MITCHELL AT SALEM

Ex-Senator Presents Issues of the Campaign.

NO RECPENING OF MONEY QUESTION

He Appeals to the People of Oregon for Self-Interest to Support the Administration.

BALEM, Oct. 30 .- Ex-Senstor John H. Mitchell delivered an address in the Ar-mory in this city this evening under the suspices of the local Republican clubs. Owing to a heavy storm of cold wind and rain not a very large crowd was present, but all listened throughout the address with close attention and frequently inter-rupted the speaker with applause.

Mr. Mitchell referred at length to the seuce of the various Presidential campagins in which he has participated on behalf of the Republican party, begin-ning with the election of Abraham Linin 1886, his second election in 1884, election of President Grant and his that of Prosidents Hayes, Garfield and Arthur; to the election of President Cleveland in 1884; to the elec-tion and model Administration of President Harrison; to the second election of aligation of business that followed. He drew comparisons of the conditions of President Harrison and the following Administration of President Cleveland; referring to the high tide of industrial and commercial prosperity under the beneficent McKinley tariff act of 1890; to the reduction of the National Gebt during Herrison's Administration; to the financial crash that followed the re-election of President Cleveland, the closing of factories, the vast army of unemployed at that time; the falling off of our for-sign commerce under the Wilson-Gorman act, the increase in our National debt of over \$300,000,000; to the election of President McKinley in 1895, the repeal of the Wilson-Gorman act, and the passage of the Dingley law; to the present demand for labor and the few unemployed; the great increase in our export trade, the sed value of grain and livestock

He spoke at length on the issue of imperialism and expansion, citing the ac-quisition of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, California, the Gadeden purchase, all under Democratic Administrations; also the acquisition of Alaska under a Republican Administration. He characterized the cry of "imperialism" as a false and dishon-est issue, and said that he did not believe that its promoters believed it them-selves; that it was not an original tors, but the echo of that hurled against General Jackson in 1820, against Lincoln in 1884, and against Grant later on. He referred to the late Spanish war, the ratification of the treaty of peace, quoting from Bryan's speech at Indianapolis, accepting the nomination, as follows: "I was among those who believed it better to ratify the treaty and end the war." He spoke of the unwarranted insurrection tluty of President McKinley to suppress prection. He said that our title to the Philippines, being by treaty and purchase, as was Louisians, Florida. Alaska, etc., was in accordance with the principles of international law as recognized by every sovereign power of the world, and cited these acquisitions in support of the proposition that it was not necessary that the treaty-making powers should consult the wishes of the inhabitants of the Philippines, much less obtain shelr consent to the transfer of those islands from the sovereignty of Spain to the United States. He referred to the Ostend manifesto under the Administration of President Pierce, as to the policy of the Democratic party at that time, in reference to the acquisition of Cuba from Spain, quoting from the manifesto itself as follows: "We shall be justified in wresting it (Cuba) from Spain if we possees the power, by every law, human and divine." In referring to the question of trusts, Mr. Mitchell spoke in part as fol-

Trusts. But, say our opponents, as a new argument against a projective tariff and in favor of free trade, 'a tariff breeds in favor of free trade, a turn trusts. This again is a misrepresentation trusts. This again is a misrepresentation trusts. of fact. The most signatic monopoly not only in America, but in the world, to-day is the Standard Oil Company, and yet they deal in a product (petroleum) upon which there is no duty whatever. As conclusive of the proposition that protec-tion is not a breeder of trusts is the fact that not only the birthplace of trusts was in free-trade England, but there also amid the aroma of free trade have trusts multiplied and expanded beyond those of any other country in the world. And when it is said that Republicans are interested in promoting, fostering, building up and reaping the benefits of gigantic trusts, it may be proper to call atthe cattle trust, the tobacco trust, the ice trust, all among the most gigantic and oppressive trusts of the country, were all promoted and are conducted by leading representative Democrats."

