NOT FAITHFUL TO A TRUST

PORTLAND WARRHOUSEMAN IS IN-DICTED.

William E. Spicer Charged With Removing a Customer's Wheat and Selling It-Court Notes.

William E. Spicer, who has been engaged in the flour and grain business on the East Side for a number of years past, the beast Sade for a number of years past, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of removing wheat of the value of 46050 from a warehouse without the con-sent of the owners and disposing of the same for his own benefit. Spicer is at liberty on bonds, and will be called upon d before Judge George Thursday. The inflictment is the result of a complaint made by R. D. Miller, general man-ager of the Spokane & Eastern Trust Company, having headquarters at Mos-

Miller's attorney is that Spicer bought wheat and drew on the company in mak-ing payment. He purchased 7231 bushels of wheat, for which the bank paid \$4050. Then Spicer shipped the wheat to Port-land and stored it in his warehouse, and issued to the bank a warehouse receipt for the wheat, and subsequently, without the consent of the bank, sold the wheat to the Pertiand Flouring Mills Company, but never accounted for a dollar of the money to the bank.

The prosecution is brought under a spe-cial statute, which makes the keeper of a warehouse liable to the owners for wheat stored in the warehouse for safe keeping, and for which the warehouseman has issued a receipt. The statute makes the receipt a negotiable instru-ment, and passes title to the holder of the receipt the same as to the holder

witnesses examined before the grand jury were R. D. Miller, C. M. Mc-Rittrick, J. B. Baster, and W. B. Spicer, at his own request, Mr. Spicer was formerly of the firm of Soden & Spicer, but recently divided up things with his partner, and is now doing

REPUSED TO QUASH INDICTMENTS Three Men Must Stand Trial for the Killing of Lunrut.

siness on his own account.

The motion to quash the indictment against H. J. and F. V. H. Epperson, charged jointly with W. A. Keutemeyer with the murder of William Lunrut, on the ground that they were compelled to testify against themselves before the grand jury, contrary to their constitu-tional right, was denied by Judge George yesterday. The case of all three defendants will be set for trial Monday.

The court held that the motion for a

dismissal did not come within the stat-ute, which provides only that the indict-ment must be set aside on motion of the defendant when it is not indorsed as prescribed by the code, and when the names of the witnesses examined before the grand jury are not inserted at the foot of the indictment. Judge George stated that if the state, on the trial of the case, Indertook to use any evidence against the Eppersons where their constitutional right David Chalmers, J. J. Johnson and James had been disregarded in any way, then Irving for \$19,000 damages for alleged false

indicted the Eppersons from their own testimony. If the rights of the defend-ants were outraged before the grand jury, their rights can be protected at the time of the trial."

After the decision was rendered, William M. Gregory, counsel for the Epper-sons, demanded that they have a sep-arate trial, and Ed Mendenhall, attorney for Keutemeyer, asked that the trial of Keutemeyer follow that of the Epperson titled to this preference. Mr. Mendenhall assumed the position he has previously taken in this case, that the Eppersons, who were eye-witnesses to the killing of Lunrut, cannot testify in favor of Keuteguitted or the indictment against them dismissed. He read a long affidavit signed stances of the case, and stating that the Phonersons would bear out the assertion mee, and that Keutemeyer had no intention of killing Lunrut when he went to meet him to warn him not to trespass on his land. Counsel said: "I ask that the trial be not set until the

District Attorney Chamberlain ennous the motion, saying: "I concede the right of either of the defendants to ask a separate trial, but the state has always for a division of the community property, arate trial, but the state has always ed the right to designate the order in which defendants shall be tried. At common law it was the rule that access oal had been tried and convicted. If the evidence at the trial of Keutemeyer shows that the Eppersons had nothing to do with it, the court can order the case dismissed as to them, and they can be used as wit-nesses for Keutemeyer."

is not a proceeding under common law, but under the code. They are all princiseparate? If a motion to dismiss as to them was made, the answer would be, 'The Eppersons are not on trial.' This could be done if they were tried together. It could be said there is no evidence sgainst them, and the motion be made, The court cannot afford us a remedy un-less the court delays this trial until the case against the Eppersons has been heard. Are we to be deprived of our testimony in this way?"

Judge George, in overruling the motion, troublesome one. The proceeding at one time at common law was that an accestrany practice it was found he would say everything he could in favor of his accomplice, and then throw himself upon complice, and then throw himself upon wind. He deliberately repeats assortions his constitutional right and refuse to tes-tify against himself."

