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—BY—

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THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

The Eastern men with most of the country's gold are shrieking that a panic will follow the election of Bryan and the triumph of the democratic cause. They insist that gold will go up to a fat premium, that wages will shrink to nothing in particular, and that farm products will have no price worth speaking of. They are putting up their money to avert this dread calamity.

Really, these Eastern men with most of the gold in the country, and their Western banker and capitalist friends who have the rest of it, have suddenly turned wonderfully philanthropic.—They are dreadfully concerned for fear their gold will be forced to an enormous premium. They are out straining their throats and empurpling their cheeks in a desperate effort to keep their fellow countrymen from compelling them to grow richer. Their concern for the farmer would draw tears from a wooden image. Their wail over the hardships which are to befall the laboring man must be heard by the angels—and also by the marines.

Do these men who are giving with lavish hand to a fund for the corruption of the voters of the country think that anybody will take them seriously? If they thought the triumph of the silver cause would increase the value of their gold they would be howling for "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" from all of their house tops. They would shower the democratic committee with their contributions as plenteously as Jupiter showered the desired Danae. Wondrous, that they should want the price of farm produce increased—these plutocrats whose daily thought is to buy everything they need at the lowest possible price. Singular that they should so fear the lowering of the laborer's wages—these trusts and corporations which continually press the labor unions in the hope of being permitted to still further grind the faces of their employes.

The fact is all these pretensions are shams. These men are going to buy votes to defeat Bryan and his cause, because they fear that the success of man and cause will put a stop to their juggling with the money of the world; will make them pay the farmer a fair price for the products of his farm; will force them to compensate the wage earner with enough money to make him more independent of their exactions, less and less their slave. The blindest can see their object, the most ignorant can understand their interest in the campaign.

If these men are so concerned about the price of farm products, what is to prevent them from raising it? They control the markets. If they fear the cutting of wage rates, what is to prevent them from increasing those rates now? They control the avenues of employment. Their sophistries areootransparent. The farmers and the laborers are laughing at them.

The stock jobbers, the trusts, the monopolies, the money changers are forcing the issue making it the poor against the rich. The poor are many, the rich few. This seems an excellent year for the poor men to stand together.—S. F. Examiner.

SHALL THE OREGONIAN RULE?

If the populists of Oregon will allow the bosses of the republican party through the Oregonian to dictate their policy, there is little doubt but the state will be carried for McKinley. The Oregonian ordinarily is close-mouthed about its schemes, but occasionally its plans leak out. Last Saturday the editor of the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER had an interview with Frank Middleton, one of the Oregonian editorial force, and Mr. Middleton, becoming quite boastful, asserted that Oregon would go for McKinley by 8000, basing his assertion on the fact that influences would be brought to bear to prevent a fusion between the democratic and populist parties; that the Oregonian could and would keep up a misunderstanding between Mr. Young of the populist state committee, and the democratic managers, thus forcing the populists to clamor for an independent electoral ticket.

Now are the populists of Oregon so blind to reason that they will allow their prejudices to be worked on by their bitterest enemy, the Oregonian? Cannot they see that its only object is to divide the vote of the masses so that the representative of the corporations and brokers can carry the state? If they will blindly follow the lead of the Oregonian and allow it to dictate their policy, they had as well surrender all their former avowed principles and hereafter officiate with the republican party. If the populists are ready to surrender government management to the corporations, whom they have avowed to be their enemies, then let them listen to the advice of the Oregonian to not fuse with the democrats of this state on the electoral ticket. The scheme of the Oregonian, as outlined by Mr. Middleton is well laid, and if successful will result in delivering the electoral vote of Oregon to the republican party. This, level-headed populists are hardly ready for; they are not prepared to submit to the lead of the Oregonian and allow it to rule them, though if they listen to its advice, and heed its efforts to create dissentions between them and the democrats, they will unwittingly aid it in carrying out its purpose.

