tion that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage that our heavenly Father may assume the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice on the altar of freedom. Yours sincerely and respectfully, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

You will search literature in vain for a more beautiful expression of sympathy. Imperialists, I want you to prepare a letter to be sent by the President to some sorrowing mother, telling her that you think that the trade that some syndicate will get will be worth the blood of her sons, spent in the purchase of that trade! Try it if you dare! Mock a mother's sufferings if you dare! When a mother's son ferings if you dare! When a mother's son dies for liberty, she is grateful that she can rear a son for so noble a sacrifice. But what American mother wants to raise boys at so much a head to exchange for trade in the Philippine Islands? (Ap-

Heretofore we have had our forces em-ployed in defending right, but now they are used to create right. Force never created a right from the beginning of hucreated a right from the beginning of human history, and will never create a right
until time shall be no more. You cannot
create a right by force. And yet you find
men standing on the street corners teiling
about the advantages in trade to be purchased by a war of conquest. What would
you think if seven men with guns should
start out to make one man agree with
them? What would you think of 70 men
who would start out with guns to make
seven men agree with them? What would
you think of 70,000,000 of people starting
out to make 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of people
trade with them? (Applause.)
Quotation From Franklin.

Quotation From Franklin.

Republicans, you dare not go before this country with that damnable doctrine that degrades humanity and uplifts trade. And when you find some Republican standing on the street corners and telling you how much trade you are going to buy with a war of conquest, I want you to put his wisdom by the side of the wisdom of Benjamin Franklin and compare what he said with what Franklin said in June. 1776, the month before the Declaration of Independence was signed. Here is a letter written to Lord Howe. Lord Howe had written a letter to Franklin, in which he written a letter to Frankin, in which ne had said that the great cause of the war was the necessity of preventing American trade from passing into foreign channels. The men who died in the Revolutionary War gave up their blood against the doctrine that a war ought to be waged for trade. And in this letter Franklin says to Lord Howe: "The well-founded esteem, and, permit me to say, affection, which I shall always have for your lord-ship, makes it painful to me to see you engaged in conducting a war the great ground of which, as described in your let-ter, is the necessity of preventing The American trade from passing into foreign channels. To me it seems that neither the obtaining nor retaining of any trade, however valuable to may be, is an object for which men may justly spill each other's blood."

other's blood."

Republicans, imperialists, do you believe that the gaining or retaining of trade is a cause—an object for which men may justly spill each other's blood? If you say it is, you put the dollar above the man. If you say it is, you place a higher estimate upon commerce than you do upon mankind. And then he adds "that the sure and true means of extending and securing commerce are the goodness and the sure and true means of extending and securing commerce are the goodness and cheapness of commodities, and that the profits of no trade can ever be equal to the expense of compelling it and holding it by fleets and armies. I consider this war against us, therefore, as both unjust and unwise. And I am persuaded that and unwise. And I am persuaded that cool and dispassionate posterity will con-demn to infamy those who advise it." That was the opinion of Franklin; that no trade would justify the spilling of human blood, and that no trade was worth what it costs to get it by fleets and armies. And therefore he dared to predict that cool and dispassionate posterity would condemn to infamy the men who advised it, I am willing to take my stand by Franklin, and predict that cool and dispassion-ate posterity will condemn to infamy the men who advised purchasing trade by a war of conquest today. (Applause.)

Franklin said that it was neither just not wise. He said that the profits of no trade were equal to the cost of securing it, and retaining it by force. I believe he spoke the truth. History presents no by securing and holding trade with fleets and armies. History has shown examples of nations which helped some people to get trade by making other people suffer for it, but history furnishes no example of a trade secured and gained by fleets and armies that was worth the cost of it. For 25 years we have expanded our trade more than any empire in the world, and we have done it without a large army or a large navy, and all we made has been clear profit. We traded with every nation of the earth. Republicans now contend that trade follows the flag, and that whenever you want to trade with a people, you have got to own them. Then we have got to get out and own every nation in the world, for we trade with every nation under the sun. But it is not true. (Ap-

We do not own England. Some think she owns us, and yet we trade with England. We have a commerce with her 10 times as great as that we had with the Philippine Islands. Our exports to Japan are increasing rapidly. Are you intend-ing to own Japan? We export to China are you going to own China? We export to South America, and do not claim South America. You once start upon your imperial policy, once assert the doctrine that it is just and right to purchase trade at the cannon's mouth, and there is no limit, and there is no limit to the steps greed and avarice will lead to in the world of conquest to follow. There is no place to (applause), except the time to stop

The Philippines. Do you tell me that the islands will furnish homes for our surplus population? Let me remind you that they have 60 people to the square mile there now, and we only have 30. Think of getting homes for our surplus population? My friends, if every Filipino were to die tomorrow our people would not go there to live and work people would not go there to live and work under a tropical sun. If every Filipino were dead we could not get 12,000 Americans to go there in 19,000 years, and live there and work the land. We will send more people there to work the Filipinos than we could send there if there were no Filipinos. (Applause and laughter.)

