




V. L. S.

Always After More, 

We are always after more customers, and you are always after more goods for the money. We give you more and better goods for the money than you can buy elsewhere, and that's why we have more customer. Our prices on reliable  shoes are not found  at other stores. Good  shoes, and shoes that fit and wear well, are what we offer you. We save our customers from 15 to 25 per cent on all purchases.

E. T. BARNES.

GOLDSMITH AND SILVERTONE.

They Discuss the Wages Problem and Talk About Salaries.

Goldsmit—Good morning, Mr. Silvertone. I told you I would see you again about that question of wages and prices.

Silvertone—Yes, I believe you did. What is it you wish to know further?

G—Why how about wages in general, any way? Are wages now adjusted to the prevailing conditions.

S—No, they are not. Wages are in a chaotic condition, and so many laborers are seeking employment, that the employer in many instances takes an undue advantage of the applicant and forces him down to starvation wages.

G—How is that, the applicant don't have to take just anything that is offered, does he?

S—Well, I tell you when a man's children are crying for bread and contracting disease for want of bare necessities, he will seize even a pittance like a drowning man will catch at straws.

G—Are all laboring men in that condition now?

S—No, there are few, comparatively few, who have about the same old wages and salaries that prevailed in good times and high prices.

G—Do you want those people to come down with the great mass of laborers and work for starvation wages too?

S—Why no, we want to get the wages of all laborers raised up in proportion to those who have not been cut down.

G—O, I see; but how have these few you speak of managed to retain their old salaries and wages?

S—Well, it is this way, take Mr. Johnson's case at Jefferson; he gets, he says, about seventy dollars per month. Now the R. R. company was paying him \$70 per month when they were doing three or four times the business they are now doing. The company cannot now afford to pay him \$70, as they can get a man just as good for nearly half the money, but Mr. Johnson belongs to a powerful organization, and the cutting of his salary means the cutting of other salaries and his employers dread the direful effects of a prolonged strike which would be precipitated upon them, and like Cato they would prefer to stay in the frying pan rather than jump into the fire.

G—O, yes, I see, Johnson and his crowd have a good thing of it while products are low.

S—I should say so. They have a soft snap, grow fat while the products grow thin.

G—Well, how about salaries of our public officers? How are they kept so high.

S—Oh, that is easy enough. They

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JOURNAL "X" RAYS.

Directed Upon Persons and Things by the Good Natured Man.

The Mexican dollars imported by Chicago business men to bulldoze their employees to vote for the gold standard have become a roorbacks.

Mr. Ford should notice that according to the Statesman the balance of trade in favor of our country under the Wilson bill for the year ending June 30, 1895 was \$130,081,880.

W. W. Martin has a good object lesson, in his window, of the way this government has legislated half the value out of silver. By the same act nearly all other products of the earth have been placed on that basis.

Bryan's election means a death-blow to the sale of watered stock securities on every American franchise, and his election also means the protection of every man who invests a dollar in an American enterprise.

English commercial papers say that free coinage of silver by the United States would ruin England's foreign trade and build up that of this country. Will the verdict in November be: "God save the Queen?"

If free silver will keep out foreign capital, as its opponents assert, and thus keep us from running recklessly into debt it might prove a great blessing to the country. America should be developed by Americans, that the profits of our enterprises may be kept at home.—Ex.

A new-comer recently wanted to know what about the money question in politics. THE JOURNAL man advised him to talk with his brother farmers. After another week he reported discouragingly that he could learn only about one side among the farmers, for they were all for silver.

In one of the "lony" saloons of Astoria, they dish up a silver and gold drink. One is a silver fizz, the other a "golden slipper." The first is gin with the white of an egg shaken up in it. The other is the yolk of an egg shaken with the drink. The regular bimetalist drink is probably the whole egg in one drink.