A MEXICAN OBJECT LESSON

While the Republican press of the United States and a good many campaign orators are pointing to Mexico as an "object lesson" to prove the unstable condition that exist in a silver country, the Mexican press is also drawing a picture of conditions in the United States, comparing them with affairs in Mexico, that furnish rather interesting reading during these unsettled times. We copy the following editorial which appeared recently in the Mexican Financier, a leading journal of the City of Mexico, which throws some light upon the prosperity of a silver country:

"The ignorance of some of the editors of the United States concerning the affairs of Mexico is appalling. They believe they have advanced the cause of gold monometalism which they advocate by pointing to Mexico as an example which should not be followed, and generally conclude their articles with "Unfortunate Mexico," etc. Very well; if Mexico is unfortunate, what appellation are we now to apply to the actual condition of affairs in the United States, from the industrial, commercial and financial point of view? Has business improved since the Sherman law was repealed? It seems not. The capitalists of that country, after three years of practically gold monometalism, which has given satisfaction to no one with the exception of the New York and English bankers, seem to be shy about investing their money there, and they are coming to Mexico, which is on a silver basis, to help us in the developement of our immense resources.

"The most reliable of the weekly papers of that country, which devote the greater part of their columns to commercial affairs, draw a sorrowful picture of the actual condition of business, and no immediate prospect of improvement until the presidential election has been decided and a well-defined pro-program concerning the tariff and monetary system has been formulated by the leaders of the successful party.

"Let us now compare this state of affairs with those of Mexico. Here we have no monetary system or tariff to settle every four years, which is more or less the cause of the unsettled condition of affairs. General Diaz will be president for another four years, with the unanimous consent of the nation, as the people of all political parties are anxious that the existing tranquility should continue, that the country may grow richer and stronger in order to be able to withstand the weakening results of political campaigns and changes of administrations. Should such occasion arise, we do not hesitate in asserting that the struggle in the last two years concerning the tariff and circulating medium in the United States has been the cause of losses ten times greater than those that Mexico has sustained by all its revolutions. The losses sustained by the United States during the brief period above mentioned are calculated to be no less than $2,000,000,000, an amount large enough to cover the expenses of a war or enough to buy a magnificent armored fleet. Every business man in the United States is well aware that the continued agitation of the money question, and the threats of tariff reforms, are fatal to the prosperity of the country. Therefore, it is not strange that influential newspapers, such as the New York Journal of Commerce, and men who have large interest like Mr. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mr. Carnegie, the millionaire iron monger, are fearful of a radical change in the tariff.

"We who live in "unfortunate Mexico" are enjoying an industrial tranquility, the national industries are augmenting, the building of railroads continues, magnificent buildings are being built in this capital, the banks are declaring large dividends to the stockholders, we have no unsettled questions nor problems to solve, as far as the commercial and financial affairs are concerned, and generally this republic, under a wise administration, presents an entirely different picture to that of the United States, the richest nation on earth and worst governed."

HOW IT CAN BE DONE.

The probability of an agreement being reached between the state committees of the democratic and populist parties, whereby a fusion can be arranged on the electoral ticket, seems to be remote, since outside influences are being brought to bear to prevent the same. Thus the will of the majority is liable to be thwarted by the acts of the executive committees; that is, the Bryan vote of the state which would otherwise be consolidated, may be divided through the meddling of uninterested parties, if the matter is left exclusively with the respective executive committees. However, should they fail to reach an agreement, the rank and file of the two parties have it in their power to effect a compromise whereby the voice of the masses can be heard and expressed. If the state committees are unable to agree upon setting aside two democratic and two populist nominees for electors, the county committees can take the matter in hand and agree among themselves to support two each of the electors on the different tickets and thus the vote that is desired to be cast for Bryan can be consolidated, regardless of the efforts of the Oregonian and its clique to prevent it. For instance, the democrats and populists in every county can arrange to vote for two each of the electors nominated by the different parties, and thus effect a fusion independent of the leaders. It is unquestionably the desire of nine-tenth of the populists and democrats that the vote of Oregon be counted for Bryan, and if Mr. Young and Mr. Starr are unable to arrive at a compromise whereby this may result, the rank and file of the two parties can easily arrange the matter themselves. Their will need not be frustrated on account of the prejudice of a few bosses.

