# MINERS SENT HOME

## Many Destitute Men Arrive at Seattle From Nome.

### GOVERNMENT PAID THEIR FARES

**Measles Epidemic From Aleutian Islands to Point Barrow, and Many Eskimos Have Died.**

SEATTLE, Aug. 28.—The United States Army transport Lawton arrived this evening from Nome with 220 passengers, two-thirds of whom are destitute miners, who have been returned at the expense of the Government. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the Interior Department's representative in Northern waters, came down on the Lawton, bringing with him 25 Laplanders employed by the United States in its Alaskan reindeer experiment. The Laplanders are bound for Norway. About 80 Laplanders now engaged in mining at Nome declined to leave the country.

Dr. Jackson reports that la grippe, pneumonia and measles have been epidemic all Summer among the Eskimos, materially lessening their numbers. The ravages extended from the Aleutian Islands to Point Barrow. On the Island of St. Lawrence, out of a population of 400, 36 Eskimos died. Many Indian children were found hovering about the dead bodies. The revenue cutter Bear was loaded with supplies and sent to the relief of the natives. General Randall and other Army and Government officials in the North have formally brought the matter to the attention of the Government.

Among the steerage passengers on the Lawton were two men in the advanced stage of consumption, who had gone North in search of fortune. Through exposure and privation they were thrown on the mercy of their companions, who sent them down on the Lawton.

The bark Northern Light was at Dutch Harbor, on her way south, with more passengers than are allowed by her special permit. Revenue-cutter officers have reported her to the customs officials here, and it is probable that upon arrival she will be fined. On a recent trip from the North this vessel had nearly 100 passengers in excess of the number she is allowed to carry, and was fined $10 for each passenger. Several libel suits have been filed against the Northern Light, and she will be tied up pending the trial of the libels.

### PROGRESS AT DAWSON.

**Klondike Metropolis in a New Era of Prosperity.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The following letter has been received at the State Department from Consul J. C. McCook, at Dawson City, Alaska, written July 16, last:

"Dawson appears to be starting in on a new era of prosperity. Warehouses and wharves are being built; a new steamship company, with three good vessels, started to do business this month; a new Postoffice is in course of erection, and estimates are in for a new Courthouse and a new Gold Commissioner's office, as well as for an executive building for the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

"The local council, in order to raise a sum of about $160,000 per annum, has had property, etc., liable to taxation in Dawson assessed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Land | $1,007,370 |
| Improvements | 1,387,840 |
| Volume of business | 9,230,780 |
| Incomes | 1,443,100 |
| Total | $13,435,110 |

"The Tanana mining district of Alaska is coming more and more into prominence; the country is rich, but difficult of access. Mosquitoes are said to be very bad on the trail; some persons who returned therefrom to Dawson were so badly marked that the medical authorities detained them, their appearance suggesting smallpox. The Tanana gold district is of immense area; I look for a stampede next Winter to these fields, as in the Winter one can travel so much faster and carry larger quantities of supplies over the ice and snow by dog or horse sleds."

**Fort Davis, Alaska.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The new military post to be built at the mouth of the Nome River, Alaska, has been named Fort Davis in honor of the late Jefferson Columbus Davis, Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry. He commanded the first troops ever stationed in Alaska.

### THE SCHARN MYSTERY.

**New York's Detectives Are Back at the Beginning.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The mystery which surrounds the killing of Kathryn Scharn some time on August 18, has not yet been cleared up by the police detectives, who appear to be completely baffled. It was admitted last night that they were still looking up the associates of the dead woman and her brother, with the hope that some of them may be able to throw some light on the case.

Little weight is attached by the detectives to the theory that the woman was murdered by a sneak thief, whom she surprised while he was ransacking her rooms. The detectives say they are convinced that the crime was the work of a man who was well acquainted with the woman, and it is along these lines that they are working. Some of them are inclined to believe that the murder was committed by a friend of her brother. The police say that the dead girl knew most of his friends, and that some of them are known to the police as cheap thieves and young men of criminal instincts. They are frequenters of the neighborhood in which the Scharns lived.

