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WHY CASH IS SHORT

Republican Schism Said to Be at Bottom of It.

EFFECT ON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Economical Administration Not Sufficient to Carry It Through—Figures of Former Years.

It is beginning to dawn on some of the people who have observed the course of affairs that the financial straits of the City of Portland take origin in the schism in the Republican party in Multnomah County.

There was a mighty struggle between the regular Republicans on one side and the anti-Simon Republicans on the other. The anti-Simon Republicans received more or less aid from the forces of the Penney city administration.

The full significance of the reduction in assessed valuation may be appreciated when it is pointed out that the limit on city expenditures is a percentage limit, and is not to exceed 8 mills upon the dollar upon all property, both real and personal.

Now, 8 mills on the dollar on a taxable valuation of \$40,000,000 would produce \$320,000 for city purposes.

It is not doubted that Assessor Greenleaf was largely actuated by selfish motives when he dropped the assessment of the city so precipitately.

Effect on Police Department. The first official notice taken of serious lack of money was by the Board of Police Commissioners, which, Monday night, declared that "the board feels that it is in the hands of the city."

"This," said Chairman D. Sells Cohen, of the board, "we did not put out in order to escape legal liability for non-payment of the men. Up to this time, they had no official information of the situation, and we deemed it but fair that we, who had the means, should give them decent warning."

"There is no friction between the Council and the Police Commissioners over this matter. True, our department is turning into the city treasury \$6000 to \$8000 a month—more than it takes to support the department. But we recognize the fact that the Council does not have unquestioned right to divert that money to our use, and until the question shall be cleared up we can find no fault because we do not get the money. So of

the new licenses: Until it shall be found that the Council has the right to turn such money to our use we cannot complain that we do not get it.

"The Police Department is on a very economical basis. With but 40 patrolmen to be divided into three shifts for 40 square miles of city, it is evident that the service cannot be all that some people expect. On one shift now there are but eight men, and yet people are coming to us and complaining because the policemen do not clean up the leaves that fall in the streets.

"I don't know what we shall do for police money," said Chief McLaughlin, who is ex-officio member of the Board of Police Commissioners. "We have certainly been running the department economically. But we had more money spent more money on the police department before consolidation than we do now."

The records of the police department show that the payroll for December, 1891, compares with the present monthly payroll, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Position, 1891, 1900. Chief, Captains, Detectives, Patrolmen, Drivers, Linemen, Electrician, License collector, Sergeant, Jailers, Matron, Stenographer, B. and G. Aid officer.

The total payroll for December, 1891, was \$7880, and for last month \$4780 90.

Last Month's Pay-Roll. Following is the pay-roll for September, 1900:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. D. M. McLaughlin, J. A. Roberts, M. A. McEachern, Robert Holman, J. E. Johnson, John Moore, Frank Quinton, Ed. Chaffee, J. B. Boylston, A. H. Leonard, D. J. Walker, Mrs. J. Woods, Mrs. J. Ervin, W. A. Shano, G. H. Harrison, H. A. Banks, E. A. Slover, J. L. Wheeler, J. A. Jamison, R. Howland, E. B. Parker, C. Clinkensbaird, D. B. Kitchin, Frank Patten, Fred Mallett, E. W. Parker, H. C. Ewing, J. M. Harkleroad.

Five special policemen for the carnival of the "Eldorado" are paid \$1 per month each and made special officers in order that they may have authority to make arrests.

The suit now pending before Judge Cleland, wherein William Gadsby and the other plaintiffs seek the annulment of a license, also involves the question of the power of the City Council to transfer money from the general fund to any of the special funds for which provision is made in the charter.

"If it shall be decided that the Council does have the power to make such transfer it is deemed practicable to get relief for the police department by transfer from the general fund of money derived from fines turned in by the department or from other available sources."

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Will Meet Today to Pass Tax Reform Legislation.

DETROIT, Oct. 8.—The special session of the State Legislature, called last Friday by Governor Fingers, will meet in Lansing tomorrow at noon.

As in the case of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railroads in Michigan, that the special charters will be repealed is almost a certainty.

SILVER THE ISSUE

Democrats Unsuccessful in Concealing It.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH IN ST. LOUIS

The Immense Coliseum Building Was Crowded to Hear the Republican Candidate for Vice-President.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—St. Louis' vast Exposition Coliseum was crowded tonight in honor of Governor Roosevelt, who spoke a little more than an hour.