"FOOL" FRIENDS

There never was a campaign in which a candidate for president was loaded down with as many "fool" supporters as is Major McKinley at the present time. Ever since his opponent was nominated at Chicago, the supporters of McKinley have heaped a tirade of abuse upon those who oppose them, and have pursued a bulldozing system of tactic to force the common people to their support. No epithet has been too vile for them to apply to those who have had the temerity to raise their voices against the attempt of the corporations and trusts to more firmly fix their hold upon the reins of government, by the election of a president whom they have bound firmly in their interest. Jacob Wallnes, a San Francisco wool broker, who has for years been living off the fat he has fried out of the wool growers, comes to the relief of McKinley, advocating his election as a penacis to cure the ills of the wool raisers, and substantiates his position by asserting that those who oppose the major are "anarchists, socialists and free silver loons."

How will such "choice" language suit the silver republicans who are wavering between the question of supporting the republicans nominee, even though they do not endorse the financial plank of the national platform, and supporting a candidate for president who voices their views on the money question? Will they meekly submit to abuse that is heaped upon them and follow the lead of their traducers? Will they support the candidate whose henchmen denounce them as traitors because they have views of their own? Or will they throw off party yoke, and resent the insults of Major McKinley's "fool" friends? The 3d of November will tell.

REAPING WHAT THEY SOWED

Four years ago the late Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, speaking in a manufacturing center upon tariff reform, to an audience largely composed of republican protectionists, said:

"You are asking government by law to add to your wealth and prosperity; to tax the people to give you profit; to burden them to make you rich. If she can do this for you, she can and must for any class who, by influence or corruption, can control her legislation. Take care. You are sowing the wind; you will reap the whirlwind. What will you say to the silver mine owner who demands that government by force shall add value to his product? What to the farmer who demands that government shall take under its fostering care his grain and cotton, and bank upon his crop? There is no answer to this question, if republican protection is a sound and safe principle."

What Governor Russell foresaw as the result of the favored classes asking too much is now being realized. The wind has been sown, and now we are on the eve of threshing the whirlwind. The people have been educated to believe the government is powerful enough to extend its fostering care around certain industries, by the enactment of high protective laws, and make them profitable, therefore they demand that this paternal principle be extended to every industry. They have been taught that the business of the manufacturer could be made more profitable by legislation, and now they clamor for legislation that will extend like benefits to them.

Those engaged in silver mining see in the opening of the government mints to the unrestricted coinage of silver an increased market for their product, and following the example of the manufacturer, insist that this market be supplied by legislation.

The sugar planters of the South were educated by the Eastern manufacturers to believe government paternalism was beneficial, hence they demanded a bounty on their sugar, and when it was removed they clamored for its re-enactment. The cotton raiser of the South and the wheat grower of the West have been told by the advocates of a gold standard that the free coinage of silver will raise the price of their cotton and wheat in dollars, and also having accepted the doctrines of the protectionists that the government is powerful, is able by legislation to enhance and maintain high values of protected products, therefore they demand that the government extend its fostering care over their business and give them the free coinage of silver that the price of their products may be increased.

In short, the mine owners, the cotton planters, the wheat raisers are only asking what the protectionists have for thirty years been vigorously protesting the manufacturers should have. For thirty years the manufacturers have been sowing the seeds which they are now called upon to reap. They have educated us to believe the government is powerful enough to stimulate business in one line, and now we are demanding that the same fostering care be extended to us all.

A BITTER PILL TO SWALLOW

Next Saturday the democrats of Oregon who deem they have been unfairly represented by the majority who composed the national convention, and who repudiate the Chicago platform and ticket, will meet in Portland for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention of the national democratic party, to be held in Indianapolis on Sept. 2d. There can be but one single object in the formation of the nation democratic party, that is to aid in the election of Wm. McKinley to the presidency of the United States.

We do not question the honesty of those who propose to form this new party. They are unquestionably men who hold near and dear the traditional principles of democracy. But we do question the wisdom of their present acts. By doing what they propose, they are only aiding in the election of a president who is opposed to every principle, except one (the gold standard) which they endorse; and are aiding to defeat for president a candidate who is with them upon every question except finance.

Nine tenths of those who are aiding in the formation of the national party are admirers of President Cleveland and supporters of his administration. Still by their acts they are endeavoring to hoist into power his traducers and the party that has used every means, both fair and foul, to make his administration unsuccessful. More than this, the party which they seek to aid is the one which has denounced the democratic administration in the bitterest terms in its platform. Will not they find, upon cool, deliberate consideration that they are attempting to swallow a very bitter pill? How can they, as consistent democrats, by their efforts to elect McKinley, endorse such declarations as these found in the republican national platform:

"For the first time since the civil war, the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity dishonor and disaster.