It has been the experience of every na-tion that has exploited in the tropics. Th It has been the experience of every nation that has exploited in the tropics. The Netherlands have dominated Java for 300 years, and there are only 60,000 people of European birth in Java, out of 25,000,000. Spain dominated the Philippines for 300 years, and there are less than 10,000 resident Spaniards out of 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of Filipinos, and most of the Spaniards went as missionaries—carried by religious seal, England has dominated India for a century and a half and there are only 100,000 of British bigth out of 300,000,000. And if you think the Indians are glad to have the English there, let me tell you that it takes an army of 70,000 British soldiers to take care of 100,000 British citizens. And it takes a native army of 140,000 to help the British army of 70,000 take care of the 100,000. And 2 per cent of all the money collected by the English Government in India is stent on the army to take care of the collection. (Laughter.) You tell me that the Indians are glad to have the English there!

Tou tell me that the Indians are glad to have the English there!

Why, no. While England is needing soldiers to fight her battles in South Africa, and God grant that she will need more than she will be able to get (applause); now while she is needing soldiers in South Africa, she does not dare to take soldiers from India for fear there will be another sepoy mutiny. Theodore Morrison wrote a book a short time ago on the imperial rule in India, and he said not a native paper in India was supporting the English Government, and that the educated classes were especially against it. England has

England has been Christianizing in India for the last 150 years with the sunpowder gospel, and less than 1 per cent of the people have embraced their religion. And georgic, and less than I per cent of the people have embraced their religion. And if you think we are going to the Philippine Islands to educate the Filipines, let me warn you that if you conquer them and held them in subjection and deny them the guarantees of our Constitution, we dare not educate them less they learn to read and read our Declaration of Inde-

Religion's Argument. But, my friends, there is an argument that has had more weight. I believe, than the money argument, and that is the re-ligious argument. You must not under-estimate the force of a religious arguil. Convince him that it is his religious duty to give up his money, and he will give it up. Convince him that it is his religious duty to give up his life, and he will give that up. But, more unfortunate still, you convince him that it is his religious duty to take another man's money and he will take it. (Laughter.) Convince him that it is his religious duty to take another man's life, and he will take it. How much money has been taken, and how many lives have been taken, by men who have declared that God commanded them to kill somebody, or to rob some-body? Lincoln was once asked if he was not anxious to have the Lord on his side, and he said: "No, but I am anxious to be on the Lord's side." (Applause.) There is a great deal of difference between trying to find out which is the Lord's side and trying to bring Jehovah down from his throne to bolster up your side.

I am afraid the Republicans are acting

trying to bring Jehovah down from his throne to bolster up your side.

I am afraid the Republicans are acting on the philosophy of si colored man who was very fond of chickens, but not always mindful of the commandments. He said that whenever he prayed the Lord to send him a chicken, the Lord seldom did it; but whenever he prayed the Lord to send him after a chicken, he nearly always got it. (Laughter and applause.) I believe in God: I believe that he in-I believe in God; I believe that he in-fluences the thoughts and the purposes of men. But I am not willing to blame God for every thought and every purpose that a man may have. If I feel in my heart an impulse to do good, I will trace it to God; if I feel in my heart an im-pulse to do evil, I will not blame God

How are we to find out what God's will is? The Bible tells us that when Christ visited a village of Samaria and they re-fused to receive him, and the Disciples wanted to call down fire from heaven to consume the people. Christ rebuked them and said: "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of. The Son of Man came into the world not te destroy men's lives but to save them." That is the doctrine preached by the Nazarene. And against this unfortunate gospel of conquest and blood I place the words of Christ himself, that he came not to destroy but to save. And it has amased me to hear ministers shouting for a war of conquest.

Ministers Scored,

It has amazed me to hear men who have taken upon themselves the vow to preach Christ and him crucified, advocating a doc trine that would make this Nation the exponent of brute force among the nations of the earth. Do they forget that when the angels came to announce the birth of Chr'st they came not to soldiers in battle array, but to shepherds that kept watch over their flocks by night; do they forget that their message was "Peace on earth, good will towards men"? There was not allow that their message will be the blood of a line that justifies selling the blood of men for trade, and then enforcing govern-ment upen a subjected people. The Bible tells us that our God is an unchangeable forefathers were trampling with bleeding feet the snows of Valley Forge, fighting against taxation without representation, they prayed to that God for guidance. And for more than 100 years we have met on the Fourth of July and we have thanked God that he gave this guidance to our

And if he guided those who fought against taxation without representation, it is warse than mockery to pray to this same unchangeable God and tell him to guide our bullets while we are trying to force taxation without representation upon a weaker people. I read a sermon deliv-ered by a man named Brown, at Rochester, N. Y. He took for his text the pas-sage which describes the scene where unto him, knowest thou not that I have power to release thee, or put thee to leath?" and, taking that text, the mini-ter contrasted force and love. Plinte rep-resented force. Behind Pilate was Caesar: hind Caesar was the Roman govern ment, and behind the Roman government were the legions of Rome. And before Pilate, helpless and alone, preaching the gospel and love, stood Christ, and force triumphed. They nailed him to the tree. triumphed. They nailed him to the tree, and those who believed in force mocked and jeered and said he was dead, but the preacher pointed out how from that time on the power of Caesar waned and the foman government declined, and the in-

Great Moral Question.

