

BRYAN CENTER SHOTS

Very Plain Talk to the Gold Syndicates.

GROVER'S UNDERGROUND ROAD.

Platform Not Written for Gold Speculators.

TIVOLI, N.Y., Aug. 24.—The Democratic candidate for the presidency, T. J. Bryan, spoke to 1500 people assembled around a platform in the village at Madeline Saturday afternoon...

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and gentlemen—When our party at Chicago wrote the platform which it did, we knew that it would offend some people. No party can take a plain, strong, emphatic position upon any question without offending somebody. We declared in the platform for what we believed was right; we described the policies which we believed were best for the American people, and we knew that it would alienate some. Let me read to you the planks of that platform; we are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds by the United States in time of peace, and condemn trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds, at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold...

New York Racket

is relieving goods of all kinds direct from New York, bought from one of the largest establishments of the kind in the world. All their goods are bought for cash, and sold for cash. Those buying from such a house get their goods cheaper than in an ordinary time house; that is clear. We are also able to sell our goods at cheaper rates, that also is clear.

We keep a large line of laces, embroideries, lace curtains, bed spreads, linen and cotton towels, crash, table linen, ladies vests, and all kinds of underwear, corsets, white and work shirts, suspenders, hosiery, purses, combs, brushes, and a large line of notions of all kinds, call and see for yourselves, we sell at close prices.

T. BARNES.

fill up the ranks that are being depleted by their desertion? If we must part company with those who believe in a government of syndicates, by syndicates and for syndicates, may we not appeal with confidence to those who believe that a government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth? If these men who pride themselves upon their prominence in the business world and who glory in the title of business men are going to make a business out of politics, are going to use their ballots to increase their income, I beg you to consider whether the great toiling masses of this nation have not a right to make a business out of politics also, and protect their homes and families from disaster. The founders of our government never considered that the time would come when there would be only a few people in this country who were competent to settle great public questions. If they had, they would have written in the constitution that, on most questions, almost everybody could vote, but on money questions, only financiers could vote.

Our opponents, of the gold standard Democracy, are all linked together as to the policy which should be pursued. They all want the same object; they all want to elect a Republican candidate, because they believe that Democracy is better exemplified through Republicanism. Some of our opponents say that the gold standard is a good thing, while others say, "What we want is bimetalism, but we cannot have it until somebody helps." If the gold standard is a good thing, why should we want bimetalism? And yet if they ever have two men making speeches, the same night, the chances are 15 to 1 that one of them will praise the gold standard as a good thing, while the other will tell you how anxious they are to get rid of it. One man says the reason why he does not want free coinage is that he does not think the government should pass a law that will enable the silver-miner to take 50 cents' worth of silver bullion and convert it into 100 cents. Of course, he may be in favor of a system of taxation that would give 200 or 300 per cent profit, but that does not count; it is a terrible thing to allow the silver-miner to make that profit. Then the next man who comes up will say that, as a matter of fact, the stamp of the government, adds nothing to the value of the metal, and that free coinage of silver simply means that you convert 50 cent' worth of bullion into a 50-cent dollar, and nobody makes a profit out of it. Now you can see the absurdity of it. If the silver-miner, under the law of free coinage, finds that his silver bullion has raised so

that that which is now worth 50 cents will be worth 100 cents, then there are no 50-cent dollars; and if the other man is correct, and the law adds nothing to the value of the metal, and you simply convert 50 cents' worth of silver into a 50-cent dollar, then the mine-owner has not made a cent.

Well, then, you hear another speaker say there has been no fall in prices, and he will denounce the people who are complaining that gold has risen in price and then his colleagues will tell you that not only have prices fallen, but that it is the greatest blessing in the world to have prices fall. Our opponents do not dare to say that the gold standard is a good thing, because no party in the history of this country has ever declared in favor of a gold standard, and they do not dare to say that the gold standard is a bad thing and tell 70,000,000 of liberty-loving people that they have got to suffer until some foreign nation brings them relief. What is the principle that underlies it all? It is that the law of supply and demand applies to money as to everything else. Increase the amount of money more rapidly than the demand for money increases, and you lower the value of a dollar. Decrease the quantity of money while the demand for it increases, and you increase the value of a dollar. When you understand that principle, then you understand why the great crusade in favor of the gold standard finds its home among the holders of fixed investments, who, by such legislation, raise the value of the property which they hold. When you understand the effect of the policy, and then understand that the desire for it is manifested mostly among those who hold fixed investments and trade in money, I think you will come to the conclusion that I have—that the fact that the gold standard is a good thing for them is the principal reason why they are in favor of a gold standard.