Acting District Attorney McIntyre said last night that no attempt would be made to have Fred Scharn indicted for homicide on the evidence now in possession of the police.

"Young Scharn will not be indicted on the evidence we now have," said Mr. McIntyre. "There is nothing to connect him with the murder, and I do not believe he had anything to do with it. If an indictment was secured on the evidence which has been collected up to this time, we would not only be thrown out of court but laughed at."

Coroner Fitzpatrick will, on Friday, begin his inquiry into the death of the woman.

### STATUS OF EARL LI.

**Differences of Opinion Among the Foreign Admirals.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Sharp differences of opinion among the foreign Admirals at Taku as to Li Hung Chang's proper status were apparently the moving cause of the note of inquiry recently addressed by the United States Government to a foreign power as to accepting the aged Viceroy as peace envoy of the Chinese Government, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Officials will say little about the dissension among the naval representatives of the powers. It is learned however, that on Thursday, Admiral Remey sent word that a conference of the Admirals at Taku had been held at which the arrangements for the removal of Li Hung Chang and the privileges he should be allowed were discussed. A proposition was made that Li Hung Chang should not be allowed on reaching Taku to communicate with Chinese officials in Pekin. The proposition was acceptable to most of the Admirals, but the American officer declined to sign the agreement. Whether the Russian Admiral signed is not known, but in any event the Russian Government promptly protested to the other powers.

Admiral Remey's message was considered by the Cabinet which entirely approved the refusal of Admiral Remey to be a party to any such agreement. Then the note of inquiry as to the attitude of the powers with regard to Li Hung Chang's acceptability as a peace envoy was formulated and sent out. The effect of the protests of the United States and Russia has been to secure practically the unanimous disapproval of the agreement of the foreign Admirals.

Why the Admirals should wish to prevent Li Hung Chang from communicating with Chinese officials in Pekin is not understood here. Seemingly it would be in the interest of peace, for the Viceroy to be put in prompt relations with the Imperial authorities. From Minister Conger's dispatch it is apparent that the allies in Pekin are not waiting for the arrival of Li Hung Chang, but are trying to get in communication themselves with Chinese officials. His message shows conclusively that there is no authority in the capital at this moment with whom the powers can negotiate.

### POLITICS IN THE WEST.

**Senator Shoup Confident of Republican Success.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. — Senator Shoup, of Idaho, is a close observer of political conditions and changes, not only in his own state, but in the country at large. He was recently in Washington, on matters connected with his state, and while here indulged in a little talk on the political outlook. It is his belief that the Republicans will carry every Western state they had in 1896, with the certain addition of Washington, Wyoming and Utah. Although not very familiar with conditions in Colorado, he hopes to see Senator Wolcott returned. The Republican majority in Washington he estimates at 15,000, in Oregon 20,000 and in California 25,000. Up in Montana Senator Shoup believes the two Democratic factions will let their quarrel end at the state convention, and will unite in support of Bryan.

Of his own state the Senator is more doubtful. "Until recently," he said, "the Republicans had things to their advantage, but the fusion of the opposition has now given them an even chance with our people. That is in regard to the National ticket. I hope to see Idaho go Republican this Fall, but I must state very frankly that such a result cannot be obtained without the hardest kind of a fight. If the Republicans will work unitedly and steadily from now until November, I believe we can win.

"I believe that Idaho will return a Republican to the House of Representatives. As a matter of fact, regardless of how Idaho casts her electoral vote, the people out there generally believe that McKinley will be re-elected. Recognizing this fact, they see at once the folly of sending a man to the House who is not in harmony with the Administration and the Senate. They want a delegation in Congress that can accomplish the most for the state, and for that reason a Republican will surely be returned."

Senator Shoup believes that at this time he has the advantage over Dubois in the race for the Senate, and thinks that a continuance of present conditions will insure his re-election. The second fusion of the opposition parties, effected by the leaders at Chicago, is what may prove so dangerous to Republican interests. At first the Democrats and Silver Republicans fused, but not satisfactorily, and then the party leaders took the matter up, and brought about a fusion which included the two wings of the Populists, led by Senator Heitfeld and Mr. Anderson, but many Silver Republicans and Democrats oppose this fusion, and may bolt.

