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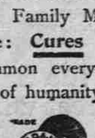

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The Democrat.

National Affairs.

(By Geo. W. Wright.)

There are many sufficient reasons why the United States should favor independent bimetallism without waiting for the consent of any nation on earth. I will in this brief article only give a few.

Our government bonds are payable in coin. Now to pay them in gold coin would be to ignore our vast wealth now hidden in our mines of silver. To pay in coin means to pay in gold or silver coin, not in gold alone. The government should use silver as a money of final redemption equally with gold. Then if the silver leaves our shores we have the gold left, or if the gold leaves we have the silver with us, and thus we will not be driven to the humiliating spectacle of mortgaging our country by issuance of bonds to get gold. The silver will not leave us unless it is at a premium and if our silver dollar sold at more than one hundred cents in gold surely there could be no complaint, because for every one hundred cents in silver that left us more than one hundred cents in gold for which it sold would be left with us. If our government had agreed to pay in gold I would say keep the contract, but it sold its bonds on a silver bid and silver is good enough for the British bond holder. There is no danger of a silver dollar of the United States being worth less than one hundred cents in this country. It can be easily proved that our home demand each year for silver dollars would absorb more—yea many times more—than the whole world's production of silver.

The United States exacts by way of tariff taxes and internal revenue taxes each year about four hundred millions of dollars. The various states, counties and cities about six hundred millions more making a grand total of about ten hundred millions. Now the total world's annual product of silver is two hundred millions of dollars. All agree that fully one-third is used in the arts and sciences and in manufacturing silver plate, watches, etc., leaving in all the world about one hundred and thirty millions of dollars to be coined. Now if it all came to our mints leaving none for any other nation it could all be used here and if stamped and issued as a full legal tender same as the government does gold, it would not be sufficient to pay one-fifth of our taxes alone. Suppose for the sake of argument that it went for a half cent discount or 99½ cents, would not the tax payers be rushing after the silver dollar if they could buy it for 99½ cents and use it to pay one hundred cents of taxes. In my opinion if it was made a full legal tender as Mr Bryan desires that it should be, it would not go below one hundred cents because of the demand for it to pay the hundred of millions of taxes and debts each year. But it would not all come here. Other nations such as Mexico, France, Japan and all other countries even the gold countries which use it as change money would be bidding for it. Taking the law governing our mints for it, the German silver dollar of Europe which is worth a dollar there with less silver in it than ours, would not be brought here because it would not be worth as much here as there for they would have to add more silver to the silver in their dollar before it would be worth a dollar here. In other words they would have to melt and refine their dollars and add more silver to that taken out of their dollar before the United States would receive it at the mint and stamp it as a dollar. This is the case with every country in Europe and it is mere buncombe to say silver would leave there and come to our mints. Europe buys silver and has not any to spare. Neither has Japan or China or any country in Asia. Neither would it pay to melt silver ware and refine it for coinage because it is worth more and sells for more as silver ware. Under a bimetallic standard we would sell our products to Asia and get our balance of trade in silver and sell just as many products, beef and pork to Europe and get our balance of trade in gold. The United States would then have the world's markets and with silver and gold or silver alone if she desired to keep her gold, pay off her obligations, get out of debt and be the most truly prosperous nation on earth.

The government could use the silver to pay her government obligations now payable in coin and the British bond holder receiving the silver would be equally interested in keeping silver dollars on a parity with gold. As the United States used more silver she could retain her gold taken in as taxes thus adding if necessary to her stock of gold without borrowing. The people too would be most prosperous indeed, for with a market for products with silver countries who can only buy from us if we take their silver, and a market for our products to the gold stardard countries of Europe who are compelled to buy from us, every producer would have some money, if not a pocketful, and that is what we want for flourishing times and just what we can have under a bimetallic standard.

