the ashes they left were living issue

MORTON SCORES BRYAN HE SAYS THE NEERASKAN'S MOUTH 15 A MINT.

While Denouncing Imperialism, Ia an Autocrat; Though Attacking Trusts, Is a Pintocrat.

Dispatch to the Chicago Record. Nebraska, City, Neb.-There are few en on earth so happy and contented as J. Sterling Morton, who was, Secretary of Agriculture during the last term of President Cleveland. After an active and often eventful career he has settled down quiet luxury of a country life upon a farm, which he entered as a homestead in 1865. He came West with his bride from Detroit that year and built a log in 1855. He came West with his bride from Detroit that year and built a log cabin upon the rolling prairie overlook-ing the Missouri River near where Ne-braska City now stands. He was one of the original townsite owners, and as-sisted to lay out that place before the territory was surveyed by the Govern-ment. He was with General Denver when the latter made the treaty with the Otee Indians by which the eastern part of Ne-in assessed for 1980, and 2000 of personal prop-erty. During the years 1987-8-8, and 1990, while engaged in his Presidential canvaas, he gives no occupation, but he is assessed for 1986, and 4600 in ment. He was with General Denver when the latter made the treaty with the Otec Indians by which the eastern part of Ne-braska south of the Fiatte river was transferred to the United States. The de-velopment of the state has been a part of his life, and his career has been a struggie with frequent triumphs to ad-vance all that was good and suppress all that was bad from this corner of civilization. He has completed his career. He sits upon the porch of a beautiful yills and contemplates with great satisvilla and contemplates with great satis-faction the results of his enterprise and industry. He knows what it is to be useful to a community, and watches the careers of his sons and the growth of grandchildren with a gratification t few men have been spared to enjoy. Mr. Morton began his political service fighting the wildow banks that were es-tablished in this territory to rob the settlers, and naturally ends it as one of the most uncompromising opponents of financial fallacies. He knows no words severs enough to condemn the present policy of the Democratic party, of which he has been an active member all his life, and if he speaks for the remainder of the anti-free-sliver faction of that

"The man who can drink water after eliminating hydrogen and oxygen there-from." he said today, "can swallow the Kansas City platform without tasting financial fallacles or detecting the flavor of Bryanarchy. Bryan is 16 to 1. Stiver at 16 to 1 is Bryan. A majority at Kan-sas City for either was an indorsement of both. There can be no reunited Democracy under that sort of leadership. Mr. Bryan himself proclaimed such a remion absolutely impossible. He de-counced all gold standard men as conspirators against the public weal. Those who had formerly acted with the Demo-cratic party he anathematized as traitors.

and in a familiar speech at Richmond, Va., declared that 'they should be brand-ed as traitors, and shall not come back.' "The Kansas City sanhedrin while in hysterical paroxyams proclaimed its ad-herence to the Chicago platform of '96," continued Mr. Morton, "and reaffirmed it in part and in whole-in detail down to the last letter. If they had used a lot of the product of the New York ice trust on their heads they might have scaped the absurdity of again saying in their platform that the gold standard has 'resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of commodities produced by the people; .

the enrichment of the money-lend-class at home and abroad; the prostration of industry and the impoverishment of the people. Here in Nebraska City, a place of 10,000 population, the banks carry deposits of over a million dollaris constantly. Elight miles west, in the village of Dunbar, is a bank of \$10,-

begging for a purchaser at \$2 50 an acre not long ago. Under the gold standard forence between the good and the bad that land has become so dishonest as to and too reluctant to acknowledge such

exercise, even to this day. In fact, the most remarkable feature of the financi creed Freached by Mr. Bryan is not nea ly so remarkable as the skill with which he has been able to coin his conditionare into the currency of the realm. His mouth has been a mint. His voice, his lungs and his brain have been constantly emitting coinage to the profit of their pro-priotor. The returns have been more than the annual to come one housed than \$16 annually to every one invested. No other trust or monopoly has declared dividends of such magnitude upon so

