a contract of the

own merit.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY

ANEUAL REPORT OF INSTITUTION FILED WITH GOVERNOR.

Year Just Closed a Prosperous One-Present Attendance Much Greator Than Last Term.

SALEM, Oct. 5.—President R. S. Bean, of the Board of Regents of the University of Oregon, today filed in the office of Go ernor Geer the annual report of that in-stitution for the year 1899-1990. Under the head of "General Information," Judge Bean gives the following:

"I am gratified at the outset to be able to report that the year just closed has been one of the most prosperous and sat-isfactory in the history of the university. The unfortunate dissensions which so much impaired its usefulness a few years ago have been entirely removed, and the president and faculty, as now constituted, are working harmoniously and zealously for the education and advancement of the young men and women under their charge. Dr. Strong, who was called to the presidency about a year ago, has taken hold of the work with an enthusiasm and intelligent grasp of affairs which promise well for the future, and the effect of which is already apparent. In the recr-ganisation of the university he has laid broad foundations for future development and progress, so that, no matter whether the growth be fast or slow, no matter what courses or departments may have to be added or subtracted, the general plan of reorganization will not have to be altered for many years. The discontin-uance of the lower preparatory grades has made the Associated Students a body of earnest young men and women. With an able president, a learned faculty, and such a class of students, the university is be-ginning to fulfill the purposes of its or-Other extracts from the report show the

"The doors of the institution were opened for the reception of students Sep-tember 18, 1899, and closed June 14, 1900. The whole number of students enrolled in all departments was 325. Of these 200 were in the academic colleges and industrial ols; 65 in the school of medicine, 22 in

the school of law, and 25 in the school of music. There were 37 graduated from the university in June, 1990-from the acs-demic colleges and industrial schools, 11; from the school of law, 15; from the school New Building.

"The building authorized by Senate joint resolution No. 17 of the legislative

session of 1899, and for the construction of which contracts were entered into by the board last year, as stated in my report, has been completed according to plans and specifications and accepted by the board. It is designed for a laboratory building, but, before it can be used for such purpose, a considerable outlay must be made for heating, fixtures and apparatus, which the present funds of the university will not justify. A special appro-priation of the Legislature will therefore be necessary for this purpose before the building can be so used. Its entire cost is

Brady & Sharrett, extra work.... Honeyman, DeHart & Co., hardware
F. L. Chambers, rent of stoves for
drying building
Ralph H. Miller, architect's fees.
F. J. Vandemarr, superintending 198 10 595 00

.....\$15,990 05 "The excess of \$10 % in the cost of the building over the appropriation, together with \$300 for putting in concealed pipes for fixtures hereafter to be placed in the new building and which was properly chargeable to equipment rather than to construction, was paid out of the general

State Treasurer, was, on June 30, 1930, as

Loan notes in the Treasurer's de-

partment 82 120
Loan notes out for collection 1,000
Cash on hand 3,715
Land notes and certificates in land department 3,644 2,644 40 .\$90,480 01 "Mortgages to the amount of \$800 have been foreclosed and the property bid in by the Board of School Land Commissioners,

making a grand total of \$100,380 01. Amount of fund June 30, 1899, \$98,204 51. Increase during the year, \$2175 50. This shows an apparent increase in the fund during the year, although, as a matser of fact, the interest-bearing portion of it has been decreased on account of the foreclosure of the mortgages above re-ferred to and the purchase by the board of the land covered thereby. It is probable, I understand, that some of the land

go purchased may soon be disposed of,

and thus converted into interest-bearing

Receipts.

regon Historical Society Rebate on Insurance Rent of Collier grounds Fulling and Beekman prize ora-tion fund 8 00 ..\$41,776 05 Disbursements.

