WHO PAYS THE BILLS? The cost of conducting a national ampaign is enormous, and is one of the evidences that we are each year oming more corrupt politically. It is conservatively estimated that the expenditures of the different parties this year will be considerably over \$15,000,000, and when such sums of money are expended for the purpose of carrying an election, one naturally is lead to inquire where it comes from. Intelligent beings know that candidates for office cannot afford to advance such amounts, hence the campaign fund must come from sources that expects to derive benefits in the way of class legislation, in case the party to which they contribute is successful. It is purely a business transaction with those who contribute, for through the favors they expect to receive, they are enabled to make their respective enterprises more profitable; in plain language, to draw from the

processions, wine dinners, etc. According to the figures of the Chicago Times-Herald, the national conventions alone cost from \$3,000,000 to 84,000,000 apiece, including expenditures of all sorts. The presidential campaign proper in 1892 witnessed an outlay by each of the two great parties of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 after the conventions had been held. This be expended than in any former campaign. The clase states of course get the lion's share, New York and Indiana usually taking the lead both as regards corruption funds and legitimate expenses. This year if New York is conceded to the gold men, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana will be the principal battle ground.

long run, to compel the people of the

If the estimates of the Times-Her ald are aproximately correct, the plain people of America have, during the past four years, been contributing but it will come all the same.

CHEAPER LIGHTS WANTED.

A new schedule of rates for electric light service has been established by The Dalles Electric Light Co., which it is claimed increases the cost of lights about 331 per cent. This has caused considerable dissatisfaction among those who are using lights, they claiming they have, under the old rates, paid all they can afford, and many are contemplating the use of coll oil for lighting, while others are discussing the advisability of putting in another plant. This discussion may terminate in the formation of a corporation, and the establishing of a new electric light plant. The Dalles is, we believe, too small

a place to support two light plants, but It is composed of people who are reasonably independent, and when they become convinced that they are being imposed upon, or believe they are being made pay more for an article than it is worth, are liable to rely upon their own resources for supplying themselves with such an article. This was demonstrated a few years ago, when they concluded they were paying too much for freight over the O R. & N. line, and the D. P. & A. N. com. pany was organized by home capital.

It is suggested by some that power Trenton and Philadelphia. It is the can be transmitted from the falls on the Deschutes, a distance of not to exceed 15 miles, to turn the dinamos of an electric light plant, and that capital can be interested in a com- \$250,805,745. Its assessed wealth has pany for the purpose of furnishing increased from \$296,000,000 to \$893,000, electric lights for the city. Whatever | 000. And here is what "protection's may come of the agitation, certain it is home market" has done for the New that the water power of Deschutes, if Jersey farmer: it can be transmitted, would be cheaper for turning the machinery of Farm value. \$180,250,338 \$190,895.988 \$159,262,840 an electric light plant, than steam power, and if the present company persists in enforcing the new rates some means will be instituted for obtaining cheaper lights.

IT CAN BE SETTLED.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is one of the few populist leaders who is consistent in the demand that the money question be made the issue in the com- did not stop in 1892. And the census ing election. He is willing to lay has since been published. party prejudice aside, and wants to unite the silver vote upon one candi- PROTECTION AND PROSPEKITY date, in order that a fair and full expression of the people on the money question can be had. In Chicago, the day before the convening of the democratic national convention, he said:

"What we want is the unification of the silver forces, and that cannot be that law's enactment: secured except upon a candidate who will be acceptable alike to silver dem-Before McKinley Bill. | During McKinley Bill ocrats, silver republicans and popu-No. of No. of No. of No. of No. of Strikers Vear Strikers the man, but he must be such as to 1889.... 8,786 249,859 1892... 5,54) 2 6,671 render it unnecessary for the populists Totals. 7.292 297,263 Totals.13,656 and silver men to make a nomination at St. Louis. We will make ourselves ridiculous by having two candidates. effect was \$16,787,435; for the two years Nothing would please the gold people more than for us to be divided and I McKinley bill gave the workmen .- N. Y. World.

hope such a thing will not occur." Senator Jones is emineatly correct in his views of this matter, and his advice if accepted will result in the final settlement of the money question. In of America," and whatever Mrs. Fasha democratic form of government the ion dictates in Brooklyn will be acmajority have the right to rule, and if cepted by her devotees throughout a majority, at the coming election, de- the land, so we may soon expect to clare for either gold or silver, see our "model new woman" coming which will brobably be when the state their preference should be respected out in short skirts, since a club of 150 by the minority. But if two silver society women in Brooklyn have the field, the result of the election next they will wear skirts clearing the boat with George F. William , the old November will not determine any- ground by three inches, except on oc- war-horse of Massachusetts. Williams thing. Under such a condition Mc- casions demanding full dress. And is a delegate-at-large at Chicago, and Kinley would certainly be elected, but they too have pledged themselves to while he is opposed to free silver cointhe silver advocates in all parties, hav- a rainy-day dress in which the skirts age, he sees a deeper meaning to the ing divided their vote, would feel that reach the knee, and is worn in contheir views had not been expressed nection with bloomers or knicker ard, and announces that he will oppose and they would carry the fight into the next presidential election. We would of course remain on a gold basis during McKinley's administration, but owing to the unsetted state of the money question, there could be little.