JAMES H. ECKELS.



HON. JAMES H. ECKELS. EX-CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY FOR CLEVELAND SUPPORTS M'KINLEY.

James H. Eckels, Democrat, who has just contributed a notable article to the North American Review on "The Duty of Gold Democrats," urging them to vote for McKinley, on last Friday night made an address in similar vein before an audience of 3000 persons, at the Coliseum, Chicago.

At 12 o'clock the Governor was escorted to the Merchants' Exchange, where he responded to a hearty reception with a short speech.

"Here the mind of industry never ceases, and also I will have to talk against it. I am usually talking for it. (Applause.) One feature that is peculiarly pleasant to me is in coming to a city like St. Louis, which has among its citizens so many of the men who wore the blue and so many of those who wore the gray, and of their sons, I think that if the Spanish War had done nothing else it would have been from our standpoint well worth while, because of the realizing sense that it gave us of the fact that all the nations are thinking of the past, and that we must advance the world as Americans and nothing else. (Applause.)"

"I served under General Joe Wheeler—Fighting Joe Wheeler—and there was one very amusing incident which occurred while we were at Kettle Hill. General Joe got very much interested in the light, and addressed a group of us, of whom I suppose four-fifths were Northerners. He said: 'Wade into them; wade into the Yankees; wade into them.' We said: 'All right, General, we will wade into them.'"

"It was indeed a lesson for all of the younger men to see soldiers like General Butler, of South Carolina; General Wheeler, of Alabama, and General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, again in the blue uniform and fighting under the old flag. I think if there is one thing which we need to keep perpetually before us, and especially, gentlemen, when there is a political contest on, it is the essential unity of our people and the essential solidarity of our people. If prosperity comes to us, it honors comes to us, it will come to us. If adversity comes, all of us will suffer more or less on account of it. In this audience, you, the men of business, will not get up if the wageworker and the farmer go down. If they go down, you will go down, and when they are going up it means that business will be prosperous, too. Fundamentally, our interests are the same. Gentlemen, I shall not try to make a speech to you. I have been making several speeches lately (applause) and I thank you greatly for the courtesy you have extended me, which I assure you I deeply appreciate."

The Coliseum Speech.

Governor Roosevelt was escorted from the Planters' Hotel in the evening by Mayor Ziegenhain, National Committeeman Kerens and other prominent Republicans of Missouri, a mounted regiment of Rough Riders, and several thousand citizens in carriages and on foot.

The route of the night parade was illuminated with flambeaux and colored fire. Arriving at the Coliseum, the Governor was greeted with great applause. He was introduced by the Mayor of the city, who cheered enthusiastically through his speech, at the conclusion of which he was escorted to the Union station, where he took his first stop at Kokomo.

Any of you are fortunate enough to know whether Mr. Bryan, if elected, will pay the obligations of the Nation in gold or in silver. I wish you would divulge this knowledge, for Mr. Bryan won't. There is no doubt about where we stand. We are for the gold standard, and we are for it on the Atlantic seaboard and in the Rocky Mountains alike. We stand for it everywhere, for we are fortunate enough to have issues which do not wear thin in any part of the country.

"Now, gentlemen, some people say that the silver issue is dead. Silver cannot be dead when the people are uncertain as to how a candidate of one of the two great parties would pay the obligations of the Government. No issue is dead when you cannot tell whether a creditor or a pen-

sioner, whoever he may be, is to get 6 cents or 100 cents on the dollar. It is dead to the extent that nobody ventures to argue in its behalf. But if they paid our debts in 6-cent dollars, we would care little as to the precise arguments by which they reached the conclusion that warranted that conduct.

"All I want you to do from a material standpoint is to examine Mr. Bryan's prophecies with their signal nonfulfillment."

Governor Roosevelt then enumerated some of the prophecies which he declared had been made four years ago by Mr. Bryan, which the facts today proved erroneous. He continued:

"Mr. Bryan said mortgages would go up, and they were the only things that went down. Mortgages have diminished in amount by nearly 40 per cent. When these things were pointed out to Mr. Bryan the other day, and it was shown to him that we were prosperous, he answered that it was not the Republican party but Providence that made us so. Now, I am perfectly willing to admit that there has been a fusion between Providence and the Republican party. The Democracy has fused with about every-

IS YOUTSEY INSANE?