Wants of the University. The largely increased attendance at the present time-October, 1900-being about 50 per cent over that of last year, and the consequent demands upon the teaching force and for greatly increased library and laboratory facilities, make the pres ent income of the university very inadequate. If its standing and usefulness are to be maintained, and it is to keep pace with the general educationed progress of the state, additional legislative aid in its support is imperative. A central heat-ing, light and water station is very much needed, both as a matter of convenience my. At present, the six buildings on the university campus are each heated separately; some by ordinary heating stoves, others by hot air furnaces, and others again by steam or hot water. As a result, danger from fire is very much increased, the expense for fuel and service largely in excess of what it would be if the buildings were all heated from one central station, and much space is used for the storage of fuel which could be advantageously utilised for other purposes. In addition, the present light and water plant, and the machinery in the echanical and physical department could be moved to the same building and all operated together without any substantial additional expense for fuel, or otherwise,

Pennity for Delinquent Taxes. The Marion County Court today made an order directing that a penalty of 3 per cent be added to all taxes that shall inquent after Saturday, October 13. Sheriff Durbin reports that taxes are coming in rapidly, especially by mail, and that at the present rate there will not be over \$10,000 delinquent when the order made today takes effect. There will be a smaller delinquency this year than there has been before in many years, This condition has many probable causes. Money is more plentiful this year than it has been before since 1893. The proparty descriptions were this year made pany.

more nearly correct than ever before, so that it is generally understood that sales for taxes will convey good title. But GREAT EXHIBIT OF FRUIT probably the principal agent in hastening the payment of taxes is the present County Administration. In years past the county officials have humored the taxpayers in being dilatory. This year HOOD RIVER HORTICULTURAL FAIR there has been an assurance that the County Court and Sheriff would look after

to the people than the payment of taxes three months hence,

For Pardon of George Morey.

the county's interest in the collection of taxes and that prompt payment would be exacted. Nearly all have compiled with Display Consists Principally of Fine Apples, Peculiar to That the requirements and it does not appear that it has been any more burdensome

Section.

IN FULL SWING.

HOOD RIVER, Oct. 5.-The horticultural fair opened this morning under per-fect conditions. The weather was fine, the attendance large, the exhibits mag-nificent, and seemingly without end. Perhaps no place in the world has a Judge Alfred F. Sears, of Portland, to-day submitted to Governor Geer a statements of facts in reference to the peti-tion for the pardon of George Morey, who is serving a life sentence in the peniten-tiary for the killing of Gus Barry, at Portland, in January, 1893. Morey was wider reputation, and a justly merited one, too, for perfect apples than Hood River—enormous in size, and of such rich sentenced to be hanged but this sentenced to be hanged but this sentence was afterward commuted by Governor Pennoyer to life imprisonment. It appears that Barry was in the habit of abusing his wife and that at the request of Mrs. Barry, Morey stayed at the Barry house to protect her. One night an altercation was precipitated between house to protect her. One night an altercation was precipitated between Morey and Barry, with the result that

L. B. COX IN 1896 AND 1900.

Sound-Money Platform Reported by Him to the Gold Democrats Four Years Ago.

Hon. L. B. Cox was well known in 1896 as one of the ablest advocates of the gold standard in the Democratic party of Oregon. He was an organizer of the Gold Democratic party, and was chairman of the committee on platform at the state convention of the new party, held in Portland, August 22, 1896. Yesterday The Oregonian reprinted part of a speech Mr. Cox made in submitting the platform, and he was quoted as having said: "We cannot have the free and unlimited coinage of sliver at 16 to 1 without throwing our country into the utmost confusion." Following are the financial resolutions of Mr. Cox's platform. They are full of courage, and show that a master hand drafted them:

That when our fiscal system was devised by those master minds, Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, and gold and sliver were selected as metals of higher coinage, they acted upon the self-evident and immutable assumption that the ratio of coinage value and that of commercial worth must be the same, in order that the dollar of each metal might command equal favor in commercial transactions. We hold this to be as sound an axiom now as when it was first proclaimed, and that any radical departure from it must be attended with disorder.

Ours is essentially a producing country, and we must look to the marts of the world to dispose of the fruits of our industry. An expansion of trade relations has ever been one of the tenets of the Democratic party, and in order that commerce may flourish it is indispensable that it should rest upon a monetary bes's ecceptable to all parties engaged therein.

We are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, upon secure lines, but not otherwise. The ratio of commercial value between gold and silver is now about 32 to 1; the Chicago convention has declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. We believe that the admission of silver to unrestricted coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, particularly without like action on the part of the other great nations, must impair our foreign trade, result in a debased currency at home and bring the most disastrous consequences upon our country.