In a few years-in a few centuries Roman government was gone and its le-gions forgotten, but today millions take the name of Christ with reverence upon their lips. And then the preacher said that in this Nation Christ and Pilate stand face to face; that in this Nation force and we are engaged in deadly conflict, and that upon the decision of this Philippin that upon the decision of this Philippine question will rest this Nation's position among the nations of the earth. I believe he spoke the truth. I believe that today we have got to decide whether this Nation will stand before the world as the exponent of the doctrine of brute force, or whether it will stand before the world as whether it will stand before the world as a holy example, rising, and in its rise drawing all men unto it. I believe that is an issue upon which you people of the Coast must vote, as well as the people of the other parts of this country. Talk

the other parts of this country. Talk about the glory of empire.

I would not trade the glory of this Republic for the glory of all the empires that have risen and fallen since time began. (Applause.) Tell me that you want this Nation to be a world power! For more than 10 decades it has been the greatest power in the world. For more than a century this Nation, without a great army, without a great navy, has done more to affect the politics of the human race than all the other nations of the world combined. Toward the close of the eighteenth century, the doctrine of self-government was planted upon American soil. And during the nineteenth century it has grown as no doctrine has ever

Filipinos at \$2 50 Per Hend. Because our fathers fought for liberty, others have fought. Because our Declara-tion was written, others have been written. Because our Constitution was estab-lished, others have been established, and now, at the end of the 18th century, we find that this idea has been more power-ful than all the armies and all the navies of all the nations of the earth. I am not willing to throw aside the Declaration of Independence, which has produced so much good. I am not willing to sink the principles of our Constitution and accept this reign of blood and murder. (Ap-

What is your title to the Philippine Isl ands? Republicans, what is your title ands? Republicans, what is your title? I have heard three; first, that God gave them from Spain; and, third, that we have whipped the Filipinos and got them. Which title will you rest upon? If you say that God gave you the islands, show us your deed from the Almighty. If you say you bought them from Spain, I tell you you paid for the Filipinos \$2.50 apiece. Republicans, there was a time when you would not let a single slave self for 1000, and now have you got down to selling brown men for \$2.50 apiece? May be you will say that you did not buy the people at all, just bought the land. Well, if you just bought the land, how did you get the Filipinos. If you just paid for the land,

why don't you just shoot the land? (Laugh-Consent of the Governed

Consent of the Governed.

Oh, Republicans, are you willing to assert the absurd doctrine that the land has its commercial value but that the clay that has been moided upon that land is nothing? (Applause.) Is that your doctrine? Oh, Republicans, you have more trouble before you than ever yet was experienced, worse than when you went into this Philippine question. (Applause.) You will soon hear from the doctrine of purchase. You will soon hear from the doctrine that the islands came from God. You will soon hear force doctrine? Spain beat the Filipinos into submission with a club, sat down on them, and then held the club. We found her sitting there, paid \$30,000,000 for the club, and sat down on the Filipinos ourselves. Shame on you. (Laughter.) If a man steals a horse, he can convey no title in selling the animal, because that of thief gives him none. If governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, then you cannot purchase from Spain a title which we must derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, then you cannot purchase from Spain a title which we must enter upon by force, because the Declaration of Independence declares all men equal, and force or purchase is not recognized in its principles. If governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, then we have no title to the Philippines, for the Filipinos themselves give us no title to these islands. Tou are now face to face with the principles of government. Your forcfathers You are now face to face with the principles of government. Your forefathers said there were certain self-evident truths, and they stated that among these self-evident truths was the truth that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Republicans, is that doctrine true, or is it false? Not a Republican ever rose, until within the past two years, to question that doctrine, and yet today the Republican party is asserting a doctrine that violates every line and syliable of that Constitution and Declaration. Your Puerattitution and Declaration. Your Puer-Constitution and Declaration. Your Fuer-to Rican bill does it. You say in that bill that the people must swear allegiance to our flag, and yet are not protected by the Constitution. Why, we elect our Presi-dent; we elect our Congress, and yet we who elect President and Congressman are not willing to have the President and Con-gress and except in accordance with the not willing to have the President and Con-gress act except in accordance with the Constitution. We are not willing to risk the President or risk Congress that we elect ourselves without our bill of rights. We have our Constitutional guarantee, and yet you assert the doctrine that the Puerto Rican, who does not elect President or Congressmen. the Puerto Rican who is or Congressmen, the Puerto Rican who is nowise whatever allowed to participate in selecting the President or the Congress selecting the President or the Congress-men, hangs upon the mercy of the Presi-dent and Congress. You assert a doc-trine as tyrannical, as despotic as was ever exercised by any King, potentate or Emperor since the world began. This is your doctrine. (Applause.)

What is going to be the lot of the Fili-pinos? If this is the way you treat men who welcomed your armies with joy, how are you going to treat a people who met you with gune? Are you going to receive you with guns? Are you going to receive them with a proportionate spirit of reward? Lincoln never said an apter thing than when he said a nation could not stand half free and half slava. That statement did more to arouse the American people than any other one that Lincoln ever uttered, and it is just as true that this Nation cannot long endure half republic and half empire, half free and half vassal. We must have it all republic and all citizen. empire, half free and half vassal. We must have it all republic and all citizen. What are you going to do with the Filipino? Why, if you can kill him and get him out of the way, you might be able to justify your theory as it is argued. Have you the necessary men? But when you kill him he cannot trade with you, so you have got to take him alive. You cannot trade with a dead man; you have got to trade with live ones. What are you going trade with live ones. What are you going to do with the Filipino? Are you going to naturalize him and make him a citizen? Citizens of the Pacific Coast, I remember when, only a few years ago, you came down to Washington and urged the res of us to help you shut out the Chinaman, who wanted to come in, and now you want us to make the Filipino come in,