Indeed our women are adable to a stage when they will display a little common sense in their style of dress, and we may expect to yet see even the correct relegated to obligion.

Indeed our women are adable to a bolt against free silver. He says he prefers to take his chances with the free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver men in this fight of organized capital and combinations against free silver.

Address, with stamps, The Midland Porters Co., Receville, Ohio.

or no prosperity during the coming four years.

However, should the populists and silver republicans beed the advice of Senator Jones, and allow the contest to come squarely between McKinley and the nominee of the Chicago convention, the money question will be eliminated from politics in the future. If on this issue, in a single-handed contest, McKinley is elected, it will be a plank in the platform favorable to fair expression of the majority that they favor the gold standard, and the ilver men must submit to the decision. and should the result be otherwise. hose who favor the gold standard cannot longer clamor for its maintenance, or at least until after the experiment of a silver standard has been tried and found detrimental to the interests of the country.

Silver men who are conscientious vill act upon the suggestions of Senator Jones, and discourage the nomination of a silver candidate at St. Louis on the 221, while such demagogues as to build up, and not to destroy; to plan McDonald, the populist oracle of Ten- for victory, not to plot for defeat. The nessee, who affirms that "it shall be Teller or nobody," will display their insincerity by forcing a third candidate into the field, thus assuredly deleating the measure they pretend to silver at 16 to 1. He always treated espouse, and forcing upon the nation | t he men of this opinion with respect nother four years of unsettled agita- and would do the same today. He betion of the money question. This lieved the best course was to take the nuestion can and will be settled next November, if allowed to come to a fair test, but if such hypocrites as McDon- safely ignore the monetary systems of ald are allowed to dictate, it will be other great nations, and yet the manext twenty years, as the tariff issue favoring this desirable end. It conas been in the past. THE CANDIDATE'S PROGRESS tained on the experiment of 16 to 1.

Major McKinley unquestionably has fact could not be ignored of the great masses larger profits, and thus, in the made a record on the tariff question production of silver in this country. that is easily understood, and the least | Could the agrarian people, even it

country to pay the expenses of highlearned in the land can readily tell | were inspired by the spirit of '76, make priced campaign orators, torch-light where to find him on that proposition; copper the equal of gold? but where he has been, and where he is now, on the money question is he came to Chicago to unite, but not slightly perplexing. Although he is to divide, all were lead to believe that resumedly standing squarely on the he was reconciled to submit to the nancial plank of the St. Louis plat democratic principle of majority rule, form, neither by utterance nor act has and accept the acts of the convention. he convinced the people that he is not | But today when he refused to take part year it is predicted more money will every side of the money question, how- democrat," was like soldier buttons. ever he is now looked upon as the em- all for show. bodiment of all that tends to maintain the gold standard.

A few years ago he voted for free silver coinage. A little later he voted to coin not less than \$2,000.000 nor more than \$4,000,000 a month. Still more recently he voted to have the Nebraska, as candidate for president. government buy practically the entire silver product of the country and issue treasury notes against it.

money "must not only be current at the foremost silver orators of the

its full face value at home, but it must nation. be counted at par in any and every Bryan's nomination, will as a mateclare in plain terms his opposition | nomination at St. Louis on the 22d. to the free and independent coinage of anything except gold, though as yet he has not done this or even forsworn his allegiance to the gold standard.

"HOME MARKET" BUNCO.

In his speech of acceptance, Major McKinley promised the farmers that they shall again have the prosperity of a "home market" if they will once

has been ruined to build up its pro-

tected mills.

If Mr. McKinley wishes to fight in

out on this line he can be accommo-

dated. The campaign of education

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

The loss of wages to strikers during

This is the kind of prosperity the

after, \$25.574.127.

chairman of the democratic national convention was a high compliment to again yote to protect the mills. the democracy of the West. Had the We have, says the New York World convention named him for president, an object-lesson in this close at hand. it would have been a just recognition New Jersey had for thirty years the of both merit and ability. full benefit of "home market" prosperity. It is but the kitchen garden for the great manufacturing cities of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark,

The Globe-Democrat presents an expressive and appropriate cartoon. It represents the democratic banker deserting the free silver mule sliding off from behind. Of all business in agricultural heart of the manufacturthe country, banks will suffer the ing center of the Union. Its capital worst from free coinage, and they will invested in manufactures within the hurriedly get off any mule that carries state has increased from \$40,521,048 to the silver banner.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

died a-borning, as did Teller's.

Hanns and McKinley are determined to force the tariff as one of the issues of the presidential campaign, and they will be accommodated before election day. They will be called upon to explain every schedule of the 1890 tariff law, and it will be no easy task for them to convince the great farming community of the nation wherein it Orep value, 20,970.700 29,650,756 28,997,349

Earnings of each farmer 635 500 453

The farming industry of New Jersey was beneficial to their industry.