We oppose all forms of flat money, and consider its retirement from circulation, as recommended by this present Administration, indispensable to a stable

In 1896 the country demanded an unfluctuating money standard upon which to base its trade expansion. Mr. Cox demanded such a standard by his affiliation with the Gold Democratic party. A Republican Congress enacted a law putting the country on a gold basis. Now comes Mr. Bryan with a positive pledge to repeal the goldstandard law and put the country on the silver basis, "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." Mr. Cox bolted Bryan in 1896 because so radical a departure from sound financial principles would be "attended with disorder." Nothing would be surer than a financial panic if Bryan should be elected, yet Mr. Cox is found this year in the Bryan ranks.

to believe his life to be in danger. Even the Supreme Court Judges, while they affirmed the judgment of the lower court, requested Governor Pennoyer to mute the sentence to imprisonment. do not know of the existence of a single person who would object to a pardon at this time, who has made any study of the facts of the case. The newly-discov-ered evidence could not be legally availed of by the Supreme Court, but I have been informed by these gentlemen that it did influence them in asking for a commuta-tion of sentence. It is said that the Morey petition is the strongest that has en filed in the executive office, so far as the prominence of the petitioners

Addition to Salem Postoffice. The Postoffice Department has shipped to the Salem office on electric stamp cancelling and dating machine similar to the machines used in all large offices machine will arrive tomorrow and will be installed Sunday. With this new ap-paratus, the work of the office will be greatly aided and mail can be distributed in much less time,

Trial of Supreme Court Cases. The Supreme Court today set cases for trial as follows:

October 15-Skinner vs. Lewis, West vs. West, 12 o'clock. October 16 German Savings & Loan Soclety vs. Kern, 9:30 A. M.; Barrett vs. Schleich, 1 P. M. October 17-Rostein vs. Park, 9:30 A. M.:

Frazier vs. New Zealand Insurance Company, 1 P. M. October 18-State vs. Huffman, 9:30 A M.: Saylor vs. Commonwealth Investnt and Banking Company, 12 M.

At Asylum and Penitentiary. Jesse James, a native and resident of Missouri, about 24 years of age, was received at the asylum today on a com-mitment from Umatila County. The pa-tient is a stranger in Umatilla County and claims to be the original Jesse James.

He is not violent. Joseph Strohiberg was brought to the penitentiary today from Josephine County, to serve a five-year sentence on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon.

To Collect Telephone Tax, City officials have employed Attorney W. H. Holmes to bring proceedings against the Oregon Telephone & Tele-graph Company to enforce the payment

of the city licnese. Fruits the Making of California

Ainslee's Magazine. The exploiting of the fruit industry com-pleted the determination of the general possibilities of California. It fixed its local characteristics, gave towns and counties a basis to work upon, and round-ed out the maturity of the community. The interior took on permanent strength. San Jose, in the midst of the prune belt, became rich and lovely with homes and roses. Sacramento, the state capital, ing almost at the junction of the two big rivers draining the Sacramento and San aquin Valleys, became the fruit-shipping center as well as the railroad cen-Stockton became the center of the principal points of trade with the mountains Los Angeles grew into a sec-tional metropolis, with a dozen or more

thrifty cities surrounding it. Rate War on Puget Sound. TACOMA, Oct. 5 .- Dodwell & Co. placed the Utopia on the Seattle-Victoria Tun today, and have announced a rate of 50 cents as against the \$2.50 rate of the Rosalle, of the Alaska Steamship Com-

Barry was shot and killed. The letter Valley is sure that his land is best for chargeable to equipment rather than to construction, was paid out of the general fund of the university.

Statement of University Land Fund.

The condition of the fund arising from the sale of university lands, as appears from the statement furnished by the State Treasurer, was, on June 20, 1930, as Morey, he had every reason at the time.