"Fully 90 per cent of the Silver Republicans of Idaho have returned to the Republican party," continued Senator Shoup. "This return of the Silver Republicans has brought back to us many of the best of the local orators. Idaho furnishes one-third of the lead used in this country, and the price of that product has increased greatly since 1896. The sheep-raising industry has flourished splendidly during the last four years; cattle and horses have increased in price. All these things furnish an object-lesson right at our doors, which the Idaho voters cannot help appreciating."

### THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Chicago Beaten on the Home Grounds by St. Louis.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—McCarthy slipped and fell flat in going after a fly in the fourth, turning an easy out into a three-bagger. Errors and two batsmen hit gave St. Louis two more runs. The visitors' only error, Young's lone gift, and two singles gave Chicago two in the ninth. Attendance, 4000. Score:

| | R | H | E | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 7 | 0 | St. Louis | 3 | 9 | 1 |

Batteries—Griffith and Dexter; Young and Criger.
Umpire—Emslie.

**Brooklyn Beat Philadelphia.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Both pitchers were batted heavily today, but Fraser was wild in addition to being ineffective, and lost. Attendance, 1400. Score:

| | R | H | E | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 6 | 16 | 3 | Brooklyn | 10 | 16 | 12 |

Batteries—Fraser and McFarland; Kitson and Farrell.
Umpire—O'Day.

**New York Beat Boston.**

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—A double play by Hickman and Van Haltren's base running were the features of the game today. Attendance, 1500. Score:

| | R | H | E | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 4 | 7 | 0 | New York | 5 | 9 | 2 |

Batteries—Dineen and Sullivan; Hawley and Grady.
Umpire—Swartwood.

**National League Standing.**

| | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 57 | 37 | .615 |
| Pittsburg | 44 | 46 | .545 |
| Philadelphia | 50 | 46 | .506 |
| Chicago | 49 | 49 | .500 |
| Boston | 49 | 49 | .500 |
| St. Louis | 47 | 52 | .475 |
| Cincinnati | 47 | 53 | .470 |
| New York | 41 | 56 | .422 |

**The American League.**

At Indianapolis—First game—Indianapolis, 1; Minneapolis, 4. Second game—Indianapolis, 7; Minneapolis, 2.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Kansas City, 8.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 3. Second game—Cleveland, 0; Chicago, 8.
At Detroit—Detroit, 2; Milwaukee, 6.

**Hold-Up Near Denver.**

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 28.—Twenty-seven men who had been employed on the Union Pacific improvement work in Wyoming have reported to the Denver police department that they were held up by three men 15 miles north of Denver while riding in a boxcar from Cheyenne to this city. They had been just paid off, and the robbers got between $300 and $400. This is the second hold-up of this kind that has occurred near Denver, and the authorities are making efforts to apprehend the robbers.

**Cool Air Used in Mining.**

Chicago Chronicle.

One of the unexpected uses of the refrigerating machine is found in mining. At great depths or at comparatively shallow depths in some mines work on valuable veins of metal or coal has been abandoned because of the heat. But engineers declare that with the use of modern refrigerating apparatus to cool the air it will be possible to go several thousand feet lower in case a rich vein of precious metal or even coal warranted the additional expense.

# SCHOOL AT FORT HALL

**NEW SITE SELECTED BY THE INDIAN BUREAU.**

**Old Buildings Were Dilapidated and the Water Supply Was of Doubtful Quality.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Indian Office has concluded to act fully upon the report of Inspector Graves, who was instructed several weeks ago to report upon the suitability of the present site of the Fort Hall Indian School, Idaho, as the location for the new school authorized by the recent act of Congress, for which Senator Shoup fought so persistently. This act ratified the long pending treaty with the Fort Hall Indians, whereby they were to relinquish a portion of their reservation, in exchange for which the United States was to expend for their benefit $600,000 on their reservation. Of this amount, $75,000 was set aside for a modern school plant, "at a point near the present agency." It was with regard to this latter point that the inspection was ordered. It might be mentioned that $100,000 was to be paid in cash, pro rata to each man, woman and child residing on the reservation, the payment to be made on or before September 6, and the balance to be paid in $50,000 annual installments, until exhausted.