The public schools of the United States cost annually \$16,000,000 and the most pregnant fact in this connection is that two thirds of the sum is raised by the voluntary local taxation of the people. It is to local interest, work and liberality that the great cause of education largely rests. When the people tax themselves it shows they appreciate the importance of the object in view.

The republican spellbinder will soon Already some of the republican begin to promise the workingmen a repapers, assuming in advance that enactment of the McKinley bill and Major McKinley is elected president, the "prosperity" he enjoyed under it. are selecting his cabinet, and have The report of the commissioner of given Thomas B. Reed the portfolio of labor on strikes and lockouts shows secretary of state, even without conthe following for the two years after sulting Boss Hanna. But their selection is not a bad one. Reed is composed of the right kind of mettle for a secretary of state, or in fact for a president. Reed poscesses both brains

and nerve. Jonathan Bource, as secretary of the republican state central committee, is the two years before the bill went into anything but agreable to a good many of the republican managers of the state, and they are after his scalp red eyed. Jonathan's views on the money question are not in harmony with the money plank in the national platform. and it is feared be would throw the Brooklyn is fast becoming "the Paris vote of the state to a free silver candidate if given an opportunity. But Mr. Bourne is secretary, and he will not step down and out until he gets ready,

convention meets in 1898. There are a good many democrats d, that after October 1, next, who now find themselves in the same

IS HILL A DEMOCRAT? propose to be in it." This means political death and social ostracism, and From the first day of the national

the Gibraltar of the democracy."

All was risk and experiment. The

DEMOCRACY'S CHOICE.

The democratic national convention

Williams knows it: but he has the democratic convention all eyes were courage of his convictions. turned toward Senator David B. Hill. The dispatches announce that it i of New York, who went to Chicago to the intention of the gold-standard represent the views of the administrademocrats to hold a convention after tion, and it was predicted time and the silver men have got through at again, that if he could not secure a Chicago, and put out an independent recognition of the administration, and ticket. This is absurd. The democrats who cannot endorse the Chicago platgold. Hill would walk out of the conform will either withdraw from the vention, and either call another con vention or declare for the republican will take to the woods until after the nominee. This fear was dispelled November election is over. Whitney vesterday when he arose in the con-Hill and Russell know full well that an vention to follow the firy speech made independent ticke would avail nothing by Tillman denouncing Cleveland and they are not going to commit Hill said "I will not attempt to answer political suicide. the senator from South Carolina, but The action of the silver men of the I can say to him. I am a democrat, but not a gold bug. South Carolina with all its power could not drive me out of the democratic party. I came here on a-mission to unite, but not to divide

Chicago convention, in breaking over all rules of precedent by refusing to make Senator Hill temporary chairman, after he had been recommended by the national committee, was certainly illadvised, and has had a ten great Empire state stood for years as dency to widen the breech between the opposing elements. By this ac the displeasure of the gold men has Hill deprecated the attacks on those been unnecessarily incurred, and there who believed in the free coinage of will be a tendency among them to bolt the nominee of the convention, whereas, had due courtesy been shown them. many would have quietly submitted to the will of the majority. first step toward international filmetal-It is said that Henry Villard, backed ism. The United States could not

by European and American capitalists, has about completed a deal which will made a political foot-ball during the jority platform contained no word give them a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The intentained no suggestion of what should tion of the syndicate is to buy the be done if the parity could not be main. Northern Pacific road and the Baltimore and Ohio, which is to be sold at a receiver's sale. It is said the syndicate has already practically obtained more and Ohio and the Northern Pac. the report. From Senator Hill's assertion that

Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, of day, said "the republican party had left him, not he the party." Governor wavering. His record both in an out in the acts of the convention, it began party, and there are not a few others vention in the wrong light. "Free coinof congress has placed him on nearly to look as if his declaration, "I am a who like he, have been prominent in age of silver," he said, "is demanded at Chicago today named William J. Bryan, the silver tongued orator of gold on one side and silver on the with deep interest and was frequent y fall.

Since silver was given the most The people of Dufur are wide awake prominent feature in the national platto their interests, and have instituted agreed upon by the sub-committee and form, and is to be made the leading is-In February last he declared for a sue of the campaign, no more logical a move to establish a free road, leading which will be presented to the convendollar as "untarnished as the flag." candidate could have been named, through that place, across Deschutes their mites toward reimbursing the In the eyes of Bland and Teller a bright His position on the silver question is at Manpin's ferry, and on to Prineville. managers of the two great parties in new silver dollar just meets this definiclearly and well defined. He favors They have employed Surveyor Goet to the sum of from \$6,000,000, and they tion. In the Ohio platform he favored the free and unlimited coinage survey the line and report probable time, we invite attention to the fact may look forward to another four years dollars of "equal purchasing and debt- of the white metal at the ra- cost of construction, and have appoint- that the federal constitution names of increased contributions for this purpaying power." Our present gold and tio of 16 to 1, independent of all ed a committee consisting of Messrs. silver and gold together as the money of increased contributions for this purpaying power. Our present gold and the fifty-third of the United States, and that pose. We will have to pay the bills, silver dollars have this power—at other nations. In the fifty-third the first colour later than the fifty-third of the United States, and that the fifty-third of the United States, and the United States, and the fifty-third of the United States, and matter who is elected. It will home. Pressed for a more definite ex- congress he made a record as a silver A. Frazer to confer with The Dalles the first coinage law passed by conhave "full dollars." As this was not patriarch silver agitator Bland, and mates are made, and ascertain what silver dollar the unit of value and adsatisfactory, he said in his speech to during his tour of the Pacific coast last help can be obtained. Mr. Goet com- mitted gold to free coinage, at a ratio the notification committee that our year, acquired a reputation as one of mences operations on the line Thurs- measured by the silver-dollar unit. ready within a short time.