Barry was shot and killed. The letter from fruit, while the man with his fruit farm fruit fund fruit farm fruit, while the man with his fruit farm

In the exhibit one box that attracts spe cial attention contains just 36 apples. The box required was 187 cubic inches more than the standard. The pavilion is ered with canvas, with a substantial framework of wood, and is very neatly decorated with evergreen and bunting. To say that the show represents in quantity all the best fruit of the Valley is a misrepresentation, for there is enough fruit that could be brought in to fill the display stands of a dozen pavil-

There is no Midway to serve as a draw ing card, but you can see material tha makes wealth for the country and shows you that a small fruit farm is than seeking it in Alaskan gold fields Hood River's reputation as a fruit cen-ter is already established, but this exhibit adds new luster to her record.

A DAY WITHOUT RAIN.

Yesterday at Walla Walla Fair-Some of the Novelties.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Oct. 5.—Some things not generally known, but to be seen through the exhibits at the Walla Walla fair, are of interest not only to Walla Walla, but the entire Northwest. It has been supposed that California is the great sweet potato patch for all the Pacific Coast and Inter-Mountain States. This is proven to be a fallacy by recent results in this valley. In the vegetable department is an exhibit of sweet potatoes that are fully up to the standard of the California product, and in flavor very closely approaching those grown in the Southern Atlantic and Gulf States They are of good size and regular in form, because the soil is mellow and practically free from stones. Year after year the variety of vegetables, grains and grasses adapted to this soil and climate increases, till it seems even semi-tropical vegetation, when properly handled, takes on new vigor under the conditions fur-

nished here by sun and soil.

The yearly harvest of cereals now includes wheat, oats, barley, rye, millet, hemp, fiax and corn and hops, broom corn and sugar cane yield well. The question of grasses is one absorbing much attention in this section, and the O. R. & N. Co. is conducting experiments along that line. The Turkenstan alfalfa has been found to do well without irrigation, producing four tons to the acre. This va-riety has numerous roots instead of one as in the case of common alfalfa. Experiments are now to be made with a view of finding a variety that will flourish on alkail land. These experiments will lead to a variety of products and a sys-tem of farming that will overcome all the seeming obstacles in the way of the agiculturist and enable him to

he astounding provisions of Nature here Inquiry about another exhibit developed another interesting feature. The best grade of granite has for a long time been found at Barre, Vt., and is shipped to the Pacific Coast for use in monunents. At a quarry on the Snake River 1800 feet wide and three miles long, granite is found that is equal to the Vermont. The only difference in analysis and color is because of the presence of hornblende instead of mica. The analysis shows quarts, feldspar and mica in the one, and quartz, feldspar and hornblende in the ther in about the same relative proper-ions. The hornblende gives to the Snake tions. The normbience gives that will River granite a darker finish that will and preference with many people. This find preference with many people. This granite is found near the corner of Oreon. Washington and Idaho, 35 miles from ewiston, and 115 miles from Walla Valla. Through present transportation facilities not enough can be gotten out to supply the trade.

Today was the first since Monday with-

out rain. Saturday and Sunday are the last days of the fair, and the indications are for fair weather and a very large at-

NOME BEACH WORKED OUT. Report of Expert Special Agent of

Mine Bureau in Alaska. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Cabell White-head, assayer of the mint, and at pres-ent acting as expert special agent of the mint bureau at Nome City, Alaska, in a report dated September 3, to George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, says that the Nome beach has been worked that the Nome beach has been worked out practically, and that some of the sluices have not paid expenses. The entire beach product for the year is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$250,000. Much of the gold dust in circulation in Nome, Mr. Whitehead says, comes from Dawson.
Anvil Creek, which has been the greatest producer up to this time, and which gives promise of yielding good returns for some time to come, has produced this year about \$750,000.

On Dexter Creek there are a number of rich claims, and Snow Creek, which already has produced \$300,000 this year, is regarded as an exceptionally rich dis-

Local complications, however, Mr. Whitehead says, are rapidly involving all of the claims of value in the Nome region and many of them are in the hands of receivers, who are operating them under the direction of the court. As a consequence, investments in mines are at

ANOTHER BOUNDARY MARKING. Disputed Mount Baker District

Found to Be in Washington. NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Oct. 5 .- It is reported that a new boundary marking has just been discovered in the disputed portion of the Mount Baker district, by members of a railroad surveying party.