However if the gold standard continues, the wages of school teachers, and all employees will become lower and lower, because schools and all kinds of institutions cannot be carried on if the tax payers cannot get money. Scarce wheat makes high wheat and takes more of other products in proportion, to get wheat. So if the volume of money is scarce it takes more labor or products to get money. Again if silver has to be redeemed in gold then it is only token money and need not be coined at all. Under a gold standard, silver is treated the same as paper. All the democratic platform asks is that silver be treated the same as gold; that we have free coinage of gold as now, but that we go McKinley and the gold standard one better and have free coinage of silver on equal terms with gold, that is gold and silver and gold and silver certificates, which certainly is sound money. Now for a brief discussion of the platform.

(To be continued.)

Interesting View of It.

A Salem banker stepped into The Journal office to declare his contempt for Attorney General Idleman's speech on the money question. He also declared that the McKinley gold standard platform was an invitation to disaster if carried out. He said. "The bankers virtually say:

"If Bryan is elected come at once and demand your deposits in gold: I say a verdict of the people for McKinley is a verdict that gold alone is the money of final redemption and that nothing else will be a legal tender henceforth." It would bust every bank in the country and three men in New York could break the United States treasury inside of 24 hours after that verdict of the people is given at the polls.

"To elect McKinley on what they call the gold standard, or on the proposition that our paper and silver legal tender money is not full American debt paying money unless made good by the the government with gold redemption, is to precipitate a run on gold such as few banks could meet. The bankers who demand the single gold standard must expect to pay depositors in gold coin alone. If they declare our paper and silver are not lawful money on equal terms with gold they must not expect to receive anything but gold or pay out anything but gold in case of a run. They will cut off by such a course their only avenue of escape. The people will never discredit our full legal tender money. The bankers should not do it, unless they are prepared to meet the consequences."

Special Washington Letter.

Washington, Oct., 17, 1896.

Fall house-cleaning at the White House is completed and everything is in readiness for the return of the president and his family. The work, according to long established custom, is done most thoroughly every four years, on the eve of the presidential election. So whether McKinley of Bryan takes up his abode there on the 4th of March next, he will find everything in apple-pie order. In either case, thanks will be due to Mrs. Cleveland, who has had much to do with the present improvements. The magnificent new carpet in the east room, a veritable cloth of gold, was selected by Mrs. Cleveland before she left to spend the summer at Gray Gables. The white and gold panels and borders in this room have all been restored and the furniture is newly upholstered. A new carpet has also been purchased for the corridor, and the green, blue and red parlors, where the grand receptions are held, are as bright as it is possible to make them. The President's private office, to which only the most favored succeed in gaining admittance, having overcome the Cereberus, Thurber, is a triumph of Mrs. Cleveland's decorative art. The prevailing colors here are pale green and a cream tint, with a touch of pink here and there, that makes it one of the most tasteful and daintiest of rooms. A shield of the national colors in each of the rounded corners gives the apartment an official air. The carpet selected by Mrs. Cleveland is of pale green and pink. The cabinet room, adjoining this apartment, has a new crimson velvet carpet, and the stairway leading to this part of the house has been newly carpeted.

"Old Glory" never dies. Some one asked the architect of the capital, who is also superintendent of the building, the other day, what becomes of the flags which fly before the dome of the capitol the year round and over the two houses of congress when they were in session. Sometimes, after a great storm, they are torn and frayed, but the next day they seem new again, an embodiment of perpetual youth.

"They are the same flags," said the architect. "There are no new ones. The old flags are simply mended. When a stripe blows away a new one is put in its place and the same old flag is pulled up to the head of the staff. If it is the blue field with stars that is gone, this is reproduced. If only a rent, it is darned. If it is past that, a new stripe is put in. As the old portion succombs to the breeze that toss its folds proudly, new ones are put in their place until these in their turn, become old and are blown away. Year after year the texture may change, but they are the same old flags.

No one here can tell when the flags were bought and the winds alone know where in the four quarters of the earth are the resting places of the bits torn by them from the emblem of a liberty that is eternal."