The court then took up the statute upon

the subject and construed it that either counsel for the state or defense could ask for the dismissal of the indictment against the Eppersons at the Keutemeyer trial, and said in that way the rights of Keutemeyer to use them as witnesses if he desired would be protected. It would be the duty of the court to dis-charge them under the statute. Judge George said: "The court may alter its onlinion on that matter, but I am very much of that view now.

Mr. Gregory, attorney for the Eppersons, said, after hearing the court, he was willing to submit to the court who to try first. He was ready to go to trial to try first. He was ready to go to trial 1896, the purchasing clause of which was now. There was only the evidence of repealed in 1893 by a Democratic Admin-Illiam Layfield, and that would not convict his clients.

Probate Matters.

Lee Gin Soon was appointed by the County Court yesterday administrator of the estate of his father Lee Chung Duck.

deceased, valued at \$3350.

The final report of C. N. Johnson, executor of the estate of Cordella Johnson, deceased, was approved. He received \$11.072, and paid out \$5189, leaving \$2488 for distribution among the heirs, 10 of whom \$196 each, and five others \$37 each. A. S. and Caroline Rosenthal, executors will of Lewis Rosenthal deceased flied their final report, showing \$221 bal-

ance on hand for distribution among the following creditors: Snow & McCamant, \$1580; McDougall, Spencer & Jones, \$1680; A. S. Rosenthal, \$585, and Dolph, Mallory & Simon, \$2240. Five thousand shared spencers and statement of the control of the co & Simon, \$250. Five thousand shares of stock of the Portland & Fairview Railway Company were sold for \$1000, and the real estate, consisting of 102 acres of land, was taken on judements.

Asks \$10,000 for Allenated Affections. Because he says the affections of his wife were alienated, H. H. Goss has commenced suit against Oliver F. Hussey, driver of engine company No. 4, to recover \$10,000 damages. The papers were filed in the State Circuit Court yesterday by William Reid, plaintiff's attorney. According to the complaint, Hussey became acquainted with Reda Goss, the wife of the plaintiff, August 1, 1900, and shortly afterwards commenced to acquire an im-proper influence over her, and, under payment of money and promise of the payment of large sums of money to her, did deprive the husband of the comfort, society and assistance of his wife, and did seduce her affections and cause her to remain away from him.

Suit for Damage by False Arrest.

JUNE FLEET FROM PORTLAND IS MAKING VERY GOOD PASSAGES.

Captain Harvey, of the Shenandonk Drowned-Another Wheat Steamer Chartered-Marine Notes,

The tail-enders of the 1899-1900 grain fleet from Portland arrived out at Queens-town in a bunch yesterday, five of the big grain-carriers reaching that port for big grain-carriers reaching that port for orders, with very good passages to their credit. The Mabel Rickmers, which was the last of the old season fleet to sail, made the best run of the fleet which reported yesterday, having covered the distance in 118 days. The Argus came next, with a good passage of 122 days; the Lydgate was 123 days, the St. Mirren 128 days and the Allerton 145 days. As none of these vessels are noted for speed, the of these vessels are noted for speed, the time made would indicate that they en-Henry Westerman, by his attorney, John Countered very favorable winds, and accordingly some of the new season fleet Circuit Court against Robert Irving, will be reporting out before October as

Oregon, was carried away and the light extinguished. The beacon and light will be re-established as soon as practicable. This notice affects the List of Lights and Fog Signals, Pacific Coast, 1900, No. 129, page 30; also the Hist of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1900, page 60. By order of the Lighthouse Board, W. P. DAY,

Commander, U. S. N.; Lighthouse In-

The Overdue Barks. BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The rate of insurance has been increased on the bark Alex McNeill, out 174 days from Puget Sound, for Freemantle, the figures now being 60 per cent. Fifteen per cent is now offered on the French bark Gretagne, out 200 days from Antwerp for San Fran

Fresh-Water Sailors. LYONS, Ia., Oct. 23.-J. E. Knight, of Derby, Conn., and Frank Nobe and Owen Tally, of Chicago, and Arthur Muliens, of Lyons, left here today in their 40-foot gasoline launch Venice for a trip down the Mississippi, across the Guif, and up

California Steamer Burned. LITTLE RIVER, Cal., Oct. 21.—The steamer Sunol was destroyed by fire to-day while lying at anchor in this harbor. The fire was caused by the explo-sion of a lamp in the cook's galley. The Sunol was valued at \$35,000.

Marine Notes

The coasting steamer Alliance arrived in yesterday from San Francisco by way of the Oregon coast ports. The weather has been very bad for the past few days, and much difficulty is experienced in keeping steamers on schedule time.