They found the monument in the vicusity of Chilliwack Lake, in the middle of a wide swath which years ago was cut through the timber. If the boundary fol-lows the line of this swath, Red Mountain lows the line of this swath, Red Mountain and all the disputed strip is on the American side. It is expected the report of the Dominion surveyors will be made in a few days. If the Canadians claim the line is south of the present location, the Washington authorities will be asked to make a survey.

A question has also risen as to whether the 49th parallel was correctly fixed by the Boundary Commission, and the set-tlement may become an international at-fair. Many mines are located in the disputed territory.

Nome Demands More Supplies. SEATTLE, Oct. 5.—The steamship Centennial arrived in port today with 122 passengers and \$150,000 of treasure, from Nome. She left Nome September 22 Nome is demanding more supplies, and from a business standpoint it is said could scarcely be better.

BAKER CITY RACE MEET ENDED. Was One of the Best Ever Held in Eastern Oregon.

BAKER CITY, Oct. 5.—Today's races concluded the programme of the race meeting in this city. Like the preceeding days, the weather continued showery and the atmosphere was very chilly. The track, however, was not in bad condition, and the last day's meeting ended to the satisfaction of all.

The first race was a mile heat, trot,

best two in three; Senator Crisp won, Vinont second; time, 2:55 and 3:06. Second race, quarter-mile dash—Chub won, Pat Tucker second, McGinty third; ime, 0:2214.
The last race was a mile and one-hair

turlong dash—Baby Ruth won, Jim Brownell second, Richmond third.
Thus ended one of the best racing meets ever held in Eastern Oregon, and outside of the small attendance at the track, which is accounted for by the inclement weather, the races were the most successful and satisfactory ever neid in this part of the state.

New Sumpter Mining Company. BAKER CITY, Oct. 5.—The California Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Company filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk today, with E. F. War-ren, W. H. Jackson and Seymour H. Bell as incorporators. Capital stock, \$100,000, divided into shares of \$1 each. The principal office will be at Sumpter.

Boy Killed by Cars at Tacoma. TACOMA, Oct. 5.-Gordon Keys, a boy 12 years old, was killed by the cars near Twenty-first and Dock streets this afternoon. . The head was severed from the trunk and the body was badly mangled. It is supposed the boy was trying to ride

Seattle's Postmaster at the Capital. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- W. S. Stewart, Postmaster at Seattle is in Washington having attended the Postmasters' convention at Peoria.

CONSIDERING NEW RATES.

ern rate.

Western Passenger Association Has Taken Up Great Northern Cut.

There were no further developments in the transcontinental rate situation yester-day. The Western Passenger Association was in session in Chicago and it had under consideration the new rates quoted by the Great Northern, but no definite conclusion was given out. Inasmuch as the Great Northern is not to put the new rate into effect until a week from next Tuesday, on October 15, it is not deemed necessary to hurry the matter. It is un-derstood that if the association shall fail to act the various roads will individually take steps to meet the Great North-

The following figures show fust how deep the cut made by the Great Northern is, it being understood that the new settiers' rate carries limitations as to days of sale and life of ticket that the other rate does not:

FROM	Present rate	New rate	New rate round trip
Chicago to Great Falls Chicago to Kalispell Chicago to Spokane Chicago to Seattle St. Paul to Great Falls St. Paul to Kalispell. St. Paul to Spokane	46 50 51 50 26 00 35 00	30 30 20 20 25	\$40 40 50 50 55 35 40 40

No round trip rate is quoted, except from 8t. Paul and Missouri River points to the Pacific Coast on all the lines, the price being \$52 on certain days, which, so far as set, are October 15, November 6 and 20, and December 4 and 18.

Map of New Lines.

Assistant-General Passenger Agent Charlton, of the Northern Pacific, yesterday received a supply of new maps of all the company's lines. This is the first large map that has been issued since the completion of the branches in the Clearwater country, all of which appear prominently upon it. The projected up the Snake River to Lewiston is also shown, together with proposed extensions still further into the Clearwater

All Western Lines Will Meet Cut. CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- All the Western railroads have decided to meet the excursion rates made by the Great Northern Rail-way from Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul to all points in Washington, Idaho and Montana. A strong effort was made to induce the Great Northern to make the rates only from St. Paul and Minneapolis but it declined to change its original anQUESTIONS FOR

'If you were offered sure aid in time of trouble, would you put it aside and accept something of doubtful efficiency?