The Main Issue-Finance,

In closing, Mr. Mitchell spoke as fol-

"While the Democracy have in their Kansas City platform placed what they are pleased to term the anti-imperialism issue in the forefront, and have aned it to be the paramount issue of this campaign, it is believed by most Relies of the Nation acted. In the distant laies of the sea the supreme power of the craits that this is in the nature of a blind, and that after all the real issue primary, when Dewey and his brave men

is the money question.
"While it is a matter of very small importance as to the individual opinion and attitude on the money question, either herestofore, now or hereafter, of one who is neither in office nor seeking office, nor upon the unfading and imperishable recpeople of this state who have honored me so highly in the past—be permitted a word in reference to my past and present attitude on this aversion. The conditions four years ago, the premitted a modern military and have hences. All then the fulfillment of Republican pledges and the premetric and the p ent attitude on this question. The Re-publican State Convention of the State of Oregon, which met in the Spring of 1890, adopted unanimously the following resolution as a part of the platform of the Republican party in this state that

Sixth. That, recognizing the fact that the United States is the greatest silver-producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally the money of the Countitytion from the beginning of the Republic until the hostile legislation against silver, which un-duly contracted the circulating medium of the country; and recognising that the great inter-ests of the people demand more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce, there-fore, we declare ourselves in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and denounce any attempt to discriminate against silver as

The Legislature was elected in June of that year on that platform. Honorable Binger Hermann was elected to Congress on the same platform. That same Legislature in January, 1831, elected me to the United States Senate, every Republican in the Legislature voting for me. This was after I had re-peatedly voted in the Senate for the reing for me. This was after I had repeatedly voted in the Senate for the remonstization of silver in pursuance of what I then believed and still believe to have been the true construction of the National Republican platform of 1888 on the subject of bimetalism, and on which President Harrison was elected. During by your votes place the seal of your condemn was recycled in the Senate under that size.

In 1890 and 1891 the votes I cast in the Senate on the money question were identical with those cast in the House of Representatives in those years by the then Representative William McKinley, of Ohio, and by every Republican in the United States Senate, with one exception, representing the states west of the Rocky Mountains. The Republican National' Convention, however, at St. Louis, in 1896, made the following declaration up-

on the money question:

We are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the loading commercial nations of the world, which we piedge ourselves to promote; and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

"This platform of my party I imme diately accepted. Had I not done so there was but one other thing to do, and that was to leave the Republican party and join the Democratic party. This I never had either any inclination or intention of doing. Immediately on the adoption of doing. Immediately on the adoption of the St. Louis platform in 1896. I then being at Atlantic City, in the State of New Jersey, telegraphed to Hon. Sol Hirsch, then chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of the State of Oregon, tendering my services to the Re-publicans of the state in that campaign, publicans of the state in that campaign, and stated that I would be in Oregon in August of that year, ready to enter the campaign. This I subsequently did, making my first speech at Woodburn on September 4, 1895. During that campaign I made in all 55 speeches in this state, and in every one of which I announced my acceptance of and adherence to the principles enuncisted in that platform. This ciples enunciated in that platform, russ I did in the most positive and express terms in many of those speeches, and by clear and unquestioned implication in every one in which I may have omitted an express statement. That platform pledged the Republican party and this Nation to the preservation of the then existing gold standard until an international agreement for the free coinage of silver could be obtained with the leading commercial nations of the world. That platform further pledged the Republican party and its candidates to promote such international agreement."

"What followed? McKinley was elacted President. He immediately, in pursuance of these instructions and of this pledge, took the necessary and proper steps by the appointment of a commission com-posed of distinguished men from both po-litical parties—the present candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket, Adlai Stevenson-being one, to confer with the representatives of the leading commercial nations of the world on the subject, and what was the result? Our distinguished commission, after spending a year in European capitals, conferring with Presidents, Emperors, Queens, Lords, Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries with powers extraordinary, finally discovered that it would be much easier to organize a syndicate and raise capital with which to construct a railroad to Mars than it would be to bring about an international agreement for the free colnage of silver. But President McKinley had done his duty. He and the Republican party and the Republican Administration have faithfully kept both the platform and their pledge to the extent of their power, and now there is but one thing to be done by every man, woman and child who desires to be considered a Republican, and that is-whether in the capacity of a private citizen or a public servant-to stand by and give his unreserved and unqualified support to the gold standard. A man who is not cheerfully obedient to the great mandates of his party should blush to profess longer to be a Republican, and should at once enroll his name with the Democracy. And I may, in this connec-tion, say that whatever force there was in the argument 10 years ago, or even four years ago, to the effect that the paucity of circulating medium demanded the remonetization of silver, has been completely destroyed and swept away by the fact that since 1896 there has been

