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KENTUCKY ELECTION LAW.

GOVERNMENT OF MANILA.

otis.

Manila was made public today:

Sent to the Governor to Be Signed-Disagreement Over Commissioner.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 22 .- The Kentucky Legislature sent the nonpartisan election law, passed by it on Saturday to succeed the Goebel law, to the Goveral of the Philippines, the following concerning the government of the City of

ernor today, and adjourned sine dia. The Democrats and Republicans could not agree on a state election commissioner to fill a vacancy on the board, and adjourned without electing anybody. Both houses adopted resolutions Saturday allowing the Republicans to name the commissioner, and they elected Judge Conhran, of Maysville. The Democrats comman, of subjective the Democrats refused to vote for Judge Cochran, be-cause of his identification with ex-Gov-ernor Taylor, and also because of per-sonal unfriendliness between him and Chairman Poyats, of the election com-mission, but offered to vote for any other The Republicans decli name anybody else.

SALE OF DANISH ANTILLES.

Minister Brun on His Way to Wash ington to Close the Deal.

BERIJN, Oct. 22.-Reliable advices from Copenhagen assert that the sale of the Danish Antilies to the United States will soon be effected. Next Thursday the Danish Minister to the United States, Danish Minister to the United States, Marx Brun, will start for Washington, bearing the full details of the sale. A bill authorising the alienation at the price fixed by the present Cabinet, \$7,000,000, will reach the Riksdag in a few days.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redempshows:

Gold ...

The Gaynor Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-Proceedings in the Gaynor case today were unimportant, and the hearing was continued until to-

other friends of the family. Services will probably be held Thursday in the Epis-copal Church, usually attended by Mr. Sherman while in Mansfield, and the in-

beerman while in Mansseid, and the in-terment will be made that afternoon in the burial lot by the side of Mrs. Sher-man. The party going from here will in-clude relatives and friends and also rep-resentatives of the State and Treasury Departments. The list of honorary pall-bearers is still incomplete, but those invited who' have accepted include the following: Secretary Gage,

Gage, Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court; J. A. Kasson, J. C. Bancroft Daris. J. D. Cameron, Senator Hawley and M. M. Parker. The members of the Cab-inet now here will attend the services at the house and President McKinley will

go to Mansfield from Canton to attend the services there. Of the large family of brothers and sisters originally comprising the Sherman family, only two brothers survive the Sec-

retary. They are Major Hoyt Sherman and Lampson P. Sherman, both of Des Moines, Ia. The latter is in feeble health, and it is not likely that he will be able to attend the funeral at Mansfield. A large number of telegrams of sympathy, nost of them from Ohio, were received.

Sherman's Failing Health.

Mr. Sherman had not been in robust health for considerably over a year. In March, 1900, while on a pleasure trip to the French and Spanish West Indies, in Some Facts in the Report of General ompany with a relative, Frank Wiborg, he suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, WASHINGTON, Oct. 22-In the report of Major-General Otis, as Governor-Genwhich almost proved fatal. The ship on

which they were traveling touched at Santiago, from which place reports came to the United States that the well-known statesman had died. He railied, however, and the family accepted the offer of the United States Government to bring him back to the United States on the cruiser then in the vicinity of tiago, and he was safely landed at Fort Monroe, and brought to his home in this city. Here he gained strength, and was strong enough by Summer time to visit his home in Ohio. His remarkable vital-ity brought him through a relapse which

he suffered during the heated term, and by August he had regained much of his celpts. What those receipts did not supply has been taken from the general strength, and seemed to be in good spirits. He spent last Winter at his home in this fund, as the expenditures were considered to be imperative. "The liquor traffic has been extensive, especially in the matter of intoxicating city, enjoying fairly good health, even going out to spcial affairs and attending the theaters with members of his family. The family left here early in the native drinks. In reducing the number amer for the old homestead at Mansof licenses which Spain granted freely, the natives complained previously that field. They were there but a short time when Mrs. Sherman, whose health had been very frail, died. This was a severe they were deprived of the privileges of which Spain bestowed. Notwithstanding blow to the Secretary, from which he never fully recovered. He remained at Mansfield until the middle of September,

these complaints, they were greatly di-minished, but could not be entirely with-heid, nor could the traffic be destroyed when he returned to Washington. He was very much broken in health and spirits, by any means within our power. Experi-ence led to the belief that it could be con-Experibut for a time he was able to move trolled through careful manipulation un-der a stringent license law." about in the open air and to take rides around the city. For the past three An order issued by the Provost Mar-shal of Manila is also given, showing the weeks or more, however, he had been confined to his bed, his general debliity restrictions that have been placed upon the saloons, and giving the license fees, being aggravated by an irritating bron-chial cough that hastened the end.