With this authority, Inspector Graves made an investigation and found the old site unsuitable, poorly located, and with poor water supply and sewerage facilities. He says the school should be located about five miles northwest of the agency, where a site is found that answers all the requirements. This site is surrounded by an abundance of unoccupied lands, both upland and bottom lands. In the immediate locality is a spring that discharges not less than 1,000,000 gallons of water an hour. The spring is located at the foot of a solitary mountain, about a mile back from Snake River, and to all appearances there is no way in which it could ever be contaminated or interfered with in any manner.

The school buildings, it is recommended, should be located on a bluff, 30 feet above and overlooking a broad expanse of meadow land, lying east of Snake River, known as the Fort Hall Bottoms, which have for years been the rendezvous and hunting grounds for the Indians of this reservation, and to others in the region. Being at the base of this mountain, the buildings will be protected from the north wind in Winter, within a few hundred feet of the big spring. Water can easily be pumped to a reservoir on the side of the mountain, far enough to give any desired pressure. A supply ditch can be run from the spring to within a few hundred feet of the buildings, and sufficient head can be obtained to turn a turbine wheel for the purpose of pumping water to the reservoir, thus obviating the necessity for a steam pump. The upland to the east is of an excellent quality, and can be easily supplied with water, and a sufficient area of bottom can be obtained for a hay meadow. The distance of the site from the agency, five miles, is not a serious disadvantage in the judgment of the Indian Bureau, as it would cost little more to cart material five miles than it would one or two miles, as is the case at present. There is an outcrop of lava rock in the immediate vicinity of the site selected, which could be used for building material. Besides, there is an excellent clay in the vicinity, from which the best quality of brick can be made.

In accordance with the recommendation of the inspector, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs adopted his suggestions, which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and steps will be taken at once to formulate a sewer and water system for the new school site. Plans for the buildings have been selected, and it is reasonable to suppose that work will begin on this new school at a very early day.

Aside from the poor location of the old site, Inspector Graves found the buildings there to be old and dilapidated. The water supply, even if sufficient, was of a doubtful character, and a bad water supply has been found to be an ever-increasing source of trouble and disease. The only available feature of the old site is the farm lands, which would make an ideal range, but there were several better school sites upon the reservation. In his selection of a new site, he was governed mainly by the question of water supply for household use, and sought out a supply that would be amply reliable, and yet with the minimum liability of contamination. Other features were made secondary, as disadvantages in other respects can be overcome or ameliorated. Some persons were found who favored the old site, or a site in the immediate vicinity of the old agency, but their reasons were regarded as insufficient to outweigh the paramount question of a suitable water supply. The Indian Office expects some comment on its action, but is firmly convinced that the new site will in the end prove more satisfactory and better all around than the site at the old agency.

### NATIONAL PARK IN IDAHO.

**Four Townships Surrounding Shoshone Falls Withdrawn.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Upon the request of the Idaho delegation, the Secretary of the Interior has withdrawn from entry the four townships in Lincoln and Cassia Counties in Southern Idaho which surround the Shoshone Falls of the Snake River, the ultimate idea being to establish this spot as a National park. This proposed park lies about 30 miles south of the Town of Shoshone, and is remarkable for its scenic beauty, not being valuable for agricultural or timber purposes. It will require an act of Congress to establish the park, but meantime the lands will be held in reserve. The Idaho delegation expects to secure the authorization of the park at the next session of Congress.

### BRYAN AS THE PRESENT-DAY BARNUM.

The following advertisement will appear in the Chatfield (Minn.) Democrat of today:

## Dr. Bryan's Greatest Political Show on Earth!

Representing the Grand Aggregation of Pops, Demos, Aunty Imperialists and All Other Political Aunties.
Under the Management of the Only Original and Political Barnum,
DR. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

**WANTED! TEN THOUSAND ITALIANS WITH ORGANS AND MONKEYS**

To Exhibit at Every City, Village and Crossroad in the Country

THE WONDERFUL BRYAN PHONOGRAPH!