The announcement of Col. Day that commercial centre of the globe." It ter of course, not prove satisfactory to he will put a line of steamers on the people has resulted in the appreciation is perhaps a little uncertain whether the radical gold wing of the demo- Columbia, to operate between The of gold and a corresponding fall in the Mr. McKinley would have this done cratic party, nor would any pronounced Dalles and Portland, is rather surpris- prices of commodities produced by the by conforming all our coinage to the silver men have been, but he will ing, since only a few short months world's standard, or enforce his "must" likely be as satisfactory to the silver ago the colonel stated that The Dalles at the mouths of our cannon or our republicans and populists as any "had no need of the canal and locks at private; the enrichment of the moneyorators. But his "unqualified approv- democrat could be, and if they consent | the Cascades, since it had nothing to al" of the St. Louis platform gives to allow silver to be made the one ship." If The Dalles has nothing to paralysis of industries and impoverishground for the belief that he will yet and only issue they will endorse his ship, there is no need of another line of boats on the river, but Col. Day to the contrary not-

withstanding, there are some Oregon's delegation to Chicago were ready for shipment so soon as the marloyal to Pennoyer, throwing all their ket opens, and there will be between force to him on the first and second ballots. But the Pennoyer "boom" to ship after harvest, so come on, colonel, with your boats; you will find The selection of Senator White as

A PECULIAR FRIENDSHIP. How It Was Established Detween a Hawk and a Rooster. "The most peculiar friendship I ever

saw formed was one between a hawk and a rooster," said a traveler recently. "One day, when living on a farm western Pennsylvania, I shot and wounded a hawk. When I ricked up the bird I found that its wings were broken, but otherwise it was uninjured. My sister begged that the creature's life be spared, and the request was granted. Within a few days the hawk had become quite tame and would come to us for its food when we called it. The chickens were greatly frightened at its presence and kept up considerable fuss. This soon wore and in a short time its presence was taken as a matter of course. The bird was tied to a stake in the back yard and the fowls would go several times a day to look at him. One rooster, more courageous than the rest, concluded to way they succeeded in communicating together and establishing a bond of friendship. They were constantly together, and after the hawk's wounds had healed and he was liberated he would spend a portion of each day attention to the other chickens. some way he must have told the other hawks that our flock was under his especial care, for we were never troubled with them afterward, almany chickens."

JAPANESE THEATRICALS.

Customs Observed in Play Houses in th Japanese plays usually last from make preparations to attend the the make preparations to attend the the-ater much as if they were going on a holiday trip from Saturday to Monday. They take baskets of eatables with them and have their meals with the same regularity at the play as they would at home. Food is sold in all
Japanese theaters just as coffee and
ices and beer and whisky are sold in
English theaters, and the hawkers of
edibles attend to business while the
actors are strutting their brief hour upon the stage. The "Jap" audiences sit in little boxes on the floor of the theater and cat and sleep there. They that those who have boxes in the mid-dle and come late are compelled to crawl over these who are in their places. When the play is about to be gin it is announced by wrapping with a wooden hammer. This method of announcement is also employed by the are not quickly responsive and a trag-edy is being presented the play is with-drawn immediately and the actors re-spear in something comic.

A Good Thing. The undersigned desire a representa tive to sell their has in your locality

Speech Making Was the Main Order of Business.

ALL FOR SILVER

party and support McKinley, or they A Forecast of the Platform Ind cates it Will Declare for Free Silver.

> At Last Hobart Has Been Formally No tified of His Nomination, He Thanks The Committee and the Convention.

CHICAGO, July 8-The capacious colisum in Jackson park was well filled at an early hour this morning, and the weather being fine and balmy, the delegates were apparently all in fine spirits when Chairman Daniels convened the national democratic convenion at 11:30, though it was noticeable on the faces of some of the leaders that here was an expression which indicated they had spent a sleepless night evidently having labored arduously in an endeavor to bring the opposing

forces together. Governor Hogg was first to be re ognized by the chair, and in & ringing speech denounced protection as being only in the interest of the wealthy and against the farmer and working man. After Governor Hogg had ceased speaking, a minority report from the committee on credentials was subcontrol of the Chicago and Great mitted, protesting against unseating Western road, which will be the the gold delegates from Michigan and connecting link between the Balti- Nebraska. No action was taken on stamped envelope, which they mus

On motion of Moore, of Mississippi, Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, was Washington, in his speech before the requested to address the convention, silver convention at Tacoma the other and the motion was carried amid loud cheering. In the course of his remarks Blackburn said a majority of the peo-Moore believes he is greater than his ple of America are looking at this conthe republican party during the past, by the masses, and the demand must but are now seeking new anchorage | be heeded." Hill was called for amid a grounds. Old party lines have been shower of cheering, but failed to rebroken assunder by the agitation of spond, when Governor Altgeld arose the money question, and will be re- and for half an hour spoke advocating formed in the coming election with bimetalism. Altgeld was listened to other. That must be the issue this applauded. At 12:36 the convention adjourned to 5 P. M.