dividends of such magnitude upon so small a capital. "In 1860 Mr. Brynn was elected to Con-gress from the First Nebraska District, under the old apportionment. At that time he was practicing law at Lincoin and earning not to exceed 2000 per an-num. He served two terms in Congress and retired March 4, 1856. From the last date until he become a candidate for the date until he became a candidate for the Presidency in '96, he is anown to have had one case in court and no more. But he has been in great demand as a plat-form speaker. Since 1833 he has been re-turned as a resident of the Fifth Ward,

development a study. He recently met Colonel Bryan after four years' absence, and was immediately struck with extra-ordinary changes in his physiognomy. After a closer examination be detarmined that the broadening out of the face from the check bones down to the point of the chin had been caused and italicized by the constant exercise of the muscles of

the lower jaw in orniory. "Colonel Bryan does not want the con-servaive element to come back into the Democratic party. He has asid so over and over again. In 1880 he made a free-trade campaign for Congress in this dis-trade. He arguments were very nagriv trict. His arguments were very nearly in accord with my own views on the tar-iff. His denunciations of high prices for party the ticket that was nominated at Kansas City will receive no support from but s'x years afterward this same economist was traveling the same state de-nouncing low prices and declaring that unless higher prices could be obtained

commercial catastrophe and ruin would commercial catastrophe and ruin would be universal. Now it is difficult to tell what sort of prices he will demand for 1900, as both low prices and high prices have been denounced by him." I asked Mr. Morton whether the Re-publicant could carry Nebraska against Coloral Extra

Colonel Bryan. "I think Nebraska will go for Bryan," he replied, "because of the close and com-plete organization of the Pusionista. Ne-braska for many years was largely Republican. A nomination by that party for almost any office was equivalent to an election. The Republican managers fre-quently declared that they could elect a yellow dog to office over the best man their opponents might put up. They not only said this, but they did it. The particle was that the hetter chas of Reresult was that the better class of Re-publicans as a rule were left out of the primaries and conventions and a low standard, morally and intellectually, fre-quently characterized our state and local officials. We had heavy defalcations and corruption of various forms and bad man-agement in our government. Personally, I do not think that this condition of affairs grow out of Republicanism per se, atmirs grow out of Republication per se, but any party that continues long in power and votes great majorities will be corrupted by corrupt men in public affairs. The party lost the confidence of the people, and there was a political revolution which brought the present ele-ment into power."

The village of boom population, the banks carry deposits of over a million dollars constantly. Elght miles west, in the village of Dunbar, is a bank of \$30.-600 capital which has \$10,000 of farmers' money on deposit. Last week money was loaned on land adjoining some of my own for three years at simple interest of 5 per cent on a valuation of more than \$30 an acre, and I saw that same land beguing for a purchaser at \$250 an acre is too amtable to distinguish the dif-

ATTENDANCE AT CHAUTAUQUA IS SWELLED EACH DAY.

Hon. D. P. Thompson and Mrs. Ablgail Scott Duntway Deliver Addresses-Efforts Well Received.

GLADSTONE PARK, Or., July 16.-This bas been mother day of interesting and complete programmes, the sixth day of the seventh annual assembly of the Willamette Valley Chautanqua Association. The classwork was of unusual interesting and only hicreased 228 votes in the iscure of Hon. D. P. Thompson, of "Humane Work." the elaborate woman's day programme in the afternoon, the Round Table exercises, and the Metropolitan Jubiles Singers in the evening. The daily attendance is increasing, more than the usual number of people being present from Portland today.
At the morning sension, Hon. D. P. Thompson gave a lecture on "Humane Work." to a good audience in the auditor. This factor was the woman of the new civilization. Cuptoms a brief history of the organization of the Oregon Humane Society, which was formed in Portland II years ago, he being a charter member, and W. T. Shanahan, has been another day of interesting and

HON. R. P. BOISE



WORTHY MASTER OREGON STATE GRANGE.