"In administrative management, it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule.

"In the broad effect of its policy, it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise, and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad.

WHICH IS A VILLAIN?

Mr. Bryan admits that he has gone about the country delivering speeches for pay. Undoubtedly many of his silver harangues fall within this list. He denies that they were paid by silver-mine owners or by silver leagues. Such quibbles amount to little. The speeches were paid for by persons or associations that had an interest in hiring such work done. There has been an immense amount of this kind of thing by hiring orators all over the country, especially throughout the West and South.—Oregonian.

Well, does this convict Mr. Bryan of high treason? Does it make him a socialist, an anarchist, a traitor? Suppose he has been drawing his salary as a lecturer from the farmers of the South and West, who believe their interests will be subserved by the free coinage of silver, was he not in the employ of honest toilers who were willing to pay an advocate to present their cause? But this matter of hiring orators to deliver speeches on political questions leads us to inquire who are paying the salaries of Cochran, Sherman, Harrison, Thurston, and the hord of others who are delivering campaign speeches for Major McKinley. Are those gentlemen talking for the love of the principles they advocate, or are they in the hire of the millionaires who have contributed to Manager Hanna's $15,000,000 campaign fund, who put up their money, not for the benefit of the common people, but for the hope of private gain? If it is disreputable to accept pay from the toiling masses for presenting their cause, what is it to enter the employ of the trusts and syndicates who seek to oppress the common herd?

ONLY HUMAN.

Senator John M. Thurston, the "distinguished" Nebraska republican, who resorted to a little bit of cheap politics in order to prejudice the people against Bryan, by making a lot of noise about his being in the employ of silver-mine owners, is beyond doubt a direct descendent of Father Adam. Adam stretched the truth, then laid the blame all on Eve. But Senator Thurston had no woman to credit the falsehood to (or else he certainly would have) so he shoves it off on the Chicago Chronicle. On Wednesday he addressed the following card to the public:

"On July 11, the Chicago Chronicle charged W. J. Bryan with being a salaried employe of the silver-bonanza interests. July 13, at Madison, Wis., I read the editorial of the Chronicle and insisted that Mr. Bryan owed it as a duty to the American people to answer the charge. His explicit denial appears in the press this morning. I stated in Nebraska that Mr. Bryan's denial would be accepted, and I would so notify the country, which I take this immediate and public manner of doing.

(Signed) "JOHN M. THURSTON"

Thurston is only a human being, and it is very natural that he should thus attempt to shift the responsibility of circulating a falsehood upon some one else. But he helps swell the number of fool friends whom Major McKinley is burdened with.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The deaths from heat in New York Brooklyn and suburban towns during the last ten days number 631. In all the cities of the east the total number of deaths from heat approximates 1,500.

Bourke Cochran has entered the service of the Hanna syndicate, and began a campaign for McKinley at Madison Square gardens yesterday. Wonder how much the syndicate has paid him.

Sam Small, the evangelist, has declared his intention of taking the stump for Bryan and Sewall. It is said he will have a series of joint debates with ex-Congressman W. E. Mason, of Chicago.

Bryan has carried the flag of the people over the ramparts of the entrenched power of gold supremacy. It only remains for the people to follow their leader on to victory.—Tacoma Union.

With the wool grower, the wheat raiser, the cotton planter and the farmer who raises meets all prosperous and doing well, the rest of the community will certainly thrive. The gold standard press assert that the free coinage of silver will raise the price of all their products.

Josiah E. Kelly, for 27 years cashier of the First National bank of South Bend, Ind., did the proper thing the other day by killing himself after having acknowledged that he had defrauded the bank out of $24,000. His was a more sensible course to pursue than to skip to some foreign country.

The populists, democrats and Silver republicans did a wise thing in combining their issues and putting out a fusion state ticket over in Washington at the conventions held at Ellensburg. With nothing to divide them in the state campaign, they can now easily pool their issues in the presidential election.

The only real producers of wealth in the nation are the farmers and miners; the rest of us are only accumulators and manipulators of the wealth they create. Therefore if we would be prosperous we must first make the farmers and miners prosperous. Will the free coinage of silver make them prosperous is about the only important question in the present campaign?