which are changing. Following this or-der, the report continues: "The restraining influences have result-Among his former associates in the Senat his demise will be sorely felt, without reference to party. In this field of ac-tivity his service had been particularly able and successful. He had served so long that experience added to his natural ed in placing the liquer traffic under the control of the police and their officers, and have been attended by the second state of the second state of a portion of its inhabitants, or a since of a portion of its inhabitants for grime senishment for grime senishment for grime second second

timately, not officially, but personall Secretary Hay ever since the Civil War. Mr. Hay said:

"In the death of Mr. Sherman the country has lost one of its greatest citizens, a man whose name was inseparably con-nected with all the great events and pollcles of the latter half of the nineteenth century, a man not only of extraordinary ability, but of the most spotless character, and one whose personality as well as his work, will always be a model and an incentive to the youth of the country." Secretary Long was notified of the death after reaching the department. He said: "I can only express my deep regret and unlimited respect for Mr. Sherman, He was a remarkable man, one of the eminent statesmen of this country, and his name will be so recorded in history. The country owes him double gratitude for the services rendered while Secre-tary of the Treasury in maintaining the National credit on a sound and conserva-

ive basis." Secretary Gage said:

"Whether as a Representative, Senator or member of the Cabinet, Mr. Sherman was at all times a distinctive force. He had led the forces in Congress w passed the resumption act in 1874. which As

Secretary of the Treasury in 1877, it be-came his duty to carry into effect the provisions of the law he had previously in Congress done so much to inaugurate In the performance of this duty he had many difficulties to meet, but he met had them with the wise foresight, the steady courage and the calm persistence which the occasion demanded. History will, I believe, point to that period as the most brilliant in his career, and will recognize that, in bringing back the National Treasury to specie payment on January 1, 1879, he accomplished the greatest and most useful work of his long and fruitful

life. President McKinley was greatly affected by the news of Mr. Sherman's death, He immediately directed that the White House he closed to visitors, and the flag of the Executive Mansion was placed at half-mast. After ordering some beautiful flowers from the White House conservatory, he went in person to Mr. Sherman's late residence to express his grief and offer what consolation he could to the be-reaved family. Mrs. McCallum informed him of the funeral arrangements, and the President decided not to delay his de-parture for Canton, if they were adhered o, but to attend the funeral services at Mansfield Thursday.' Mrs. McKinley later drove to the Sherman residence and left her card. It is probable that the Presi-dent will issue an Executive order closing the departments on the day of the funeral, as a mark of respect to the dead statest

In Diplomatic Circles.

In diplomatic circles the news of Mr. Sherman's death brought many expres-sions of heartfelt regret, as the foreign epresentatives had been brought into intimate association with him service as Secretary of State. The French Charge d'Affaires, M. Thiebaut, accom-panied by Captain Visnal and M. Beofve, of the Embassy; took early occasion to leave cards at the Sherman residence, and other members of the corps paid their re-

members of his suite were among the call-ers about noon. M. Thiebaut spoke of Mr. Sherman as a man whose name was known the world over as conspicuous in the public life and progress of this country. Similar tributes were expressed at looking farms, no business men standing at the Russian and German Embassies. The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, said that above all Mr. Sherman was a truly good man,

gregate of 32,880 votes, an average of of 29,841, an average of 1658. The average Republican plurality was 169. It is admitted by Republicans and Democrats that Binger Hermann's candidacy for United States Senator helped the Republican ticket to the extent of about 50 votes, and that the contest over hogs running at large added 20 more, a total gain of 70. Deducting these from the Republican vote and giving them to the Fusionists, it would appear that the vote of Douglas County under normal conditions in June would have been 1757 for the Republicans and 1728 for the Fusionists. For the Juns election 4297 votes were registered and 3923 cast, a shortage of 374. The Democrats say that a majority of the stay-at-home vote is theirs, but more likely it is evenly divided. Conceding them