who was present, having been its cor- that his family might live. Under these

responding secterary continuously since that time. Seventeen years ago it in-corporated and was given a police officer. The society has done a great work, and there has been a notable improvement in the conditions attending the treatment of dumb animals since the society entered upon its educational work and enforced the laws. At one time, carloads of cattle and hogs, and coops of poultry were brought to Portland so crowded that tive system, which inactes that woman. Inequality is more injurious to man than woman, and the competitive system is this amendment do not mean and have used by unsampeeting consumers. Agents were passed not only protocting dead an-imais, but stringest regulations were anade concerning crueitly to animals in other ways. The society is now push-ture passed not only protocting dead an-imais, but stringest regulations were tormane in computitive system is of the work of humane ducation in the public schools, especially to an information of civiliantion. This is not seen in state or humane is regulations were the public schools, especially to an information of civiliantion. This is not seen thus in the second of the public schools, appecially to an information of civiliantion. This is an information of earlier schools, especially those in Port-tis now inreduction in the public schools, especially those in Port-tis now inreduction in the public schools and the comparison of civiliantion. This is the state governaments to the prescribed forms and in a schools, especially those in Port-tis now inreductions. Great interest continues in the class for all of clock in the foremon. Nearing is a 20 clock in the foremon. Nearing is a 20 clock in the foremon. Nearing is a clock of the prescribed for mere the same bacediant in the state governament so leaged schools and the comment of leaged schools of the state governament is the schools in the foremon. Nearing is attended the physical culture classes is attended the physical culture being "The Second flary delighted, the hearty encourse show fairly delighted, the hearty encourse schow fairly delighted woman, and the competitive system is wrong, and stands in the way of higher son and Rev. Thomas Boyd will discuss greeted with great enthusiasm in his tenor solo, "Scene from Das Nachtlager," and This afternoon was Woman's day, and the entertainers were greeted with a weil-filled auditorium. Mrs. Abigail Scott Dualway presided, and gave the opening address, "The Rising Phoenix." which, part, was as follows: "It is said of the fabled phoenix that Free and Uniform Library System" was he subsisted on air for 309 years, after which, laden with spices, he flew to Hellopolis, entered the temple there and baseball between the Astoria and Canby Hellopolia, entered the temple there and was burned at the altar. Next day, the risen phoenix is already feathered on the third day his pinions are full grown, when he salutes the priest and files away. The period at which this bird reappears is wartously stated, but the time is usually fixed at 500 years. Tacitus tells us that the bird was said to have appeared first under Sesostris, then under Amasis, again under Ftolemy III, and once more in M A. D. In III, and once more in M A. D. In these latter days of steel and steam, when electricity flies faster than time, and men Round Table this afternoon, under the electricity flies faster than time, and men and women, associating together in friendly and mutual equality, as in our Chautauquan assembilies, create thoughts faster than histories can record them, we do but prove afresh the old, old maxim that there is nothing new under the line this afternoon, under the direction of D. C. Robers, supreme and Mrs. J. H. Strickler, of Port-land, sang "Tis a Dream," Hawley, and responded to an enthusiastic encore with "Good Night Farmenel". Kucker, Mr "Good Night, Farewell," Kucker, Mr. Rogers also gave an address. This was the best attended round table meeting during the session. The Metropolitan Jubilee Singers gave an excellent entertainment this evening. delighting the audience with their plan-tation melodies, and some classical selections. Every evening that the Jubi-lee Singers have appeared on the Chauinuqua platformy they have been greeted with large audiences. They sang several freorite plantation songs by special request, having agreed to give variety to their programme in this way. The Jubliee Singers will appear here for the last, night. Following is the complete programme

CROWDS GROW LARGER only the was fed with affirmative votes, and AN IMPORTANT RULING the assess they left were nying issues from whose midst the immortal feminine phoenix exuitant rose, rejoleing in her new birth, clothed with immortality as with the sun and accompanied by an en-thusiastic host, terrible as an army with banners. In looking over the records of that incineration, in the files of the New Northwest 1 find comes statistics

An Opinion by the Supreme Court-Three Other Cases Decided-Minor Orders.