The German bark Olga left up from Asteria vesterday morning at 8 olclock and toria vesterday morning at 8 olclock and toria yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and passed St. Helens just 84 hours later. She was in tow of the steamer R. R. Thompson, and made unusually good

time up the river. The British ship Kilmory cleared yes-terday for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 89,567 bushels of wheat, valued at \$50,050. She was dispatched by the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 23.—Arrived at 8 A. M. and left up at 10 A. M.—Steamer Alliance, from San Francisco and way ports. Left up at 8 o'clock-German bark Olga. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., rough:

wind calm; weather cloudy.

Seattle—Arived Oct. 22.—Steamer Al-Ki, from Skagway; steamer Excelsior, from Kodiak. Port Hadlock-Arrived Oct. 22.—Steam-er Corwin, from Port Townsend.

San Pedro-Sailed Oct. 23.-Schooner Maewema, for New Whatcom. San Francisco, Oct. 23,-Arirved-Steamer Warfield, from Oyster Harbor; schoon er Metha Nelson, from Tacoma; schooner San Buena Ventura, from Gray's Har-bor; steamer Kodlak, from Unalaska; ship Dashing Wave, from Tacoma; schooner James A. Garfield, from Willapa Harbor. Sailed—Steamer Umatilla, for Victoria; schooner Mary E. Russ, for Victoria; schooner Laura May, for Gray's Harbor; brig Geneva, for Port Gamble; schooner Ida Schnauer, for Port Gamble. Hamburg, Oct. 23.—Arirved—Belgravia, from New York; Deutschland, from New

New York, Oct. 23.-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; As-toria; Laurentian, from Glasgow. Salled -Tauric, for Liverpool.

Bouthampton, Oct. 33.-Arirved-Kaiser-

Kobe-Arrived Oct. M .- Port Albert, from Seattle, for Manila.

Queenstown, Oct., 23.—Arrived—Wacsland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool; British ship St. Mirren, from Portland, and Proceeded to Limerick; British ship Allerton, from Portland; British ship Argus, from Portland; British ship Lyd-

gate, from Portland.

Boulogne—Salled Oct. 22.—Bulgaria, from Hamburg, for New York Sydney-Arrived prior to Oct. 23.-Bark Sonoma, from Port Townsend.

Lizard, Oct. 28.—Passed—German ship Mable Rickmers, from Portland, for

Sydney-Arrived Oct. 28.-Ship James Drummond, from Chemanius.

Port Townsend, Oct. 23.-Passed in-Queen, for Port Gamble; schooner Mary Ann, from Cape Nome. San Pedro-Salled Oct. 22.-Schooner Me teor, for Portland. Cherbourg, Oct. 23.—Sailed-Friederich

der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York Gibraltar, Oct. 23.-Sailed-Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa and Naples, for New York. Boston, Oct. 23.-Arrived-Bohemian,

from Liverpool.

Boulogne, Oct. 28.—Arrived—Maasdam from New York for Rotterdam, and pro-

A PARTY OF INJUSTICE.

If the Colored Man Remembers, H Will Not Vote for Democracy.

PORTLAND, Oct. 23 .- (To the Editor In reply to the editor of the Colored Citi-zen in Kansas, I will say the entire Democratic party opposed legislation for the amelioration of the negro condition at every step, and opposed it, not with the mere registry of negative votes, but with an energetic hostility that too often assumed the phase of anger and acrimony. Emancipation from slavery, grant of citienship and civil rights conferring suf-frage were all carried for the negro by

resisting Democracy.
I would like to ask the Colored Citizen, does he realize that these great en-franchisements have been conferred on tranchisements have been conferred on him by the Republican party, in spite of the afforts of the efforts of an embittered and united Democracy? I would like to ask him does he know that in the South Mr. Bryan and his party have crushed the political power of more than 6,000 American citizens, and has transferred it by violence to others? Forty-two dential Electors are assigned to the South on the basis of colored population, and yet the colored population, with more than 1,100,000 loyal votes, has been unable to choose a single elector even in states where it has a deciedd majority of than 100,000. The states that comprised the rebel Confederacy had by the census of 1890 7,500,000 white population, and 5,300,-000 colored population. The colored population desires to support the Republican