Dr. Bryan devoted several hours of his valuable time injecting into a phonograph the eloquent peroration of his wonderful and grand Indianapolis speech on "Imperialism." Ten thousand copies of this phonographic record have been reproduced. Ten thousand phonographs have been secured to voice them; and ten thousand Italians with hand-organs and monkeys are needed to conduct the magnificent and soul-inspiring show everywhere during the Fall season of 1900. The National Democratic Committee has made arrangements to furnish original and appropriate music. Among the soul-stirring ballads already prepared for the hand-organs are the following:

"Haul Down the Stained and Spotted Flag!"
"Hail to the Chief—Aguinaldo!"
"Drive the Pirate Soldiers Home!"
"Keep Up That Fire in the Rear!"
"The American Soldier Is a Ravisher!"

These odes, so appropriate to our cause, have been suggested by that great and good Englishman, Dr. Montague R. Leverson, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., in a letter written to his Filipino "friend and brother," Senor Apacible. Other stirring ballads suitable for the show, such as "The Free-Silver March," "Plutocracy in the Box" and "The Ice Trust's Lament," are being prepared for special localities. A grand symphony and North Carolina ditty, entitled, "The White Man Shall Rule," has been arranged especially for the "Solid South."

Dagos with hand-organs and monkeys, who wish employment with "The Greatest Political Show on Earth," under the management of the "Great and Good Dr. Bryan," should address at once, Literary Bureau, Democratic National Committee, Chicago, Ill.

☞ **Democratic, Anti-Imperialist and Populist organs are requested to copy this advertisement for the good of the cause.**

—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

# CHARGES AGAINST LEARY

**EX-GOVERNOR OF GUAM ACCUSED OF MISMANAGEMENT.**

**Portusack, the Present Governor, Is on His Way to Washington to See the Authorities About It.**

HONOLULU, Aug. 21, via San Francisco, Aug. 28.—Governor Frank P. Portusack, of Guam, arrived here today, on his way to Washington, via San Francisco, to prefer charges of mismanagement against ex-Governor Leary. Portusack was the first American Governor of the Islands holding the title as such, Leary being a Captain who was in charge as Governor temporarily. Portusack was the only American on the island when the cruiser Charleston took possession in 1898, and he was made Governor, Leary taking charge and being superseded by Portusack. The latter accuses Leary of making most arbitrary rulings against the natives, and he intends to prefer charges at Washington. Portusack says that Leary went so far as to forbid the ringing of church bells, tolling at funerals and other customs very dear to the hearts of the natives. Portusack was born in Guam in 1855, and was naturalized as an American citizen in Chicago in 1885. He is said to have worked as an elevator boy in San Francisco for a number of years.

### LAWS IN A TANGLE.

**Territorial Bill Puzzles the Hawaiians.**

HONOLULU, Aug. 21, via San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The discovery has been made by the wording of the territorial bill, Congress has made an enactment that absolutely prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in the territory of Hawaii. In section 55, of the territorial bill are the words, "Nor shall spirituous or intoxicating liquors be sold except under such regulations and restrictions as the territorial Legislature shall provide." The Territorial Legislature has not met yet and cannot meet for some months, unless there is a special session, hence no regulations at all have been made or provided. If the old rules and restrictions are void the penalties for violating them fall with them, and Hawaii is for the time being a "wide open" country.

The point was raised by Attorney E. B. McClanahan in a suit against the Hollister Drug Company, for selling pure alcohol under a license for spirits. It was overruled in the Police Court, but will be appealed and liquor men, under sentence for violating license laws, are preparing to take advantage of the seeming error on the part of the lawmakers.