of that incineration, in the files of the New Northwest, I find some statistics which I will here submit, showing the efforts made to destroy this phoenix, and the growing strength of her gallant do-fenders since that eventful year. The sum total of the 'yes' vote on the equal suffrage amendment in 1884 was 11.222. In 1800 it was 25,305, an increase of 16.002 while the 'no' vote of 1854 was SALEM. July M.-The Supreme Court today rendered four decisions, the most important of which was that the act passed by the last Legislature permitting District Attorneys to present informa-tions without a grand jury being called, is constitutional. This is the first time this question has been before the Supreme Court and the decision settles a

prome Court and the decision setties J question that has been raised in nearly every county in the state. The case just decided was that of the State of Oregon vs. Harry Tucker, who was indicted in Union County for the crime of "burgiary not in a dweiling." Ho was tried before Judge Robert Eakin, found guilty, and having been sen-tenced, appealed to the Supreme Court. In affirming the judgment of the lower court Justice Wolverton, writing the opinion, gives an exhaustive discussion of

opinion, gives an exhaustive discussion of the question as it relates to both the state and Federal constitutions. The act under which Tucker was in-dicted was approved February 17, 1899, and is found in the 1850 session laws, page 99. The act provides, among other things, that it shall be lawful for the District Attorney of any judicial district to the state and it is made his duty. in the state, and it is made his duty, to file in the proper Circuit Court an information charging any person of per-sons with the commission of any crime defined and made punishable by the laws of the state, and which shall have been committed in the county where the information is filed; that the information shall be substantially in the form pre-scribed in section 1269 of the Criminal Code, except the words "District At-torney" shall be used instead of the words "grand jury," wherever the same shall occur, and the manner of stating the act constituting the crime shall be of like nature as rouling in the indictment. The act further provides that from the time the information is filed, and thereafter until and including judgment, it shall be construed to be in all respects an indict-ment within the meaning of the present statutes of the state, and that the same proceedings shall be had, with like effects, as in cases where indict-ments are returned by a grand jury. The act does not prevent the Circuit Court from convening a grand jury whenever in its opinion it is deemed advisable to

"He (the defendant) complains that he "He (the defendant) complains that he was unlawfully accused, and, therefore, not duly convicted. This is based upon the contention that the act of the Leg-islative Assembly of February II, 1899. is in violation of section 18, article 7, of the state constitution, which involves also the inquiry whether he has not been deprived of the privileges and immuni-ties vouchsafed to every citizen of the ties vouchsafed to every chizen of the land by the Fourteenth amandment to the Federal Constitution, whereby it is de-clared that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property with-out due process of law. The inquiry has received consideration at the hands of the Supreme Court of the United States, and has been decided adversely to deand has been decided adversely to defendant's position. Hurtado vs. Califor-nia, 10 U. S. 516. . . . From the au-thority cited it is concluded "that although the grand jury was a tribunal known to and sanctioned by the common law, whose duty it was to make pre-sentment of crime to the court, yet that the preservation of the system was not essential to the perpetuation of those unessential to the perpetuation of those un-derlying principles of our civil and po-litical institutions: that it constituted a preliminary proceeding, formal in charac-ter only, which could result in no final judgment, except as a consequence of a regular judicial trial, and that, as the defendant was yet entitled to all the rights and privileges of a regular trial subsequently to be had, the guaranty of the constitution has been amply con-

the constitution has been amply con-served." . . . The design of this amendment "was not to confine the states to a particular mode of procedure in judicial proceedings and prohibit them from prosecuting for felonies by infor-mation, instead of by indictment, if they

charged with crime to demand and recharged with crime to demand and re-quire that accusation against him be by indictment by a grand jury. . . The Legislature by the late act has made prosecution by information concurrent with prosecution by information concurrent with prosecution by indictment, which it was empowered to do by the authority vested in it under the constitution to 'modify grand juries." "Section 11 of the bill of rights, em-braced by article 1, of the constitution of the state, has secured to the accused

the right of public trial by an im-partial jury, to be heard by himself and counsel, to demand the nature of the accusation against him and to have a copy thereof, to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process for requiring the attendance of witnesses in his favor. This constitutes the chief palladium of civil liberty under the con-situation. The manner of preferring the

accusation is of preliminary import, and whether it shall be done by a grand jury or by a public prosecutor, or co currently by both, has, whether wisely or not, been left to the wisdom of the Legislature to determine. . . . While the wisdom of the law may be a subject of dispute, the authority to enact it cannot be gainsaid."

