the recent election. He was a candidate before the Republican county convention for assessor in 1896, but failed to carry away the honor and was soon after out of the party on account There is no question but the two of its attitude on the money question. rifles were smuggled into the institu- Two years later he was on the Fusion tion by a convict or convicts who have ticket for recorder, but met defeat at known where the desperate prisoners where he has resided since. He was through safely by the revolution in CHIEF BRISBO

The Creator usually makes no mistakes, but He has evidently erred in the creation of Senator Hoar. The His Wife Was Totally Blind Senator says he was so constructed by his Creator that he is compelled to take his present position on the Philippine question. Of course, if Hoar, is in a wrong position-his Creator is at fault, and the responsibility rests upon God and not on the Senator. The habit of blaming the Lord for untenable positions has placed heavy burdens upon the Creator, and if the antis' foolishness is charged up to Him He will soon be in disrepute in this country.

The prison authorities have done the highly proper thing in offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the man or men who secreted the rifles in the shops at the Penitentiary, making the murders and escapes yesterday morning possible. The sneak of sneaks who took the rifles over the wall and into the shops are equally guilty with the escaped prisoners and murderers. They deserve even more severe pun-

Bohemia precinct in Douglas county did not have an election this year, owing to the fact that only three voters presented themselves at the place designated for holding the election. This number was not enough to organize, and as a consequence there were no ballots cast in that precinct.

Mr. Scott is not a candidate for the United States Senate. Of course not. He says he is not. The Oregonian pays a good deal of editorial attention to the matter of electing a Senator next winter. But it ought to. It is a public newspaper, and is supposed to discuss public questions.

Tongue and Williamson have a majority of over 14,000 over their opponents, the largest majority Oregon ever gave its Congressmen. This does not sound much like Oregon people believe in the policy of Scattle.

It is reported that Senator Mitchell bribed the Senate to take up his bill for an assay office at Portland with a sixty-pound salmen, which they had at dinner. The bill carried \$25,000. A Columbia river salmon cooked as it ought to be should have brought at least \$250,000.

Two brothers are digging holes near Hunter's Point, in California, to find first located in the Waldo Hills but mediums never seem to have any desire to get for themselves the buried treasure whose location they know so exactly.

"The vituperation syndicate" is what Senator Dolliver calls the anti-imperfalists. And it is a syndicate that is arousing more public indignation than three sisters survive the deceased, as the beef trust and railroad mergers.

It is said the lecture managers are beginning to inquire if General Jacob Smith's terms are high. He is otherwise known as "Hell Roaring Jake Smith."

South Carolina is to the front with a volcano. But she has had one for a long time. It has, however, spouted nothing more dangerous than hot

Eastern Oregon must not shake her gory locks at Marion. It was bad enough here for Mr. Furnish, but no worse than there.

Meat was scarce in Chicago during the teamsters' strike, because it tied up lodges during the ensuing term: the slaughter houses. Here was a second opportunity for the vegetarians.

Judge Bean carried every county in Oregon. This is a Republican year.

Up to the time of going to press, Mr. Chamberlain was still Governor.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

No man need go after the two escaped convicts who is not able to shoot straight and stand under fire without

flinching. The murderous convicts are crack shots, and have the latest model repeating rifles, and a sack full of cartridges. There are several cases of typhoid fever in Salem, and this city is yet

without a health officer. Such an officer is as much needed as ever. ... The Coos Bay railroad is ended, at least as far as Roseburg without unnecessary delay. The rail

road to the Tillamook and Nehalem

countries is still in abeyance. 000 An extra session of the Legislature would cost at least \$1000 a day. would take some days to get organized. and no legislation could be gotten through a session that did not last ten

to twelve days or more. The members would be entitled to charge mileage for teacher in the north end of this county, both the special and the regular sessions. There would be two different asions of the Legislature. There would be no saving to the tax payers of the state by any flat salary bill that might be passed at such a session. The state treasury would be money out instead of money in: The city of Salem would be the only beneficiary. It would be a good thing for the business men of this city.

Ingram, the convict who attempted to stop the two escapes at the Penitentlary yesterday, and who lost his leg, ought to be pardoned. He deserves it

A HAPPY MAN

But Is Now Well---Mai v Physicians Tried to Cure Her, But Dr. Darrin, Now Located at the Willamette Hotel, is the Man Who Succeeded in the End.