Mr. Bryan's party.
I will say to the Colored Citizen in Topeka, Kan., that Oregon is a state where the law is supreme and all men's rights are respected, but this cannot be said of the South, because Mr. Bryan's party has destroyed all fair election. In the South the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina have an aggregate of 48 electoral votes. They had in 1880 2,800,000 white people, and over 2,000,000 colored people. In the North the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansae and California had likewise an

under these conditions has no race pride, I would like to refer my colored Demo-cratio friends to the states that rejected the 14th amendment with scorn and defiance—Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida. It did not receive a single vote in South Carolina; it received one vote in Virginia, one in Texas; it received five votes in Arkansas, two votes in Alabams, 10 in North Carolina, Il in Georgia. Only 32 votes could be found in these states in favor of making the negro even a citizen. I have quoted what actually was done by Legislatures under the control of the Democratic party, and I am only recalling facts when I say that those outrages were upheld by the Democratic party.
I cannot see how any thoughtful negro after considering these questions, can vote for the Democratic party.
HOWARD SPROULL principles of a government of the people by the people, for the people.

an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people till all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war." Now the anarchist and demagogue who said that was Abraham Lincoln. His wisdom and patriotism I suppose we shall next see laid in the tomb with his beloved declaration and constitution. They say "empire" "king," "despot." was hurled against Lincoln. Therefore the present assaults on Mr. McKinley are unjust. That is the logic of it. Lincoln was abused, McKinley is abused. Lincoln, in every act and word, to the last syllable of recorded time will shine a lover of the people and of liberty; therefore McKinley will also shine a martyr. That is the logic of it. Well, so was Charles I abused; in fact, he lost his head because he said the just powers of the government came from God, and

been astounded at the lack of calm, ra-tional discussion by Republican orators

pansicnist. When every man who knows anything and is honest must say that Jefferson died giorying in the Declaration of Independence, and its principles; that he ever cast eye upon a foot of land save to make a state of it and citizens of its people. That he said of Cuba, he would take it if he could get it, incorporate it in our "Union" and erect on its southern limits one pillar inscribed ne plus ultra, and he wrote to the President of the United States, "Nothing should ever be accepted which would require a navy to defend it." I call it dishonesty or ignorance to cite him for our present course. An army and a navy are both re quired and foreign entanglements and absolute despotic government inevitable.

We say to our opponents, the Declara tion of Independence is gone, the Constitution is going. Foreign entanglements We have spent \$600,000,000 and over already. The Army budget for this one year equals the presumed Colum-bia River salmon pack for 100 years to come. We are slipping into plutocracy and despotism. We have violated our National world as well as our National policy. And the answer we get is the shouts of a Rough Riders' Club roughriding over the Constitution, the hammering of the dinner palls, which are not full, and sand in our eyes, with wild cries for dishonorable honor and inglorious

Bids Asked for Surveys.

tised for proposals for surveying, in ac-cordance with official and existing regulations, and such special instructions as may be issued by the Surveyor-General, the following tracts of land:

scription of surveys. estimated T. 31 S., R. 10 W.
T. 32 S., R. 3 W.

the Surveyor-General up to noon of No-vember 21, 1900, and will be opened at that time. Any further information in regard work will be furnished upon appli-

"In a minister's family in Los Angeles where I was visiting some time ago, the wife complained of serious indigestion and dyspepsia. She admitted that she used coffee, and said she more than half be

lieved that was the trouble. I told her that I knew it was the trouble, for I had gone through with the experience myself and had only been cured when I left off coffee and took up Postum Food Coffee. "She said she had tried the Postum both for herself and her husband, but they did not like it. With her permission I made Postum next morning myself, and coiled it full 15 minutes after boiling of the pot began. was served, it was a rich, deep brown color, and had the true flavor and food value that every Postum-maker knows. It is all folly to talk about trying to make

"You can't get something good for nothing. It must be boiled, boiled, boiled, and to keep it from boiling over, use a small lump of butter, perhaps twice the size of a pea. That morning the minister and his wife liked Postum so well that their whole lives were changed on the question of diet, and they abandoned cofee at once and for all time.

"Now, after a hard day's work, they are comforted, refreshed and rested by cup of well-made Postum for supper They are both enthusiastic in its praise The wife has entirely recovered from her dyspepsia. I will not go into the de-tails of my own case, except to say that I was a desperate sufferer with pepsia, and discovered by leaving off cof-fee that coffee was the cause of it. I quickly got well when I took up Postun Food Coffee. I earnestly hope many more coffee-drinkers may get their eyes open. Name and address given by Postum Ceres Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN IN BEHABI OF McKinley and Roosevelt

The Republican State Central Committee of Oregon announces the following assignments of speakers for the Presidential campaign of JUDGE GEORGE H. WILLIAMS. HON. J. H. MITCHELL. wednesday, Oct. 29 HON. WM. M. COLVIG. HON. O. F. PAXTON.

