The Best Newspaper
Is the one that gives the most and freshest news. Compare the WEST SIDE with any paper in Polk county.

West Side.

As an Advertising Medium
THE WEST SIDE
Takes the Lead

VOL. XII. $2.00 Per Year. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894. Five Cents Per Copy. No. 40

CHEERS FOR M'KINLEY

Among the Children of Missouri.

Noble Sentiments Worth Cheers Anywhere.

Senator Vest Opens the Campaign for the Democrats in a Strong Speech.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—While Senator Vest was opening the democratic campaign in Missouri at Kansas City tonight, Gov. McKinley, facing a vociferous crowd in a large hall here, made the opening address of the republican campaign. It was the third state campaign which he has opened in a week. The committee of reception met Gov. McKinley at the depot and escorted him to the Planters' hotel, where he held a public reception. The governor visited the Merchants' exchange and W. G. Boyd, president of the exchange, introduced him in a feeling speech. Governor McKinley said:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the Merchants' exchange: I consider it a great honor to be presented to the Merchants' exchange of the city of St. Louis, composed as it is of representative business men of a strong and progressive city. I bring to you the good will of the state of Ohio, assuming that whatever differences we may have, you are all for the city of St. Louis and for the state of Missouri. What we want in this country, no matter to what political party we may belong, is business prosperity, and whatever will bring that about we mean to have.

"This country is too great, its resources too mighty, to permit of anything permanently standing in the way of its progress and prosperity, and whatever stands in the way must get out of the way, for whatever else we may be, Ohioans and Missourians, we all of us are for our own country first, last and all the time."

Governor McKinley next was taken to the fair grounds, where children's day was being celebrated. Some 50,000 youngsters were on the grounds and they all cheered lustily for "McKinley."

A GRAND OVATION.

At Suburban hall tonight, the chairman mentioned Gov. McKinley as his choice for the presidency in 1896. The cheering of the great audience became almost cyclonic when Gov. McKinley arose, and it continued for several minutes. With an expression of amazement on his face, the speaker began:

"Your chairman said that this was the opening of the republican campaign in Missouri; I wonder in my heart what its close will be.

"The truth is," continued the governor, "that no hall is large enough for republican meetings this year."

A contrast was made between the industrial conditions that existed under the republican tariff law and those existing at present, the result, it was charged, of democratic legislation, and he inquired whether the audience thought it the business of congress to legislate for the business of the United States or for foreign nations.

"Nobody," said he, "has heard of any industries being revived in the United States since the Wilson tariff law. If anybody in this audience knows of one let him name it. On the other hand, they are being revived in Europe. I would rather make it hard for foreign products to get into this country than to make it hard for American citizens to live in this country."

SENATOR VEST SPEAKS.

Kansas City, Oct. 1.—Senator Vest opened the democratic campaign here tonight. He said:

"If anyone is here with the expectation that I will attack the president of the United States or any other democrat, that expectation will not be realized. Whatever differences of opinion as to public questions may exist between the president and myself, they shall not interfere so far as I am concerned, with my duty in the hour of conflict and of danger. My contest is now with the enemy, not the democrats. No word from me shall furnish an excuse for lukewarmness or hesitation by democrats, nor for giving encouragement to our foes. The democratic party in 1892 pledged itself to certain reforms. First, the repeal of the federal election law; second, the repeal of the Sherman act; third, the reduction of tariff taxation to a revenue basis; fourth, the lessening of governmental expenses.

"Governor McKinley in his recent speech at Bangor, Maine, made the statement that not a single pledge of the democratic party had been redeemed. When we reflect that his speech, carefully prepared and made as a bid for the presidency, contains no allusions to his views on the two great issues of silver coinage and the income tax, it is not surprising that he should add mendacity to cowardice. The democratic party has in fact repealed both the federal election law and the Sherman act, while the oppressive provisions of the McKinley tariff have been entirely eliminated or greatly modified, and the governmental expenses have been greatly decreased. If any differences of opinion on the subject of the tariff exists between the president and myself, it is that I am more extreme in my views and have long since discarded the fallacy of the tariff for even incidental protection. The statement that there was any issue between the president and me as to tariff reform is false. The statement that I sympathized with Gorman is equally false.

If the president had contented himself with denouncing those who forced the amendments upon us I would have said nothing, but when he attacked the whole senate indiscriminately for the action to which he had given his approval as absolutely necessary, I could not remain silent."

LARGE FACTORY BURNED.

New York, Oct. 1.—The factory of Jonas & Nuenberg, furriers, in the sixth story of the double brick building, 510 and 512 West Thirty-fourth street, was burned this morning. It was the largest factory of the kind in America. Loss, $74,000. A number of firemen had a narrow escape from death by the building practically breaking in two, the walls falling in front and on the sides.