Still another difficulty growing out of the change in laws developed yesterday in the District Court where Edwin S. Gill, editor of the Republican, was on trial for criminal libel, on account of his paper's account of the recent Bar Association banquet. It was contended by the defendant that Gill, under American laws, had a right to both indictment by a grand jury before trial and to a jury trial in the first instance. The District Court could not give the latter. The case was thrown out of court on the ground that it was the business of the grand jury before it came before a Court. Flogging as a prison punishment still remains on the rules of Oahu prison, and an agitation has been started for elimination of some of the harsher features of the old prison laws. It is claimed by lawyers that the prison system of the Islands is very defective in that it fails to make proper distinctions between petty offenders and prisoners who are confined for serious crimes. The next Legislature will be asked to change the rules so difficulties may be corrected.

A committee of members of the labor unions called upon Governor Dole today to interview him regarding the observance of Labor day, according to American custom, on the first Monday in September. It is proposed to have the usual day time exercises and a ball in the evening.

The wireless telegraph system has been further interrupted in being finally placed ready for public use by difficulties in construction of the stations. Manager Cross has now made the assignments of operators to their stations and announces that within three weeks the whole system will be in operation for the general public. Company messages are now being sent from some of the stations.

### HAWAII'S EX-QUEEN SUED.

**Cincinnati Physician Asked $5000 for Professional Services.**

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 28.—According to mail advices from Honolulu, Liliuokalani, the dethroned Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, has troubles of her own. Dr. Charles H. English, of Cincinnati, O., has brought an action for $5000 for medical services against the ex-Queen under the name of Lydia Dominis. Dr. English alleges that he was to receive $300 per month and a cottage, and that at the end of 18 months he was to receive $5000. In case the Queen received pay from the Government for the crown lands he was to receive $30,000. The complaint further alleges that he entered the services of the Queen May 16, 1900, and accompanied her from Washington, D. C., to Honolulu, but July 10 he was dismissed. For violation of contract he asks $5000 damages. The case will be heard during the present session of court.

August 14 the steamship Lehua sailed from Honolulu with a cargo of lepers for Molokai, or Leper Island. Forty-six had been gathered and were confined near the wharf. Just before the sailing of the steamer the scene was particularly touching. Mothers, sisters, brothers and friends crowded around the unfortunates who were about to depart to Leper Island, from whence none return. When the boat was ready to sail some of the lepers had to be pulled away from relatives by force.

### STREET FAIR GROWS APACE

**Midway Is Located and Last Work on Booths in Progress.**

Work on the Street Fair boomed yesterday, and hundreds of men were at work getting the booths and interior decorations of the buildings in shape. John F. Cordray yesterday went over the ground with the Midway managers, allotting space to each attraction. Today the tents of the shows will be put up, and by Monday the streets of Cairo, the Mexican village, the Turkish theater, the animal show, the German village, the Oriental theater, and all the amusement features will be ready to open. The free attractions were distributed through the fair to good advantage, and something will be going on all the time in every part of the fair.

Last evening the parade committee met with representatives of the fraternal orders and went over the plans for the opening-day parade in detail. At noon on the 4th the steamer with the King and Queen of the Carnival and their court will proceed down the river, returning at 2 o'clock, and at the dock waiting to receive them will be drawn up the parade, ready to start as their escort to the pavilion where the Queen will be crowned in front of the Courthouse. The ceremonial that will be followed will be that of ancient times, when a King and his royal retinue went visiting in his realm, and received the keys of every city through which he passed as tokens of his authority. The coronation scene will be made an impressive spectacle, and the gorgeous robes of the Queen and her maids of honor are now being made. Costumes for the court will be displayed this week at Carnival headquarters. The parade committee has called upon the leading business houses and secured the consent of the proprietors to employes leaving that afternoon whose orders take part in the parade. The Midway will form one of the striking divisions of this opening-day pageant.

The committee on exhibits yesterday issued a statement to exhibitors as follows:

"The attention of exhibitors is called to the fact that the contract signed by each exhibitor requires booths to be completed by August 30, and that all exhibits must be installed not later than September 3 at 5 P. M., as no articles will be admitted after that time. The committee requests a strict conformance with the signed agreements."

