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to the old fold, but the Republicans do not believe that there have been enough to overturn the majority which Indiana gave for their party four years ago. The old soldiers are dissatisfied with this Administration, because Pension prosperity has come to the country, not-withstanding the pledges and prophesies of the silver men that such could not Commissioner Evans has not granted every pension which the shark-like atbe the case. There were not very many Republicans who left the party on account of silver, still there were a number in Washington have presented. torney Evans has tried to make it impossible for a fraudulent name to be placed on the and these are as anxious to return as are the Gold Democrats to return to their pension roll, and that has interfered very party. largely with a great many pension attor-neys here in Washington, whose business

who voted for McKinley in 1896, and gain-ing a large portion of those who voted for Palmer and Buckner, making it about even.

There is also to be counted for the Re-publicans the return of those Republicans who left their party because of 18 to 1, and who have since seen the silver issue scotched or die, and yet observed that

Colonel John McCraken, the Republican nominee for the seat in the Oregon Legislature made vacant by the death of A. J. Knott, is well trained in legislative work, having been ber of the House of Representatives in 1891, and again in 1895. He has siways been

the net income property will yield. What if our big buildings did cost \$300,000 co \$500,000 each, that has nothing to do with NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS TO THE LEGISLATURE. their true cash value today. They are only





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Bryan Will Lose Populists. Bryan is going to lose some Populist

is growing smaller year by year, but who continue to work the Grand Army of the votes this year, Populists who will cast their votes for Barker, the Middle-of-thecontinue to work the Grand Army of the Republic to secure increased pensions and Road Populist candidate. Having prac to obtain pensions for men who are not tically wiped out the Populist party in a There are many thousands of old solnumber of states Bryan has not com diers in Indiana, but only a small per-centage of them vote the Democratic ticket. The more dissatisfaction the Dem-

pletely wiped out the Middle-of-the-Road organization. Indiana being the hotbed of political organization, is also the head quarters of the organization of the Midocrats can raise among these old soldiers the more prospects they have for securing dle-of-the-Road Populists, and guite a number of men who voted for Bryan and their votes. They won't secure many, but they will probably secure some, and the constant complaint and agitation of the Watson four years ago will vote the Pop-ulist ticket this year. This takes the vote old soldiers, even if they vote right, will from Bryan, and adds to the possible McKinley plurality.

While there have been closing down of Dissatisfaction Among Negroes. manufactories in some sections of Indiana, There is dissatisfaction among the nein many other sections of the state there roes to some extent. The colored men. have been a great many new manufacto-ries established, and those which were who still owe a debt of gratitude to the Republican party, if they should vote the idle four years ago have been started Republican ticket for the next 100 years up and give employment to many thou-sands of men. This will more than offset without getting a single office, insist that they have not been as well treated by any disaffection that has occurred bethis Administration as they ought to have been. During President McKinley's term, cause of the closing down of factories in the gas belt or those factories which white men in the South have been recog have been shut down by trusts. The nized by appointments, and in the Army, full-dinner-pail argument and the promespecially, many old Confederates wer ise of continued work may have an inselected for Army positions, and this had the effect of turning the negroes against fluence on a great many men who either voted for Bryan four years ago or who McKinley. More than that, the negroes were not in the state at that time, but this, of course, is one of the doubtful conditions existing in Indiana. have from time to time made demands upon the Executive which could not possibly be granted. Many of these agitators

wanted a crusade started against the white people of the South, and no Ad-General Satisfaction Among Farmer There is general satisfaction among the farmers. Crops have been reasonably good and good prices have prevailed. The ministration, no matter how long it may remain in power, would undertake any such action at the behest of any race. free-silver argument has proven falla-clous. Farmers have found that with the gold standard they have received higher prices than they did four years ago, and they also realize that the purchasing power of every dollar has been main tained, and some of them have begun to realize that this is a good thing. In the rural districts there will not be Republican party is not appreciated. The auch loss, if any, and possibly a gain for closing down of a factory anywhere al-ways creates not only fissatisfaction among the men who have been employed, the Republicans. Notwithstanding the claim of the Democrats of a large campaign fund, the

but its ramifications go much further, reaching the merchants, business men Republicans are no doubt making arrangements to secure their share of the and the farmers who sell products in the floating vote, and, although it is much manufacturing towns. In this same con-nection it might be said that the trusts against the grain of many Republicans to contribute money to buy Indiana, no have had a great deal to do with caus doubt a large share of the campaign ing dissatisfaction among the people. Owing to the formation of many trusts, fund is to be spent in that state, and put where it will do the most good in several manufacturing establishments have been closed, and the trusts are a the closing days. Both parties intend to do this, and the more doubtful the position of Indiana the more money the floaters expect.

Upon the whole, it would appear that the prospects are now that the Democrats will carry Indiana. They have the best of it as far as the canvass has gone, but then it is well to remember that the Democrats have always been boastful Indiana up to the very hour that

the polls close, and that the Republicans usually got in their fine work a few days before election, and on the day of elec-tion. The Republicans may win, but the outlook at present is not flattering for them. н.

Belgium's Heir-Apparent Weds.