Albany Tuesday Oct. 30
Mount Tabor Wednesday Oct. 31
Arlington Friday Nov. 2 ROBERT F. BELL, ESQ. JUDGE J. C. MORELAND.Thursday, Oct. 25

C. A. BELL, ESQ. Thursday, Oct. 25 J. F. BOOTHE, ESQ. Priday, Nov. 1 HON. J. C. LEASURE. Boott's Mills ... Wednesday, Oct. 24
Happner Thursday, Oct. 25
Weston Friday, Oct. 26
Pendleton Baturday, Oct. 27
HON. CLAUD GATCH, Saturday, Oct. 27

Myrtle Point Wednesday, Oct. 24 GOVERNOR T. T. GEER. ClatskanieThursday, AstoriaFriday, Hood RiverSaturday, HON, TROMAS H. TONGUE. Grant's Pass.

Ashland Friday,
Medford 2 P. M. Saturday,
Jacksonville 7:30 P. M. Saturday,
Klamath Falls Themiay,
Salem Thursday,
Newberg Friday,
Hillaboro 2 P. M. Saturday,
Monday,
Astoria JUDGE S. A. LOWELLE.
Thursday

Newberg Thursday, Oct.
Woodburn Friday, Oct.
Junction Saturday, Oct.
Halney Monday, Oct. Alsea Tuesday,
Philomath Wednesday,
Oswego Thursday,
Astoria Saturday HON. RUFUS MALLORY.

Friday, Nov. 2 HON. TILMON FORD. HON TILMON FORD.

Olex Wednesday, Oct. 24
Arlington Thurnday, Oct. 25
Union Friday, Oct. 26
Baker City Saturday, Oct. 27
Huntington Monday, Oct. 29
Haines Toseday, Oct. 30
Eigin Wednesday, Oct. 31
La Grande Thurnday, Nov. 1
Milton 2 P. M. Friday, Nov. 2
Pendieton T30 P M. Friday, Nov. 3
Mount Angel Monday, Nov. 3
EENATOR C. W. FULTON. SENATOR C. W. FULTON. Prineville Wednesday, Oct. 24
Roseburg Friday, Now. 2
Grant's Pass Saturday, Now. 3
Ashland Monday, Now. 3

SENATOR GEO. C. BROWNELL. Looking-Glass, .1:30 P. M., Wednesday, Oct. 24 HON. S. B. HUSTON.

HON, C. M. IDLEMAN. Gale's Creek 1 P. M., Saturday, Oct. 27
Bourse Monday, Oct. 20
Granite Tuesday, Oct. 30
Sumpter Wednesday, Oct. 31 HON. G. W. STAPLETON Saturday, Oct. 27 HON, ADAM KLIPPEL

(In German.) COLONEL J. B. EDDY. Granite Wednesday, Oct. 24 COLONEL S. C. SPENCER. Garden Home Saturday, Oct. 27
Sandy Monday, Oct. 29
Eagle Creek ... 2 P. M. Tuesday, Oct. 30
Springwater ... 2 P. M., Wednesday, Oct. 31 HON. WALLACE M'CAMANT.

HON, R. B. DUNIWAY. JUDGE J. E. MAGERS.

Condon Wednesday, Oct. 24
Grass Valley Thursday, Oct. 25
Wasco 2 P. M. Friday, Oct. 26
Cascade Locks Saturday, Oct. 27 HON. WALLIS NASH. HON. GORDON E. HAYES.

HON. A. D. LEEDY. Narrows......2 P. M., Wednesday, Oct. 24 Harney Thursday, Oct. 23

Further assignments of speakers will be nade from day to day. GEO. A. STREEL, Chairman. WILLIS S. DUNIWAY, Secretary,

No More Dread of the Dental Chair

sleep-producing agents or cocains. ingredients to extract, fill and apply sold crowns and porcelain crowns under crowns and porcelain crowns indetectable from natural teeth, and warranted for 19 years. WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. Full set of teeth, \$5, a perfect at guaranteed or no pay. Gold crowns. \$5. Gold fillings. \$1. Silver fillings. \$00. All work done by GRADUATE DENTISTS of from 12 to 20 years' experience, and each department in charge of a specialist. Give us a call, and you will find us to do exactly an we advertise. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost by a FREE EXAMINATION.



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BRANCH OFFICES 725 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

NEVER ADVISED AGAINST IT.

Judge Williams Did All He Could for Annexation of Santo Domingo.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 23 .- (To the Editor.)-I am informed that Mr. Lowis stated in his speech last evening that I had joined Secretary of State Hamilton Fish in a letter to President Grant, advising him that the Government had no constitutional power to acquire the Island of Santo Domingo. There is not a word of truth in the statement. I never signed a letter to President Grant with Secretary Fish in my life; and I doubt whether, in the history of the Government, any letter can be found which was addressed to a President by the heads of two departments.