TRUE IN

The Pendleton Tribune says: "Chief of Police Brisbo, of the Umatilla Reservation, is a happy man. For five weeks Mrs. Brisbo has been totally blind. A white scum gathered over the eyes, caused from inflammation, and her case seemed hopeless. As a last resort he placed the case in the hands of Dr. Darrin and as a result Mrs. Brisbo is able to attend to her household duties."

Upon being interviewed by a Tribune representative, Mr. Brisbo said in part: "No man has more cause for rejoicing than I. Aster securing treatment for Mrs. Brisbo from the doctor at the agency, who gave the case up as hopeless, I consulted a leading physi-cian of Pendleton. After two days' freatment, he advised me to take Mrs. Brisbo to Portland, as he could not do anything that would benefit the pa-

"It was while considering the matter of following his advice that Postmaster Johnson (now clerk at the Warshauer hotel, Baker City, who had been cured of inflamed eyes) suggested I try Dr. Darrin.

"I did so, and after one week's treatment Mrs. Brisbo is as well as even She can do the household work with ease and her eyes do not trouble her a bit.

"To say that I am delighted would be. too tame an expression to illustrate the true state of my feelings. I have great faith in Dr. Darrin, and while I am always reticent about recommending any thing in a public way. I feel it my duty to my fellow men to make this state-

MRS. CRUMP PASSES AWAY

WAS A PIONEER, COMING ACROSS THE PLAINS FROM MIS-SOURI IN 1847.

Mrs. Mary J. Crump, aged 56 years, 6 months and 28 days, passed away at her home, at No. 229 Front street, yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness of dropsy.

The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Pettyjohn, the former deceased, and the latter living near this city, and was one of the earliest ploneers. 'She was born in Helt county, Missouri, on October 10, 1845, and came across the plains to Oregon with her parents in 1847. The family married on December 21, 1862, to Mr. W. R. Crump, who preceded her to the unknown realm about 15 years ago, and she has lived in this city continously since.

Of the five children who were sborn to Mr. and Mrs. Crump only two survive her, Mrs. Ada Sauvie, of San Jore, California and Mrs. Lena Hughes of this city. A mother, one brother and follows: Mrs. Lewis Pettyjohn, mother, Salem; A. D. Pettyjohn, brother, Salem: Mrs. Lizzie Rowland, sister. Gold Hill, Oregon; Cecilia Fidler, Marion county, Oregon, and Mrs. Melil's Yates, San Francisco, California.

Funeral services were conducted at the home on Front street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Rov. Geo. C. Ritchey, and the remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Cly View cemetery.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN

BY PROTECTION LODGE AND 8A-LEM DEGREE OF HONOR FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Last night was the date for the cleation of officers in Protection Lodge No. 2, and Salem Lodge No. 19, D. of H., and the following were chosen to proside over the affairs of those thou Protection Lodge No. 2 .- F. L. West,

master workman: J. G. Graham, forman; J. L Brant, overseer; J. A. Sellwood, recorder; P. H. Raymond, finallcier: John Moir, receiver: Burt McAtes, guide; Chas. A. Bort, inside watchman; J. S. Pennebaker, outside watchman Salem Lodge No. 19, D. of H.-Cora

M. Kibele, past chief of honor; Jessie Hobson-Pugh, chief of honor; Lettie Ross, lady of honor; Eva E. Norgren, chief of ceremonies: Lucretia Burton, recorder: Laura A. Sellwood, financier; Carrie M. Holman, receiver; Maude Morrison, sister usher; Grace Van Wagner, inside watch: Mary A. Thatcher, outside watch; Ethel Calvert, musician; Nannie Basey, captain of team; Arabelle Ralley and Lucia E. Crossan, delegates to the grand lodge; Villa A. Davey and Nettie McFadden, alternates.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bough

BATTLE WITH YAQUIS.

TNSCON, Ariz., June 9 .- Star advices from Hermosillo, report the re-ceipt of brief dispatches from General forres, telling of a severe battle fought by him in Manzaten mountains. Indians withdrew from their fortificaions with a heavy loss in killed and ounded, and a large number of prisoners were taken.

FOR THE SUMMER.

WASHINGTON, June 9.-Mrs. Rooseweit and children left Washington this morning, on the Dolphin, for Oyster Bay, where the family will sp THE PERSON NAMED IN nmer.

Rev. Ford, of Eugene, came down