A Double Tragedy. SAN PEDRO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Robert C. Johnson, a ship's cook, shot and killed Mrs. H. S. Lane, of this city, this morning and then shot himself twice through the head, dying about noon. Jealousy was the cause. Mrs. Lane was the divorced wife of Johnson, and came with him two years ago from Tacoma, and engaged in the restaurant business here.

Banks Issue Money. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Shortly before 11 o'clock today, the available members of the clearing house loan committee of the associated banks convened. Chairman Tappan said that no applications for clearing house loan certificates had yet been received, aside from the tentative and open one, of the National Bank of Commerce, but if serious applications were made, loan certificates would be issued.

K. of P. National Encampment. CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Hundreds of people are in town to attend the 18th biennial session of the supreme lodge and national encampment of the Knights of Pythias. The receptions occupied the forenoon. This afternoon troops assembled in full uniforms in front of their headquarters, where the dedicatory exercises took place. The reports of the grand lodge shows a remarkable growth of the order.

Killed at Berry. GATES, Aug. 24.—Bob Darling, a single man, aged 54, was instantly killed by a tree falling on him at Downies & Barlow's saw mill at Berry, Or., at 11 a. m. today.

Bank Assignment. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The Haymarket produce bank made an assignment this morning with assets of \$160,000 and liabilities about the same. Arthur J. Howe is president.

Portland's Ex-Mayor Dead. PORTLAND, Aug. 24.—Ex-Mayor George P. Frank of this city, died at Long Beach this morning. Death was caused by stomach trouble.

CASTORIA. The first small station of the Oregon coast.

"The Crime of 1873."

How the Bill Demonetizing Silver Was Passed Without Being Understood.

Hon. T. T. Geer at the armory Friday night was asked by a farmer whether the coinage bill of 1873, that struck the silver dollar from the free coinage law, was not passed without being read? Mr. Geer said he did not know. Mr. Dunningway, private secretary to Governor Lord, said he knew the bill was read before its final passage. We print below extracts from the Congressional Record:

WHAT LEADERS IN CONGRESS SAY. "It [the bill demonetizing silver] never was understood by either house of congress. I say that with full knowledge of the facts. No newspaper reporter—and they are the most vigilant men I ever saw in obtaining information—discovered that it had been done."—Senator Beck, of Kentucky, in Congressional Record, volume 7, part 1, Forty-fifth congress, second session, page 290. The coinage act of 1873, unaccompanied by any written report upon the subject from any committee, and unknown to the members of congress who, without opposition, allowed it to pass under the belief, if not assurance, that it made no alteration in the value of the current coins, changed the unit of value from silver to gold.—Mr. Buclard, of Illinois, in Congressional Record, July 13, 1876, page 581. "In connection with the charge that I advocated the bill which demonetized the standard silver dollar, I say that, though the chairman of the committee on coinage, I was ignorant of the fact that it would demonetize the silver dollar or of its dropping the silver dollar from our system of coins as were those distinguished senators, Messrs. Blaine and Voorhees, who were then members of the house, and each of whom, a few days since, interrogated the other: 'Did you know it was dropped when the bill passed?' 'No,' said Mr. Blaine. 'Did you?' 'No,' said Mr. Voorhees. I do not think that there were three members in the house that knew it. I doubt whether Mr. Hooper, who, in my absence from the committee on coinage and attendance on the committee on ways and means, managed the bill, knew it. I say this in justice to him."—Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in Congressional Record, volume 7, part 2, Forty-fifth congress, second session, page 1605.