Because McKinley will not issue his letter of acceptance is causing the Oregonian and its followers to become quite impatient. Keep your clothes on, gentlemen; when Hanna gets through arranging the details of his "business men's" campaign and has fried a few millions more of fat out of the millionaires he will have time to dictate the major's letter, then your awful suspense will be relieved.

If the votes of the American people were to be bought up like so many sheep, the republicans should succeed in the coming national election with their boasted $15,000,000 campaign fund, one-half of which is said to have been contributed by Wall street, who are putting out their millions, it is said, for the benefit of the poor laboring men, to keep up the standard of their wages, so that the profits of the syndicates and trusts shall not be so great.

We regret to announce that Mr. Fred W. Wilson has retired from the editorial management of The Dalles Chronicle. Mr. Wilson is a bright, pleasing writer, an affable gentleman, and the relations that have existed between Mr. Wilson and the writer hereof during the past year, since we have had control of the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER, have been of a most friendly nature. We trust, however, his retirement from the editorial staff of the Chronicle will only be temporary.

The opinion rendered by Attorney-General Idleman on the status of affairs at the Cascade portage is such a jumbled up affair that no one can draw a conclusion as to what the rights of the state are. It utterly fails to throw any light upon the subject, and since it has been rendered we still have no idea whether or not the state has a right to operate the portage in opposition to the sweet will of the government contractors.

It is claimed by the protectionists that it is the duty of the government to foster and stimulate all our leading industries. The way to stimulate any industry is to increase the demand for its product. We lead all nations in the production of silver, in fact it is one of our leading industries, since we are capable of producing more silver bullion than all the rest of the world. Then on the theory of the protectionists, why should not the government stimulate this industry by creating an increased demand for its product?

Today we were shown a confidential letter from a gentleman in Portland stating that he was informed by a leading banking firm of that city that times would be better and money easier immediately after the election, regardless of who was successful. Thus it appears every day that the big banking concern have it within their power to make times hard whenever they choose. Is there not something wrong in our financial system when one class of business can control all others?

A circular has been issued by one of the leading banking firms of the coast in which it is asserted that the finances of the country are at the mercy of the bankers, and they have it within their power to make times either good or bad, just as the fancy strikes them if they stand together. Such little acts as these are what make the people dissatisfied with our financial system, and demand the use of a money which banks cannot corner, and make scarce or plentiful whenever they find it profitable to do so.

The gold press of the country acknowledge that everything but wages will be increased by the unrestricted coinage of silver, but laborers' wages they say will be cut in two by being paid in depreciated money. Such assertions are bosh. When the product of labor is high, the wage is high, when the product is low, the wage is low. Farm hands who got $30 a month the year round when wheat was worth a dollar a bushel, who now receive $15 a month, will not be fooled into believing the price of labor will not rise correspondingly with the price of products.

The element in the republican party that bolted Mr. Ellis in the recent state election has succeeded in forcing Jonathan Bourne to resign his position as secretary of the state committee. The bolters had no direct knowledge that Mr. Bourne was not in accord with the national ticket, but judging his propencity for bolting by their own recent acts, they wanted him out of the way, so he stepped down and out. They have used every possible method to read him out of the party, and if he is not a saint he will be heard from before election day rolls around.

The Chicago Times-Herald says: "Money is the most cowardly of human contrivances, and scents danger from afar. Reason as you may about it, and declare that there is no danger, and that the American people are still sane and will do nothing rash, the fact remains that capital is fleeing to hiding places." No one doubts this statement, at least so far as gold is concerned. But the plain people of the country are attempting to secure the recognition of a money metal that never seeks hiding places, and can be depended upon in all emergencies.

"A dignified campaign." "McKinley will not resort to the tactics of Bryan." "Declines to make more speeches." These are the headlines the Oregonian prints over a Canton dispatch announcing that Major and Mrs. McKinley had gone to Cleveland to spend Sunday, and that the major had declined to enter into the discussion of political issues. "Dignified" indeed is McKinley's campaign, so dignified, so silent, that nobody can tell where he stands, except that he is squarely with Mark Hanna and the corporations. It suits his bosses first rate, for him to be thus "dignified," but the common people have not been educated up to this standard of "dignity."