added to our gold supply by the mines more than \$1,000,000,000 in gold. "And I am free to say further, that, under existing conditions any attempt, in my judgment, to reverse the present financial policy of this country, which is stastic audience at the Courthouse toonstant agitation of the money question constant agitation of the money question was greeted by frequent appliance. Bryan would be powfrequent appliance. Bryan
an's predictions of calamity four years
ure a blighting curse to the business interests of this country, irrespective of
any question as to who was right or who
now. The country has never enjoyed such
the standard production of the money question and predictions of calamity four years
ago have been proved unfounded. The terms to interfere with the monetary systerms to the business interms of the money question of calamity four years
ago have been proved unfounded. The terms to interfere with the monetary systerms to the business interms of the money question of calamity four years
ago have been proved unfounded. The terms to interfere with the monetary systerms to the business interms of this country, irrespective of
any question as to who was right or who wrong. And now that it has been d by the Republican party, the presumption is it has been settled right; and as the country is highly prosperous under that settlement, it is best for all concerned to let well enough alone and let it stay

Four Years of Advancement

"Never since the birth of the Republic has it in any period of four years of its history made such marvelous progress in physical, political and intellectual development as it has in the past four years Never in all its history, not excepting the period of the Rebellion, have so many events of wonderful moment and tremen dous significance been crowded into the same space of time as in the past four years. Never before has our Republic in the same length of time made such gigantic strides up and along the great avenues of material development and American civilization. "The thrill of horror which came like a

through Spain's treachery, the Maine and its 260 brave men went down to death in the treacherous waters of Havana harbor, kindled the fires of patriotism in evtrue American heart. The Nation ke. The Nation acted. In the distant struck that fatal blow the echoes which will reverberate along the avenues these risked their lives and many of them and the prosperity resulting, were clearly surrendered up thier lives that liberty set forth. The prophecies of Bryan four surrendered up thier lives that liberty might have a foothold and a fighting chance in the fair islend of Cuba, and

period, from the date of the declaration of war until the ratification of the treaty of war until the ratification of the treaty of "imperialism" is mere pretense, and is peace, there stood quietly and modestly at as groundless as the like charges made the Nation's fielm, but with patriotic determination and firmness, guiding and directing the ship of state through the troublous seas of war, and through the troublous seas of war, and through the carcely less troublous seas of diplomacy, instance where it purchased territory scarcely less troublous seas of diplomacy, that able, safe, patriotic and conservative deemed it necessary to ask the consen man, William McKinley, the present and the next President of the United States. will the people of this country soon forget the recent magnificent achievement of the present Administra-tion, which, in co-operation with the great powers, rescued the besieged Ministers in ese capital. The future historia will record this expedition as among the

most wisely planned and most successfully executed, as well as one of the grandest diplomatic achievements of this or any other age my service in the Senate under that elecfrom I obeyed the instructions of my
party is my state as I regarded them, as
contained in the foregoing resolution, with
this exception, when in the Senate in
1886 an attempt was made to subordinate

serving question to the question of the

by your votes place the seni of your condemnation on a war the hollest that was
mitteeman G. W. Phelps presided.

Governor Geer proved that Bryan was
insincere in his condemnation of the forlarge in which the Oregon regiment, led
by our own brave and patriotic Sumlarge audience that the only anti-trust

mers, took such a conspicuous and high-iy creditable part, is a war of criminal aggression? Will you by your votes say that the brave men who perished on the hills of El Caney, San Juan and Santiago and in the distant islands of the Philip-pines died in vain? Will you say to Oregon fathers and Oregon mothers that their brave sons who gave up their pre-cious lives in the Philippines surrendered clous lives in the Philippines surrendered them in a worthless cause? Will you by your votes wipe from the record of American history one of the grandest pages ever written there-pages written in part with a pen dipped in the patriotic blood of hundreds and thousands of the bravest and best men ever born on American soil? Will you by your votes

that has brought prosperity to your manufacturers, your farmers, your cattle and sheepraisers, your fruitgrow-ers, your lumbermen and your laborers? Will you hazard and place in pecil to present prosperous condition of our country, and invite a return to the business paralysis and dephression which hung like a dark shadow over our country four years ago? Will you by your votes ruth-lessly and heedlessly, and in direct antagonism to the best interests of the Pa-cific Coast, siam shut the door against a trade and commerce of gigantic pro-portions and immeasurable value, which now salute you and tender you their ires from the rich fields of the

"No. To believe that you would do these things would be to discredit your good sense, your good judgment, your patriotism and your respect for the brave soldiers who have given their lives in the great cause of human liberty and the advancement of American progress and American civilization.