TO A RETIRED LIFE.

General Exeta Will Engage in Coffee-Planting in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Oct. 1.—General Antonio Exeta has arrived here. He called on President Diaz yesterday in a most friendly way. He denies any intention of starting a revolution and says he in no way authorised the telegram sent out from San Francisco stating he was coming here to make war on San Salvador and Honduras. He says he intends making this country his home, and will engage in coffee-planting and bring his family here. His grand-parents were born in Mexico, and he looks upon this country as his adopted home. He laughed at idea of a war between Mexico and Guatemala. He says 1,000 Mexican soldiers would be more than enough to clean out Guatemala, which has no soldiers of experience and worse officers. President Diaz was interviewed and said the telegrams published in the United States that Mexico had intention of interfering with Central American affairs is absolutely without foundation. The boundary dispute with Guatemala will be, he said, settled by diplomacy.

NEEDS INVESTIGATION.

Rather Suspicious Doings at the McNeil Island Prison.

Tacoma, Oct. 1.—It is learned that two prisoners escaped from the federal penitentiary on McNeil's island last Thursday. They were Wade and Brooks, both serving terms for smuggling. Thursday they were ordered to carry some garbage outside the prison walls. When outside they made a sudden dive for the brush and successfully escaped from the guard, Jack Keating. Wade was doing a second term and had once before escaped. Marshal Drake has men stationed at the boundary line to capture the fugitives in case they attempt to cross into British Columbia. Marshal Drake denies the published story to the effect that four men escaped after poisoning the warden and all the guards. A resident of the island says the poisoning occurred later in the week and was partially successful, allowing two other prisoners to escape. Some think an investigation of the penitentiary management will result.

CRIMES IN AUSTRALIA.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—News of two shocking tragedies in Australia was brought by the Monowai. George Dobson, a highly respected man living near Melbourne, on August 27th, shot a neighbor named Peter Dinsdale, and then cut the throats of his own three children. He closed his deed of blood by cutting his throat. It is believed that Dobson was crazed through financial troubles. Some unknown fiend entered the house of Mrs. Vennel, at Maryborough, and in the temporary absence of the mother, who is a widow crushed the heads of her three children, aged 7, 5 and 3 years. The youngest child, a boy, was dead, and others will die. The deed was shrouded in mystery. There was absolutely no clew to the perpetrator.

HE REMEMBERS JUNE

AND THE EFFECT OF HIS SPEECHES AT HOME

And Refuses to Go "As One from the Dead" to His Party in Montana.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1.—Governor Pennoyer today in a letter declining an invitation to fill an agreement of one week in Montana said:

"If the present ruinous depression in business and values, resulting directly from the demonetization of silver, and not from any tariff taxation or change in such taxation, do not persuade the people of Montana to vote against both of the old political parties, dominated by Wall street and equally responsible for such demonetization, then no persuasion of mine would be availing, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead."

THE RIGHT RESOLVE.

Lynching Is Even Too Good for the Black Devil.

Dorthan, Ala., Oct. 1.—While Lena McArdle, 16 years old, was passing through the wood on her way to school near this place today, she was assaulted by a big negro, but failing in his purpose, he choked the girl, then shot her and fled. The child crawled to a house some distance away, told her story and died. Enraged citizens are on the negro's track and if he is caught he will be lynched.

A DRUNKEN ROW.

Savannah, Oct. 1.—A special to the Morning News from Valdosta says that there was a small riot at the turpentine still near that place, in which two colored men were killed and three members of the family of R. Gillespie, the manager, a white man, wounded. The blacks had been fined by the manager for gambling and the money involved was taken out of their wages. They got drunk and made an attack upon the manager at his home. He was wounded but not seriously. His wife and children were bruised. A black man in the manager's house was killed. The rioters then went away and got into a difficulty among themselves, and one was killed.

DISOBEYED ORDERS.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 1.—Last night the Santa Fe passenger and Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs freight train collided about eighteen miles south of this city. The collision was caused by disobedience of orders by the freight crew. The injured are: C. E. Page, engineer of the passenger train, leg broken, internal injuries; R. A. Taft, baggageman, injured about the head and shoulders; N. W. Odell, ankle sprained; Fred D. Bulger, St. Joe traveling man, bruised. Several other passengers were bruised.

HOTEL BURNED.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Mirror Lake house, on Lake Placid, was burned to the ground last night. It was closed for the season a week ago, and only the manager, C. E. Martin, his family and a few servants occupied the building. All escaped. Loss, about $150,000; insured for one-half.