MUNICH, Oct. 2 .- Prince Albert of Belgium, heir-apparent to the throne of that country, was married today to Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria. The civil cerea tariff upon any goods coming from a country which had been annexed to the United States. While this has not influ-

a stanch Republican. In the Legislature of 1891 he voted for John H. Mitchell for United States Senator, and in 1895 he supported Senator Dolph to the last, Colonel McCraken is president of the McCraken Warehouse Company, and a member of the Port of Portland Commission. During three years of his business career he had as his partner the late W. S. Mason who was elected Mayor of Portland in 1891 and 1898. As a member of the Port of Portland Commission, Colonel McCraken has been a persistent advocate of a 25-foot channel from Portland to Astoria, and a 40-foot channel at the mouth of the Columbia.

population of 40,000. From the appearance of the crowd at the station and along the streets and in the windows, on the balconies, and in the Capitol House yards, it would seem that the population was all at home today; that they had invited their neighbors from the surrounding country, and that they had all turned out to join in the demonstration. Nothing equal to it has yet been seen during the progress of his journey, which has extended some 9000 miles, and covered a period of 30 days.

The line of march of the carriages from station to Capitol House the comething over a mile and a half, was lined with people everywhere, and the wide streets were filled almost the entire distance to such an extent that in many places it stopped the passage of the carriages and the mounted escort. Arriving at the Capitol House Square, the Governor was, conducted to a reviewing stand on the street, and a grand procession passed in review, taking more than an hour.

There were unique and amusing features in this parade. One was the number of women on foot that took part in it. First name about 40 young ladies of the city in uniform blue. At long intervals came two other troops of ladies in uniform. The Ida McKinley Club, numbering about 50 women, wore an outer garment of stars and stripes, the stripes forming the skirt of the dress, and the blue background

and the stars forming a shirt waist. Some of the banners displayed were amusing, and others were significant. One marching column bore this banner: "Third Nebraska-Oh, Billy, why did you leave us?" The Union Veterans' Republ-lican League, of some 150 members, was carrying a horseshoe for luck. They had banner bearing this inscription: "We helped Abraham Lincoln in 1860. We are helping McKinley now." Another ban-ner read: "Four generations for McKinley and Roosevelt-father, son, grandson great - grandson." Another read: "For Sale-One enlarged front porch. W. J. B." A German club passed bear-ing aloft a full dinner-pail, with bread and sausage. The Lincoln traveling men, 309 strong, bore this banner: "Vim, "Eeight Vigor and Victory." Another: more years of the full dinner pail-four for McKinley and then four for Teddy." One of the amusing features was double-headed calf, the skin stuffed, with the tail on the head, with this motto: "The result of fusion-it died."

After the procession had passed in renew, Governor Roosevelt was conducted to a speaker's stand, where he addressed

many of the crowd around the stand as his strong voice could reach. Fewer of those present heard his speech than of those who did not hear it. He needed a megaphone to address all who He spoke for three-quarters of an hour, going over the same ground in his remarks that he has traveled over before upon the issues of expansion, militarism imperialism and patriotism. His remarks

were punctuated by frequent cheers. At the conclusion of his speech, on his

way from the stand to his carriage, he was fairly mobbed by a wildly eager crowd, who wished to shake his hands or to get a word or look of recognition. He reached his carriage somewhat bat-

country, was havaria. The civil cere-Elizabeth of Bavaria. The civil cere-mony took place in the throneroom, and was followed by a religious service in the Chapel Royal, after which there was a country. The train pulled out for Plattsmouth, where an evening meet-

cotton bale trust or Richard Croker's ice trust?" asked Roosevelt. He continued: "He puts the question in good faith, and I will try to answer in good faith. The trusts at present have to be dealt with each state by itself. A denunciation of trusts is of no value when not connected with action; Democratic denunciation of trusts amounts to nothing when Mr. (Concluded on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Political.

Roosevelt received a great ovation in Lincoln. Neb. Page 1.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tammany ice trust. Fage 2. Massachusetts Democrats nominated a full

state ticket, headed by Robert Treat Pains, Jr. Page 2. Daly Democrats of Montana nominated Thomas

S. Hogan for Governor. Page 2. Ex - President Harrison will deliver two speeches in New York City. Page 2.

Bryan kept up his record, making 18 speeches yesterday, winding up in La Crosse. Page 3. Ching.

Prospects are again good for settlement of the Chinese question. Page 2. Minister Wu confirms the reported indictment

of Prince Tuan. Page 2. rmans routed a Boxer force near Pakin. Page 2

The ailies captured Shan Hai Kwan. Fage 1. Foreign.

British election returns continue to show large Conservative gains. Page 3.

Burgiars forced a safe in the Vatican and stole a large quantity of securities and allver. Page 3. Domestic.

There is no break in the ranks of the anthra-

cite miners. Page 3.

Wilkesbarre. Page 3. negro fiend was burned at the stake in Ala-

Wilkie Duniway made the highest run and highest average in the billiard tournament. Page 5.

Fereno won the Kentucky Futurity in straight beats at Lexington. Page 5. Beau Gallant won the Matron stakes at Morris

Park. Page 5. Pacific Coast.