This Great Nation.

"We are about to enter upon a new century. A new era of a higher and grander civilization beckons us on toward its bewidering spiendors. Today we stand in the forefront of the cavalcade of nations. We are first in commerce, first in manufactures, first in inventions, first in agriculture, first in mineral wealth, first in productive capacity, first in the intelligence and inventive genius of our people, first in every essential attri-bute that constitutes nationality, first in all that makes us incomparable as well as invincible in the great march of material development, physical and mental progress and modern civilization. With the ever-increasing inventions constantly emanating from the inventive brains of our American inventor, whereby the labor of the country is measurably performed by mechanical contrivances, there has been a steady and corresponding increase and videning of the avenues of labor, thus creating new and multiplied condi-tions, the result of the American and Reican spirit of expansion and modern

"For a continuance of this policy expansion, not only in territory rightfully, honorably and legally acquired, but in every department of material develop-ment, the Republican party stands pledged today. The policy of the Re-publican party is protection to home industries and American labor, and with

this qualificatition only, gates not only ajar, but swung wide open, to the trade and commerce of the world.

"No longer does our grand Republic stand parleying with foreign powers and to the Bryanites. It was the means of causing a number of the latter to see the campaign issues in a new light. begging for a right of way in the con-tested commercial race of the nation but in all its imperial Republicanism, in all the beauty and strength and glory and grandeur and power of its true de mocracy it boldly and coursgeously av-serts its primacy and proclaims unbedtatingly its right to leadership in the grand march of the nations toward ulti-mate destiny."

SPOKE IN HIS NATIVE TOWN. Hon. O. F. Paxton at Albany-Hot

Shot for Democrats. ALBANY, Or., Oct. 30 .- Notwithstandin tial Elector, spoke to a large and enthuwidespread and general prosperity as during the past 31/2 years." The speaker exposed Bryan's position on trusts most forcibly. While denouncing trusts, went to New York City, partook of a \$12-a-plate dinner with Croker and Van

Wyck, chief conspirators in the notorious volume of money has increased. The hisvolume of money has increased. The his-tory of the United States has been one of silent in regard to acts which they regard expansion. From the original 13 states, the country has expanded by purchase and treaty to the most powerful Nation on earth, and when our flag has floated

the liberties of the people."

The speaker, who is a native of Albany, the game was warmly congratulated at the conclu sion of his speech. He returns to Port-

PAXTON AT COTTAGE GROVE.

Speech Will Result in Good for the Republican Cause.

COTAGE GROVE, Or., Oct. 30.-Hon. O. F. Paxton, of Portland, Republican candidate for Presidential Elector, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience on the issues of the campaign at Martin's Hall

Mr. Paxton spoke for nearly two hours. years ago were contrasted with the that Spanish oppression in that beautiful clear that the Republican party, both by isle might forever perish.

"And in all the days of this momentous gress, has been and is the consistent enemy of trusts, and that the talk about

> Mr. Paxton's address is conceded by all parties to have done much good for the Republican cause.

GOVERNOR GEER AT HEPPNER. Bryan's Insincerity and His Party's Trust Record Made Plain.

HEPPNER, Or., Oct. 30.—Governor Geer delivered an able Republican address here delivered an able Republican address here tonight. He was met at the depot by a reception committee and a delegation of young Republicans under command of Captain Raiph Bishop. There was a torchlight procession, headed by the Heppner Symphony Band, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The Opera-House was crowded. State Central Committeeman G. W. Phelips presided

legislation that had been passed was the work of Republicans, and that in such work they were unanimously opposed by the Democrats. He proved these points by quotations from the actual proceedings of Congress as set forth in the rec-ords.

Governor Geer clearly traced the cause of the present prosperity of the great livestock interests of this section, and drew a startling picture of what might be expxected under a Bryan Administra-tion. The Governor's remarks were loudly cheered and heartfly indorsed,

ALL INTEREST IN CITY ELECTION Presidential Contest at Baker City

Relegated to Back Seat. BAKER CITY, Oct. 20.—Baker City becoming very excited over the municipal election to be held November 5, par ticularly in the contest for Mayor. Both candidates, R. D. Carter and O. L. Miller, are widely known, and have many friends

hard at work.