OBSTREPEROUS WITNESSES.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The grand jury today brought indictments against Henry O. Havemeyer and John Searles for refusing to answer questions put by the senate investigation committee regarding the sugar trust.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Sustaining the Right to Strike.

Judge Jenkins' Famous Order Modified.

"It Would Be an Invasion of One's Natural Liberty" Says Justice Harlan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—In the United States court of appeals today Judge Harlan, of the United States supreme court, severely handled the famous strike injunction of Judge Jenkins. Harlan held that a body of men had a right to quit, irrespective of the discomfort which might result. They had, however, no right to conspire, do damage or embarass. He did not agree with Jenkins' famous definition of a strike, "that it was necessarily illegal." Judge Harlan held that there was such a thing as a legal strike. Judge Jenkins' decision was modified. The opinion was rendered by Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, and Judges Wood and Bunn. The bench was occupied by Justice Harlan and Judges Wood, Bunn, Jenkins, and Grosscup. Jenkins appeared undisturbed by the decision.

That part of Jenkins' decision which restrained employes of the road from striking, or, in the language of the injunction, "from so quitting the service of the said receiver, with or without notice, as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of the road," the court of appeals declares was a violation of the rights of the employes, who could not legally be restrained from leaving the employ of the receivers and the company when they saw fit to do so, whether they saw fit to quit in a body or individually. That part of the injunction which restrained the employes from entering into a combination or conspiracy to quit, with the intention of crippling the property and preventing the operation of the road, is sustained. On the whole, the decision is a clear recognition of the right of the employes to strike.

The court says: "It would be an invasion of one's natural liberty to compel him to work for or remain in the personal service of another. One who is placed in such restraint is in a condition of involuntary servitude, a condition which the law of the land declares shall not exist anywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States."

TRAIN ROBBED IN ARIZONA.

The Robbers Captured After a Hard Chase and Fight.

Denver, Oct. 1.—A special to the Times-Sun from Phoenix, Ariz., says: At 12:25 a. m. today the east-bound Southern Pacific train was held up by three men, a mile and a half east of Maricopa. One of the robbers rode out of Maricopa on the blind baggage to a point where the other two flagged the train. The robber then climbed upon the engine, and at the point of two revolvers, compelled Engineer Holliday and Fireman Martin to descend, uncouple the engine and pull out three-quarters of a mile. One of the robbers entered the express car and the other stood guard outside. No shots were fired and the passengers were not alarmed. The engineer and fireman were forced to walk back to the scene of the robbery by the robber, who accompanied them. All three robbers mounted horses and rode away in the direction of the Mexican boundary, 50 miles distant. Sheriff Drais, of Pinal, and Murphy, of Maricopa county, with a posse, are in pursuit. Wells-Fargo's messenger says the robbers got only $10, but it is currently reported that they got $20,000 in gold.

Phoenix, Oct. 1.—The train robbers were overtaken about 18 miles east of Phoenix by the sheriff. A fight ensued in which one robber was fatally wounded, another was captured and the third escaped.

LATEST REPORT.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 1.—The three robbers who held up the Southern Pacific passenger train this morning secured only about $160 and a watch. One of the robbers was captured by a posse after being wounded. It is believed the others will be caught.

HOSTILE TO EUROPEANS.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Dispatches from Tien-Tsin say private advices have reached the latter city from Peking warning all foreigners from proceeding to the capital. The roads and waterways from Lung Chow to Peking are alive with soldiers hostile to all Europeans. Several British residents in Peking have been assaulted, including Mrs. Tourse, interpreter of the British legation, Dr. Dudgeon and others journeying south. It is rumored the British steamer Irene, which arrived at Tien-Tsin September 15th from Shanghai, having on board a number of Maxim rapid-firing guns, and ammunition for the Chinese, has infringed the neutrality laws. Representatives of the British government are understood to be taking action in the matter.

TOO MANY OFFICERS.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Adjutant-General Allen, of the National Guard of California, in his report to the governor, will make a strong appeal to have the militia re-organized. General Allen shows that in California there are more officers in comparison to the number of privates than in any other state in the Union. To abolish this burden General Allen proposes some sweeping changes, one of which is to form the entire state guard into three brigades instead of six, as at present. Another is the abolition of the major-general and his entire staff. His suggestions also advise doing away with all paymasters throughout the guard, the position being an empty honor.

CAPTAIN CROSBY FOUND.