Some minor questions were raised but it is held that there was no error in the court below,

S. L. Conklin, plantiff, va. Mattle A. La Dow, Frank E. La Dow, Charles B. Isanca, et al., defendanta, Letitia Lom-bard, appellant; Lewis McArthur La Dow and C. B. Wade, receiver, respondents; appeal from Umatilla County, Stephen A. Lowell, Judge; opinion by Bean, C. J., hellibom.

The facts out of which this litigation arose are stated, at length, in Conklin vs. La Dow, 33 Oregon, 354.

The opinion holds that the County Court in any way. The order of March 1, 1990, is affirmed.

and the nunc pro tune order of March 22 will be vacated and held for naught. This conclusion, however, to be without troversy, neither party to recover costs on appeal.

J. M. Hilts, appellant, vs. Rachel Hilts, respondent, from Union County, Robert Eakin, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Bean,

This was a suit to reform a deed by which C. W. Ladd conveyed to plaintiff 160 acres of land in Union County, and some town property in La Grande. The parties are husband and wife. The plain-tiff claimed that it was intended that only the town property should be conveyed. but both the lower court and the Supreme Court hold that there was no mistake in the conveyance, and that the plaintiff is entitled to no relief.

S. L. Baer et al., appellants, vs. Ada J. Ballingoll et al., respondents; appeal from Baker County, Robert Eakin, Judge; opin-

ion by Judge Moore; modified. This is a suit to subject an unassigned

dower interest in real property to the payment of a judgment rendered against the dowress. The transcript shows that one Lewis Hart, having died intestate about August, 1888, selsed of certain real property in Baker County, Oregon, lenving surviving him the defendants. Ada J., his widow, and Seth, Lotta and Rosa Hart, now Rosa York, his children and beirs, Frank Clark was appointed administrator of the estate, which he settled without disposing of any of the real property thereof. Mrs. Hart thereafter

married R. F. Ballingall, but remained with her children, her dower interest therein nover being assigned or admensured. Being indebted to Rosa E. Robinson and David Wilcox in the sums of \$500 and \$200

respectively, she executed a deed pur-porting to convey said dower interest to them under an agreement that if her son. a minor, should, upon becoming of age, convey to them 200 acres of land which he owned in his own right, they would con-vey said dower interest to him, and he having done so they executed to him a quitclaim deed thereof. Prior to January 21 1898 plaintiff and

Prior to January 21, 1898, plaintiff and S. Ottenheimer were partners. On that date the latter died intestate and plain-tiff, having been appointed administrator of the partnership estate, recovered a judgment against Mrs. Ballingail, March 16, 1898, for the sum of \$247 10, which was

cannot be set off by metes and bounds without injury to the estate, then the whole of the estate be sold, and the costs of sale be paid first, the remainder be paid over to Mrs. Ballingall as her dower interests estimated upon her life at time of sale, and out of the sam- the sums paid the parties as in the order above sat

Minor orders were made as follows: Henry D. Laughlin, respondent, vs. P. J. Jennings, appellant; ordered that ap-pellant; a time to serve and file his brief be extended to August 1, 1990.

M. C. Strickland, respondent, vs. Noble Heath et al., appellants; ordered on mo-tion and affidavit that appellant have until August 1, 1900, to serve and file the abstract herein.

SHEEPHERDER FOUND DEAD.

Had Been Dead Five or Six Days-Faithful Dog Watching Remains.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 16 .- Chief of Police Porter, who has just returned from Granite, reports that a sheepherder was found dead in the Greenhorn Mountains Saturday last. The name of the man could not be learned. He had been dead six or eight days, and the body was decomposed. A shepherd dog was watch-ing over the body. The animal could carcely move, and was nearly dead from hunger and thirst. The flock of sheep under the charge of the dead man was acattered in all directions. His name nor the manner of his death; Chief Porter says, could not be learned when he left, but the Coroner intended to hold an in quest on the body.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Com-merce this evening a proposition from an Eastern man to deliver a lecture before the body on the subject of liquid air was referred to the secretary, with instruc-

of Umstilla had no power or authority to make the alleged nunc protunc order of March 2, which is clearly void, and cannot affect the rights of the parties in any way.

falo, N. Y., from May to November, 1304, invites Baker City and Eastern Oregon to make a mineral exhibit at the expo-sition. The secretary was instructed to prejudice to any further proceedings by Mrs. Lombard for an accounting, or to assert her claim to the property in con-be secured for an exhibit.