There is a man in Portland who reads nothing but the Oregonian. He is so radical that he will not even keep a speckled hen, but they must all be gold colored. The only galling thing is he objects to the white being on the inside of the shell. He eats only the yolks.

If free coinage of silver will make "fifty cent dollars," a certain Salem editor had better immediately cancel his obligation with the poor painter, who has received nothing for painting that gentleman's house. He may be obliged to liquidate the debt by paying two of his very precious (and apparently scarce) silver pieces where one will now answer the purpose.

A gentleman who recently had occasion to visit the Wamie, Wapinit and the Oak Grove countries and comingle with the farmers in those localities, says that in conversation with some 300 of them he only found about 25 who were favorable to the gold standard. This is at the ratio of 12 to 1, almost fulfilling the statement of an exchange that the farmers of Oregon were 16 to 1 in favor of free coinage.—Times Mountaineer.

Barkley, of Marion, who was re-elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket last spring, has announced that he will support Bryan and Sewall. A person does not have to sever his connection with the Republican party in order to vote for Bryan and Sewall electors. We have elected our Republican congressmen as protectionists; Senator McBride is a protectionist; we need another United States senator who is just as good a protectionist, but at the same time one who favors bimetalism. Mr. Barkley, being a sensible man, recognizes that the financial question is the issue in the coming election, and boldly announces that he is on the side of the people.—Astoria News.

Heavy Failure. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Murray Hill bank, one of the oldest state institutions in the city, closed its doors today. Deposits amount to about a million and a quarter. It is believed they will be paid in full.

Jeweler Schwab, of The Dalles, captured a two headed snake the other day.

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BRYAN'S SILVER VOICE

He Talks to Tens of Thousands.

GREAT OVATIONS HOURLY

He Exhausts His Strength With Speechmaking.

AND MORE TALK IS DEMANDED.

No American Ever So Greatly Honored as Bryan.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 11.—Bryan and party left Pittsburg at 7:30 this morning on the day express over the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. Bryan looked tired and sleepy. All along the route to the station the party was greeted with cheers. A large crowd gathered at the depot and the distinguished guest was given a hearty send-off. It was understood that Bryan would do little, if any, speaking on the route to New York. He is quite hoarse, and if his voice does not mend before Wednesday night, it will materially affect his anticipated speech at the Madison Square garden. Mrs. Bryan also shows evidence of over-exertion. She is worrying over the loss in Pittsburg of an engagement ring, given her in 1884, by Mr. Bryan. Large crowds gathered at all the stations.

THE PITTSBURG RECEPTION. As the train neared the city last evening, traveling through the handsome residence districts, the dwellers in nearly all of the beautiful homes were in their doors waving their handkerchiefs.

The meeting in this city has proven a fitting capstone of the day's triumphs. It has excited the amazement of the people of Pittsburg, and the joy that it has afforded Mr. Bryan and the redoubtable "Silver Dick" has manifested itself in their beaming features since they struck the city limits. The exceptionally long train on the Pennsylvania Central through which it was almost impossible to traverse during the last hundred miles because of the numerous committees and enthusiasts who had boarded, and ran into the Pittsburg depot at 6:30 p. m. It was immediately surrounded by acres of frantic people. When Mr. Bryan emerged from the train, in spite of the efforts of the large local committee to carry out its local program, the crowd free-for-all fight from that time on, for every person in the Bryan party, except Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Mrs. Bland. When they entered their carriages the relentless throng closed around them and seemed to bear them along with it.

Along the various streets traveled, no available space could be discerned. Every foot of ground along the way was occupied by the enthusiasts. While Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were supping with a committee of ladies and gentlemen the streets resounded with the continuous clamor from the thousands of throats. Many marching clubs pierced the stubborn crowd amid showers of pyrotechnics and a roar that would have rivalled Niagara's thunders.