On January 10, 1870, President Grant sent the following communication to the Senate, of which I was then a member: "I transmit to the Senate, for consideration with a view to its ratification, a treaty for the annexation of the Dominican Republic to the United States, signed by the plenipotentiaries of the parties on

On December 5, 1870, in his second annual message, he said this: "During the last session of Congress a treaty for the annexation of the Republic of San Domingo to the United States failed to receive the requisite two-thirds vote of the Senate. I was thoroughly convinced then that the best interests of this country, commercially and materially, demanded its ratification. Time has only confirmed

me in this view." I did everything in my power in the Senate to secure the ratification of the treaty, but it was opposed by Sumner, Schurs and other Senators, and was defeated. When I went into the Department of Justice, in December, 1871, the treaty had been defeated and was dead, and I had nothing to say or do about the acquisition of Santo Domingo while I was in that office.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.

the court would have an opportunity to arrest and imprisonment. Westerman protect them from such action. His Honor ayers that August 28, 1800, he was arrest-The argument that the statute cannot inclined for the constitutional right of a man does not hold here, as I do not believe this is a constitutional, but a statutory right. The defendants had a which body afterward returned not a true with the constitutional and the constitutional and the property of Robert Irving, and was believe this is a constitutional, but a statutory right. The defendants had a which body afterward returned not a true right to refuse to go before the grand bill. The plaintiff states that Chalmers jury, and it is presumed they knew the law. There were other witnesses before of the other defendants, in causing his the grand jury in this case, and the arrest. He was imprisoned, he alleges court casnot presume that the grand jury for one day, and the fact of his arrest was published in the newspapers, and he suffered great anguish and distress.

the 29th of November last."

Court Notes.

Lowis Burkhardt has sued Jennie M. sertion, which he says occurred in July, 1899. He asks for the custody of a minor child. The parties were married in Ohio

in 1880. O. C. Countryman, a Portland laborer, boys, and he made a long argument to convince the court that his client was in the United States Court. His liabilities in the United States Court. amount to \$570. He has no property, and his assets consist of \$40 wages due him, which is exempt. He has no money

pay fees. Helen Watrin was before Judge Cleland yesterday to obtain a divorce from John Watrin, a carriage-maker, on the ground of drunkenness, cruel treatment and abuse. The court took the case under ad-visement. Mrs. Watrin testified that her husband made a practice of coming home vile names and beating her. The defendant, on the other hand, testified that she was slovenly in her household duties, would not get him his meals, and that he had not experienced a happy day since their marriage, 32 years ago. He stated

valued at several thousand dollars. AMUSEMENTS.

Hypnotist Will Wake His Subject Up

Another crowded house greeted Lee, the messes for Keutemeyer."

Mr. Mendenhall, in response, said: "This night. In many respects he duplicated the performance of Monday night, but in last night's performance the hypnotist had puls. They are jointly indicted. How are more success in his test feat of putting you going to try the Eppersons when a portion of the audience to sleep. Ten Keutemeyer is on trial, if the trials are people in various parts of the house succumbed to the soporific influence of the Hindoo trick

in a show-window down town since Mon day night will be brought upon the stage and awakened by the professor at any time specified by the will of the audi-

Bryan Has Betrayed Himself. Tacoma Ledger.

Time has exposed the quality of Mr. Bryan's honesty, and it proves to be only a thin veneer. He is a shallow trickster, a scheming, peanut politician. He carefully adjusts his arguments to the supwhich he knows to be false and misleading because he thinks they are effective to win votes. He does not abandon a false and foolish argument when its falsity and folly are exposed. He persists in imploying it and studies to present it if possible in a more delusive manner. has, for example, repeatedly declared that the United States Treasury is even now, under McKinley's Administration, coin ing silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1. He insinuates that the Republican Admin istration is doing just what the Repub-lican party condemns him for demanding. But the coinage of silver dollars of the silver builon purchased by the Govern-ment under the Sherman silver law of istration, is all that the treasury is doing, and this is as different from the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ration of 16 to 1 as black is different from white, and Mr. Bryan knows it, but thinks

his audiences do not. Hobos Arrested at Oregon City. OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 23.—Last night Officer Shaw, assisted by Constable Moody and the Chief of Police, located and arrested 19 hobos, they having congregated here from the incoming freight

The Boys Will East Green Apples. Mother gives Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

************************************* Of the old fleet but five vessels remain on the way, and three of them are spoiling the average of the May fleet. The are the Aspice, 159 days out, the Forth