For several days the Oregonian kept standing a table copied from the Chicago Times-Herald purporting to give comparative prices of labor and articles of general use in the United States and Mexico. If its other statements are as erroneous as is the one regarding the average pay of labor in this country, which it says is $40 per month, Ananias himself could not have prepared a more misleading or false statement. Strike an average from the railroad president, at a salary of $75,000 a year, to the farm laborer at $15 a month, and it would not be anywhere near $40 a month the country over. A witness found false in one thing is considered false in all, hence we conclude the table prepared by the Times Herald is devoid of truth.

Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, is making himself rediculous endeavoring to belittle William J. Bryan in the eyes of the people, by declaring that he has been in the employ of silver-mine owners since he left congress. Thurston will probably have an opportunity ere long to exert like energies explaining to the American people who are the employers of Major McKinley, or rather who will dictate to the policies of his administration in case of his election. He will be called upon to explain whose influence will be the most dangerous to the welfare of the people; that of the corporations, syndicates and trust, who hold McKinley in their grasp, or the silver miners, whom he claims have donated toward paying Bryan for delivering free silver speeches in the past.

If a man knew he was going to be hanged, he would certainly make every effort to prevent it. He would do everything he could and strain every nerve to the last minute to get himself out of his predicament. Men have been saved from hanging after the rope was around their necks. There are ways of dying that are not so quick that are even more certain. The man who neglects his health, and who in sickness refuses to take medicine, really has the rope of disease around his neck. He will die if he doesn't throw it off. A man who will struggle against hanging is really careless about his health. He may be traveling straight toward consumption and pay no attention to it, and yet death by consumption is much more terrible than death by hanging. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Consumption is likely to be caused by weakness and in its turn, it increases the weakness. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is an invigorating, strength-giving and flesh-making medicine. It increases the appetite, puts the digestive organs in perfect order, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up firm, healthy flesh.

In one chapter of Dr. Pierce's great thousand page family doctor book—"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," are scores of letters from people who have been cured of consumption, lingering cough, throat and bronchial diseases by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." Their full names and addresses are given and their cases were generally pronounced hopeless by the local doctors. Twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps, to pay for mailing only, will secure a free copy of this great book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CHARGE DENIED

Bryan Was Never in the Employ of Mineowners.

MUST BE WATSON

Populists Leaders Will Hear to Nothing Else Than the Withdrawal of Sewall.

Debs Prefers the Election of McKinley to Another Democratic Administration—Forty Thousand Spanish Soldiers to Come to Cuba.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 18—Mr. Bryan's attention has been called to the controversy between Senators Thurston and Stewart, and he determined tonight to settle the matter if possible. He therefore demands an open charge, which he say he will refute with details of his private life and his financial affairs, or silence. He said tonight:

"I have already denied this charge on several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resident of my own state, justified me in answering it again. I have never at any time, or under any circumstances, been in the employ of any mineowners, individually of collectively, directly or indirectly, or have I ever been in the employ, or been paid by, any bimetallic league or association. Aside from my editorial salary of about $150 per month, paid by the Omaha World-Herald, and a small amount derived from the legal profession, my income since retirement from congress has been derived entirely from lectures before Chautauqua lyceums and lecture bureaus, which have usually paid me a fixed sum, and from contributions by the people of the localities where I have spoken. In some instances, I have received nothing at all. In most cases I have received more than enough to pay traveling expenses. In only two instances, I think, has my compensation exceeded $100, and in these instances, it was about $200 at one place and about $300 at the other.

IT MUST BE WATSON.

Populist Stand Firm Upon This Point—They Continue to Support Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Senator Butler, chairman of the national committee of the populist party, arrived today to attend the meeting of populist managers. Only five members of the executive committee are here, and the others have sent excuses. It was decided even before the executive committee met, that national headquarters would be in Washington. It is probable that the rooms in Wormlie's, adjoining the democratic headquarters, will be secured.

The executive committee will listen to no propositions looking to the withdrawal of Watson from the ticket. Butler said if Sewall had stood for what Bryan does before the party, neither holding the populist party organized together or anything else would have prevented the nomination of the whole democratic ticket by the populists. Sewall did not represent the populists, he says, and under no circumstances will they consent to vote for him. He thinks that Watson stands a better chance of being the next vice-president than Sewall. Butler says he has been so busy with the affairs of his own state since the national convention that he has had little correspondence with the members of the notification committee.