A committee of the board of directors was appointed to work in connection with a committee appointed by the City Councill for the purpose of having the charter of Baker City so revised as to better en-able the people to improve the streets, construict sewers and mike other improve-

The question of securing land for a city mark was discussed, and it was the unan-imous sentiment of the board that this was the proper time to start the question. A, committee of three was appointed, with instructions to investigate the matter fully and report a plan of action to be followed in future.

Wealthy Sheepman Killed.

ONTARIO, Or., July 14 -- Joe Bartoni, a wealthy sheepman of Westfall. Malheur County, was accidentally killed this afternoon, while stacking hay at his ranch He was struck by a derrick fork, one prong of which pierced his neck. He died in a few hours.

HAYING IN TAMHILL COUNTY.

Large Portion of Crop Harvested-

Farmers Start Binders.

M MINNVILLE, Or., July 16.-Haying is in full blast in Yamhill County. Much hay was cut last week; in fact, nearly all of the cheat hay was harvested, and on Friday and Saturday there was a great

Friday and Saturday there was a great demand for farm laborers, the demand exceeding the supply. No great scarcity is anticipated, however. Up to the present time some Fall wheat and Winter outs have been cut, but this morning fully one-fourth of the farmers of the county started their binders. The morning fully beat was sown list year earlier Fall wheat was sown last year the poorer is the crop this year. Old resi-dents may that never before have they seen so much "French pink" and dog fen-nei in the grain, and especially in the Summer-fallowed fields. Early-sown Spring onts are a splendid crop this year. some fields having a good deal of smut, while others are entirely free from it.

POLK COUNTY GRAIN HARVEST. Many Fields Will Be Cut This Week

-New Reason for Shortage. INDEPENDENCE, Or., July 15.-This week will see many fields of Polk County grain cut. Some early outs were cut the

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increase its purchasing power so that now one acre of it will buy 100 gold dol-lars, and when I saw it sold first one acre would buy only one dollar and a quarter. According to the economics of Bryanarchy, this land, with a constantly

onese thing. "The Kansas City convention did not salize the absurdity of its redenunciation of the interference by Federal authorities a local affairs. The Chicago platform of 86, which was readopted at Kansas City. Itstinctly says: "We especially object to rovernment by injunction as a new and tighly dangerous form of oppression, by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the saws of the states and the rights of citirealize the absurdity of its redenuncision of the interference by Federal authorities in local affairs. The Chicago platform of 1886, which was readopted at Kansas City, distinctly says: "We especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of citi-zens, become at once Legislators, Judges and executioners." Since that fibbergas-tic effusion was originally proclaimed, the House of Representatives and the Sanate of the United States, without a dissenting vote, have approved the action of President Cleveland in putting down of President Cleveland in putting down the Chicago riots with the United States Army. In addition to this confirmation of the lawful and just course of President Cleveland, the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Debs case, also without discost affection of the distribution of without dissent, affirmed the authority of the Executive to do just what Mr. Cleve-land did in Chicago. But what is the House of Representatives; what is the Senate of the United States; what is the Supreme Court of the United States, as deliberative bodies engaged in impartial research and calm consideration, when compared to the bowing dervishes who engaged in cake-walking and climbing suid that score-that my opinions on politics were easily obtained. Whereupon he suid that a political club over in his disengaged in cake-walking and climbing tables at Kansas City and allowing their platform to be made by delegates from Fiswall, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, which cannot contribute an electoral vote

ly under his orders should proclaim op-position to imperialism as the paramount

issue of a political campaign. "There was a balmy humor that was exceedingly refreshing with the temperature at 100 in the shade in the aggressive war made against trusts by Messra. Van Wyck, Carroll and Croker. I understand that Judge Van Wyck wrote the antitrust plank in the platform while sitting on a cake of Knickerbocker ice, trust brand, warranted to remain below zero, and sold to the residents of tenement-houses and other plain people and to the government of the City of New York at 1