> Captain George Harvey, master of the American ship Shenandoan, committee suicide by jumping overboard from his ship August 21 when four days out from Royalist, from Vancouver, Hull-Arrived Oct. 21.—German ship Royalist, from Chemanius. in this city, through his arrest and trine here for alleged cruelty to a sailor mate on the American ship George Stet-He was discharged on account of there being insufficient evidence, and as a recompense for the indignities to which he was subjected by his arrest late Arthur Sewall gave him command of the Shensndqah, one of the largest and finest American ships affoat. Harvey made a good record with the ship, and h many friends in this city will learn of his with regret. The Shenandoah

first officer last Saturday, and the Bullec death of the captain: In Hou gan to whisper that the ship was u In a few hours Harvey was raving. It was necessary to confine him to his cabin and maintain a constant watch on him.

The morning following he appeared quiet er and seemd to recognize those of the men who came in to see him. Thinking his charge safe for a while the sailor who was on watch in the cabin at the time stepped into the galley to ear his lunch. He returned 10 minutes late and found the captain's berth empty. At once the alarm was given and every man could be spared from working ship turned to and made a diligent search of the vessel. It required but a short time to demonstrate the fact that Captain Harvey was not on board. Beyond ques-tion he had jumped over the side and been lost. The death of the captain oc-

Captain George Harvey was a native of Nova Scotia, aged 45 years. He was form-erly first mate of the Shenandoah and was well known in this city.

ANOTHER WHEAT STEAMER. China Mutual Liner Ching Wo Char

to load wheat in Portland in Decemb the Glenlochy, but is a smaller carrier.
The Ching Wo is not as large as the
Hyson, Pak Ling and Teen Kal, which
loaded here in 1897, but she will carry
nearly 8000 short tons of wheat. She is nage at reasonable rates, and are forced to take up steamers in spite of the ur satisfactory markets on the other side.

Notice to Mariners. Notice is hereby given that on October

bank, 158 days, and the Sylfid, 146 days, The two June ships not yet reported are the East African, 128 days out, and the Nesaia, 119 days out. The fleet which arrived out yesterday carried a total of nearly \$00,000 bushels of wheat, and the ing of that amount of wheat on the in Maria Theresa, from New York, for English market from one port within 24 hours undoubtedly had some effect on the market. The ships were well distributed among the Portland exporters, as Kerr, Gifford & Co., the Portland Grain Com-pany, Girvin & Eyre, Balfour, Guthrie & Co. and the Portland Flouring Mills Company each dispatched one of them, and G. W. McNear dispatched the John Cooke, which arrived out 24 hours earlier, CAPTAIN HARVEY DEAD.

Former Mate of the George Stetson

Committed Suicide at Ses. . reached San Francisco in charge of the

tin prints the following account of the On the first day out from the Australian port Captain Harvey exhibited unmistak-able signs of the nervous collapse that follows protracted and conjous indulgance or. His orders were given in a halt ing, uncertain voice, and were not always just what they should have been. The captain's condition grew rapidly worse, and the other officers and the crew bein the hands of her skipper. On the third day of the voyage the master of the Shenandoah was induced to relinquish the duties of his position and go to bed, Mr Taylor, the first mate, assuming charge

curred on August 21, four days out from

tered to Load at Portland. The China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, which helped clear up the wheat blockade in 1897, and incidentally added to the size of their annual divi dends by sending several mammoth steamers here to load, is again in this market with tonnage. They chartered their big steamship Ching Wo yesterday She receives the same rate as was paid low en route to the Orient from Europ Exporters are unable to secure sail ton

21 the three-pile beacon, from which this

the Republicans against a protesting and

party, but by a system of reckless intimi-dation, by violence and murder, it is ab-solutely deprived of political power by

Kansas and California had likewise an aggregate of 48 electoral votas, and they had a white population of 5,600,000, or just double that of the five Southern States which I have named. These Northern States had in 1880 practically no colored population. It is evident that Mr. Bryan and Senator Tillman's party work Southern States by usurping and absorbing the rights of the colored race. Every colored

& All, Newsdealers have attributed some of my remarks to a castigation of the trusts. They mistake me. I have never spoken of the trusts as such. It is an economic question about which I am myself not wholly clear. What I am afraid of and what seems clear to me, is the gradual absorption of the powers of government, which enor-mous wealth closely concentrated is making. I don't care whether it is held and operated under the name of a trust, a syndicate, a corporation, or in the name of the man himself. I fear a repetition of the old experience in all past republics that the few who hold the bulk of the property will seek to control the people who own little or nothing. I don't envy them their great wealth. I don't want to take it from them, but I do want to re-strict the power they wield in political matters. I do want to hold on to the

EVERYBODYS

MAGAZINE

For November

CENTS

Easy to Read

Hard to Forget

For Sale by & &

MR. WOOD WRITES A LETTER De Sets Forth Some of His Ideas and Many of His Fears.