Platforms Involve all the principles usual to a town taking on city proportions. Gas contract, lighting of the city, sanitary measures, park commission and many other questions are discussed.

In Baker City, the Mayoralty contest is commanding much more attention than the Presidential campaign. The city has been following the plan of fining bawdy and gambling houses each month and turning the revenue into the city treasury. A few citizens attack the administration because of this, and try to secure prom ises from the two candidaes on the sub-ject. By far the large majority of citizens seem to favor allowing such places to run, under proper supervision, and devoting revenue derived from them to city ex-

Six Councilmen are to be elected, and in one or two of the wards there are several candidates. Four of the Councilmen re-tire because of expiration of their term, and two will be chosen to fill vacancies in unexpired terms.
In Baker City, the municipal election

will bring out as strong a vote November 5 as the Presidential election the day for-

Hon. W. M. Colvig at Eugene. EUGENE, Or., Oct. 39.—One of the most interesting political addresses that has been heard here this campaign was the one last night by Hon. W. M. Colvig, who was a stanch Democrat for many years, and enjoyed favors at the hands of his party, but now finds it impossible to strain his conscience to meet Bryanism, and is using his best efforts for the election of McKinley.

At the outset him Colvis renounced all claim to or hope of political reward for his actions, and showed his audience how. if it were office he sought, it was to his interest to remain with the Bryanites.

He devoted the greater part of his speech to expansion. He said in part; "I am an expansionist. I cannot sup-port Bryan because I am one. There are always mossbacks and croakers. In all our expansion history you find those who cannot get in line and keep up with the progress of civilization. Bryan forced the issue of imperialism by ratifying the treaty with Spain, and now, after spending the people's money to bring about the end, he seeks to make political capital out of the move."
.The address was interesting to Republi-

Forest Grove Election Bets. FOREST GROVE, Or., Oct. 30. - The first election bets here were made today. Harry Wescott, a hardware dealer, wa nont on McKinley's election in November Dr. C. L. Large bet two to one with Mr. Lousignont on the same score, E. R. Burton, a stanch Gold Democrat bet even ey that Indiana will rebuke Byran-There is plenty of McKinley money here at odds of 2 to 1, but there is scarcely any to be placed on Bryan. Gold Democrats are seemingly as anxious as Republicans to back McKinley

based on the existing gold standard, and to re-establish bimetalism, would materially, if not fatally, disturb the present prosperous condition of our country and seriously imperil its best interests. The same responsible for his acts and asked the gold standard, and the was introduced by Dr. W. H.

Davis, chairman of the county central new or striking arguments. His main new or striking arguments. His main the lafter of the store of Mertz & May early responsible for his acts and asked the court to charge the jury that the mercy clause in the first-degree verdict could show open the safe and secured country, and the lafter of the country that the mercy clause in the first-degree verdict could not take away the pardoning power from shots were exchanged with the robbers, was an eloquent, convincing address, and standard, and read a report by Secretary the Governor, that being a constitutional was greeted by frequent appliance. "Bry
Green and responsible for his acts and asked the court to charge the first-degree verdict could not take away the pardoning power from shots were exchanged with the robbers, was an eloquent, convincing address, and the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the court to charge the first-degree verdict could not take away the pardoning power from shots were exchanged with the robbers, was an eloquent, convincing address, and the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the court to charge the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the court to charge the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the state. He claimed the prisoner was responsible for his acts and asked the sta was greeted by frequent applause. "Bry- Gage as proof that Bryan would be pow-

> Coach Kaarsburg's Opinion. EUGENE, Oct. 29.—The University has been defeated in football on the home field several times in recent years, tory. The team think that the game not Wyck, chief conspirators in the notorious ice trust.
>
> Continuing, Mr. Paxton said: "Under the policy of sound money, the rate of interest was never so low as now, and the volume of money has increased. The big. as highly unsportsmanlike. Unfair decisions are only one chapter of the atory, for they allege the conduct of the visiover ceded territory it has never been merely of football etiquette but of footballed down, and it will stay in the Phil-ball ethics. They do not want to be untors in the contest was a violation not rather down, and the wall say in the pippines. Bryan's cry of imperialism in this campaign is strikingly similar to the attacks upon Lincoln in 1884, and Grant in the worth of the team otherwise. But the Republican party sought to subvert the Salem eleven employed to win