who does not want to. (Applause.)
I believe you were right in trying to
exclude the Chinaman. I did not believe that we ought to mix the Chinese with the Americans. I did not believe we could do it without affecting our civilization. Neither do we want to bring 8,000,000 race problem injected into our National work. (Applause.) I do not want these men to send Congressmen and Senators to Washington to help make laws. I am no willing that these citizens shall be citizen but some people think they can be kin of half way; that they can have the guarantee of the Constitution, but never have the right to vote. My friends, the people who now live in territories look forward to the time when the territry shall become a state, and in every territory you will find the star of hope that some day it will pass to the constellation on our flag. You cannot keep people in the possession, when they do not have a vote in their gov ernment. They will never be satisfied I am told that England does it, and I tell you that England recognizes the right of Kings. We recognize the divine right of every individual; we deny the divine right of Kings. (Applause.)

Consent of the Governed Again. In England, where the government believes in the divine rights of kings, one kind of government is given to England, one kind to Scotlarid, one kind to Ireland and still another kind to India. It is Engiand's theory that the monarch grants favors. A republic can have no theory of this kind, because her government must rest on the consent of the

governed. I want to do with the Filipinos just what we promised to do with the Cubans. If the Administration had provided in the treaty for the independence of the the treaty for the independence of the Filipinos, as it provided for independence of the Cubans, there never would have been one drop of blood shed at Manila. When the Republicans found that they could not lay this trouble on the Lord, they decided to lay it on me. They attach too much importance to my humble self. They say that treaty would not have been ratified if it had not been for me. I never thought it would come to this; that I would have to rescue a Republican Administration. They say the President was actuated by high and holy motives in advising the adoption of the treaty, and that I was actuated by base and sordid that I was actuated by base and sordid reasons. They are not truthful enough to say that on the same day that I ad-vised the acceptance of the treaty, I urged the independence of the Filipinos in the same way as was promised to the Cubans. On the 13th day of December, two days after I resigned my commission in the Army, I gave out in an interview that I believed the treaty to be imperfect, but believed the treaty to be imperfect, but I thought the evils it contained bould be remedied more easily by legislation than by diplomacy. I then urged that the Filipinos be given their independence. I urged that it would be better to stop the war and bring our volunteers home. The Bacon resolution was defeated, but it took the vote of the Vice-President to do it. From that day down to the present, the Republican party has made no effort to conciliate the Filipinos with any promise

I would rather give the Filipinos a chance to have a Fourth of July of their own than to destroy our Fourth of July. ity, and I shall quote from him more in the next 10 months than the Republicans have quoted from him in the last 10 years. Lincoln said: "God planted in every hu-man heart a love of liberty. Familiarize yourselves with chains of bondage and ou prepare your own limbs to wear

You tell me that I am pleading the cause of the Flipino. I deny it, I am pleading our own cause. I hate despot-ism, and I am not willing to plant it at

the Filipino has as much right to self-government as the Cuban. God never made a race incapable of self-government. More than 50 years ago, Henry Clay defended the people of South America and helped them obtain self-government. At that time, Clay said: "When any man denies that any people are capable of self-government, he impeaches the wisdom of the Creator." The Republicans are acting on the theory that God created the Filipiasos and left them helpless and alone for hundreds of years until Mark Hanna found them and threw his protecting arms around them.

I am not willing to see this country die.
A republic founded upon equal rights to all and special privileges to none can never die—need never die, and will sever

No Overflow Meeting At the beginning, while many were being turned away, George H. Thomas came
outside and announced to the crowd that
at the conclusion of his speech, Colonel
Bryan would make a brief address from
the side-street entrance of the building.
Hundreds of people waited for more than
two hours, but when Colonel Bryan had
concluded his address, his physical condition was such that he was unable to
speak again.

RECEIVED AT THE PERKINS.

Colonel Bryan held a reception at the Perkins Hotel last evening, from 5:30 to 6:15 o'clock. During that time over 1000 people were presented to the great apostle of free silver. After Colonel Bryan's return from McMinnville he slept until 5:30 o'clock, and then took his position in the main office of the hotel. He was presented to the people by Francis Clarno, George L. Hutchin. Dr. G. M. Wells, Judge Thomas O'Day, J. T. Milner, Dr. John Welch, Judge Seneca Smith, Isaac Sweet, Alex Sweek and R. D. Inman. For 20 or 30 minutes the crowd was packed and Alex Sweek and R. D. Inman. For 20 or 20 minutes the crowd was packed and jammed in and around the hotel, but the committee had arranged for an expeditious handling of the crowd, which entered the hotel on the Washington-street side and made its exit through the Fifth-street door, and the latter part of the reception

Colonel Bryan has reduced the exten-sion-of-the-glad-hand business to a sci-ence, and can grasp more hands in a given time than any other expert. He uses both hands, and always has his kindly smile in readiness. Many women were in the

GREAT LABOR EXCHANGE.

ortland Drawn On From All Part of the Northwest.