### WHY A SILVER PAPER QUITS

**"Silver Republican Platform Contains Not One Republican Plank."**

Silver City (Idaho) Avalanche.

Beginning with this issue, the Avalanche picks up the Republican banner, which it dropped four years ago in its ardent advocacy of the silver question, and henceforth it will be found battling for the success and continuance of Republican principles and Republican progressiveness. Four years ago the Silver Republican party had an excuse for existence, and was what its name implied. Today the Silver Republican National platform does not contain a single Republican plank—and the party and its scattering adherents are simply tail feathers in the Democratic vane. Two years ago, at the state election, the Silver Republicans of Idaho adopted stirring and patriotic resolutions, voicing the policy of Republicanism with the one exception of finance. This year, at Pocatello, the last representatives of a dead organization, at the behest of two or three men who had bargained to deliver their party to Democracy for "value to be received," handed over their passports, pocketed their chagrin and the two nominations which had been magnanimously doled out by the Democrats, and went home. Where are they today? In this county, the former Silver Republican stronghold of the state, even the central committee refused longer to maintain a farce in the name of a just but dead cause, and resigned. The same conditions exist all over the state. The Silver Republican party is dead, and the Avalanche is not running an obituary record for the departed.

**Mrs. Dr. Wright Dead.**

KANKAKEE, Ill., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Charlotte White, whose alleged misdeeds were the cause of the tragedy at Gilman, died at the Iroquois Courthouse at Watseka today. The loss of blood and exposure with the tedious round-about ride to Watseka caused her death. This makes four deaths resulting from the destruction of the Wright Hospital and riots, the victims being John Myers, Michael Ryan, Dessie Salter and Mrs. Dr. Wright. George Willoughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die at any time.

**En Route to San Francisco.**

SALT LAKE, Aug. 28.—Four companies of the First United States Infantry from Fort Leavenworth passed through here today en route for San Francisco.

# GILLESPIE FOUND GUILTY

**PROMPT CONVICTION OF MRS. EDSON'S MURDERER.**

**Death Sentence to Be Executed at Gold Beach, Curry County, October 5.**

The trial of Coleman Gillespie, at Gold Beach, Curry County, was held last week, and resulted in his prompt conviction of the murder of Mrs. Edson at Gold Beach in September of last year and his sentence to death by hanging on Friday, October 5.

The trial was briefer than was expected, occupying two days in all. At the conclusion of the court's charge, the jury retired, and 20 minutes later came in with a verdict of guilty. Judge Hamilton then sentenced the defendant. Gillespie really had no defense, his evidence being that he and Charlie Strahn robbed Mrs. Edson's house, and that he got the pension check and money. When they left the house the old lady had not been murdered that he knew of, and he did not hear of it until he reached Myrtle Creek. It was shown, however, that Strahn could not be implicated in the crime, as he was confined in the county jail at the time it was committed.

Mrs. Edson, of Gold Beach, better known to the pioneers of the Coast as Mrs. Christine Geisel, lived alone at Gold Beach in a very pleasant home, respected by a wide circle of acquaintances. Tuesday, September 19, 1899, the mail-carrier who passed her house discovered that the building had been burned, and an investigation resulted in the finding of the charred skeleton of Mrs. Edson lying across the springs of a bed. Circumstances pointed to murder for robbery, and suspicion pointed at once to Coleman Gillespie, who belonged to an excellent family, but was himself wild and reckless in his acts. Soon after the murder Gillespie went to Myrtle Creek, and stopped a few days with Mr. Carey, formerly of Curry County. While there he sold Mrs. Edson's pension check for $75 to C. O. White, and this check when presented in Roseburg to the First National Bank, gave the officers who were trailing Gillespie their first positive evidence of his guilt.