SENATOR HERFORD CHARGES FRAUD. Mr. President, I now come to one of the most remarkable and to my mind one of the most fraudulent pieces of legislation this or any other country ever saw. I refer to the manner of the passage of the bill demonetizing silver. I will not occupy the time of the senate by going over the whole history of this most iniquitous transaction. Mr. Hooper, since deceased, was at the time chairman of the committee having charge of a bill which had been referred to his committee, and on May 27, 1873, reported a substitute and moved to suspend the rules and pass the substitute, upon which motion, among other things, the following occurred, which any senator can find by turning to the Congressional Globe, part 5, page 3883, and it is as follows:

Mr. Holman. I suppose it is intended to have the bill read before it is put on its passage. The Speaker. The substitute will be read. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, I hope not. It is a long bill, and those who are interested in it are perfectly familiar with its provisions. Mr. Kerr. The rules cannot be suspended so as to dispense with the reading of the bill. The Speaker. They can be. Mr. Kerr. I want the house to understand that it is attempted to put through the bill without being read. The Speaker. Does the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Hooper] move that the reading of the bill be dispensed with? Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts. I will so frame my motion to suspend the rules that it will dispense with the reading of the bill. The Speaker. The gentleman from Massachusetts moves that the rules be suspended and that the bill pass, the reading thereof being dispensed with. Mr. Randall. Can not we have a division of this motion? The Speaker. For the bill to suspend the rule can not be divided. Mr. Randall. I should like to have the bill read, although I am willing that the rules shall be suspended as to the passage of the bill. The question was put on suspending the rules and passing the bill without reading; and (two-thirds not voting in favor thereof) the rules were not suspended.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, I now move that the rules be suspended, and the substitute for the bill relating to mints and coinage passed; and I ask that the substitute be read. The clerk began to read the bill. Mr. Brooks. Is that the original bill? The speaker. The motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Hooper] applies to the substitute, and that on which the house is called to act is being read. Mr. Brooks. As there is no debate, the only chance we have to know what we are doing is to have both the bill and the substitute read. The Speaker. Does the gentleman from Massachusetts bring to suspend the rules and pass the substitute, it gives no choice between the two bills. The house must either pass the substitute or none. Mr. Brooks. How can we choose between the original bill and the substitute unless we hear them both read? The Speaker. The gentleman can vote "ay" or "no" on this question whether this substitute shall be passed. Mr. Brooks. I am very much in the habit of voting "no" when I do not know what is going on. Mr. Hooper. Before the question is taken upon suspending the rules and passing the bill, I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts will explain the leading changes made by this bill in the existing law, especially in reference to the coinage. It would seem that all the small coinage of the country is intended to be recoinced. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts. This bill makes no changes in the existing law in that regard. It does not require the recoinage of the small coins. The question being taken on the motion of Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, to suspend the rules and pass the bill, it was agreed to; there being—ayes 110, noes 13.

And so the rules were suspended, and the substitute passed without its ever being read or any member of that body knowing the contents of it. (See speech of Senator Herford, of West Virginia, in Congressional Record, December 14, 1877, page 200.) [The editor of THE JOURNAL went to the state library and verified the above from the files of the Congressional Record. Senator Herford summed up all the evidence in closing the debate and the facts leave little doubt that the bill was put through as above stated, without reading.—E. HOFER.]

A GENTLE HINT.—A local minister in a recent discourse, in order that he might better illustrate the principal point in his sermon, that he "did not like breakfast coffee warmed over for dinner." It is possible the reverend gentleman contemplates calling on the members of his church in the near future and using this apt illustration in his sermon, he killed two birds with one stone.

No JOKE.—Without indulging in the least inclination of mortals to brag, it is apparent to all that the Bryan wave is carrying everything before it. Even "Uncle Will," who is well known to everybody as having been an ardent McKinley man, was seen Saturday with a Bryan button on his breast, and pointing with more pride than ever to the idol of his choice.

Hotel Burned. WAWONA, Cal., Aug. 24.—The Stoneman house, at Yosemite, together with its entire contents burned this morning.

STATE NEWS.

Fourteen teachers took examination at McMinnville last week, half of whom made a failure.

W. J. Smith, the newly-appointed postmaster at Glenora, has been authorized to employ a mail carrier on the Wilson river route.

Jas. Matchet has sold his farm, consisting of 320 acres at Santiam post-office, to a man from California, for \$5000. Mr. Matchet will move to Waterloo.

An exchange calls the two candidates William the Conqueror and William the Silent. Speech is silver and silence gold, but the people want silver as well as gold.

Salt Lake parties, who are operating the Crystal Palace mine, near Sparta, have let the contract for the construction of an 800-foot tunnel which will tap the ledge, 400 feet below the surface.

The Grand Ronde Lumber Company opened the flood gates of their big dam in the Grand Ronde river last Thursday, and the released waters caused the river in the canyon below to rise three feet.