Portland has become a great headquarters for laboring men from all portlons of the Northwest, who desire to obtain situations in the country, according to a prominent employment agent. "Railroadbuilders as far away as Wyoming." he says, "send to Portland for men. We sent & in one bunch to the Colorado Midland Railroad today. The Union Pacific is employing a large force near Green River, Wyo., and have work for all Summer. The O. R. & N., Southern Pacific, and, in fact, all the roads terminating in Portland look to this city to replenish their forces, and their needs run into the thousands in the course of a year.

"The Southern Pacific is at present exercising great care in the selection of men

rcising great care in the selection of men wanted on sections or in grading. The company will not hire a man who is over he will be engaged at all. Men, however, are insured against sickness, accident death, while in the company's employ, and most of them rather like the innova tion. Those over 45 years of age, though, protest strongly against the age limit, and sometimes try all sorts of schemes to

odge the rule.
"There is at present a big demand for oggers, woodsmen, farmers, milkers, etc., that we cannot fill, even at the present wages, which are a considerable advance over those of a few years ago.

"As for grubbers and landclearers, they are out of the question, and if you want to insult a laboring man, offer him a job of clearing land. I don't know how the owners of uncleared lands are going to have them made ready for the plow, un-less we can manage to have the Chinese rest made a wonderful change in him. He contracts clearing lands in former years. The Chinese then used to clear lands by contract, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$30 an acre, but you cannot get land grubb for even \$60 a acre now. The man who owns several acres of wooded land adjacent to Portland is perforce in favor of free trade in Chinese labor, no matter what als opinion may be on finance or Puerto

A FURTHER WORD.

Rico tariff."

Pusion With a Party Whose "Spoil

OREGON CITY, April 3.-(To the Editor.)—In your note on my communication in today's Oregonian, you make the stock argument of Republicans and anti-union Populists against union with the Deme crats, namely, "no necessity for maintain ing two parties unless for the benefit of hat their continuous character as a working force is due as much to the character of the men who dominate them as to the principles they announce in their platorms. Thus a party grows to have a ersonality not always discernible in its personanty not always discernible in its platform clothes. As I endeavored to state in my letter, the character of the People's party in politics is or should be the for-mulation of the needs and demands of the primary tollers, for relief from exnachines, they organized the People's party, and it is our reliance on this party -its material and purposes—that makes us insist on a preservation of its organination against disruptive attack. In 1886, the Democratic party "remodeled its platform after that of the Populists," under violent compulsion from an element in its own organization similar to that which organized the People's garty, but more conservative and less iconoclastic. Prob-ably the fact that the Populists hardly had an organization in the populous and commercial Eastern centers kept many loyal to the Democratic party. That party is acting at present in obedience to That sincere and patriotic element in its own ranks, and that justifies union on "fus-ion." But the strength of the spoilsman element in the Democratic party is also obvious. The men who tumbled off the ree-silver platform of 1888 into the laps of them, with the Democrats. this reason we prefer to rely on the Peo-ple's party and its make-up and keep alive its organization, traditions, senti-ments and principles. J. B. ZIEGLER.

Control of the Coal Trade.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Herald says: According to statements made by Wail-street interests in close touch with the Vanderbilt and Morgan factions, one of the first and most important results of the Vanderbilt-Morgan-Cassatt alliance for the joint control of Eastern rallway systems will be the cementing of a new coal combination, which will include both the anthracite and bituminous companies and bind them together in a powerful trust that will have absolute control of he American coal trade.

"Have You Seen Smith."

"Have You Seen Smith," one of the lat-est and brightest of modern farce come-lies, will be the attraction at Cordray's following the Boston Lyric Course ollowing the Boston Lyric Opera Com-any. The company is said to be an ex-ellent one, and is playing to tremendous business everywhere. Press and public have united to praise both play and the people who present it. The engagement will be for a week, with the usual Satur-

BRYAN ON THE WEST SIDE

DEMOCRACY'S IDOL AT HILLSBORO AND M'MINNVILLE.

Not a Great Deal of Enthusiasm Was Awakened - Speaker Wors With Exertion.

William J. Bryan covered the round trip of 100 miles between Portland and Mc-Minnville yesterday, speaking at McMinn-ville and Hilisboro, without making any visible impression upon the political be-liefs of the people whom he met. His run was through one of the oldest and richest farming districts of Oregon, a country pro-foundly interested in the maintenance of farming districts of Oregon, a country pro-foundly interested in the maintenance of a money system based on the most sub-stantial standard, yet there was no dem-onstrative approval of the peculiar doc-trines which he advocates. He addressed 500 people at McMinnville, and 2000 at Hillsboro. In each place, one-half of those who heard him were Republicans, who gathered out of curiosity. If there was any enthusiasm it was bottled up. The Republicans heard him in silence and the applause and cheers of Bryan's adher-ents were short and feeble. Bryan adents were short and feeble. Bryan ad dressed his audiences as if he was speak ing to assemblages of Republicans, whom he was trying to convert to free sliver, anti-expansion and his other policies. At McMinnville he addressed himself almost exclusively to "you Republicans." At Hillsboro he broadened out and referred to the Republican party in the third per-son, occasionally using the term "you Re-