Coach Knarsburg considers the score of minor importance, and looks to the bene-fits his men acquired from the contest. His eleven learned several valuable leseons which will greatly improve the team work. He said:

'I am highly pleased with the showing our eleven made. I expected them to win, but I am not surprised that they failed to do so against such weight. The Salem line averaged 20 pounds heavier than ours. The sloppy field and several unfair decisions defeated us. Smith certainly made a touchdown in the first half, and the Salem men sneaked the ball back over the line. That was the dirtiest trick I ever saw on a football field. "Salem scored on the fourth down. The

score should have been five to nothing with the nothing on Salem's side. I don't tional, but we played in hard luck, I am proud of the Oregon team, and I think they can play ball with anything their size in the country."

Papers for Washington Educators.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 29.—The State Board of Education has granted state certificates and life diplomas as follows: State certificates—E. H. Painter, of Stella, Lewis County; M. A. Mitchell, Black Diamond; H. T. Colman, Spokane; Roy Packer, New Whatcom; J. B. Protz man, Sumner, and Ella E. Lewis, Seattle. Life diplomas—Ada Julesburg, Castle Rock: S. W. Yerkes, Seattle; Mrs. Jessie E. Cribley, Ballard; Olive M. Hubbard, Seattle; Viola Startup, Ballard; W. W. Gillette, Latona; Bertie A. Turner, Ellensburg; Anna C. Rock, Ellensburg; Zella E. Bisbee, Spokane; Mitton Pritch-ard, Vansouver; J. Howard Reed, Sprague; Fannie E. Weller, Waitsburg; Maud E. Merriam, Spokane; Mary Mc-Donald, Tacoma; Samuel Treby, Port Angeles; Adele Morgan, Waltsburg; Hannah M. Dillon, Roslyn; Rose Lucinger, Walla Walla; Fannie E. Thayer, Spokane; Martha C. Bell, Mt. Vernon; Rae Lewis Seattle; Bessie S. Hargear, Tacoma; Seattle; Bessie S. Hargear, Tacoma; J. H. Kirkpatrick, Custer; J. W. Shepherd, Walla Walla; Edith F. Speers, Spo-kane; Anna Reid, Seattle; Mrs. Essie S, Young, Seattle; Emily J. Sullivan, Chemerman, Pomeroy; Helen Sampsen, Spo-kane; Nellie M. Thompson, Tacoma; Blinor G. Condon, Seattle.

Accidents Happen to Wheelmen. Don't forget Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

DESPERATE ATTACK BY FOUR

Two Are Dead, One Is Fatally Wounded and One Is in Jail-Pay Clerk Was Killed.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Oct. 30. Four Italian miners attempted to rob Pay Clerk William Hostler, of the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company, while he was making his trip today between this city and Alverton with the payroll of the Al verton & Tarr Works, amounting to \$4000. Mr. Hostler is dead, his companion, Harry Burgess, messenger of the company, is wounded, two of the Italians are dead, a third fatally wounded, and the fourth is in

Hostler and Burgess left this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the safe con-taining the money. When they reached the summit of the long hill just below which lies Alverton, a large coke town without a second's warning four Italian fired a volley from their hiding-place, and sprang forward, firing as they advanced. Mr. Hostler fell dead at the first volley. Young Burgess, the wounded man, was able to return the robbers' fire with effect, and one of the number at the horses heads fell dead. A few seconds later he fired his revolver in the face of another, and as the thief fell his two remaining the dead one, set out with the wounder one over the hill to the south

Burgess managed to drive on to Alver ton with the body of Mr. Hostler and the safe, where he gave the alarm. Mount Pleasant and vicinity, with the clerical force of the coke company, turned out and soon corralled the two, who had con cealed themselves in a field on the Durs tine farm, a mile from this town. A summons to surrender was answered by volley, in which one of the posse received a slight wound in the chest. The outlaws from their fortified position made a fierce stand for a few minutes, until one of the posse succeeded in getting in their rear. He shot one through the head, killing him. The other surrendered. In the meantime, another division of the posse overhauled the third robber, who had re-ceived a ghastly wound. The ball, entering his mouth, pentrated his head, and came out at the back of his neck. He is not expected to recover.