Tacoma, Oct. 1.—A special to the Ledger from Oceosta says an Indian came in from North beach yesterday and reported a body as having washed ashore. From the description of the clothing and the fact that a gold watch was found on the body, the remains are believed to be those of Captain Crosby, of the U. S. S. McArthur, who with four other was drowned a month ago.

A WICHITA TWISTER.

WICHITA, Kans., Oct. 1.—For twenty years Wichita has felt easy about cyclones on account of an Indian legend which said none ever visited or would visit it. The legend as well as the popular source of security, were bursted tonight when a rain cloud from the west came in contact with a storm cloud from the south, but which at once fused and proceeded to do business. The headquarters was the Twelfth street depot of the Missouri Pacific road, which was the first struck and it was demolished, the roof of it striking the stable of Dr. Hupps, two blocks away, crushing it like an egg-shell. Twelve men were in the building and strange to say none were hurt, although they were thrown about some. The storm passed east about a mile, accomplishing all its destruction in less than two minutes. About thirty houses and barns were wrecked and probably 500 shade trees. The path of the cyclone was about fifty feet wide. It progressed with a fearful roar and was a regular twister.

Three children were hurt and two men were reported killed. Owing to the terrible rain which accompanied the storm and has lasted since, it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the injuries. The lightning struck a little boy named Fitzgibbon and killed him. Lightning also struck the 15th street depot and car stable of the electric line and completely consumed it. The Fairmount electric railway stables were completely destroyed. The loss in the city will be $50,000.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Washington, Oct. 1.—A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows the total amount of national bank notes outstanding September 30, 1894, $207,471,501; decrease for the month, $27,477; circulation outstanding against bonds September 30, 1894, $180,251,065; decrease for the month, $1,035,915; total amount of lawful money on deposit to secure circulation, $227,220,436; increase during the month, $6,403,248; United States regular bonds on deposit September 30, 1894, to secure circulation, $200,953,700; to secure public deposits, $14,876,000.

HOLIDAYS UNPOPULAR.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Although today is labor day according to the laws of California, the trades unions of this city are not recognizing it as such, preferring to celebrate on the generally recognized day in September. The federal offices, courts, banks, and most of the wholesale houses are closed. Reports from Oakland, Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Jose and other large cities in the state also indicate that there is no special observance of the day at those places.

HOPS AND WHEAT.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—No markets, holiday.

New York.—Hops, quiet.

Liverpool.—Hops at London, Pacific coast steady; demand poor at £ 10s@£2 11s.

Wheat, steady; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter 4s 1 1-2d; do spring 4s 5d.

A LIVING GRAVE.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Three men were buried by the cave-in of a sewer today. Ferdinand Ritz, 44 years old, and Charles Howld, aged 30, were killed; John Klick was rescued. The accident was caused by removing the braces too soon.

AN ABLE STATESMAN.

Such Said to Be the Character of China's New Leader.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Prince Kung, who has been recalled to imperial favor in China and placed at the head of the privy council, is said by diplomats who have known him personally to be one of the ablest and most adroit statesmen in the Chinese empire. He has behind him a long record of distinguished service, beginning in 1850, and running until 1884, when he fell into disgrace. During his retirement from office he had always opposed Li Hung Chang, the viceroy, and his restoration is taken here to mean the ascendency of his party over Li Hung Chang, and it is also believed that he stands committed to a vigorous war policy and will endeavor to force the fighting with the Japanese instead of following the fabian policy of Li Hung Chang, who must give place to Kung in the direction of affairs.

STILL AT LARGE.

The Murderer of Constable Jeffery at Puyallup not Caught.

Tacoma, Oct. 2.—A special to the Ledger from Carbonado says that the incessant rain today has rendered a search for the murderer of Wm. Jeffery extremely difficult, and nothing definite was accomplished. Sheriff Matthews and his posse have walked more than twenty miles since daylight. McGrath and his bloodhounds with six deputies have tramped equally as far. The guards at every possible point of escape have been strengthened. The officers believe he is secreted in some cabin not far from Wilkeson. All Puyallup turned out today to the funeral of Jeffery, the murdered constable.

A GREAT FIGHTING OFFER.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Jim Corbett, the champion pugilist, tonight gave out his ultimatum. He says: "Let these men who are seeking notoriety at my expense get together all the fighters in the world who have $10,000 to wager that I cannot defeat them, no weight or color barred. I will deposit $10,000 with David Blanchard of Boston as evidence of my good faith, and I will devote any one week after July 1st, next, to fighting one of them each night during that week.

"I mean this and this will be the last time I will ever train for a pugilistic encounter. Now, you would-be champions, Robert Fitzsimmons, Peter Jackson, Ed Smith or Peter Maher, here is your chance. I will take Fitzsimmons Monday, and after him first come, first served. I will fight for the club offering the largest purse. I bar no one."