'Another funny thing in the relteration. of the platform of 'S reintes to the Pa-cific railroads, which long since dissolved their connection with the Government and

paid all the money due from them. "The reiteration of determined oppo-sition to a classified civil service is about the only consistent thing they did, but there is humor even in that. The Demo-

"I understand there is a great deal of ear of imperialism among the foreign oters of Nebraska." and killed. Often these dead an-imals were dressed and marketed, and

"I understand there is a great deal of fear of imperialism among the foreign voters of Nebraska." "This imperialistic craze is nonsense. Imperialism is a spook, but I suppose the Bryanarchy, this land, with a constantly increasing purchasing power, is the ene-my of the poor and a menace to so-clety. According to the Democratic plat-form, good honest land should never ap-prediate in value, nor should any other honese thing. "The Kansas City convention did not

oll, vinegar, salt, pepper and garile. His adherence to fist money and greenback-ism 20 years ago was no more italicised than his adherence to 16 to 1. If Colonei Bryan should change the ratio to 12 or to 20 to 1 Stevenson would promptly adjust his convictions to meet the emergency. Stevenson reminds me of Tim Campbell formerly a Congressman from New York. When I was Secretary of Agriculture he came into my office one day and asked me if anybody ever tried to pry opinions out of me on politics. I told him that trict had been asking him some ugly

questions The bys of the Nointh Warrd' he wild cannot contribute an electoral vote to their ticket? The reiteration of the delegates vote to their ticket? The reiteration of the sanctity of the ratio of 18 to 1, notwithsianding a large majority of the noint was opposed to them, shows that it was governed by a boss instead of the committee of the Nointh Warrd. I said. "Gintlemen of the committee of the Nointh Warrd are a-standin' on the money question and the taariff and you'll find time Campbell solde by solde wid 'em."
"If that convention had exercised its own judgment, if a majority of the delegate. "If that convention ever held in the United States which was absolutely governed by an autocrat and operated entire, is under his orders should proclaim operation. The bys of the house of Postmaster-General Wilson, and the conversation fell upon to mumber of intelligent citizet." The b'ys of the Nointh Warrd,' he

ner at the house of Postmasser-denemi Wilson, and the conversation fell upon the incredible number of intelligent citi-zens who cared so little about politics that they did not know who held this or that office or what their duties might be. Stevenson looked over to President Cleveland and said: 'I was out speak-ber in the meant computer who for is ing in the recent campaign-who for is not necessary to state in this presence-and in West Virginia I made a tour with Governor McCorkle. Arriving at a place where we were to speak we were shown upon a platform, the band cassed to play and the chairman of the meeting, who was represented to be a straightforward. was reprogented to be a straightforward, honest, well-to-do, intelligent Democrat, got up, drew an envelope from his pocket, adjusted his spectacles and said: "Feliow-citizens, I have the honor honest.

to introduce to you the Vice-President of the United States (and he studied some writing on the envelope), the Hon. Mr.

Stevens, who will now address you." "Stevenson said that McCorkle was so amused that he nearly fell out of his there is number even in that. The Demo-cratic party objects to life tenure in of-fice. This is an unkind reflection upon the chronic candidature of Colonel Bryan, who began running for office the year he arrived in Nebraska, and has never allowed himself to be interrupted in that chnir, but when his turn came he was in-

used by unsuspecting consumers. Agents were sent to the Legislature and laws

in part, was as follows:

faster than histories can record them, we do but prove afresh the old, old maxim that there is nothing new under the sun, unless it be the feminine histo-rian. It is my proud privilege to speak today of the feminine phoenix, a much more modern bird than that recorded by Herodotus, and which was burned to ashes, as its immolators vainly imagined. at the funeral pyre of the late state election, but which arises even as they turn to exult, and shaking her wings full

grown, moves on with scarcely a pause in her allotted sphere, strong in the powin ner allotted sphere, strong in the pow-er of immortality, and exultant in the majesty of her cause. The name of this risen phoenix is Liberty; and even while i speak, she pauses majestically above the devoted heads of her many worshipers and consults her consort Freedom, who joins her in the air. As the most of you are aware, we had, in the State of Oregon. In the year 1834, a visit from this feminine phoenix, whose name is Liberty. Her enemy, whose name is Tyranny, built a funeral pyre on which to immolate her on the first Monday in June of that year, and consigned her to the flames, as his followers thought, for-ever. The fuel with which they lighted

t ever. The fuel with which they lighted the fire was votes. The votes nega-tive votes. But even as they fanned its fiames, behold a counter fire, a back gon City Ladies Quartet. Illustrated fire as the old prairis fire fighter would fecture on "Christ in Art."