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, has returned to the city after spending the summer in California, where at one time there were very serious fears that he would never recover from an illness which attacked him. Now he has regained his usual health and strength and feels quite equal to his duties on the bench during the coming term of court. Nothing can more disturb the equanimity of Justice Field than to hear it intimated that he intends to resign. He will have to lose a great deal of that indomitable will and mental vigor which he has shown in so marked a degree during so many years, before he would ever listen to such a suggestion even on the part of those who have his best interests at heart. Justice Fields is the grand old man of the Supreme Bench today, and the Pacific coast may well be proud that he hails from that section of the United States.

By the depositing of gold in the United States treasury the amount of bank notes in circulation was increased over four million dollars during the month of September. The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency places the outstanding bank note circulation at $23,552,030, an increase during the month of $4,025,581, and since September 30, 1895, of $20,789,793. The circulation based on bonds is $214,667,694. The coinage executed at the United States mints during September was: Gold, $3,140,923; silver, $2,754,185, of which $2,700,100 was in standard silver dollars. The seignorage on this was over $800,000. Allan B. Slauson.

Col Ingersoll has made the following astounding assertion which shows how little he knows about finance: "In the first place, money is the product of nature; money is a part of nature. No man ever made or created money. It is beyond the power of legislation and congresses. It is beyond the power of the human race. Money is not made. It has to be found."

Bryan has been sweeping the country. Men who go out of curiosity to hear him go away convinced. He is the most wonderful man of this generation, an intellectual giant, an example of physical manhood, absolutely honest and upright.

A drummer for a well known Portland house was in town yesterday, and he says everything south of here is hot for Bryan. The friends of free silver are standing in together closely and gathering strength every day.

Congressman Boutelle who will speak in Oregon is said to be a regular calamity howler, and predicts disaster of the most awful kind if Bryan is elected. A poor way to restore confidence.

So far the republican gains in the state elections have been 18,000, democratic gains 90,000, net democratic gains 72,000, and yet the republicans have howled themselves hoarse over Maine and Vermont.

A prominent citizen of Southern Oregon was in town yesterday, and he says Jackson county will give 1000 for Bryan and Coos will not be over 200 behind that figure.

For the best drugs, Dawson's.

SATURDAY NIGHT THOUGHTS

There is never a time when so many would like to run a newspaper as just before a presidential election. Many of them would make the fur fly like a Christmas snow storm. They would notice every article against their side and tell people what they thought of the writer, would give him fits from the shoulder, they wouldn't be afraid. To be candid a street corner political discussion, with swinging arms and loud ejaculations that end worse than they begin, leaving stains and bad blood, are the kind of paper some of them would run. That doesn't count. Considerable of the present campaign has been a name calling, abusive, coercive affair, and the result has undoubtedly been backacting, a fact many are beginning to appreciate. So far as the Democrat is concerned this Saturday night it will do just as little of that as possible, seeking only to the best of its ability to give facts, a course that pleases the masses.

Four things a man must learn to do
If he would make his record true;
To think without confusion clearly;
To love his fellow men sincerely;
To act from honest motives purely;
To trust in God and heaven securely.
—Henry J. Van Dyke, D. D.

The Democrat doesn't endorse the rotten egging of Mr Carlisle in his own town, an event of the past week. Had Mr Carlisle been judicious, though, he would have made no speeches at home.

For Methodists And Others.

In view of the fact that a great deal is being claimed for McKinley personally the following from the St. Louis Christian Advocate, a Methodist paper, of Oct. 7, will be read with interest:

During the last three months we have boasted over both Europe and the British Isles that we will certainly have an anti-saloon president during the next four years; that our White House will certainly have one dry, sober, clean quadrennium. We were under the impression that the leading candidates of the two great parties, the one a Methodist and the other a Presbyterian, were like Caesar's wife in unquestioned, spotless, moral integrity. As a prohibitionist, we felt that this was worthy of being heralded all over the Old World. On our return we are astounded and bewildered at receiving the following letter:

Editorial Rooms of The Voice,
New York, Sept. 30, 1896.