The money plank of the platform a

tion, is as fallows: Recognizing that the money ques tion is paramount to all others at this

day, and expects to have estimates | We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American lending classes at home and abroad; ment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious 6,000,000 pounds of wool in this city people in the paraly-is of hard times. Gold monometalism is a British policy, founded upon British greed for gain one and two million bushels of wheat and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into dnancial servitude to London. It is not plenty for them to do when the locks only un-American, but anti-American. and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the Revolution.

We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

HOBART FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

Vice-President Committee Perfo Perfunctory Duty. NEW YORK, July 7 .- About thirty members of the committee appointed get acquainted with the enemy. In some at the St. Louis convention to officially notify the vice- presidential candidate, G. A. Hobart, of his nomination, proceeded to Patterson, N. J., today, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Hobart and a number of ladies with his friend, the rooster, paying no and gentlemen. Flags and bunting were displayed along the road to Hobart's house and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed among those who were assembled. At 12 o'clock Mr. and though before that we had lost a great | Mrs. Hobart, accompanied by several ladies and gentlemen, stepped out on the porch. Charles W. Fairbanks, chairman of the committee, then delivered a short address, notifying Mr. Hobart of the action of the republican national convention. Mr. Hobart replied in a 20-minutes speech, thanking the convention and the gentlemen who had waited upon him. Some 3,000 people were gathered in the vicinity of the Hobart mansion during the Fire at Walla Walla.

> story buildings and the upper floor of a two-story building on Main street

between Fourth and Fifth. The fire started in a millinery store kept by Mrs. Virginia Harr. She slept in a tors are taking a rest. There are no Mrs. Virginia Harr. She slept in a misles in the body of the theater, so rear room. When she retired she left the lamp burning. As 2:40 she was awakened by the explosion of the lamp and soon the entire building was enveloped in flames. The fire extended to the next building used as a shoe shop and the second floor over Dobel's for hundreds of years. To a great extent the success of a Japanese play depends on the moral. If the audiences

> Permanent Secretary. CHICAGO, July 8,-It was at a late nour when the report of the committee

read the list of permanent officers selected, which was headed by Senator White, of California, for chairman, and Thomas J. Cogan, of Ohio, for sec-

Temporary Chairman Daniel, in yielding the gavel to the California senator, made a most graceful speech, thanking the convention for its courtesy. The contrast between the two leaders was most marked. The senstor from the Old Dominion, his features as clear-cut as the head of a cameo dressed in the conventional garb of the senate, was like a last century statesmin. Senator White. on the other hand had about him the ruggedness of form face and speech which characterizes the aggressive spirit of the West. With his full beard streaked with gray, he looked more like a soldier than a statesman, and he would command instant atten tion in any body.

MUST PAY POSTAGE.

Cribute Levied by Uncle Sam Upon the Rallways. CHICAGO, July 9 .- Railroad compan es no longer may carry their business letters over their own roads without paying postage to the government, An order has been received from Post master-General Wilson by Major Stewart and Postmaster Hesing, insisting upon the enforcement of the postal liws against railways carrying their own letters. An exception is made in fivor of letters that have to do with the business of the train carrying them. But all letters to station agents and officers are forbidden to be carried without postage, and the inspectors are directed to enforce the law.

The railroads, however, will not be required to mail their letters as ordinary citizens and corporations. They will be supplied with a specially cancel on delivery to the trainmen. The express companies have been us ing such envelopes for some years.

Gold Men Stay in the Convention, But

CHICAGO, July 8 .- It is only fair to say that no mention of bolting the convention was made at the gold men's meeting last night, except when Irish, of California, said in closing his speech: "Well, if something happens, I know what I shall do." Coudert, Governor Russell. of Massa

chusetts, and Whitney, were adverse to hasty or ill-tempered action, no matter what occurred. General Bragg made a statement that he would not support a silver platform or ticket. There was some talk of an independent ticker, but it finally resulted in the adoption of a resolution for the a committee of one from each state to feel the pulse of the people and report back in August to Senator Gray, of Dela-

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

West. HAVANA, July 8 .- It is semi-offically reported the rebel chief Zavas, with a strong force, crossed the railway line near Quivican, in Hayana province, marching west. It is rumored that Mavia Rodriguez.