The evening meeting had been announced to occur at 8 o'clock in the Grand opera house and the Avenue theater halls, side by side, and under the same ownership. Each hall will seat between 2500 and 3000, and meetings were to be held in each. Long before the hour for opening the doors the entire street in front of these structures was packed full along the

entire block, and after the doors had been opened and the structures were filled, the crowd outside had suffered little apparent diminution. When Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and members of their party rode around from the hotel and entered the first hall, both of the auditoriums were packed to their full standing-room capacity, and it is said that half who applied had not been admitted.

THE SPEECHES. Bryan spoke to the mass of humanity amid the most constant enthusiasm. Speaking on the St. Louis platform he said: "I care not what your past party connections may have been. Party is but an instrument by which the citizen serves his country. You tell me you owe something to your party; I tell you that your party owes a higher duty to you than you owe to it. (Great Applause.) I would not say a word that would lessen the esteem which any of you may have for the achievements of the party to which you have belonged, but I say that such parties cannot live upon the past. Parties must face the present. Parties must be prepared to meet and solve every issue as it arises and the party that does not care enough to meet an issue is not great enough for the United States. (Great applause.) Parties do not make issues; issues make and unmake parties. (Great applause and cries of "Right you are!") An issue has arisen; it was forced upon this people. For 20 years it has been growing, and during the last three years its growth has been more rapid than in any three years before. This issue was presented to the American people. The Republicans met in convention. It had its opportunity. When Abraham Lincoln was the idol of the Republican party the party was willing to the issues of the day. [Applause.] The Republican party at St. Louis was not willing to meet the great issues of the day. [Applause.] The people were suffering from a gold standard. The leaders of that party knew it. In the platform they declared that the gold standard is a bad thing, because they said they wanted to get rid of it as soon as they could. [Applause.] If any Republican tells you that the gold standard is a good thing, tell him to look at his platform [Applause and laughter.] His platform will substitute bimetalism for gold monometallism when ever some other nation will help us do it. [Applause and laughter.] I have said, and I expect to keep on saying, that there are two questions that will drive the Republican party from the field. The first is, if the gold standard is a good thing, why should we keep it? If it is a bad thing, why should we keep it? [Great Applause.]

"If it is a good thing, why try to get other nations to help us to deny to our people the benefits of it? [Applause.] If it is a bad thing; who dares to say that the people of this country shall suffer from a bad thing? [Applause.]

"Now my friends I did not intend to make a speech. [Cries of 'Go on; go.'] I must stop now."

A voice—Tell us about 16 to 1.

"Now, just one word more. I heard people talk about the grand advantage it would be if we had the free coinage laws so that men could go out and buy silver for 50 cents and have it coined into 100 cents, and make the difference. I have known men to spend time speculating upon how much could be made under such a system.

"Now, whenever one person can avail himself of free coinage, everybody can, and if everybody can do that, I cannot for the life of me see where the profit is going to be. I cannot see who is going to sell silver for less than what he can get it coined for, but yet there are people who are speculating as to the amount that may be made at buying it at half price." [Applause.]

A voice—Wouldn't the silver mine-owners have a monopoly?

Bryan—The mine owners are the only people who produce silver, just as the gold mine owners are the only people who produce gold. [Tremendous applause and great cheering.] The silver, when produced, is of no use to the man who produces it until he either exchanges it for money or converts it into money for his own use, and the moment he brings that silver from the mine and converts it into money, that money is in use to buy the commodities produced by the toilers of this country. [Applause.] And until the money is brought into existence, there is nothing to buy things which people produce. Therefore, when we legislate to prevent money coming into existence, we legislate against the interest of those who have muscle to sell or products to sell, and cannot sell them until there is money to buy them. [Applause.] And now you must pardon me for going into this subject at all. I did not intend to do it, but the eagerness of this audience and the attention which they have given has tempted me beyond my power to resist. Permit me here to thank you for the kindly greetings which you have extended, and to thank you for the interest which you manifest. [Great applause.]

Thurston's Lie Nailed.