Lamburn Bros., of Wasco, met with a \$300 loss after leaving a "setting" where they had been threshing one day last week. Fire broke out and burned two stacks, derrick wagon, feeder, straw cart and belting.

The La Grande Chronicle states that an extensive quarry of lime rock has been discovered near that city. It is the intention of the labor exchange to burn the rock and furnish a first-class grade of lime for the market.

While looking after some of his cattle on the John Day breaks, some time ago, H. Smith discovered three antelope in the band. The Moro Observer says that these are probably the last of once large herds of antelope roaming this region.

During the past two years Douglas county has paid a bounty on wild animals killed the sum of \$8,857, as follows: Bear, 262, bounty \$547; coyote, 912, \$6,300; Panther, 670, \$2,010. Total 1844; bounty \$8,857.

Sheepmen who are herding their stock on the Crater lake reserve will be prosecuted by the government. Information against nine of them has already been filed in the United States court at Portland by the district attorney.

A Selo girl can give you the latest in bloomers. She simply puts on a Mother Hubbard, stands up, catches the lower part of the back of the skirt, gently draws it up and with a safety pin pins it to her waist in front, and gets on her wheel. As she screeches along the drawn portion of the skirt fills with wind, and there you are.—Ex.

Condensed Testimony. Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. of St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mr. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Fred A. Legg's Drug Store.

APPRAISEMENT.—The appraisers of the estate of John Stute, today reported property, real and personal to the value of \$5887.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever and all Itch, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to Live per fec satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by Fred A. Legg.

HIRE Rootbeer contains the best herbs, berries and roots nature makes for rootbeer making. Take no other.

There's more clothing destroyed by poor soap than by actual wear. "Hoe Cake" soap contains no free alkali and will not injure the finest lace. Try it and notice the difference in quality. John Hughes.

BIKE MESSAGERS.—Bring blue boxes or telephone 40. Circulate Bryan's speech.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SEWALL AND WATSON

Which Will Withdraw From the Race?

THE FARMERS VISIT MCKINLEY.

The Silent Statesman Makes One More Speech.

ATLANTIC, Ga., Aug. 24.—Journal this afternoon will print the report that the purpose of Senator Tillman's recent mysterious visit to Thomas K. Watson was to see if Watson could not be induced to retire from vice-presidential race, on a promise of a place in the Bryan cabinet. Watson refused. It is said a similar offer is to be made to Sewall. In this connection it is noted as significant that Watson has been declaring with confidence of late that he would be on the Democratic ticket inside of two weeks.

Farmers Visit McKinley. CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 24.—At 1 o'clock seven carloads of Knox county farmers reached Canton by a special Pennsylvania train. A local farmer headed the parade with a load of new mow hay. H. D. Crichfield, of Mount Vernon, son of a Knox county farmer, made a neat presentation speech. McKinley's response was repeatedly interrupted with applause.

Forcing Platt. SARATOGA, Aug. 24.—"I am of the same mind this morning as I was last night I was told by the Associated Press that I was not a candidate for office for governor and would not accept the office," Thomas C. Platt said morning. The sentiment is emphatic enough, but I did not succeed in putting an end to the campaign of Platte friends. Platt finds himself in the same relative position as was Senator Hill in 1894, not desiring the nomination, but having it forced upon him.

Homeward Bound. UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Private Secretary Cutridge left Red Hook at noon to begin their homeward journey to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan has gained in flesh and is in high spirits and is inspired, particularly by the approaching meeting with Senator Hill, Chairman Hickley and other Democratic leaders, which he expects will result in the assurances politically, of the solid support of the state organization.

Much time in the past three or four days has been spent by Bryan working on his letter of acceptance. It will not be so long as his Madison Square Garden speech. It will not be given to the public until McKinley's acceptance is published.

Called on McKinley. CANTON, Aug. 24.—A thousand workmen from 28 potteries, in East Liverpool, traveled seventy miles to call on Major McKinley today. When they reached the McKinley home, there were three thousand cheering people in the crowd.

In Lane County. EGGENE, Aug. 23.—A Bryan club of 150 members was organized Saturday. It is composed of Republicans, Democrats and Populists. The gathering was very enthusiastic. A resolution endorsing the CAPITAL JOURNAL was passed unanimously and the club organizations will be extended to each precinct of the county.