the insurgent chief, who has just ar rived from Camaguaya took part in long before the delegates arrived. The the two recent severe engagements near Bolondron, in Matanzas province. | completed their labors at the hour of The rebel group of 150 men attacked | convening, however an anti A. P. A. Ohio has 6,125 and Massachusetts 5,660 the town of Avalos, in Matanzas province. The garrison repuised the at- resolution granting civil and religious tack without loss. The rebels also at- liberty to every citizen. tacked the town of Cidra, in Matanzas province, and poured 60 volleys into the place. They retreated as soon as

the garrison returned the fire. CHICAGO, July 8 .- The committee on credentials having at last agreed on a partial report the chairman, Mr. Atwood, of Kansas, was introduced and presented a report. It found the temporary roll correct, save as to Michigan and Nebraska. In Nebraska the report stated that the silver delegates, headed by Bryan, were entitled to seats. The statement was greeted with a storm of applause. The committee asked for further time to decide the Michigan contest. T. J. Mahoney, one of the gold delegates from Nebrasks, made a brief speech of protest. He and his colleagues, he said, were not to be thrown out, and they marched

The report of the committee was adopted by a viva voce vote. Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, at once demanded a roll-call, but subsequently withdrew the demand.

Bland is a Methodist

CHICAGO, July 7 .- Bland, in reply to inquiries, telegraphed: "Religion is not the issue. I am a Methodist. Have always been one. Always will be. If I was half as good a Catholic as my wife, I would not worry about getting to heaven. This is the sentiment I expressed in a previous emergency when her religion was criticised. I stand by it now." MEAT FOR THE WORKINGMEN.

nable for Preserving the Tissne.

A prominent Englishman who was discussing the food value of meat to workingmen lately, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, said: "Despite what our vegetarian friends say, ment is essential to the workingman. It makes nuscle and preserves the energy. The Irishman of his own country is too poor to buy much meat, and it is notorious that he cannot do as much work as he does in other countries where he is enabled to live better. The trader union commissioner of England has on record the statement of a manufacturer who has factories in Manchester, Dagland, and Cork, Iroland, to the offer that, although he paid wages 90 per cent. lower in Cork than in his English factory, the cost to him is emetly the same. This he attributes wholly to the inference in diet. Several manufac WALLA WALLA, July 7 .- Fire at turors in this country have observed a 2:30 this morning destroyed two one- marked increase in the labor capacity of young Irishmon after a few weeks stay in this country, where ment is served three times a day at the boarding-houses, whereas in his own country once a day. This is an economic question in which there is food for serious thought for men employing labor on a large scale, who think to save money by cutting down wages. It has been demonstrated that shortening the hours of labor increases the average of work done, and by paying wages at which men can afferd to eat plenty of

five years and thought my case incurable. De Witt's Witch Hazie Salve was recomended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a pernament cure." This is only one of on permanent organization was sub-mitted, and Delegate Filley, its chair-man, made his way to the stage and man, made his way to the stage and stisused. Saipes & Linersly Drug Co.

The "Boy Orator," of Nebraska Nominated. ALL OTHERS FALL Before the Tidal Wave That Was

Started by Gifted Young

Georgian.

Bland, Boles, Matthews, McLean, Black burn and Even Pennover Were Placed in Nomination, But Their Hopes Vanished Before the Breeze for Bryan.

CHICAGO, July 10-The platform havng been disposed of at yesterday's ession, there remained nothing for the democratic national convention to do today except to proceed with nominations. Chairman White dropped he gavel at 10:55, and Harrity, of Pennsylvania, being the first delegate to be recognized by the chair, placed in pomination Robert E. Pattison, and Miller, of Oregon, presented the name of Ex-Governor Sylveston Pennoyer, amid loud cheers for the man from the far west.

late yesterday, leaving his alternate The wildest excitement prevailed when the chair announced that nominations for president were closed, and that the convention would proceed to Franklin Bartlett and Delanev Nicoll. The roll call of states was conducted

of New York, and several of the dele with little demonstration, and progates from other states have deterceeded rapidly, all but 185 of the delegates voting. The result was: First ballot-Bland, 233; Boies, Matthews, 57; McLean, 54; Bryan, 105; Blackburn, 83: Pattison, 95; Campbell, No Other Nation Can Muster So Large an

2; Russell, 12; Pennoyer, 10; Tillman, Army as Uncle Sam. The United States has been said to 17; Hill, 1: Teller, 8. Second ballot-Bland, 257: Boies, 35; be a warlike nation without being a military nation. Its war potentialities Matthews, 35; McLean, 54; Bryan, 186; are vast indeed, says the Boston Jour-Blackburn, 36: Pattison, 99; Pennoyer, 8; Teller, 8:, Stevenson, 6; Hill. 1.

Third ballot-Bland 292, Bryan 228; others virtually unchanged. Fourth ballott-Bland 241, Boies 22, Mathews 36, McLean 46, B yan 280, Blackburn 28, Patterson 67, Stevenson, 8, Hill 1; not voting 162.