PORTLAND, Oct. 23 .- (To the Editor.)-I think you have no right to say of the Gold Democrats that, had the Philippines been surrendered, Mr. McKinley would be now assailed by them for so doing as rigonously as he is for not doing so. This is a distinct charge of unprincipled partisanship, which is inconsistent with your praise of these same men four years

ago as courageous patriots, preferring principle to party. You have named me as such a man, and I distinctly deny the insinuation. Whatever of present advantage to me, selfishly, there is in this situation, does not lie in the course I am pursuing. My mo-tives are precisely what they were four years ago-the good of my country as I see it, regardless of party. But I be-lieve instead of an economic error which we could endure and recover we are now entering upon a political error, which will be in time fatal to this country, as a government of the people, by the people, for the people. Can you find no other motive than bitter, narrow, party feeling to ascribe to the men you have named? What is it, then, which inspires Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States; Governor Boutwell, Carl Schurz and so many Republicans, to do exactly what we Demo-crats are doing? What was it inspired

this editorial in The Oregonian of May Already we are in one of the gravest perils of war—the clamor for territorial aggrandise-ment. The fever of conquest once in the blood is hard to allay. We have no further rightful use for the Philippines than as a base of present operations and a hostage pending final settlement. A coaling station let us retain there, but our professions in this war debar us from retention of even Cuba, which is more naturally within our scope than the Philip-pines. If the war is prolonged we shall certainly see rapid growth of vehement domand for acquisition of territory we should not take.

It may be strong enough to turn the scale of

Presidential election. The Oregonian may be now convinced to the contrary, but why discredit those who are not? Is there, indeed, no real ground for alarm? The Declaration of Independence has passed away; yet its principles are those which inspired our growth, and which furnished Lincoln with the strength to combat and destroy slav-

Some men are horrifled when The Ore gonian, the New York Sun, the New York Tribune and many other public men unite in the sentiment voiced by Whitelaw Reid-"resist the crazy ex-tension of the doctrine that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed"-and by Senator Platt, of Connecticut-"governments derive their just powers from the consent of some of the governed." But if these words were never uttered, the fact would remain, we have taken subject colonies and intro concrete fact the monarchical doctrine that the governed may be governed forci-bly against their will by a government which they have no chance to correct save by armed rebellion.

The Fourth of July is a past occasion except for fireworks. Under present conditions I defy any man to be such hypocrite as to read to the people in a loud, proud voice the Declaration of Inprofessions that the day and the document have passed into the lumber-room of history. Some people have been horrified at the growing sentiment voiced by Franklin McVeagh, "the constitution adopted by 13 weak, rescued colonies can not be expected to hamper the greatest Nation in the world": but if these words facts would remain that the Constitution has been no restraint to the ambitions of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna and the power which stands behind them We have paid the Sultan of Sulu to fly

our flag and acknowledge our "jurisdiction," yet within that jurisdiction slavery exists in defiance of the Constitution. We mulcting Porto Rico at the command of two or three men, in defiance of our 'plain duty" under the Constitution. We have been buncoed into a costly without declaration by the people in Con-Constitution. We have placed our flag over subject colonies, which never can or ought to become states or its people citizens in plain violation of the Consti-tution, and we answer all this trespass upon the people's right and our breach of our implied promise as suggested in the above extract from The Oregonian, by meaningless cries of "who shall pull it down"? Never a word of which is wise. What is right? Simply fingo frothings, "Who'll pull it down"? I, for one, don't like these things. I, for one, fear the power which has done it all. . The power which Senator Hoar expressed in the Senate as those men who already swoller with unearned gains, have their greedy

eyes on the lands, the rich mines and the It has got to such a pass lately that any man who expresses fear of the encroach ments which concentrated wealth is making upon popular government is at one classed as a firebrand, an "anarchist, a malcontent, setting the poor against the rich. The very fact that this misconception or willful bulldozing exists is rea-son why some men, who do not envy the rights of the colored race. Every colored rich, should have the courage to express man who votes for Bryan and his party their fears. I see some of my friends

'Corporations have been enthroned and

the consent of "some" of the governed. He was a martyr, too.
I know I am a biased critic, but I have

We are told that Jefferson was an ex-

Surveyor-General Habersham has adver-

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