for tomorrow: 8 to 11-Schools and classes. 11-State University morning; lecture, "The Beawulf and Its Story," Professor Irving M. Glen.

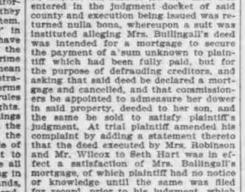
1:30-Jubilee Singers. 3:39-Baseball, Astoria vs. Chemawa. 5-Programme, C. L. S. C. Work, Mra. William Galloway 7:30 Orchestral concert. WIII

allegations of new matter in the answer, a trial was had, resulting in a decree dismissing the suit, and plaintiff appeals. The opinion holds that the testimony

upon the question primarily stated. whether the Legislature of the state is empowered, under the state constitution, clearly shows that Mrs. Ballingall and her son intended that when he paid her to modify the grand jury system without abolishing it in toto. Section 18, arti-cle 7, by which the matter is regulated. debts to Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Wilcox, their deed, which was in fact a mortgage, should be assigned to him as security therefor, and that under such circumreads as follows: The Legislative As-sembly shall so provide that the most stances the dower interest, which is one-third of the land; being the interest she competent of the permanent citizens of the county shall be chosen for jurors; and out of the whole number in attend-

the courty and out of the whole number in attenu-ance at the court, seven shall be chosen by lot as grand jurors, five of whom must concur to find an indictment. But restative Assembly may modify was entitled to at her husband's death. r abolish grand juries." . . . the amount so decreed to the defendant. "It is insisted that so long as grand Seth Hart; third, amount of plaintiff's

juries are not abolished, it is the consti-tutional right of every individual Mrs. Ballingail: but if the dower interests



grain cut. Some early outs were cut the inter part of last week, while early wheat was not quite ready for the machine. In many fields the grain looks rither thin. Whether this is owing to the weather, insects or other causes is not known, but rome people think that the main reason of the thinness is because the owners were too "skimpy" with their seed when planting. A gentleman out through the country vesterday reports that many of country yesterday reports that many of the fields looked as though the seed was dropped with the idea of seeing how little it would take to go a long ways. While Winter wheat looked poorly, Winter oats was a good crop, and there would be enough good hay to satisfy everybody.

WIND CAUSES FIRE TO SPREAD, Brush Fire Gets Beyond Control and Does Some Damage.

M'MINNVILLE, July 16.-Charles Gros-ting, a farmer living near town, set fire to some brush on Saturday, intending to clear some fence-rows. A brisk bresze was blowing, and before he could put out the fire, it spread into his timber, de-stroying 12 cords of wood and about 1000 rnile.

Dr. J. D. Baker and William H. Fletcher, delegates of the A. O. U. W., and Mrs. Annie Matthies and Bessle L. Houck, of the Degree of Honor, left today for Salem, to act as delegates to the grand lodge, which meets there tomorrow.

The First National Bank of this city is having its business block painted. Work on McMinnville's two new bricks is progressing rapidly.

Six-Year-Old Girl Shoots Herself. HARRISBURG, July 16 .- Golda Haget, 6 years of age, took a revolver from a clothes safe today and was playing with it when it went off, the ball passing into her stomach and up through her body into her shoulder, where it lodged. She is do-ing well, and it is thought will recover,

Distoris Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stillens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper argans to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison

through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, nuscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain. Bheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the ten-dency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic,

acquired or Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potada and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but

ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful 3

solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place — the blood — and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Mailey. 123 W. 13th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen mouths was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without he slightest relief. A lew bottes of 5. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.