At this juncture Stone, of Missouri, nose and read a letter from Bland asking that his name be withdrawn in favor of Bryan. This was a signal for a land slide to Bryan, and amid the wildest demonstration the favorite of Nebraska was declared the numinee. The enthusiasm over Bryan's nomination was intense. Cheer after cheer was sent up, and the blue banner of the William J. Bryan Club was flaunted all over the hell. Further business was impossible, and the con-

Discussion of the Platform Consumes the

CHICAGO, July 9 .- It was 10 o'clock when the convention was called to or- settled communities. der this morning, though the convention hall was filled with spectators with a well-equipped force of 12,810 long before the delegates arrived. The committee on platform had not complank has been added, together with a As it happens, the states in which the resolution granting civil and religious present strike centers are well pre-

The report of the committee on platform was presented by Senator Jones, 2,415, and Michigan's, 2,801. Illinois is of Arkansas, and its reading was loudly particularly fortunate in the character applauded. Especially the planks leof its fine city regiments. claring for free coinage and commending the administration of President of the president and can be moved and Cleveland. Hill presented a resolution, endorsed by President Cleveland, denouncing free coinage, which met a

cool reception. One hour and a half was given to the discussion of the platform, and the discussion was heated. Tillman, of South Carolina, occupied 50 minutes in a passionate speech devoted to vindicating himself and abusing President Cleveland. Tillman said he had been missrepresented by the newspapers who had styled him as a "pitchfork man" from the south. "The war that is now being waged against gold," he said, "is to liberate white slaves from the clutches of the money power." He denounced Cleveland as a traitor, and the issuance of bonds by the administration he considered an iniquitous conspiracy. It was 12:30 when Tillman finished his tirade. He was followed

by Senator Hill, who handled the gentleman from South Carolina without gloves, indulging in sarcasm that made the Southern blood of Tillman Following Hill, Bryan of Nebraska took the platform, and announced that he would support the decision of the majority. He is an ardent supporter of an income tax, and heartily endorses the plank in the platform referring thereto. Bryan drew a happy comparison between Jefferson and Hill. and asserted that while he admired the latter, he preferred to stand on the

position that adherence to gold means placing our financial legislation in the hands of foreign governments. At 3:11 roll call of states on the adoption of the platform was ordered. The first vote was on the Hil's amenc. ment for gold which was voted down. Hill moved the adoption of a resolution indorsing President Cleveland's administration in toto, which was voted down. Ayes, 357: Nees, 554; not voting, 9. The result was announced amid cheers and hisses. At 4:47 the convention adjourned to 6 P. M. THE NIGHT SESSION.

doctrines of the former. On the

money question Bryan took the

Candidates Were Named.

CHICAGO, July 9 .- The night session furnished all the preliminary incidents of the most dramatic act of the convention. It was by long odds the vention. It was by long odds the velope being opened, the executor most spectacular, for as the hands of found a scaled envelope, on which was the clock were creeping on toward the appointed hour of 8, when the president-making was to begin, the great banks of soats were filled with the biggest crowd which has yet secured admission, for the first time filling the year a fourth envelope was discovered galleries, and attaining the Chicago standard of bigness.

Alabama was the first state called and the state surrendered its rights to name a favorite son, and when Arkan-

sas was reached Senator Jones stated that his state would yield to Senator Vest of Missouri. Vest placed in nomination, as the choice of Missouri. Richard P. Bland, and the demonstra

MAN tion for "Silver Dick" was deafening.
H. T. Lewis, of General LIGTNING STROKES William J. Byron, and the mention of his name called forth another roar of Oilc Force in the Cures of Dise applause. When Indiana was reached Senator Turple made his way to the stage and placed in nomination the choice of the Hoosier state, Governor Claud Matthews. His nomination was

bluegrass state.

There was a lull for a time, but when

Massachusetts was reached the chair

man of the delegation rose and said:

·By the unanimous vote of this con

vention, the Massachusetts delegation

were instructed to place in nomina-

tion. Governor Russell, but by his di-

rection, and because of the platform

we decline to make a nomination

Then when the reading clerk reached

Ohio, J. R. McLean's name was pre-

After numerous speeches seconding

lifferent nominations had been made

the roll-call of states was finished at

12:30. Then Senator Jones, of Arkan-

sas, moved an adjournment to "tomor-

Bissell Withdraws

CHICAGO, July 9 .-- Ex-postmaster

general Bissell, of Buffalo, went home

to vote for him. He said he could not

stay after the violation of state rights

in unseating the Michigan gold men

to seat the men who had no credentials

OUR MILITARY RESOURCES.

nergency.

of the United Status is only inc

army of 100,000 men are added the 25.

000 regulars and the 2,000 or 3,000 blue

jackets and marines of the warships on

the home station it is obvious that

there is something more than the po-

NAMES OF CHILDREN.

Custom of Baptismal Christening and Odd

Down to the early p rt of the pres

The giving of a name in baptism is

is merely a custom derived apparently

from the Jows, and which through

element in the ceremony.

Many instances might be furnished

of children who have inadvertently re-

coived wrong names. The registers in

liceman's club between the America

people and anarchy.

the day from a child

it has not increased.

sented by A. W. Patrick

row morning at 10 o'clock."

Riectro-Magnetism Causes the Billed to See, the Deaf to Hear, and the I ame heartily secconded by Triprett, of the to Walk-Human Ills Conquered California delegation. Ex-Governor and Disease Destroyed-A Horace Boies was placed in nomina tion by Fredrick White of Iowa. After Mysterious Power That Aunihilates Every Allment the enthusiasm created by the presen tation of Boles, Ollie Jones, of Ken--Health, Joy and tucky arose and presented the name of Peace for the Joe Bleakburn as the choice of the Affilored.