Dear Sir: The Voice respectfully submits to you absolute evidence that Major William McKinley, through his wife, Ida McKinley, is the ower of the saloon property located at 908, 910 and 912 South Market St., Canton, Ohio, and that he has been the owner of said property since July 3, 1889, and that during the past seven years it has been used for saloon purposes. These enclosures consist of a picture of this saloon made from a photograph taken for us, and which is in our possession; a map showing the location of said saloon; a copy of an abstract made for us by a competent abstractor, showing the title of the property to be in the name of Ida McKinley; and a copy of an affidavit sworn to by a reputable physician of Canton, testifying that during the past seven years this property has been used for saloon purposes.

The original of all these documents are in the possession of The Voice, and can be inspected by you or by your representative at any time. We submit to you that the present and previous managers of this saloon have been interviewed by a responsible representative of The Voice, who was assured by these saloonkeepers that Major McKinley owned the property and collected the rent thereon. More than a month ago we telegraphed Major McKinley, asking that he telegraph us a denial if these things be not true. We have received no reply in connection with this overwhelming evidence. We call your attention to section 242 the Book of Doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and most respectfully ask your honest views regarding these two points, towit:

1. Do you know of any reason why this section of the Discipline should not be applied to the case of Major Wm. McKinley? If you know of any such reasons will you kindly state them?

2. Considering this section of the Discipline and repeated resolutions of the General Conference of the Methodist Church, is it your opinion that a member of the Methodist Church is warranted in casting a vote for the owner of this saloon property for president of the United States? Your views on this point are most respectfully requested, regardless of what they may be.

Very respectfully,
Editor of The Voice

At first, we paid but little attention to the letter, but finding it was accompanied by sworn testimony from professional and official citizens of Canton, we are constrained to ask, in all earnestness: Have we been leading our friends of the Old World astray in this matter? Can it be that one of the candidates refuses to say whether or not he collects rent from a saloon? The time is short; let us have the truth, and nothing but the truth.

An instance is cited of a Wisconsin banker who recently went to South Dakota as a strong gold standard man. He writes that he will return "converted to the cause of sound money, gold and silver 16 to 1." He says in his letter: "I have learned more of the true condition and needs of the producing classes—the farmers, cattlemen and laborers of the West—on this trip than I ever knew before, and am at liberty to confess that I have been compelled to make a complete change of front on the financial question. You may count on me to do what I can henceforward to secure the election of Mr Bryan, as well as the silver congressman in my district."

The following from Paducah, Ky., is a sample of the way things are going in that state: Captain Hughey Burns, a prominent farmer and an old soldier of Sunny Slope, this county, is 78 years of age, and has been voting the republican ticket all his life. Like eleven other time-tried republican farmers in his neighborhood, Captain Burns will vote for Bryan.

A Chicago dispatch says: Mark Hanna has been garnished by a tailor who wants to collect $50 for a suit of clothes he made for W C Pomeroy, a labor leader who is making speeches for McKinley. The tailor, crediting common report, assumed that Pomeroy was on Hanna's pay roll, and Mr Hanna will now be compelled to make oath on the subject.

Congressman Boutelle, who is coming up the coast is claiming everything in sight for McKinley.

MISFITS.

One of the most bitter opponents to the McKinley law was Ben Butterworth, and yet he is now advising people to vote for McKinley in order to have prosperity.

Corporal Tanner calls Coin Harvey "a whelp of hell, for whom the devil will grudgingly open the gates," which would almost make Tillman blush. Mr. Harvey never calls names, but confines himself to business.