DEBS ON THE SITUATION.

Thinks Sewall Should Decline in Favor of Watson.

OMAHA, Aug. 18.—Eugene V. Debs has written under date of August 6, a letter to George P. Garrison, of Chadron, Neb., setting forth his views on silver and fusion between the democrats and populists. Debs says:

"Without the support of the populists the democratic party could not win. Sewall can well afford to step aside to effect a union of the two great forces and insure the election of the people's candidates. There is a vast difference between Bryan and the democratic party. If the latter's only ambition is to swallow the peoples party so as to place them in power, and get possession of the offices, their design will and should be thwarted. I would far rather see McKinley elected than have another democratic administration."

DEMOCRATIC COLLEGE LEAGUE

Students of Chicago University Have an Idea.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Some of the students of of the university of Chicago, who are friendly to Mr. Bryan, are enthusiastic about a national league of democratic college men, intending to make the projected organization permanent. A convention will be held the latter part of October. Chicago is to be the headquarters, so as to be in direct touch with the democratic campaign committee. A call was issued today, urging all students who are in sympathy to organize Bryan clubs in their respective institutions at once and to communicate immediately with William Oeschger, president of the Bryan Club of the University of Chicago.

His Crime Found Him Out.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Eugene Burt, wanted at Austin, Tex., for the murder of his wife and two children, about a month ago, was arrested in the Rialto building today. The dirk with which the crime was committed was found on his person, and blood stains were still visible on his straw hat. The arrest was brought about through information furnished the police by M. J. Poindexter, a former resident of Austin, who recognized Burt yesterday morning around the open board of trade. Burt admitted that he was the man wanted.

A Boy Falls 250 Feet at Netarts.

TILLAMOOK, Or., August 18.—Chas. Lamb, the 9-year-old son of O. C. Lamb, of Vancouver, fell from a high cliff at Netarts yesterday, and the chances for his recovery are doubtful. He was ascending the hill at Maxwell's short beach when he stumbled and fell, rolling over jagged rocks, and falling from shelf to shelf, until his mangled form finally rested on the beach at least 250 feet below.

Texas Populists.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 19—A committee of three representing the Texas populist party called on Chairman Dubley of the state executive committee of the democratic party today and requested him to appoint a similar committee to confer on the proposition to fuse on the electoral ticket. Dubley refused. The populists threaten to fuse with the republicans, giving their vote to the republicans electoral ticket for the populist state ticket.

Vengeance is Quick

LEWISTON, Aug. 19.—Frank Biles, a half-breed Indian from Nez Perce reservation, was taken from Asotin jail at 11 o'clock last night and hanged by a mob of indignant citizens. His crime was the brutal criminal outrage of Miss Mary Richardson, a young woman 17 years of age. Miss Richardson, whose home is in Enterprise, Or., was in delicate health, and had been visiting friends in this vicinity, yesterday started from Lewiston to Asotin. She rode horseback, and was unattended. On the road she was overtaken by Biles and two Indians from the reservation. They passed her, but in a little while Biles left the other Indians and rode back to the unfortunate young lady. Riding alongside of her, he grabbed her horse's bridle and attempted to lead the animal away from the road into some bushes. She resisted and then sprang from the horse, and ran screaming from the villain. Biles ran after her, and caught her by the dress, flourished a revolver and threatened to kill her. He then forcibly dragged her into the bushes, and in spite of the fierce resistance of his victim, succeeded in his damnable purpose.

Soldiers on Bicycles.

HELENA, Aug. 20.—Lieutenant Moss of the 25th United States Infantry and eight soldiers, heavily accoutered and carrying four days' rations, covered the distance between Fort Missoula and Harrison, 132 miles, including the passage of the Rocky range, in 22 hours on bicycles. The heaviest wheel with pack and rider weighed 272 pounds, the lights 202. This is the first detachment put out on the road to test the capability of the bicycle as a machine for military purposes in a mountain country.

The Fram Arrives at Skjervo.