Remarkable Scene in a Kentucky Courtroom.

PRISONER'S HYSTERICAL OUTBREAK

Caused by Arthur Goebel's Statement—Judge Compelled to Postpone the Trial.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 8.—One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred tonight in the Youtsey trial, the defendant himself being the chief participant.

Just at this point Youtsey arose behind his attorney, and in a loud voice said: "It is untrue; it is a lie; I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Colonel Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down, and others took hold of him. "I will not sit down. I never said a word to that man; it is untrue." He was shouting by this time, and every one on the tip of the tongue to threaten to rise. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side, and while endeavoring to make him sit down, could be heard saying: "Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied."

Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again: "I am innocent; there is no blood on my hands; these men are swearing my life away."

Two or three deputies went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly and said: "Let me alone. I will not sit down."

Arthur Goebel meanwhile sat sphinx-like in the witness chair and never turned his head. Finally, after Youtsey was forced into a seat, he shouted again: "Goebel is not dead! All the demons in hell could not kill him!"

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself, put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill. Meanwhile, the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the judge threatened to rise those who stood up. Youtsey settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. He waved his handkerchief above his head in an aimless way and groaned and cried hysterically.

Finally quiet was restored, and Judge Williams asked Arthur Goebel another question, when Colonel Crawford asked a postponement of the trial until tomorrow on account of the defendant's condition. Judge Cantrill said he could see no cause or reason for the defendant's outbreak, but in justice to the attorney he would postpone the case until tomorrow. Mr. Franklin said the commonwealth had not the slightest objection to adjourning until tomorrow, and the court so ordered.

Youtsey still occupied his chair with his eyes closed, apparently in a half-fainting condition. After the crowd passed out Judge Reed and deputies carried Youtsey to the jail, as he was unable to walk. Various reasons are assigned for his unseemly outbreak, the first being that his long confinement and the strain of the trial caused him to become hysterical and lose control of himself. Another is that he is really demented, as shown by his remark that Goebel was not dead. Youtsey is being attended by physicians and relatives at the jail.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

- Political. Roosevelt spoke to an immense audience in St. Louis. Page 1. Pettigrew challenged Hanna to a joint debate. The latter declined. Page 1. Bryan concluded his tour of Illinois. Page 2. China. Corder has prepared a list of Chinese officials that should be punished. Page 2. The Cabinet at Washington considered the French note. Page 2. A special envoy may be sent to invite the court to return to Peking. Page 2. The Empress Dowager is said to be ill. Page 2. The American Bible Society furnishes a list of missionaries killed by Boxers. Page 2. Foreign. Chamberlain's speeches are severely criticized. Page 3. Roberts will name his own successor. Page 3. Kruger refuses call at auction in London. Page 3. Cecil Rhodes will re-enter politics. Page 3. Federal Government. General Brooke urges reorganization of the Army on modern lines. Page 3. The torpedo-boat Somers makes a sea trip. Page 3. Domestic. Youtsey created a scene in his trial at Georgetown, Ky. Page 1. Ambulance operators say they will make no further concessions. Page 2. The second will of Millionaire Rice has been found. Page 5. Detective Smiley confessed the details of the Chicago insurance swindle. Page 5. Pacific Coast. Canada will sell crown mining claims in Klondike. Page 4. First day of the Dallas Harvest Carnival and Street Fair. Page 4. Colville Indian Reservation opened for settlement. Page 4. Grand Lodge of Oregon Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters convened. Page 4. Idaho Soldiers' Home destroyed. One inmate suffocated. Page 4. Salem organizes a strong athletic club. Page 4. Commercial and Marine. New Portland line a free lance in Oriental traffic. Page 4. Two of the May grain fleet arrive out. Page 5. Big liner Oceanic has a narrow escape. Page 5. Two hundred Grand Banks fishermen missing. Page 5. Wall-street speculation hampered by financial uncertainty. Page 11. Local. Politics related to city's financial straits and threatened abolition of Police Department. Page 1. W. W. Gordon nearly loses his life as a result of a falling in a lodge initiation. Page 12. Portland Prebyster declares in favor of revising the constitution of faith. Page 8. Class of four nurses from St. Vincent's Hospital. Page 10. New railroad rates to Portland. Page 8.