ROSSLYN FERRELL GUILTY. Murder in the First Degree the

Jury's Verdict. MARYSVILLE, O., Oct. 30 .- The jury at midnight returned a verdict of murder in the first degree without recommends tion against Rosslyn Ferrell for the murder, the night of August 10 last, of Charles Lane, an express messenger, on the Panhandle eastbound train. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. Ferrell secured \$1000 in money from the safe of the Adams Express Company The verdict carries with it the death penalty, which is electrocution. The deliberations of the jury occupied six hours and 30 minutes, and the verdict was reached at 11:40 o'clock tonight. When the indictment was read Ferrell appeared to be taken by surprise and his face flushed. This was the first visible sign of emotion that had been shown by him during the trial, but he quickly regained his composure and was led back to his cell without having uttered a word. It was stated today that Ferrell told the Sheriff that if he were sentenced for life he would not be here very long. Every precaution has been taken to pre-vent the prisoner from committing sui-

cide. Ferrell required the services of a physician last night and appeared in court in a pitiable condition this morning. When Hon, R. S. Cameron resumed his argument for the defense this morning, he dealt largely with the insanity claim. After having spoken three hours and a half, he concluded with a plea for a mercy clause in the verdict. Prosecutor C. E. S. Wood at Forest Grove, half, he concluded with a plea for a FOREST GROVE, Or., Oct. 20.—C. E. S. mercy clause in the verdict. Prosecutor Wood, of Portland spoke here last night the work of the closing argument for the concluded with a plea for a mercy clause in the verdict. Prosecutor wood, of Portland spoke here last night the work of the concluded with a plea for a mercy clause in the verdict. Prosecutor wood, of Portland spoke here last night the verdict with a plea for a mercy clause in the verdict.

privilege.

Alvord Arraigned. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.-Cornellus L. Al-word, Jr., the embezzling note teller of the First National Bank, who was ar n Police Court here today. Fisher A. Baker, counsel for the First National Bank, said that he had secured a warrant from the United States District Court for Alvord's arrest under the laws regarding embezzlement and making falso entries. He said he would much prefer that the prisoner go before United States courts for trial. This was opposed by District Attorney Gardiner. Alvord's at-torney apparently took little interest in this part of the proceedings. After some discussion the whole matter went over until tomorrow. Alvord was committed Tombs. It appears probable that there may be a long contest as to jurisdiction, District Attorney Gardiner ap-parently being determined that the prisoner shall be tried in a state court.

The Rice Investigation. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—There was a brief conference today in the District Attorney's office between District Attorney Gardiner, Captain McCluskey, Coroner Hart and Professor Wilhaus over the latter's finding in his analysis of the con-tents of the stomach of the late William

PREVENTED BY CUTICURA SOAP. TREATMENT. - Cleanse the scalp and hair with warm shampoos of Currouna Soar, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of Curreuna, purest of emollient skin cures, gently rabbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, scothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a aweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Millions of Women Use Curiouza, Soar exclusively for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sensitive antiseptic purposes, and for all the purposes of the tolist, bath, and nursery. Curiouxa, Soar combines in One Soar at One Patch, viz., 25 Carrs, the any skin and complexion soap, and the mast tolist and baby soap in the world.

IN AND COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY RUROR, PRICE SI.38; Consisting COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT (30c.), and COUNTRY REPORT (30c.), A SEVOLE SET IN NAA SOAP (No.), CUTTOWA OUTTWEST (No.), and CUTTOWA RESOLVEST (No.). A cleant to cutte the severest cases of becausing, disfluently humons. Note throughout the a D CERR, CORP., Sole Props., Blotton. Senth for "How to Cure Every Humon." mes.

Dr. Curry, who attended Mr. Rice in his of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New last illness. He said he would not make the positive declaration that the quantity the builton. The builton was countried to appraise the victorial transfer of the builton. of mercury which he had discovered was of such a declaration, Colonel Gardiner said nothing can be done.