If you saw before you a strong and safe bridge leading to your goal, would you ignore it to try some insecure and tottering structure? The answers to these questions are plain. You would, of course, choose

without hesitation what all evidence showed to be the safe thing, and you would risk nothing in useless experiments. Why then do some women risk one of their most precious possessions—their health—in trying

medicines of unknown value, which may even prove hurtful to them? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of years. It has the largest sale of any remedy for female IIIs in the world, and nothing could have given it this sale except its

Do not try experiments, buy what is known to be reliable. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound can do all that is claimed for it, and all statements in regard to it can be easily verified. For instance-Here are six letters which prove our claims.

Troubles Succumb to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been for ten years an invalid with female weakness, and the torture and pain I suffered no tongue can tell. I never spent one week in the ten years that I was free from pain. My trouble was inflammation and congestion of the womb. When I commenced to take your remedy I had been bedfast for some time under the treatment of two of the best physicians in Illinois without receiving any benefit. You can imagine the benefit I derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I tell you that I have gained forty pounds and am well —a thing I never dared to expect."— Mrs. C. E. Foland, Monett, Mo.

"For a number of years I was troubled with backache and leucorrhoea. I became so weak and miserable that I could not attend to my work or studies. The least effort would completely exhaust me. Physicians failed to help me. I felt that my youth was blighted, and the life before me would be one of suffering and misery. Then a friend insisted on me taking your medicine. Before I had used one bottle I was greatly relieved. I had not known a well day for four years, but now I feel better than I have since a child, and it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss May B. Stevenson, Alliance, O.

Backache and Womb | Facts About Two Cases of Falling of the Womb Recovered by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I suffered for fifteen years without finding any relief. I tried doctors, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had falling of the womb, lencorrhosa, pain in the back and head, and those bearing-down pains. One bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me so much good that I sent for four more, also two boxes of Liver Pills and one package of Sanative Wash. After using these I felt like a new woman."-Mrs. G. A. Winter, Glidden, la., Box 220.

"I was suffering with falling of the womb, painful menstruation, headache, backache, pain in groins, extending into the limbs; also a terrible pain at left womb. The pain in my back was dreadful during menstruation, and my head would ache until I would be nearly crazy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me great relief. I suffer no pain now, and I give your medicine all the praise."—Mrs. J. P. McSpad-den, Rosenberg, Tex.

WOMEN.

Ovarian Troubles Always Yield to Lydia E. Pink. ham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had been in poor health for twenty years, having inflammation of ovaries and womb trouble. Although treated by physicians, I could not gain strength nor do my work, and was so low-spirited and tired of life. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle strengthened me, and I wrote to you. After taking six bottles can say that I am well and can even do washing."- Mrs. M. W. Miller, No. 1033 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

"For three years I suffered with ovarian trouble, having inflammation and an abscess on right ovary. Had such pain in my back and head, and as times was unable to walk. Had several doctors, but they did not do me much good. One doctor said that I would have to have an operation and have the ovary removed. I became discouraged, and gave up all hopes of getting well. I began taking Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and followed her directions faithfully, and am better than I have been for three years. I have taken ten bottles, and my friends are surprised at my rapid im-provement,"—Mrs. W. H. Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. N. Y.

SITUATION IN COLORADO

FUSIONISTS MUCH ALARMED AT RE-PUBLICAN ENCROACHMENTS.

Gold Standard Has Brought Prosperity and Displaced Desire to Exneriment With Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- (Staff correspondence.)—In spite of the great major-ity by which Bryan carried Colorado four years ago, the fusion leaders of that state ' are becoming alarmed at the large gains the Republicans are making there this year, and have appealed to the National committee for more aid in the way of campaign funds and spellbinders. Representative Shafroth, the silverite Representative from the first district, has been East to confer with Democratic While he says that Colorado can go Demand toward the close, if the Republicans make a judicious campaign, they may be able to defeat the Democratic National ticket in the state. Mr. Shafroth does not make this admission openly, but it is learned through confidential sources that

this is the burden of his song Both Mr. Shafroth and Mr. Populist Representative from the Second Colorado district, are very apt to be re turned, no matter how the state may go on the National election. They are per-sonally popular in their districts, and while their votes on many National issues have not been universally approved, yet they have proven very valuable Representatives for the state. As a matter of fact, many Colorado Republicans are of the bellef that if McKinley is re-elected. the expansion policy will be safe, no matter how the House may go, and the same is true of the currency, although the question of finance is yet a delicate matter, even with many Colorado Republicans,