The Salem Journal and Dr. W. A. Cusick are having it red hot. The Journal calls the Dr. a few pet names like splenetic gold soak, leech, crank, etc, while the Dr. makes some serious charges against the Journal editor.

A good sign of the certainty of McKinley's election on the part of Hanna and his followers is the sending to the coast of such prominent men as Butterworth, Boutelle, Schoonmaker and Porter after a few electoral votes, which they are help losing rather than gaining judging from appearances.

Bob Ingersoll,
Rev. I. D. Driver.
Johan Most.

What a boquet of our national flower, the golden rod—that makes. When Mark Hanna cracks the whip he can mix things up a little the best of anyone we know of. Just look at that crowd—the world, the flesh and the devil—all standing in together and working for McKinley. It will take a Moody revival of three weeks' duration to get this job lot of sinners sorted over after election.

Several republican speakers met in Albany yesterday and discussed the situation. They were overheard by a Bryan man. One of them, a very candid man, said it would have been all right for McKinley several weeks ago, but now it looked dubious. "The truth is," he said, "three big mistakes have been made in the campaign; one that of the general calling of names, that only strengthens the fight against us; the refusal to enter into joint debates, that gives the enemy grounds to think that we haven't the argument to do it with," and a third which the eavesdropper forgot.

The following democratic nominees for congress are all for Bryan: L F Grover, nominated in 1858; Aaron E Wait, 1862; James H Slater, 1870; John Burnett, 1872; John Whittaker, 1878, and 1880; John Myers, 1884; N L Butler, 1886; John M Gearin, 1888; Robert A Miller, 1890; R M Veatch and James H Slater, 1892; James K Weatherford and James A Raley, 1894; Jefferson Myers and A S Bennett, 1896. Only three, Lafayett Lane, Geo A LeDow and the S P lawyer Fenton are against him. Two ex-governors, Whitaker, Grover and Pennoyer are for him and Thayer against him. Hon. Wm Galloway is a strong Bryan man.

Mme Milmoth, of Cincinnati, who predicted correctly the last three elections, Garfield's assassination, etc, has now predicted Bryan's election. She says: "Yes, Bryan will win, but the election will be close. Mr McKinley cannot win, but even if he did, his time in the presidential chair would be short. He has not long to live. Sewell will be elected vice president, Hobert second, Watson far in the rear. McKinley will carry Ohio. No national disaster will follow Bryan's election. Times will improve." These predictions were made in the presence of a number of Cincinnati newspaper men, mostly of republican papers. While very few people believe in witches the predictions are of course interesting and many believe will be verified.

Grasping at a straw the republicans are trying to make capital out of the rise in the price of wheat. Some of the foolish claims made make one weary.

There are less divorce cases on the docket for the October term than for years. It is in order for some one to lay that to some ones election.

The Budget says that according to telegraph reports 275,353,801 people have visited McKinley at Canton, and is wondering where they came from.

When republicans like J. B. Montgomery make speeches for Bryan, and democrats like Judge Pipes support McKinley, the man who doubts that Oregon will vote for the latter must have a low estimate of public honesty and intelligence.—Oregonian. Not if you had heard a former Corvallis nighbor of the latter give his history as the Democrat man did recently.

It is a very silly proposition to ask Bryan men to receive notes payable in silver alone. Bryan men are bimetallists, in favor of both gold and silver on equal terms. As a matter of fact though, so far as the confidence in silver being worth 100 cents on the dollar goes any Bryan man would make a contract accepting silver.

Wheat has dropped 4 cents and is 64. Some one says this is due to the bragging the republicans did over the certainty of McKinley's election. Very foolishly they tried to make capital out of the rise in the price of wheat, when politics should have been kept out of the matter by intelligent people. The Democrat hopes wheat will again go up. No matter what political demogogues may stoop to, the masses understand the situation.