Tough Gang Broken Up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—A depository for stolen goods in unusual quantities has been unearthed in Chicago by the police. Ten thieves, men and women, were ar-rested, and two wagon loads of stolen property, valued at thousands of dollars, was recovered. Vina McNurney, an alleged shoplifter, is said to have main-tained the resort. It is believed that the gang has associates in many other large cities, and the building raided was the headquarters or thieves who are working systematically in all parts of the United

Young Negro Flend Lynched. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 30.-At Duke, 16 miles north of Anniston, an 18-year old negro boy named Abernathy attempted a criminal assault on the 14-year-old adopted daughter of W. N. Thompson, a section foreman on the Louisville & Nash-ville road. The negro was captured three hours later, identified and lynched.

Murdered and Thrown on Tracks. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—An un-known man was found dead near this city today on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad tracks. The body was naked Railroad tracks. The body was naked and the throat was cut, the head crushed, one foot amputated and his arms broken. body thrown on the tracks.

Blew Open a Safe.

THE MARINE CORPS.

General Heywood's Report on the Looting in China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- The report of Brigadier-General Heywood, commanding the United States Marine Corps, has been made public by the Navy Departament. Its most interesting features are those Its most interesting features are the covering the operations of the United States marines in China, including the heroic defense of the legations at Pekin and the march of the marines on Tien which have been fully described heretofore. General Heywood submits the following account of the taking of a considerable amount of buillon in the siege

of Pekin: 'In a communication dated July 18, 1900. Colonel Meade refers to the looting which has been going on in Tien Tsin. He stated that the treasury had been ransacked, but that all the vaults were not looted, and Major Waller, with a force, is searching for the treasure. The treasure, which consisted principally of silver bullion fused with brick mortar and other debris, was recovered from the ruins of the Salt Commissioner's Yamun, which had been looted and burned before the marines arrived on the spot.

more time, until he could consult with American agent in the Tien Tsin office was authorized to appraise the value of the bullion. The bullion was counted by this board, which estimated its value at sufficient to cause death until after he had \$350,000. United States currency. It had a talk with Dr. Curry. In the absence been the intention to deposit the treasure for safe keeping with the Hong Kong and Shanghal Bank, but the vaults of this bank would not accommodate it, and it was therefore removed to the premises of this bank under the supervision of the officers of the First Regiment of Murines

and placed under guard there."

General Heywood says that the builton was exchanged for three New York drafts, which have been forwarded by Paymaster Bryan, of the Navy, to the Secretary of the Navy.

The remainder of the report deals with

the work of the corps during the past year, and with the condition of its posts in various parts of the country and in foreign stations.

Work of United States Survey Boat. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 30 .- The United States Coast Survey steamer McArthur arrived here this morning en route from Alaskan points to Puget Sound. The vessel left Scattle September 6, and her work of making chart connections and revision of the coast pilot took her as far north as Cape Spencer, at the entrance of Cross Sound, a point where Nome-bound craft, which take the in-shore pas-

sage, have to veer off into the open.

The vessel called in at Muir Glacier.
She entered the bay at night, being one of the few ships to get within sight of the glacier this year. On leaving the bay she found that she had to force her way through thick ice which had formed dur-

ing the short time she was in post.
The McArthur reports that scalers are again endeavoring to consolidate, owners of two-thirds of the scho have agreed to nool their A Chinese cook of the sealer Ida Ella jumped overboard and was drowned, on the way from Unalaska, because his

Nome-St. Michael Communication. SEATTLE, Oct. 30.-Though separated by miles of frozen sta, there will be cable teelgraph communication between Nome and St. Michael during the approaching long Arctic Winter. A temperary cable Company, and is now in operation. The first message was sent from Nome to St. Michael a few days before the steam. ship Ohio sailed from the former port. A cable toll of \$2 for 10 words between Nome and St. Michael has been an-

More Vesels Go to San Francisco. SEATTLE, Oct. 30.-The Nome steamer Ohio sailed for San Francisco today. The South Portland, another returned steamer, will probably sail for San Fran-

Five Children Burned to Death. WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 30.-A dispatch from Edmonton says that the house of a

settler named Hueske, at Eggo Lake, was burned down a few days ago, five little children losing their lives in the building.

LONDON, Oct. 30 .- There is no truth in the report that Queen Victoria is iil. ter's finding in his analysis of the con-tents of the stomach of the late William M. Pice. Professor Wilhaus asked for M. J. Shaw and C. H. C. Holler (an Victor of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Golden Age is the GOLD DUST Age that emancipates women of all ages from the tyranny of hard housework. GOLD DUST Washing Powder is the greatest boon of the century to woman, since it lightens her heavi-