DENVER, Aug. 9.—The Rocky Mountain News recently sent to the leading mining and smelting men of the country a letter dated August 1, a copy of which follows:

"We presume you have noticed Senator Thurston's statement that 'the Bonanza silver mine owners have maintained extensive bureaus with corps of speakers and writers and that W. J. Bryan has been in receipt of a diary from them for some years. Kindly reply to the following questions:

"Do you know of any such bureau or organization of mineowners or persons interested in mining.

"Do you believe it is or ever has been in existence?

"Do you know of Mr. Bryan ever receiving salary or any other remuneration for advocating bimetalism?

"Have you ever heard it charged or intimated that Mr. Bryan received such remuneration, or do you know of any possible foundation for such a charge?

"A prompt answer will oblige." Replies have been received from 17 prominent mining men including J. J. Hagerman, Eben Smith, Simon Guggenheim, S. A. Josephi, Dennis Sheedy and Byron E. Shear, all of whom deny the existence of any bureau or organization of silver-mine owners for the purpose alleged by Mr. Thurston, and denounce as a falsehood the statement that Mr. Bryan has ever received a salary or any remuneration whatever from them for advocating the silver cause.

Oregon Gold Democrats.

PORTLAND, Aug. 11.—The gold standard Democrats issued a call for a state convention to be held in this city August 22nd, for the purpose of choosing eight delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis.

A young attorney from Cottage Grove while attempting to find his family who were out camping, lost his way and spent the night in the woods after several exciting experiences such as seeing catamounts, foxes, running into trees and having tussles with bears etc., he finally found them.

A tent of Albany boys at Nye Creek is called "hobo camp." They get up when they please, eat one regular meal a day, take things as they can get them the rest of the time and do some tall tramping.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOT WAVE CONTINUES

The Heat Is Intense Everywhere—Many Deaths.

PROSTRATIONS ARE NUMEROUS

Horses and Men Dropping Dead Everywhere.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Twelve deaths and 29 prostrations comprised the first list given out of the police headquarters today, as casualties attributed to heat. There is a breeze but the temperature at 11 o'clock was 94 degrees on the streets and humidity 65 per cent.

The prostrations are almost innumerable, and no accurate statement of them can be made. Ambulances and patrol wagons have been running about all day, the sound of their gongs becoming familiar. Street-car horses have dropped in their tracks by the scores. Out-of-door work has been largely suspended, and many factories are temporarily closed.

The hospitals are obliged to call on the police to aid them in responding to calls, as their ambulances could not cope with the number of cases reported. So police patrol wagons were pressed into service to carry heat victims to the hospitals. Many other wagons were used to carry away dead and disabled animals.

At midnight there was no relief from the strain of the past week, and on thousands of roofs city dwellers were trying to get sleep. The revised list of the deaths today from the heat in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Brunswick, Newark and Staten Island give the names of 131 persons.

At the coroner's office 21 deaths have been reported since midnight from sources other than the police records.

At 1 o'clock the record of prostrations had grown to 68 for the day.

In Brooklyn numerous cases of sunstroke have been reported, and from points throughout the state much suffering from the heat prevails beyond anything experienced in many years.

In Brooklyn there were seven deaths this morning and a number of prostrations due to heat. Five cases of sunstroke in addition were reported of which two will likely result fatally. In the interior of the state the heat is unabated. Troy reports four deaths in the last 24 hours.

At Hoboken two deaths have occurred. At Orange one man died from the heat, and at Brunswick, N. J., three deaths occurred.

At Boston and other New England cities the same conditions exist. Providence reports three deaths, and two prostrations.

In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Severe heat continues in this city. There were 61 victims yesterday. The number promises to increase today. The weather bureau has predicted cooler weather tonight. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 76 at the top of the auditorium tower, 22 stories from the ground. At 7 o'clock it was 77 degree. In the stifling tenement quarters the heat is 100 per cent more intense and fatal.

The continued heat has greatly affected the police patrolmen.