FAVORS THE GOVERNMENT.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The United States circuit court of appeals opened today. In the case of John H. Stone, plaintiff in error vs. the United States, defendants in error, the judgment of the circuit court, was affirmed. This was an action brought by the government to recover the value of the timber taken from the public lands along the route of the Northern Pacific railroad. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the government for $19,000.

ARKANSAS IS VISITED

Her Capital Is Swept by a Cyclone.

The Amount of Damage Is Incalculable.

The City in Darkness, and the Scene of Ruin, Death and Desolation Desperate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 2.—A terrible cyclone struck this city at 7:30 this evening and almost devastated the business portion of the city. Several people are known to have been killed and many are injured. The main portion of the business center, bounded on the south by Railroad street, on the north by the river front, on the west by Center street and on the east by Commercial street, is practically in ruins and the amount of damage is incalculable. The property loss will probably approximate a half million dollars.

The cyclone was accompanied by a terrific storm and the stocks of goods in those business houses that were unroofed, though not otherwise wrecked, are destroyed by water. The storm struck the state penitentiary, which stands on a hill in the western part of the city, with fearful force, destroying the dining room, tearing down the stable and shops, unroofing the main cell building and demolishing the warden's office. Several convicts were seriously injured, one of whom died an hour afterwards.

Down town the lightning struck the Martin block, totally wrecking the third floor. A man named Eaton was fatally injured there. The most damage, however, was done to property on Markham and Commercial streets. Nearly every building in that district is unroofed and many are totally wrecked. The streets are filled with tin roofs, electric wires and other wreckage and it will be several days before the extent of the damage can be known. A large cotton warehouse at Second and Scott streets owned by J. H. Bachum was wrecked. It fell on the Western Union telegraph office next door and wrecked it, cutting off all communication with the outside. The city is in densest darkness. A list of the casualties is unobtainable. All kinds of rumors are afloat, one to the effect that the insane asylum, in which some 600 patients are confined had been blown down and many patients injured, but as the asylum is situated one mile from the city the rumor cannot be confirmed. A number of escaped lunatics have been captured near the union depot and this fact gives color to the rumor.

TERRIBLE DETAILS.

The loss to property alone it is estimated at midnight will amount to at least $1,000,000. The damage to the insane asylum will reach $100,000. The offices and main buildings of the penitentiary were torn away and completely demolished. A stampede took place among the convicts but Supt. McConnell and assistants succeeded in quieting them. Fortunately 450 of the convicts had been taken to Sunnyside plantation some days ago.

At the insane asylum was found the greatest wreck. The roofs of the main building were completely demolished and several wards caved in, destroying everything in sight. Several patients made their escape but were captured. It is not known how many inmates were killed or injured, as many are supposed to be buried in the ruins. The confusion is too great to learn tonight.

POLITICS IS BUSINESS.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 2.—Governor McKinley reached this city this morning. Mayor Barnes of Kansas City, Ks., came from St. Louis with him and the reception committee met him a few miles out of the city. This morning was spent in receiving callers at the hotel and driving about the city.

When Governor McKinley went to the stage entrance of the auditorium at 2:30 o'clock, the crowd in front of the door was so tightly packed together that such a thing as making room was out of the question. The stage, too, was jammed, and he had to fairly force his way through, assisted by several strong armed men, and when he finally reached the footlights he looked out upon a throng that filled all the seats and aisles and even utilized the ventilating openings around the dome as places of observation, while farther out into the street stood a struggling mass of people who strove in vain to secure admission into the building.

A great roar of welcome went up from thousands of throats. The women waved their handkerchiefs and the men howled, and those outside took up the cry and echoed it through the streets. Governor McKinley was given a sample of genuine Western cordiality. Senator Davis introduced the governor, saying:

"That unless the signs of the times were wrong, the governor would, two years hence, be the leader of the republican hosts. This sentiment was vigorously applauded. In his first sentence Governor McKinley struck responsive chord. "Proud as I am," he began, "to be an Ohioan, I am prouder yet to be an American."

"Politics this year is business and business is politics."

The governor found subject for reflection in the fact that Wilson had to go to a foreign country to get congratulations for the passage of the tariff law which bears his name, and when some one in the audience sang out that the only industry which had been called into existence by the Wilson law was that of free soup houses, McKinley responded, "there is not an American citizen but would rather earn his own soup than to beg it of others; and under the policy of republicans we never had to have free soup house, for everyone who was willing to work had work, and he had his own soup at his own table.