A railroad man had the following to say to a Spokane Chronicle reporter on Monday: "Do you take us for fools?" was the reply. "It's as much as a man's job is worth to rattle two silver dollars together in his pocket when a railroad official is near by and any of us who appeared in a Bryan parade would get his walking papers in quick time. Wait until Monday night and you'll see plenty of Bryan supporters parading. More than two-thirds of the railroad men who turn out in the McKinley parade will cast their ballots for the silver boy. I'll be there, too."

The Daily Tribune, of Portland, last evening, says: "Bets on McKinley are difficult to get. Cigar stores have signs posted up offering large odds on the republican candidate, but people who go there are unable to secure bets. Mr. Patrick Maher called at several of the places Saturday and could find no money. The proprietor of one place which offered $250 to $100 on McKinley said he had no funds and that the offer had been made by a customer. He did not know the 'customer's' name. After some haranguing Mr. Maher offered $100 to $75 on Bryan, and even then could find no takers. Finally Mr. Maher secured a bet at $100 to $50 that Bryan would carry Oregon, and the taker considered McKinley's chances in this state so slim that he demanded 3 to 1 before accepting the 2 to 1 bet.

The Scio Press says: The article "Tillman and Red Bunting," in Tuesday's Albany Herald is the most untruthful statement that we have ever seen published in a newspaper that pretends respectability. No wonder the writer "An Enthusiast" withholds his true name from publication. The only word of truth in the article from beginning to end was, the red bunting, (not the red white and blue bunting that he would have the Herald's readers believe) was torn down; and this is but half the truth. Probably the people who gave utterance to the "rebel yell" from Soap Creek and Fern Ridge that this would be sarcastic writer speaks of, would rally round our country's standard in time of need as quickly as any other locality. And we are very sure that "An Enthusiast" would be found "Hidden behind a stump" at such a time. Such efforts to arouse the old sectional hatred and prejudice is only worthy of an Anarchist of the Herr Most type, and is certainly unworty of publication in a newspaper that draws much of its support from the people to whom this contemptible effusion is an insult.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

The Market Crazy

Chicago, Oct. 23.—It was a crazy market in wheat again today. December, which closed yesterday at 70½c, opened with sales generally 2 cents a bushel higher, but with business varying in different parts of the pit all the way from 72c to 72⅝c. After the first rush quotations quickly dropped from 72⅛c down a full cent in a straight line to 71⅛c. Then prices whirled upward a cent to 72⅛c for December. Here the market hesitated a moment, then bounded still higher, touching 73c at 10:50, a gain of 2½ cents a bushel within three-quarters of an hour.

No Politics In It

New York, Oct. 23.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say:

General trade continues along conservative lines, buyers and sellers preferring to defer business until after election. Traders are more hopeful as to the outlook for business later in the year and next spring. The reaction in wheat prices after an advance of 22 cents is the natural result of a desire to realize profits, an advance in rates for money and heavy receipts of wheat at primary markets caused by higher prices.

A Gold Withdrawal

New York, Oct. 23.—The speculative equilibrium in Wall street was disturbed late in the afternoon today by the announcement that Laidlaw & Co., an influential banking house, acting as agents for the Bank of California, had withdrawn from the subtreasury $1,300,000 in gold, in exchange for greenbacks. This being the first substantial withdrawal since the termination of the gold export movement, created a decidedly unfavorable impression on the traders, and stocks reacted all along the line.

A School of Whales

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 23.—A school of about 20 grampus and finback whales passed up the Sound yesterday. The steamer Flyer passed them on her morning trip from Tacoma, between William and Alki points, and the Sound, for a mile or two, seemed alive with whales and porpoises. Several of the whales were quite large, probably 60 or 70 feet long. They do not usually enter the Sound until fully a month later than this.

Crisp Dead.

Atlanta, Oct. 23.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, died here this afternoon.

The end came at a quarter to 2 o'clock Crisp had been an inmate of the sanitarium of Dr Holmes, in this city, for several weeks. His condition had been reported as very low, but no fatal conclusion of his illness had been expected so soon.