The trip was not far short of a frost. Bryan's receptions at McMinnville and Hillsboro were not overly enthusiastic, and few people gathered at other points on the line. The train whisked through Beaverton so rapidly on the up and down trips that if any one was at the station Beaverton so rapidly on the up and down trips that if any one was at the station he was neither seen nor heard. Not far from the town, on the up trip, some shots, probably a salute, were fired. At Cornelius about 50 people collected at the station, but they made no demonstration. At Forest Grove there were 10 people at the station, one of whom was a woman and another a man whom dress indicated the station, one of whom was a woman and another a man whose dress indicated him to be an employe of the railroad company. Half a mile from North Yamhill a farmer was seen running from his home toward the railroad track with a child in one arm, and what looked to be a rifle in the other, with a faithful wife trailing behind him. The tram sped by at so rapid a rate that the man did not get a chance to shoot the rifle, or drop the baby, or shout, whichever thought was upperchance to shoot the rifle, or drop the baby or shout, whichever thought was upper or shout, whichever thought was upper-most in his mind. The man was not seen on the return trip. Possibly he remained indoors, deeply absorbed in a speech against acquisition of the Philippines by Senator Turner, of Washington. Hundreds of these, franked with the frank of Chairof these, franked with the frank of Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, were distributed from the rear of the car by W. N. Gatens. As the route was through a farming country, many cattle and sheep were seen. Frisky calves kicked up their heels at the train, and sheep scampered away from the man who advocates putting wool on the free and sheep scampered away from the who advocates putting wool on the

Bryan was not in good form in the morning. He had the look of a man who had traveled much and lost rest, his face was haggard and his voice was hourse. was haggard and his voice was hoarse. He had every appearance of one who was on the verge of serious illness. After he boarded the train he retired to a corner, and those who accompanied him considerately left him to himself. In a short time he spread his overcoat and stretched out on a double seat for a nap. To a reporter who told him that he looked very thred he answered: "I am." Colonel thred he answered: "I am." Colonel Bryan did not show himself outside the car when the train was at Hillsboro on the way up. He roused himself from his nap when the train stopped, and shook hands with the Hillsboro delegation, who came aboard to accompany him to Mc-Minnville. Then he went back to his nap. The McMinnville address over, he hur-riedly returned to the train and dozed on ness was apparently as well as ever The men who accompanied Bryan on the rip were Bryanite Democrats to the core If any others wanted to go they were overlooked by the powers that be. Some very excellent Bryanites did not get on the band wagon. One of these was George L. Hutchin, who aspires to the Hutchin was verbally invited, but he re elect got. No persuasion could persuade Br'er Hutchin to get on the train without the written tallsman. Br'er Hutchin was missed, and there were several anxious inquiries as to the cause of his absence in a way that betokened that if there is to be any Bryanite patronage distributed in Oregon, the beneficiaries of it will not be Br'er Hutchin, but Democrats who or many years been whetting their appe

tites for spoils, When the Puget Sound train pulled in at 7 A. M., Colonel Bryan was met at the Union Station by R. S. Sheridan, of State Committee, and J. H. Townsend of Dallas, Democratic National Commit carriage and were driven to Watson's res taurant, where they breakfasted with C. H. Goddard, of Dayton, Wash.; J. B. Catron, warden of the Walla Walla penitentiary; Thomas Maloney secretary the Democratic State Committee Washington; W. H. Wehrung and J. M. Wall, of Hillsboro; J. C. Welch, Seneca Smith, and Dr. G. M. Wells, of Portland; H. C. Burns, F. S. Harding, E. J. Wood and W. T. Macey, of McMinnville. Bryan sat at the head of the table. There were

Promptly at 8 A. M., Colonel Bryan arm in arm with Chairman Sheridan, filed out of the restaurant and entered the car trip to McMinnville and return were:
From the state at large-Colonel Ro
A. Miller.

From Portland-William N. Gatens John Welch, Judge Thomas O'Day, Judge Seneca Smith, A. P. Nelson, Mrs. J. P.

From Astoria—George Nowland, From The Dalles—A. S. Bennett. From Oregon City—Mr. and Mrs. Willam Galloway. From Roseburg-R. S. Sheridan

From Roseburg-R. S. Sherkan, From Eugene-J. H. Beckley. From McMinnville-F. S. Harding, H. C. Burns, E. J. Wood, W. T. Macey, B. O. Snuffer, A. M. Peery, C. W. Talmage, W.

From Washington state-Thomas Prom Hillsboro—L. A. Long, O. Zook, Allen Haworth, J. M. Wall, E. Schulmer-ich, W. Schulmerich, James H. Sewall, O. E. Edson, Jasper Reeves, A. B. Lucas,

W. J. Wall. W. J. Wall.
From Forest Grove—W. H. H. Myers, H.
Bernard, H. B. Johnson, Ira E. Purdin,
Mekil Johnson, Charles F. Miller. Thomas
Brown, J. J. Wirtz, M. Bisbee, J. A. Abbott, A. J. Wirtz, L. L. Langley, H. H.
Clark, George E. Sloan, J. H. Stevenson.

Colonel Bryan spoke an hour at Mc-Minnville, and another hour at Hillsboro. He spoke at the Cook Schoolhouse at the first-named town, and on the Courthouse grounds at Hillsboro. Both speeches were epitomes of the speech he has been de-livering everywhere, and were in many re-spects identical. The only difference be-tween them was that at Hillsboro he spoke in favor of the Boers and criticised

THE WORD RHEUMATISM

Is Used to Cover a Multitude of Diseases.