Shaniko business block destroyed by fire. Page 4.

leattle's population announced as 80,671. Citizens are keenly disappointed. Page 4. Washington Middle-of-the-Road Populists will oppose fusion ticket. Page 4.

Spokane Industrial Exposition opened yesterday. Page 4. Salem is determined to collect license fee from

telephone company. Page 4.

Two important discoveries made in the Sump-ter mining district. Page 4.

Local.

John McCraken nominated by Republicana for seat in Legislature made vacant by death of A. J. Knott. Page 12.

Epperson boys indicted jointly with Kuete-meyer on charge of Lunrut murder. Page 8. License ordinance will be considered in Asses-sor's valuation of property. Page 1.

Chamber of Commerce on the orimp business. Page 12.

Decision for plaintiff in case of George H. Williams vs. Commercial National Bank. Page 8.

5 13 Impo d upon him is possible that the county assessment roll will show that this matter has been con-sidered, and that an effort has been made to equalize the burden of taxation. These licenses are taxes."

worth today what their net

will pay interest on. The value of a mer-

chant's stock of goods is reduced when

View from the City Hall.

"I don't see what the Assessor has to do with our license ordinance." said City Auditor Devlin yesterday. "The county assessment has gotten to be an unknown quantity. We cannot depend upon it at all in estimating city revenues. The charter evidently contemplated a taxable valuation of about \$40,000,000 in this city. Here it is down to \$28,000,000, and for aught we know it will be \$15,000,000 this year.

"Nobody knows how much the new license ordinance will bring in. Some put the estimate at one figure, some at an-other. I guess \$45,000. These licenses are rendered necessary by last year's horizon-tal reduction of the taxable valuation. But for that unlooked-for reduction there would have been plenty of money to run the city departments. The city levy cannot exceed 8 mills on the dollar. The rate on the \$10,000,000 reduction of last year would produce \$80,000, a sum considerably in excess of what the new licenses will probably yield. "The charter limits the levy and at the

same time allots the taxes derivable from property taxation. To pay interest 2% mills on the dollar of the assessed value. tion is authorized. This produces on the present tax roll \$70,000, not allowing anything for delinquent taxes or errors. The annual interest on our bonded indebtedness, not including street improvement

bonds, is \$123,140. That leaves a deficiency of \$51 000 in that fund, and it must be filled from some quarter. The quarter of a mill levy for repairing streets will produce \$7000, which will barely make a beginning at keeping the streets in condition to travel. The 1% mills for police department produces \$49,000; the 1% mills for lighting streets yields \$42,000, and the 1 mills for fire department gives \$56,000. Each of these will fall far short of maintaining

its respective branch of the service. "The regular licenses in force before the blanket ordinance was passed would yield about \$125,000 a year, at a liberal estimate. They actually brought in last year \$128,503 00, and there was an income of Strikers held a parade and mass meeting in \$1220 from the municipal court. If the blanket ordinance shall bring the licenso income up to \$180,000, see what must be done with it. The street-cleaning department alone costs \$25,000 a year. Then there are salaries for the Mayor, the Auditor's department, the Treasurer's deartment, the Attorney's department, the Engineer department, the municipal court, the Plumbing inspector, the Health Officer, the Harbormaster, the parks, the City Hall, the city cemetery, repairs of bridges, for viewers of streets, for im-provement of street in front of public property, and for a lot of miscella supplies, printing, etc. All this beside the heavy deficits in the allotted funds must be made up from licenses.

"Suppose the Assessor assumes that the new licenses will bring in \$45,000, for which real estate has no corresponding burden. How will he equalize the matter? Will he Will he add to the valuation of Portland real estate sufficiently to yield \$45,000 more to the city? If so, he will have to put a much greater burden on the proowner, for the city will get only 8-36 of the tax levied on the county tax roll, assuming that 28 mills will be the county levy again this year. If he arranges it so that the real estate will have only \$45,000 added to its tax burden, the city will get but \$10,009 out of it. The matter of equalizing the burden in such a case as this is pretty complex, and I don't see what business the County Assessor has with it. Possibly the easiest way to handle it would be to make a proper as sesament, so that blanket ordinances would not be necessary."



real issue in Indiana more than any other state, and although the Republicans are denouncing the trusts, at the same time there is a disposition on the part of the people to hold the party in power respon-sible for any ills that there may be, and there is a still greater disposition to make

laiming

the Republican party responsible for the Porto Rican Bill Unsatisfactory. The Porto Rican tariff bill was extreme

I unsatisfactory in Indiana. Under whip and spur the Indiana Senators and Rep-resentatives in Congress were compelled to vote for the Porto Rican bill. Not all, for one Republican at least was independ-

ent enough to vote against it. Beveridge prepared a speech against it, which he did not deliver, having been coerced before the speech was to have been deliv ered. Indiana more than any other state rose up in violent protest against placing

While these colored men are making a considerable demonstration, they perhaps should come under another head, which will be treated later in this review. In the gas belt there have been a num-ber of factories closed down. This, of course, has thrown men out of employ ment, and the boasted prosperity of the

antitled to them.

have more or less effect.