Bryan in Indiana.

Rochester, Ind., Oct. 22.—The Indiana committee evidently does not intend to allow Bryan to fall far behind his record as a speechmaker on his trip through Hoosierdom. Nineteen speeches were made in the 24 hours ending at midnight last night and today 17 were on the card. But Parks Martin, chairman of the state committee, who is in charge of the train, is taking care that Bryan receives more rest. The first speech today was at Decatur, shortly after 8 o'clock. Several thousand listened to Bryan for more than a quarter of an hour and gave boisterous approval of his utterances. The crowd was made up largely of farmers.

Famous Man Dead.

Akron, O., Oct. 22.—One of the known victims of the fire which destroyed the large pottery plant of the Whitmore-Robinson Company, Wednesday morning, is Dr Tanner, whose right name was Francis Harrison, whose name was made famous by a long fast in which he once indulged. The body has not yet been found, but it is supposed to lie under a pile of debris. Another effort will be made to get the remains tomorrow.

Wheat Prospects.

New York, Oct. 22.—A London dispatch to the Evening Post says:

A leading authority in Mark Lane says England will need at least 20,000,000 quarters of wheat in 12 months, and that when India and Australia became importers instead of exporters, and Russia less able to supply than was expected, it must maintain, if not enhance prices, as millers here have been living from hand to mouth.

Another Drop in Wheat.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Almost 5 cents a bushel was clipped off the price of wheat today. December wheat closed yesterday at 75½c, and finished today at 70½c. It is not often the price has such sensationally sudden collapses. Stop-loss orders were in the hands of every commission man who had customers long on wheat, and when the decline came early today, it caught most of those.

Big Thing for Printers.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—During the past few weeks the city department of the postoffice has been buried under a mass of campaign matter, such as has never before been experienced in its history. The educational feature of the campaign seems to have set the printing presses going day and night, and the entire output has been sent on its mission through the mails. The employment of several extra men has been necessary.

Big Mine Sale.

Spokane, Oct. 22.—The Payne group of mines, consisting of the Mountain Chief, Maid of Erin, Two Jacks, and one half of the Payne, were sold for $125,000 cash to A W McOmie, of Salt Lake, and H L Hoage, of Montana. S S Bailey, of Spokane, is the seller. The group is one of the best-known in the Slocan country.

Spain's Hands Full

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 21.—The Empress of Japan arrived from the Orient today, after a speedy and uneventful trip. She had 29 saloon and 300 steerage passengers, and 2700 tons of cargo.

Advices received by the Empress of Japan regarding the rebellion against the Spaniards, in the Phillippines, confirm the previous reports that the Spaniards will likely have another war, as serious as that in Cuba, on their hands.

Governor-General Blanco realizes that with the present force he is unable to quell the revolt, and consequently is awaiting the arrival of reinforcements before striking a decisive blow.

Mr Norton's Position

Washington, Oct, 21.—Senator Butler today received a letter from F S Norton, of Illinois, who was a favorite candidate of the middle-of-the-road populists for the presidential nomination at the St Louis convention, announcing his support of Bryan, and advising populists everywhere to assist in Bryan's election. Norton advises the populists to forgive for the time any unjust treatment from the democrats, and postpone the settlement of minor differences until after the election.

A Sensible Preacher

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Rev Dr Hiram W Thomas, pastor of the People's church, said to an Associated Press reporter today:

"I have always been a republican, and always understood the republican party as being for the double standard. I am afraid, however, it is at heart tending to monometallism, and I think it best to support the silver side in this campaign. I am not taking an active part, but that is my opinion."

An Immense Meeting

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The most successful Bryan meeting yet held in Chicago, except the one addressed by Bryan himself on Labor day, was the gathering tonight in Central Music hall. The orator of the occasion was Hon I N Stevens, of Denver, vice-chairman of the silver party. Every seat in the hall tonight was occupied, and the stage, aisles and anterooms were crowded with persons standing. A feature of the demonstration was the plentifulness of the stars and stripes, practically every person in the hall having one or more flags, which were waved at each outburst of applause.