Some inquisitive individual asked "what's the matter with the A. P. A?" The interruption was not well received and there came cries from all parts of the theater, "put him out."

Governor McKinley paused for a moment before replying, then said: "The question we have to settle now is, what is the matter with the country."

A burst of applause followed that. At the close of his address in the theater, Governor McKinley spoke for a few minutes to the large crowd outside, then crossed the river to Kansas City, Kansas, where another large crowd was gathered. He leaves tomorrow morning for Topeka and Hutchison.

WADE HAMPTON'S VIEWS.

Says a Government Like Ours Cannot Operate Railroads.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Genl. Wade Hampton, commissioner of railroads, returned today from an extended trip over the government roads which are under his supervision. The commissioner says he encountered in California a great deal of clamor for government control of not only the Union and Central Pacific roads, but of all roads. Both of these propositions are opposed by the commissioner. He said: A government such as ours cannot operate railroads. In autocratic governments it is possible, but not in this. The demand for the foreclosure of the Pacific roads does not come from the best informed people of the Pacific coast, although it has got to be a very popular movement in the West.

THE DIFFERENT MARTS.

Quotations Telegraphed from All Parts of the World.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Wheat—The market is weak and unsatisfactory. Offerings are rather free, but trading is slow. Quotations are 77½c@78⅝c for No. 1 shipping and 80c for choice article. Milling wheat 82½@83½. Walla Walla wheat 67½ for fair average, 55c@60c for No. 2 and 40c@50c for off grade.

Boston.—The wool market is extremely quiet, tending in the buyers' favor. Buyers are holding back looking for lower figures. Oregon wools, eastern fair, 9c@10c; choice do., 11c@13c.

Liverpool.—Hops at London, Pacific coast steady; new crop £2 10s @ £2 15s.

New York.—Hops quiet.

Liverpool.—Wheat steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter 4s 2d; do. spring 4s 5d.

Portland.—Wheat—Valley 70c; Walla Walla 63½c @ 64c.

London, Oct. 2.—At the wool auction sales today 13,923 bales were offered. German buyers took the good scoured and greasy. Not much was offered suitable for America and the buyers therefrom paid extreme rates.

IOWA'S FAVORITE SON.

Tipton, Ia., Oct. 2.—At the county convention today a magnificent audience assembled to listen to United States Senator Allison. L. H. Brotherlin, president, who introduced the speaker, said Iowa would be proud to follow him as a presidential candidate two years hence. The senator responded happily.

FRUIT GOING EAST.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—During the season to the end of September 7,600 carloads of fruits and vegetables have been shipped to the eastern market from this state.

NOT QUITE COMPLETE

COLONEL JEFF SHOULD BE THERE AS DIRECTOR.

An Immense Assemblage of Indians to Celebrate the Ending of the Hop Season.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Oct. 2.—It is estimated that six thousand Indians are encamped in and about North Yakima awaiting the morrow, which will inaugurate the three days of barbecue, dancing and horse racing with which the hop picking season is terminated. The state fair grounds have been turned over to the Yakima Hop Growers' association and the citizens have made attractive contributions for race purses.

Indians are here from Umatilla, Lapwai, Puyallup, Warm Springs and Moses' reservations as well as from British Columbia, and much interest has been incited. Many chieftains are here and one from Umatilla is ready with coin to wager $5,000 on his favorite pony.

Twelve beeves and thirty-six sheep have been killed for the first day's barbecue and bakers have been kept busy turning out six thousand loaves of bread. The city is full of strangers attracted by the announcement that all the dances of the various tribes from the time of tradition will be given.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 2.—As a local train on the narrow guage railroad was approaching the Webster street drawbridge about 6:30 this evening, the last car, which was a smoker, jumped the track. The engineer stopped the train, but before he was able to do so, the forward part of the train was on the draw and the smoking car was being dragged over the ties. The coupling pin broke just as the car reached the bridge and it rolled down the bank into the water. Nearly all the pasengers jumped from the car before it went over and a dozen or more were severely bruised. Two persons went down with the car but were not fatally hurt.

CRIMINAL NEGLECT.

Moscow, Idaho, Oct. 2.—A horrible butchery occurred at the county jail last evening. Joe Roberts, a United States insane criminal, literally cut to pieces with a knife John Witte, another United States prisoner awaiting trial for selling liquor to Indians. Roberts killed a fellow soldier at Fort Sherman two years ago, was adjudged insane and the United States marshal left with Roberts for a Washington, D. C., insane asylum this morning.

A BIG SUIT.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—After fifty years of strife and twenty-seven years of litigation, the famous Alvarado ranch case has virtually passed out of the courts. The cost of the suit was $102,000 and was paid today. The ranch consists of 17,000 acres of land lying between San Francisco and San Pablo bay and its estimated value is $1,700,000.