Satisfied With the Gold Standard. Prosperity is the great issue that has made Republican votes in Colorado, as well as surrounding states, that were strongly Democratic four years ago. The people have come to realize that while they would like to have the experiment of free-coinage of silver tried, it is not essential to prosperity, as evidenced by the last four years of the gold standard, and they-prefer to stand by a policy that is sure to maintain prosperous conditions, when they have confidence in that policy, than to launch forth on an issue which they think may, but yet doubt, if it will insure a period of prosperity as great as that of the McKinley Administration.
It is rather interesting to see Colorado calling for a larger campaign fund. Four years ago that state was so strongly Dem-

ocratic that it is a hard matter now to make Democratic leaders believe there is any need of paying any attention to its campaign. They have rather turned their attention to close states, leaving Colorado to take care of itself, and this is just where the harm is being done. But when a state like Maryland, with eight votes in the electoral college, cannot secure more funds, it is hard to see how Colorado, with but four votes, will secure an increased allowance. The Democrats are particularly anxious to carry Maryland, and are making every effort to defeat the Republicans in that state, but a recent ceal of Maryland Democratic leaders for more funds was met with the statement that no more money is now available. If this is the case and Colorado's fate depends upon a larger campaign contribution, there is little hope for the Democratic cause. Republicans Are Making Hard Fight

However, this is drawing it rather strongly for the Republicans. The Dem-ocratic majority in Colorado four years ago was enormous, and while it is true the Republicans have made phenomenal gains, and have planned and are carrying out a strong campaign, the odds strongly against them, although the gains this year will be so much to their credit four years hence. This is not saying four years hence. This is not saying that it is impossible for the Republicans to win, and, in fact, a leading banker of Denver, who is generally conservative in his estimates, says that the sentiment in favor of McKinley and McKinley prosper ity is strong enough to carry the state ticket, if nothing more. Yet if the Re-publicans should win, it will be due largely to the energetic efforts of the par-ty leaders in the state, and the persistent

advances as to give the Democrats or fusionists a great deal of concern. This in itself is gratifying. HILL AGAINST HIMSELF.

His Speeches This Year and His Artiele in 1896.

the Republicans have made such great

New York Sun. The unfortunate David Bennett Hill has written his own commentaries on the leading points of his speech at Elmira on Tuesday. He has written them so plainly and forcibly that we do not know how the Sun can improve upon his work. Let Hill therefore answer Hill.

The ex-Senator said at Elmira: Our opponents obtained power four years ago

by unfair appeals to the patriotism and fears of the American people. But just after the election of four years ago, when the circumstances of Bryan's theless supported the ticket upon grounds of defeat were fresh in Mr. Hill's mind, he regularity, expediency or other tenable grounds wrote in the Forum of February, 1897: There ought to have been no difficulty in leaders at headquarters, and urge upon them the necessity for prompt action. plank, entirely acceptable to every Democrat paign, but they will not tolerate them in any that Colorade can go Deve and to all consequently efficiency but they will not tolerate them in any the colorade can go Deve and to all consequently efficiency but they will not tolerate them in any the colorade can go Deve and to all consequently efficiency but they will not tolerate them in any the colorade can go Deve and to all consequently efficiency but they will not tolerate them in any the colorade can go Deve and to all consequently efficiency but they will not tolerate them in any the colorade can go Deve and to all consequently efficiency but they will not tolerate them in any the colorade can go be a consequently and the colorade can be a consequent all conservative citizens; but instead ocratic, he admits that the Republican | thereof passion, prejudice, selfishness, sectionalism and emotionalism seemed to rule the hour, while so many undemorrante, crude and all, there must be a return to the fundamental unsafe provisions were reckleasly incorporated principles of the party from which temperarily therein that the people became frightened and it has so materially departed; these are the same hundreds of thousands of electors who other-