A reward of $670 for the arrest of the murderer had been offered, and Sheriff Jesse Turner, of Curry County, succeeded in locating Gillespie at Cottage Grove, on September 20, where he was arrested. In the Roseburg jail he was put through a severe examination by District Attorney Brown and officials, and they succeeded in getting a partial confession from him. For safe-keeping and partially from fear of violence at the hands of the determined citizens of Curry County, Gillespie was lodged in jail at Coquille City. From there he was taken by night to Gold Beach by Sheriff Walker and his deputies at the beginning of the present term of court and strongly guarded. Throughout the entire period of his confinement and trial the convicted man kept the greatest of composure, and attempted to look upon the whole affair as being a laughing matter. He is but a young man, probably not more than 21, has lived in Curry County during the greater portion of his life, and his mother and sister reside there. The husband of the murdered woman, John Geisel, and her three sons were murdered by the Indians on February 22, 1856, at their home, a few miles north of Rogue River.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

S. D. Adair, an Astoria business man, is at the Imperial.

Thomas H. Tongue, Jr., of Hillsboro, is at the Perkins.

C. L. Ireland, a Moro newspaper man, is at the Imperial.

George H. Wright, of Boston, registered yesterday at the Portland.

Dr. Hugh Logan and wife, of The Dalles, are guests at the Imperial.

F. J. Bolter, a hopraiser of Brooks, Or., is registered at the St. Charles.

Will H. Hampton, a prominent mineralogist of Placer, Or., is registered at the Imperial.

Christopher McRae, a tourist from Kintail, Scotland, registered at the Perkins yesterday.

E. W. Holt, a logging man of Troutdale, is at the St. Charles, accompanied by his wife.

A. H. Willett, a prominent Bridal Veil merchant, is at the Perkins, accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. J. C. Van Rensselar and Miss Cora Kadderly, of New York, are guests at the Portland.

John W. Hartly, a prominent timber man of Olequa, Wash., is registered at the St. Charles.

Ben Hess returned yesterday from Nome. He repeats with emphasis the reports of prospective starvation for thousands.

P. L. Campbell, president of the State Normal School, and J. B. V. Butler, a regent, of Monmouth, are guests at the Imperial.

Otto Greenhood, the well-known newspaper man, is at Good Samaritan Hospital, where he will undergo a surgical operation.

Mrs. W. T. Landers, Miss Landers, Miss Eleanor Landers and Marston H. Landers, of San Francisco, are guests at the Portland.

W. S. Bryant, of Nome City, Alaska, registered yesterday at the St. Charles. Bryant discredits the stories of the failure of the Nome diggings and the lack of opportunities there as the tales of homesick men who failed to exert themselves and neglected to take advantage of their opportunities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The steamer China has arrived from Hong Kong, via Yokohama and Honolulu. Among her passengers are Captain G. F. Lye, U. S. N.; Rev. S. D. Holmes, a returning missionary, with his wife and three children; H. C. Perkins, a prominent merchant of Shanghai, and his family, and Dr. E. H. Baldock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels are: C. S. Smith, Portland, Cosmopolitan; J. H. Hawley, Portland, Albert; J. C. Slater, Seattle, Imperial; Mrs. A. P. Vermidge and Miss Vermidge, Seattle, Grand Union; W. Hanzeker, Pendleton, St. Denis.

**Thieves Taken to Astoria.**

ASTORIA, Aug. 28.—Sheriff Linville returned this evening from Portland with Bert Davis and John Sullivan, who are wanted here for the larceny of a quantity of silk goods and money from the store of M. S. Copeland. The store was entered by means of a skeleton key last Friday night, and $90 in cash and about $300 worth of silk goods were taken. A portion of the property with private marks on it was found in the men's possession. Both the prisoners are strangers here and are said to have recently come from Chicago. They claim to have obtained the goods from a third party.

**Absorbs All Knowledge.**

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Farming has this peculiarity, that it can absorb and supply all knowledge. Not one of the sciences but is related, or may be related, to agriculture. Botany, rightly understood, is the art of growing better potatoes, beans and corn. Entomology is that economic science that discusses what bugs are of use to man and what are injurious. Geology is an analysis of the soils and rocks that underlie the soils for the purpose of making them more available for human welfare.

**Rev. A. M. Hough.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 28.—Rev. A. M. Hough, who it is understood was a brother-in-law of Jay Gould, is dead, at the age of 70 years, from paralysis.