The Wheat Market

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Wheat was in a whirl again today. It started with a break of nearly 2 cents a bushel almost as soon as trading began. December wheat, which closed at 68⅝c, opened this morning with trades all the way from 77⅝c to 77¾c. The price rapidly fell to 76¾c, recovered temporarily to 77⅛c within an eighth of a cent of a loss of 2 cents as compared with last night's closing figures. The descent continued with scarcely a halt.

A Matter of Form.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 21.—Hon Justin Morrill was this afternoon re-elected United States senator by both houses of the Vermont legislature, in joint session. The senator was escorted to the statehouse and spoke three-quarters of an hour on the issues of the campaign.

"The North Pole made use of at last."

BattleAx
PLUG

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 10 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost twice as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

ALBANY'S PAST.

From the Democrat of Oct. 31, to Dec. 26, to 1873.

The gross value of property in Linn county was $5,248,397; indebtedness $1,006,853.

The Jordan Grange was organized Oct. 25 with John Bryant as master and the Beaver Grange with Jas. Crabtree as master.

H. Flindt's residence, almost the most elegant in the city was built by Isaac Conn.

A big wheat deal was the sale of a lot that brought $120,000 to Albany at one time. It was an event.

On Nov. 22 a good sized earthquake was felt in Albany, perhaps the only one in its history.

At the city election M V Brown was elected mayor, J R Heron, recorder; T P McKnight, marshal; P C Harper, treasurer; A Cowan, John Parker, C C Kuhn, D Froman and J F Backenstо councilmen, only one of whom is now in Albany

D P Mason was elected treasurer of Scio for about the seventh time.

A. C. Jones Esq, was admitted to the Supreme court. (Mr. Jones is now a candidate for the state legislature of California, a resident of Sandiego.)

B. W. Cundiff and Miss Roberts were married by Rev. Jos. Emery on Sunday Dec. 21.

Wheat 56c.

A terrific break occurred in the wheat market today. Yesterday morning it was 62 cents, this morning 63; but this afternoon the bottom dropped out and it fell to 56 cents. The feverish nature and uncertain character of transactions preventing its keeping at the high mark figures.

A Sample Welcome.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 23.—The capital city of Illinois welcomed the democratic nominee with a magnificent reception. Crowds that numbered up in the tens of thousands listened to him, and noisily demonstrated their belief in the principles he advocated. Bryan delivered two speeches at Springfield, one at the courthouse and one from the front of the capitol.

Good Words for Mr. Holt.—Mrs. George Hines received the sad news on Saturday of the death of her aged father, Mr. Thomas Holt, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs Butler, at Albany, Oct. 13. Mr Holt was an Oregon pioneer having come to this state in 1844. He settled in Marion county near Jefferson where he resided almost continually and where Mrs Holt died less than two years ago. He leaves a family of 10 children all of whom are married but two. The eldest son William Holt of Applegate and Mrs George Hines are residents of this county. Mr Holt's name is identified with the pioneer history of this state and he is known as an honest, upright man and good citizen, may he rest in peace.—Ashland Tidings.

With all the abuse given him an exchange says Tillman is now on his way towards the East with his pockets full of McKinley badges given him by converts.

"As if a brick were lying in my stomach" is the description by a dyspeptic of his feeling after eating.

This is one of the commonest symptoms of indigestion. If you have it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Not only this symptom, but all the symptoms of indigestion are cured by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

So many medicines to cure this one disorder. Only one that can be called successful, because only one that acts in a simple natural, and yet scientific way. Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Purely vegetable, and containining no dangerous ingredients. Shaker Digestive Cordial tones up, strengthens, and restores to health all the Digestive organs.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00