> Mr Hill said at Elmira: They carried the election of 1996 on the is ound money, so called, which they so Mr. Hill said, after the election of four

years ago, in the Forum: A radical change in the Nation's mo standard, such as was proposed, was itself sufficient to alarm the country, without adding any other offensive provisions, or ions of doubtful expediency, especially of a revolutionary and unprecedented charac-

Mr. Hill said at Elmira: Their specious appeals were not without ef-

Mr. Hill said, after the election of four

years ago, in the Forum: Whichever political party di gusts, offends or frightens the class of voters who think for themselves and act for themselves, greatly imperils its chances of success. It is the gen-eral conviction that the course pursued by the Chicago convention not only offended thougands of veteran Democrats who had grown gray in the service of the party, but was especially obnoxious to this class of thoughtful and intelligent citizens.

Taking advantage of the ill-considered utter-ances of a very few indiscreet champions of the Democratic cause they (the Republicans) falsely charged the whole party with being in league with anarchists and repudiators. Mr. Hill said of the Chicago convention

and platform, just after the election of four years ago: While Democratic usages were ignored at the outset, there soon followed the repuliation of old and well-established Democratic principles, and the substitution of new and dan-

a sulcidal course, which every man of intelli-gence could easily foresee. Mr. Hill at Elmira said of "governmen

gerous Populistic doctrines in their stead

by injunction": The position of the Democratic party upor this subject is right. A Democratic Nationa victory will mean the enactment of the measure mentioned, and "government by injunction," as here explained, will no longer exist. Mr. Hill, in the Forum of February, 1897, said on the same subject:

No political party can afford to be placed in a false position upon the questions of the en-forcement of law and order, the suppression of violence, and the due maintenance of the proper authority of the General Government against domestic resistance. No pretext or excuse should have been afforded the Republic ans for making against the Democracy the cruel charge of countenancing anarchism and

Is this enough? Or shall we go on to

quote from Mr. Hill's Elmira speech his rediction as to the result of the present

canvass? William J. Bryan is stronger with the masses than four years ago; he is stronger to-day than yesterday, and will be stronger to-morrow than today. He is the friend of the people, the friend of Bunest government, the friend of every good cause. He will be elect-ed to the Presidency of the United States.

And shall we set under this the carefully considered passage in which Mr. Hill, in February of 1897, declared that victory for the Democratic party would be impossible in 1860 unless the principles of the Chicago plutform were abandoned, and the party wrenched from the grip of Popullsm?

It has been fairly demonstrated (by Mr. Bill in his preceding remarks) that, even aside from the affver issue, victory was well-nigh impossible on the lines marked out by the Chicago platform. The evidences are numerous that hundreds of thousands of Demourats to whom that platform was distasteful, never-theless supported the ticket upon grounds of satisfactory to themselves and their con-sciences. They were willing to pardon or exnot be repented . . . Unholy alliance with Popullats must be avoided; and, above principles of the party from which temporarily it has so materially departed; these are the ea-sential requirements by which success becomes

wise would have supported the platform were possible in the future. We believe we have nothing to add to the Hon. David Bennett Hill's own comments upon his Elmira speech of Tuesday night, unless it be the expression of our sincere and profound contempt,

> Great Britain Taxes Brains. London Express.

Few people have any idea of what a flourishing institution is that miracle of dingifiess-the British Patent Office-and what a valuable source of revenue it con-situtes to the Government. Conducted with the strictest regard to economy, with almost total neglect of every consideration other than that associated with the collection of fees, it furnishes a royal profit of £100,000 yearly, extracted from its mostly impecunious clientele (the nat-ural element of the inventer is adversity), or at the rate as nearly as possible of

One Warship in Morocco's Navy. Philadelphia Record.

Morocco has the smallest navy in the Until recently the peculiar Hassani. feature of this warship was that it had no guns; but the Sultan, Abdul Asiz, has now purchased at Dudin four of the lightest pieces of ordnance left to Spain by the United States at the close of the war, and has had them mounted. He is thoroughly satisfied that in the event of a war with any of the powers the "reorganized" navy would be able to sweep



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