LOST A HAND.

Ventura, Cal., Oct. 2.—While firing a salute of welcome to Budd, the democratic candidate for governor, tonight, Andrew Jackson Harrington, an old soldier, had his hand blown off by a dynamite bomb.

WHO IS HE?

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—The Mound City's patron saint, the veiled prophet, made his annual appearance here tonight before a throng of nearly half a million home and visiting people.

OREGON'S BIG CITY.

A GOSSIPY LETTER FROM THE METROPOLIS.

How Portland Business Men Jumped from the Frying Pan into the Fire.

Portland, Oct. 2.—The man who believes it is the unexpected that happens will have to record an exception to his rule. John W. Minto has been appointed chief of police of Portland, and a great many people have been pleased thereby. By this I mean a great many republicans. Minto's uphill fight for sheriff, his defeat by a campaign of false pretense by a renegade republican and the manly way in which he took his medicine and abused nobody, raised him high in the esteem of those republicans who knew of these things, and for this reason they are glad that his deserts have been recognized. He is in full personal and political harmony with the other city authorities and the leaders of the republican party, and being a man possessing peculiar fitness for the position, there can be no question of the wisdom of the appointment. A few criticise the removal of Chief Hunt, on the ground that he has made an excellent chief, but a sufficient answer to this is that under our new charter the mayor is made responsible for the city government in every department, and should be given the unquestioned right to select officials for whose acts he is to be responsible, and then be held to strict responsibility for the result.

Some of our merchants have jumped out of the frying pan into the fire. When the general license ordinance was passed they made such a fuss about the injury it would do the city that the mayor finally vetoed it, with the understanding that our legislative delegation would endeavor to have amendments made to the charter providing for more revenue. Now comes the county equalizing board and raises the assessment on stocks of merchandise from 10 to 10 per cent. on the perfectly proper ground that the assessment was ridiculously low. They are now in a dilemma. They cannot oppose this on the same ground as the ordinance, for it is a benefit rather than an injury to have property assessed more equitably. What the board has done is but a beginning, for the assessment roll is honeycombed with errors and inequalities, hundreds having been already corrected. Yet a complete remodeling of the list cannot be made until the new assessment, when it is to be hoped an assessment de novo will be made.

This is the week when the editors of Oregon assemble in Pendleton for the annual meeting of the Oregon Press association. The exigencies of the profession of course prevent a great many active newspaper workers from attending, especially those employed upon daily papers. The economy and small working force necessary on weeklies in order to tide over the hard times also interferes with the attendance of many publishers of weekly papers. Nevertheless a large number of newspaper men from all over the state will enjoy the hospitalities of the generous people of Pendleton.

The first annual meeting of the Mazamas was held Monday night in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. Changes were made in the constitution admitting of a more extended organization than the merely local one at first contemplated.

For the next two months football will be the absorbing topic of interest in athletic circles. Teams have been organized in Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and other towns, and a series of contests for the championship of the Pacific Northwest is being arranged. The various colleges of the state have also formed teams and will play for the college championship of Oregon. The lovers of this rough but exciting and manly sport are numbered by the thousands. No games of any kind played on Multnomah field draw out as large crowds and elicit such continuous yells of enthusiasm as football. This week there is an eighteen hour bicycle contest in the exposition building, under the auspices of the Zig Zag Cycle club and managed by Prince, the world's long distance champion. The finest indoor track in the United States has been constructed, only seven laps to a mile, and the partitions in the building have been removed, so that thousands of spectators can view the whole track.

P. P. B.

HOP INTELLIGENCE.

Statisticians now figure out that the U. S. will this year supply 440,000 cwts. and that the world at large will produce about one-third in excess of consumption. It is therefore to be assumed with some certainty that the balances this year will incline strongly in favor of the consumer after having been on the side of the producers all last year, and that the breweries will probably utilize the low prices for the purpose of laying in a stock in excess of requirements, which is made practicable by the methods of compression so extensively tested during recent years.