NEW YORK JOURNAL, MARCH II, 1900.

"Nowadays the word 'Rheumatism' is used to cover a multitude of diseases. They are all allied by the common bond of what the physicians call 'uric acid poisoning'-an excess of uric acid in the blood, and are, generally speaking, 'kidney troubles'-with the real cause of danger not so much in the aches and pains—the signals of distress given out by the muscles and joints-as in the gradual vitiation of the blood by the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the deadly poison, called 'urlo acid,' from the 'physical economy.' This vitiation of the blood results in 'rheumatism' (although it is a vague word), and a variety of symptoms which not infrequently end in what is called Bright's disease-the disease of which James G. Blaine, Mr. Cleveland's great political rival, died. It is the disease which medical authorities say is becoming more and more alarmingly prevalent in the United States of America, especially among the thinking, planning and writing classes—the classes made up of the kind of men that it is the fashion to call distinctively 'brainy men.' "

From the reading of intelligently edited papers, and from examinations for life insurance, the great public is rapidly learning the fact that the human system becomes thoroughly poisoned when the kidneys fall to do the work nature intended them to do, and that if not speedily cured, rheumatism, heart disease, Bright's disease, and death, surely follow. The kidneys, and they alone, purify the blood. Tonics and so-called spring medicines prove costly and miserable failures. There is one scientific, vegetable specific for all kidney troubles-Warner's Safe Cure-a preparation with 21 years of success behind it. A positive cure for sick and tired-out kidneys. Not an experiment nor a goad, but a soothing, harmless, yet conquering friend. Give it a chance today to do you lasting good.

hunting, agreeing that whoever should find fault with the food should take the cook's place. One hunter said one day:
"This is the toughest meat I ever ate, but DAILY CITY STATISTICS I like it." This was the diverging and converging point of all his arguments at McMinnville. At Hillsboro he slightly changed the figure of speech, and had individual Republicans flopping whenever they were ordered to flop. The point of these figures was that the great mass of Republicans do not like the gold standard, Republican opposition to the income tax, retirement of greenbacks, bond issues, trusts and other evils. They were tough. he Colonel said, but party leaders wanted hem, and the rank and file had to like The sentiment that gained most pplause for Colonel Bryan was his de-nunciation of the Administration for its erfidy toward Puerto Rico. He said he treatment of Puerto Rico was a fore-His insistence on "bimetalism at 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any nation" did not provoke much enthusiasm; but ure of trusts was liberally applauded. Colonel Bryan's speech at Port-and last night included all he said at Mc-Alinnville and Forest Grove, and more

WILL OPEN AN EMPIRE.

Eastern Oregon Men View With Sat

istaction the New Railroad. Baker City, is in Portland, though he disclaims any connection between his visit and that of Mr. Bryan. "Two great men have struck Portland at once, as a sort Mr. Young is elated over the prospec of a railroad soon tapping the John Day untry, where his quartz mine, the Eagle, s situated. "A great empire in itself lies between the Columbia River on the north and the line of the Central Pacific Rail-road on the south," he says. "It is bounded on the east by Idaho and Nevada, and on the west by the Cascade Mountains. No railroad has yet penetrated i to any extent, but now the Columbia Southern bids fair to tap the richest portion of it by extending its line up John Day River. The vast territory een given over entirely to cattle, sheep and horses, and the stockmen have thus had a monopoly of what is now to beome a rich mining and agricultural sec tion. The region abounds in gold, silver lead, coal and even in chrome iron, on of the richest metals in existence, advent of the railroad will cause dement of the mines on a large scale, and i vill reduce the size of the bands of sheep and cattle, though in the aggregate mor stock than ever will be raised on a given

Mr. Young has been 12 years in develop ing one of the valuable mining properties of Eastern Oregon, and has seen many changes come over the face of the coun-

WILL NOT PAY FINES. Chinese to Allow Lottery Agents Remain in Jail.

Two more Chinese were fined \$125 eac yesterday, in the Municipal Court, for seli-ing lottery tickets. These have not paid their fine, and are still in tail. Judge Hennessy said 73 days would be each one's portion, if they decided to serve the

ness in Portland have evidently changed their tactics, since they can no longer cheat justice on technicalities, and it is ald they have determined to allow erve out their sentences, hoping that the city authorities will get tired of feeding so many, and "let up" on the prosecu tions. Judge Hennessy suggests that all the Chinese so incarcerated be put to work. The two convicted yesterday are

to be made trustles.

The police feel assured that the Celes tials will persist in the lottery business, as they make big money out of it, but more caution will be used in selling tickets to white men. The only way to convict them is to have positive proof of their selling the tickets. All the detectives are now known to the vendors, and it is a question if even the irrepressible Bulger an obtain admission to the lottery joints many more times. The last capture he nade by following a colored man into the ien and collaring the ticket man before he slippery Celestial could get away.