55 per cent, which is their outside estimate, they would give Bryan 1934 votes against 1925 for McKinley. Cutting the stay-at-home vote in two on the suppo sition that it will all come out, McKinley would get 1944 and Bryan 1915. Barker ought to get 150, Debs 50-and the Prohibitionists about 75. Barker and Debs will draw from Bryan, and the Prohibitionists from McKinley. These are factors that are taken into consideration by conserva. tive McKinley and Bryan leaders, who acmit that the county is close.

McKinley and Bryan Estimates The outside Democratic estimate is 150 plurality for Bryan. It is that of Chairman R. S. Sheridan, of the Democratie state committee. Senator Marsters says McKinley will have about 50; Chairman Crawford, of the Republican county committee, puts it at 100 to 150, and Judge J. C. Fullerton, Republican candidate for Presidential Elector, at 250. One of the best-informed men in the Republican camp is W. E. Conner, editor of the Roseburg Plaindealer. He says the county is close, with the chances favoring McKinley. On the Bryan side, the man who has the most intimate acquaintance with the rank and file of his party is Charles H. Fisher, editor of the Roseburg Review, the Democratic organ of Southern Oregon. He was asked to give an estimate of Bryan's probable plurality to serve as a guide, and was told that unless he consented he would not be quoted. Mr. Fisher authorized the publication of this brief statement: "I am not in a position to make an estimate, as we are not putting up the fight we usually do. There was a good deal of disaffection in our party in-June, but many who fought fusion said they were Bryan men, and we expect them to vote with us next month. Whether McKinley or Bryan car-

ries the county, he will not have much os a plurality."

four years ago, but it is not present in any form this year, and imperialism makes a poor substitute for it as an election issue. There are no idle men. no languishing industries, no wreckedlooking farms, no business men standing ance the expense account. To tell the story of Douglas County's prosperity would he but to repest what soplies to

ties, with an admixture of local issues to 1827, and the Fusionists gave an aggregate give spice. The Republicans were harmonious from the start, with the exception of a rupture between the Bridges and Perkins factions at Drain, which was settled before any damage had been done. Dissatisfaction with fusion made an inroad upon the Populist and Democratic strength, and squabbles in the camp complicated the situation. Sheriff R. L. Stephens, who had been elected in 1898 by 474 plurality, was turned down for nomination and his friends caused trouble. Stephens thought he was entitled to the second term, and when he saw that he could not get it, he declined to go into the convention. His following pitched

> Sheriff, and defeated him. Hermann's Senatorial Candidacy. . Binger Hermann came out or was brought out for United States Senator and drew to the Republican ticket about 50 votes, gained from Hermann Demo-

into Deway, the fusion candidate for

(Concluded on Third Page.)

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Death of John Sherman. John Sherman died at 6:45 A. M. yesterday.

Page 1. The funeral services will occur at Washington

Wednesday and at Mansfield, O., Thursday, Page 1. Tributes of Cabinet members. Page 1. The President issues a proclamation. Page 3

Sherman's public career. Page 3. Political. sevelt entered upon a flying campaign of

New York State. Page 1. Senator Beveridge spoke to a large audience in Louisville. Page 2.

Stevenson will speak three days in Michigan. Page 2.

Hanna talked to colored volunteers in Chicago. Page 2.

Wanamaker has begun a campaign in Pen-sylvania against the Quay wing. Page 3. Bryan's speeches yesterday were in West Vir-ginia. Page 2.

China.

America approves of the Anglo-Germ#n agree-ment. "Page 3. ondence between the State Depart-

ment and France is published. Page 3. Domestic.

The minera' strike will be called off when all the companies post notices. Page 2. Two clashes between workmen and strikers oc-

curred at Wilkesbarre. Page 2.

Pacific Const. Both parties have equal chance to carry Doug-ins County at the coming election. Page 1. Natural gas has been discovered near Spokane. Page 4.