Geo. L. Rose has been an active buyer in the Puyallup district the past week, and his purchases here and in Oregon will total about 1,500 bales, at an average price of 6c.... Robert Brown, of Connell prairie, harvested thirteen tons, about a ton to the acre, and left the balance in the field. He sold 6 tons at 6c and 7 tons at 7c to Geo. L. Rose. The 7c ones were contracted for before picking....Hon. Henry Becket disposed of part of his hops at 6c. He had a magnificent crop, and harvested nineteen tons, picking only the very choicest, and leaving four tons to fertilize the yard. ....W. B. Eldridge, a hopgrower at Hamilton, N. Y., writes on Sept. 22d that there is hardly a grower there but who has left a good share of hops on the poles, as they are mouldy....R. M. Rose yesterday received advices saying that Geo. Wilbur and Frank Miller, at Oneonta, N. Y., had bought 1,700 bales of good N. Y. hops at 7c, and that in Boston on the 20th Paul Horst had sold and delivered there 250 bales Pacifics at 8 1-2. New York dealers who are now here in Puyallup, hop headquarters, say that they have looked this field over and is their opinion that 1-2 of the crop of the Northwest is being left unpicked, and that the balance is better than last year. Picking is still going on in the Puyallup district, about 300 pickers being at work in the Meeker yards. The capacity of the big kilns is not equal to the hops picked, and so the pickers have to be laid off part of the time, and showery weather has also been interfering with the work.—Puyallup Commerce.

LAND OF BIG-NOSED MEN.

Arizona so Named Because of a Facial Peculiarity.

Who would for a moment suppose, says the St. Louis Republic, that the word "Arizona," which we associate with balmy breezes, moonlit nights and amazons, could mean nothing more or less than "a great big nose?" The southwestern portion of what is now the United States was originally inhabited by a tribe of natives noted far and wide for their prominent, beak-like noses, and although nature had been extremely lavish in her gifts when she conferred nasal appendages upon these queer aborigines, they sought to enlarge those organs by piercing the vertical septum or gristle between the nostrils and wearing enormous ornaments therein. One division of this big-nosed tribe would wear a ring hammered from native gold or silver; another an ornamental shell, while a third were content with a sharp stick driven through the cartilege in such a manner as to permit of the ends projecting several inches to the side of each nostril. To the early Spanish invaders these queer but harmless creatures were known as "the Big Noses." In the Spanish language "nose" is naris. My authority says in that language you can also express a diminutive or an augmentative by a termination to the name word. Thus, nariste would mean "a little nose," and narizon "a great big nose." The feminine of narizon would be narizona. The "n" having been eliminated by usage and time, we have the name as it stands today—Arizona. In much the same manner the state of Oregon receives its name from a tribe of Indians noted for their enormous ears. They pierced the auricle and enlarged the lobe much in the same manner that the Narizons enlarged their noses. In the Spanish, "ear" is oreja. Now attach on, "the augmentative to the word oreja, leaving off the final a from the word meaning ear, and we have Oregon. Time, which, like care, will kill a cat, has changed the "j" to "g" and given us the word "Oregon."

IT IS SOON TO GO.

The London House Where Freemasonry Was Revived.

(London Graphic.)

Trade, that great "improver" of the metropolis, is about to swallow up another of those old London landmarks so dear to antiquaries, so interesting even to the general public which reads and reads. Ere long the "Goose and Gridiron" will probably disappear down the capacious maw, so to speak, of a well-known firm in St. Paul's churchyard, for whose premises the site of the old hostelry is, or soon to be, wanted.

There is nothing remarkable now about the outside of the old house. Its present exterior is of the usual sedate and uninteresting style of the latter part of the last century, and an escutcheon, bearing the date 1788, surmounted by a mitre and the letters "T. F." undoubtedly marks the period of the present front. Not long ago, however, there was also to be seen over the large lamp which hung over the door one of the most curious of inn signs of London, the sign of the house, the "Goose and Gridiron."

This old hostelry is historically connected with the Freemasons, for in it, in 1717, Masonry was revived and the very first grand lodge of the world founded. Of the taverns in which the four lodges then in England worked—the pioneers of English Freemasonry—the "Goose and Gridiron" is the last, and soon it also will disappear.

Before the great fire of 1666 there was a house here, perhaps on this very site, with the sign of the Mitre. This Mitre was the first music house in London. According to the Tatler when the house ceased to be a music house the succeeding landlord, to ridicule its former destiny, chose for his sign a goose striking the bars of a gridiron with its foot, thus making fun of the swan and harp, which was a common sign of the early music houses.

TRAINING THE GRAPE.

Prof. Henry says of grape training: "Keep the vine so limited that the cultivator can be run between the rows. Prune in the fall or very early spring. Aim to grow at least four canes to every post. Cut the oldest cane close to the ground, each season letting one new strong cane succeed the old one. The three or more canes left must bear the fruit-wood. Leave at pruning time three or four spurs of new wood to each of the three canes and cut these spurs back to two or three buds. From these buds come the new wood which will bear fruit. Watch to keep the vine from getting top-heavy. Keep the fruit wood low down on the plant.