J. J. Remington is building a new ferry-boat for the accommodation of the rap-idly increasing business of his ferry, just above the mouth of White Bird, on Sal-

The rank of the Lewiston postoffice will be raised to the second class on July 1, 1900. Postmaster Chapman will have his salary raised to \$200, an addition of \$300 to the present salary. The Government will then furnish a room and fixtures free

Major Reed has in his rooms one of the largest and best mounted golden eagles to be found anywhere, says the Boise Statesman. He secured it in Halley. The bird measures seven feet four inches from tin to tin. It is mounted with its wings

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. D. J. Finn and wife to Thomas His-lop, lote 8, 9, 10, block 37, Tremont;

D. J. Finn and wife to Thomas Hislop, lots 8, 3, 10, block 37, Tremont;
April 3

Ferdinand Opsiz and wife to Mrs. A.
A. Burt, lots 1, 5, block 86, Stephens'
Addition; April 3.

John A. Strowbridge to August Peterson and wife, 20 acres, N. 4, SW. 4, of SE, 4, section 13, T. 1 S., R. 3 E.;
April 4

Ida M. Catching and husbeind to Peter Irish, lots 9, 10, block 18, Lincoln Park; March 6

Investment Co. to Katherine E. Sloan, lot 1, block 2, Fiedmont; April 3.

F. F. Fowler to Grant Phegley, lot 15, block 2, Wilson's Audition; March 25.

28.

A. F. Fingel and wife to E. C. Goddard and A. W. Goddard, lots 7, 8, block 11, Highland: March 30.

Edward J. Glosser to Eliza A. Wilcox, lot 5, block 5, Wilson's Addition;

lot 5, block 5, Wilson's Addition;
April 3
W. M. Killingswerth and wife to J. F.
Eulrich, lot 11, block 27, Central
Albina; April 3
A. W. Lambert and wife to Sylvester
W. Lawrence, lot 3, block 1, Second Electric Addition; October 28...
George Bentley and wife to Emma H.
Anderson, E. ½ block 80, Carter's
Addition, Portland; March 31.
Charles P. Holly and wife to Ferdinand Optiz, lots 9, 14, block 48, Fulton Park; March 19
John Dollansky, Sr., to John Dollansky, Jr., SE. ¼ lots 27, 28, Little
Homes No. 3; March 29
John Dolansky, Sr., to John Dolansky, Jr., Mary, Rosa and Antonia,
Dolansky, lot 18, block 75, Seliwood;
March 29
John Dolansky, Sr., to Mary Dolansky, Jr., Mary, Rosa and Dolansky, Jr., Mary, Rosa and Dolansky, Jr., Sel., 4, lots 27, 28, Little
John Dolansky, Sr., to Mary Dolansky, Sr., to Mary Dolansky, Sr., to Mary Dolansky, Sy, to f lots 27, 28, Little

Delansky, lot 18, block 75, Sellwood;
March 20
John Dolansky, Sr., to Mary Dolansky, SW. ½ of lots 27, 28, Little
Homes No. 3; March 20
John Dolansky, Sr., to Rosa Dolansky, NE. ½ of lots 27, 28, Little
Homes No. 3; March 20
E. W. Bingham and wife to Security
Savings & Trust Co., parcel of land,
Macadam road; March 28, 1896...

Same to same, 1.4 acres, James and
Philinda Terwilliger D. L. C.; April J. S. Fitzhugh and wife to neward Gunderson, lot 4, block 9, Paradise Springs Tract; April 3 236 Luiu M. Churchill and husband to W. E. Clark, lot 10, block 1, Sunset Park Addition; October 31, 1894...... 306

Building Permits. J. P. Ludlam, Broadway, between East Seventeenth and East Eighteenth, 14 story dwelling, \$1800. F. Glafke, Jr., Broadway, between Fast. Seventeenth and East Eighteenth, 14-story,

dwelling, \$1800. H. A. Smith, Prescott street, corner East Sixth street, 14-story dwelling, \$2000. Otto Nelson, East Eighth, between Davis and Everett, three two-story dwellings,

Mrs. Springer, Salmon street, bets Sixth and Seventh, repairs, \$300. April 2, Gustav Rudstrom, age 34 years,

St. Vincent's Hospital, typhoid pneumonia, April 2, Martha M. Lefler, age 51 years, 505 Planders street, pneumonia. Apri 1, B. O. Paddock, age 33 years, City, dabetes coma. April 2 John Busby, age 61 years, 530 East Oak "reet, apoplexy. April 3, Catherine J. Nelson, age 18 years, 125 Twentieth street, pelvic inflar April 3, Mary C. Nyham, age 27 years, 447

Kearney street, septicemia.

April 3, William James Mansell, age 19 month, Good Samaritan Hospital, typhold fever. Contagious Diseases Zerene Campbell, 700 East Oak street, scarlating.
William H. Wren, northeast corner Front and Hamilton avenue, tpyhold fever. Fred Stagwalt, age 10 years, Cloverdale,

Mrs. A. Stagwalt, Cloverdale, scarlet fe zenobia Striebig, age 9 years, Killingsworth, scarlatina.

Miss Altman, age 10 years, 405 Stark

street, scarlet fever. Births. March 26, boy, to the wife of William I. Gaines, 147 Thirteenth street. March 10, girl, to the wife of George R. Hughes, 128 Knott street. March 2, boy, to the wife of Martin M. Hansen, 348 Williams avenue. March 29, boy, to the wife of Archibald McNelll, 774 Michigan avenue.

March 1, boy, to the wife of Peter Schmidt, Irvington. Harry Moskow, aged 25, Eva Wise, aged

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON

COOK REMEDY CO.

1639 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill, for proc cures. Capital, \$500,000. We solicit the mos