Robbers attempted to blow open safe of First National Bank at Union. Page 4. Very rich ore has been struck in a mine near Baker City. Page 4.

Oregon United Workmen will not be required

to pay Montour pollcy. Page 4. Work on Oregon's new legislative hall has been completed. Page 4.

Local. Many Republicans are preparing registration

certificates. Page 12. Odd Fellows' committee are selecting a site for a Home in Portland. Page 8.

Less than 10 per cent of the employee of the Southern Pacific sheps will vote for Bryan.

Page 8. The School Board is disinclined to suspend the

vaccination rule. Page L. James Hamilton Lewis gave a menologue per-formance at A. O. U. W. Hall. Page 12,

It within the confines of New York State and outside of the "Greater City" boundaries, and with the purpose of delivering 93 speeches, ranging from seven minutes to two hours in ernor Roosevelt left Weehawken special train on the West Shore this morning at 11 o'clock.

Tomorrow he climbs to the apex of the Catskills, descending on the other aide of the range into the Susquehanha Valley. From there he runs up and touches at points along the Mohawk; then away out to Watertown on the north and back to Auburn in Central New York. Striking Syracuse on Thursday night he comes down the Mohawk & Hudson Val-ley, reaching New York City on Friday night, prepared to talk to many meetings, Saturday following he will rush along the Erie road, reaching Binghamton that night, and remaining over Sunday. The following week will find him at every place of importance in Western New York and back in New York City on Saturday, November 3. Monday, November 5, the November 3. Monday, November 5, the day before election, will find him making a tour of Long Island and finishing his

a tour of Long Island and finishing his flying canvass of the state. Governor Roosevelt arrived at the West Shore depot at 10:30 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, William J. Youngs; Walter Emerson, of Maine; Job Hodges, James R. Sheffield, Arthur von Vrieson, J. S. Whipple and ex-Sonator John Laughlin. As Governor Roosevelt stepped on his car there were crics of "Speech." The Governor uncovered and said: "My throat is not in good condition for mo to say much, but I will say a few words. We are going to knock them out

words. We are going to knock them out on the 6th."

At West Nyack.

WEST NYACK, Oct. 22.-"Hurrah for Bryan" shouted a man in the small crowd of people that greeted the Roosevelt speclai train at this place, its first stop

Why don't you hurrah for Altgeld or Aguinaldo?" retorted Governor Roosevelt, and the man subsided, while the crowd cheered and waved flags. The Governor's voice was good and he made himself plainly heard. He said in part:

"I am now back in my own state and come to appeal to you, whose repre-entative at Albany in the Executive chair I am, to ask you to vote and stand by the cause of civic honesty, of civin decency, of National prosperity and Na-tional honor. You have been asked by our opponents at different times what were the paramount lasues in this cam-paign. I can tell you. The paramount issue for the whole Nation is, once for all, to stamp under foot Bryanism. And with it, in this state, goes the leas important question of the stamping under foot of Crokerism. Bryanism means dif-ferent things in different places, but fundamentally it means an appeal to the lowest passions, to those qualities that in the last analysis are most dangerous to the welfare of the people.

"I ask you to compare the Nation as it now stands with what Mr. Bryan prophesied four years ago and to com-pare the government of New York State with that of New York City and then make up your minds if you are willing to desert the state and turn it over to the rule of Tammany Hall."

At Congers there was a small gathering. Governor Rooseveit, from the rear of his special train, introduced John Laughlin, of Buffalo, who made an address.

At Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 22-An im-mense crowd greeted the Roosevelt train or its arrival here. This is the home of the Republican candidate for Governor,

· (Concluded on Fifth Page)

Prosperity in Douglas. Calamity gave Bryan Douglas County

ects later. The Chinese Minister and

(Concluded on Third Page.)

"The money expended to police and im-prove the City of Manila, to make the necessary repairs on roads and bridges, to replace government buildings which were Chicago, dilapidated, to stamp out the infectio diseases of smallpox and bubonic plague, to maintain a large native police battalto maintain a targe native poince initial-ion, numbering 20 men, together with the money sequired to defray the ordi-nary incidental expanses, has been greater by one-half than the city's collected re-