The occult power, known as electromagnetism, and which enables those inderstanting it, has been used for the good of suffering humanity by men it various stages in the world's history -notably the Chaldeans, the Babylonians, the Persians, the Hindus, the Romans: and latter by Valentine Greatrakes, of Affene, County of Waterford, Ireland, all of whom performed wonders.

This mysterious power, whose won ders are written in every tongue, has inspired with awe and reverence the people of the earth at various stages in its existence, and the good works of those practicing it are sung in the praises of thousands of men and women who have been cured and made well by this kindly force.

peart, liver and kidney diseases.

sex. All peculiar female troubles are confidentially treated, as well as all acute, chronic, private and nervous mined upon a similar course in a quiet diseases of whatever nature, if corable. way, all giving their alternates a vote. improvable.

circumstances and ability to pay. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sundays, 1 P. M. 10 3 P. M.





AND INTERNAL

after the saint on whose day he hap-pened to be born. A writer to Notes and Queries in 1853 states that he had recently baptized a child by the name of Benjamin Simon Jude. On his expressing some surprise at this some-what singular conjunction of hames, he was informed that the birth had taken place on the festival of SS. Simon and Jude, and that it was always considered very unlucky to take The custom of naming children after any particular caint has fallen into general disuse, except in those countries where the population is composed almost entirely of Roman Catholics.

Warminster church contain the following entries:
"1790, January 17, Charles, daughter of John and Betty Haines. This child ought to have been christened Charlette, but owing to a mistake of the sponsora it was wrong named."
"1791, July 31, William, daughter of
William and Sarah Weiddick. N. R.—
It was intended that this child, being a girl, should have been christened Maria, but through a mistake of the godfather it was named William."

WILL WITH A TIME LOCK. odd Testamentary Frenk of an Eccentri The contents of a most eccentric will.

left by M. Zalesky, a rich Polish landed proprietor, who died in the province of Taurida in March, 1889, were recently published, says the London Telegraph.
The property left by the deceased was valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, and his will was inclosed in an envelope bearing the words: "To be opened after my death." written: "To be opened six weeks after my death." The stipulated time having elapsed, the second envelope was opened and a third was found with the words: "To be opened a year after my death." At the end of the which was to be opened two years after the death of the deceased.

surance \$400: Dobel's loss, damage to groceries by water, \$2.000, covered by small insurance. The buildings were owned by Charles Abel, of Spokane.

Loss is about \$800: insurance unknown.

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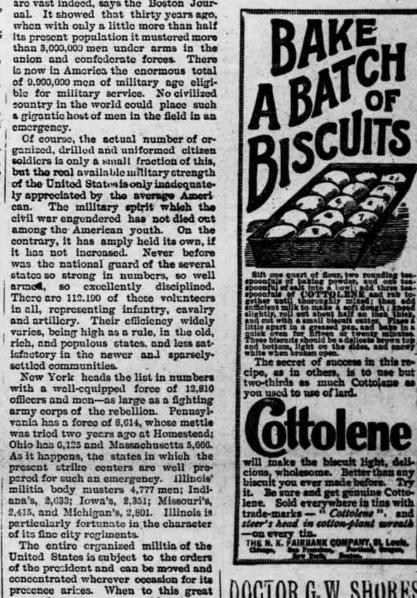
The buildings wer Senator Jones, of Arkansas, gained when, at length, in 1804, the actual will BLAKELEY & HOUGHTON of his money he directed to be placed in a bank, and at the end of one hunired years, distributed, with the accumulated interest, among the de-

cendants of the testator. The heirs of the deceased, however, have taken proceedings to test the legality of the will, on the ground that M. Zalesky was not in a sound dispos-

Dr. Darrin makes a speciality of all

direases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, catarrh, deafness, bronchitis, la grippe, consumption, dyspepsia, constipution, He personally cures all diseases of the genito-urinary organs, in either

No cases taken if not curable, or Charges reasonable, according to



OMPLETE



FULL SIZE, \$1.00; TRIAL SIZE, 25c. century it was usual to name a child Each full size package contains one full month's local treatment, one full month's supply of Catarra realing Baim and one full month's supply of Catarra Blood and Stomach Pills. If you have any of the following symptoms.

W. Shores' Complete Cetarab Cure will give years relief and completely and permanently cur is the nose stropped us?

Does your nose discharge?

Is the nose store and tender?

Is there pain in from of head?

Do you hawk to cleave the throat?

really no essential part of the rite, but long practice has become an important nproms:
In there hauses?
Do you beich up gas?

Dr. G. W. Shores' Kidney and Liver Cur-cures an diseases of the kidneys, liver and blasses. Price, \$1 per bottle. Do you get diray? Have you cold seet? Do you feel miserable?

ure chronic constipation, sick b In all cases, if the bowels are constipated or. G. W. Shores' Anti-Constipation Pills (your trouble is chronic and deep-seated it.). Sho es personally for his new sind have your case diagnosed and ger his

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