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 20.—Nansen's Artic exploring ship Fram, which he left behind in the ice early in January, 1895, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, arrived at Skjervo, province of Tromsoe, yesterday evening. Captain Riverdrup, her commander, reported all well on board. The Fram called at Damo Isle August 14 and saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind to enable him to make his balloon trip across the Artic region.

A Boy's Terrible Death.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 20.—Norman C. Hunsaker, aged 6 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hunsaker, of Dexter, this county, was killed near his home at 3 P. M. yesterday. The boy was riding a horse when the animal reared and fell backward upon him. He was injured internally and died instantly. The boy's father who is now in San Francisco, was immediately notified by telegraph.

Discussing the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—I. N. Stevens, vice president of the silver party, arrived in Washington today. He held a consultation with the leaders of the populist and democratic parties. It is the wish of the silver party to secure complete harmony among the supporters of Bryan. The populists executive committee continued in session today discussing the situation.

A New Women to Stump.

KANSAS City, Aug. 19.—Miss Helena Mitchell, a teacher of Delsarte and an actress of ability, will shortly take the stump for Bryan. Miss Mitchell will open at Bloomington, Ill., on Labor day and from that time up to the election day will make daily speeches through the country. Miss Mitchell has been authorized by Bryan to take the stump for him.

Spanish Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 18.—The first embarkation of 14,000 troops for Cuba will commence at Santander on August 23, terminating on August 26. The second will take place from August 30 till September 6, after which date the cavalry will embark. By September 11 the whole expedition of 40,000 will have left the peninsula.

Bryan Will Canvass New York.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 19.—W. J. Bryan has decided to make a pretty through canvass of the state of New York, visiting each big city along the New York Central road. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reviewed the troops of United States artillery as it passed through here this morning on the way to Palenville to camp.

Hanna in Good Humor

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Chairman Hanna, of the national republican committee, arrived today from Cleveland. He was in rare good humor and said every thing looked promising for the success of the republican party in the western states. Hanna said he would remain in New York a week or ten days.

Made a Rich Haul.

SPOKANE, Aug. 19.—George H. McCauley, secretary of the Carlboo Mining Company, while returning from Camp Mckinley B. C. with nearly $11,000 worth of gold bulion, was held up and robbed by a masked man. Mr. McCauley was making one of his perodical trips from the mine to Spokane. He was unarmed.

Killed in a Mill.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 20.—Chas. Sohren, an employe of Carsten's mill, four miles north of Greenville was instantly killed while at work in the mill about noon today, by having his head crushed between two logs, while loading logs on a tram car.

The Campaign in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—The republican campaign was opened here today by Senator Sherman and other speakers This forenoon the McKinley clubs gave a parade. The program includes speaking at the Zoological gardens this afternoon and evening.

The Missouri Campaign.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Aug. 19—The republican state campaign opened today under the direction of the republican state league now in session. The gubernatorial nominee, R. E. Lewis and John R. Thomas of Illinois, were the orators.

Will Import Yellow Metal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—It is stated that measures will be taken by the exchange syndicate to secure the importation of a large amount of gold, variously estimated at from $2,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Fell Four Stories.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug 18.—John Sandy, a laborer, fell from the fourth story of Kopp's new brewery this afternoon, and received injuries that will, in all probability, prove fatal.

THE CASCADE PORTAGE

Result of the Attorney General's Inspection.

AN ENGLISH VIEW

Comments of The London News on The Political Situation in America.

Soldiers Make a Successful Trip on Bicycles—Arrived From the Far North—Republicans Sending out Campaign Literature.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 20.—The delay in operating the portage railway at the Cascades, and the contention as to rights on the part of the government contractors engaged in digging the canal, and of shippers, has demanded the consideration of the state portage railway commission for some time. A few weeks ago the matter was referred to the attorney-general, with the request that he make a personal inspection of the situation at the locks and report upon the rights of the contending parties.

The attorney-general has made his report, and finds that the landings and nearly all the switches of the road at the upper end are on the state's ground. The only part of the road constructed by the government contractors, as reported, extends from a point opposite an old stable, down the river, to the government canal, where landings have heretofore been made. The rest of the road has been constructed at different times, either by the state or government. The attorney-general in summing up the situation finds these facts:

The contractors believe they have a superior right to the state and the state is a trespasser. The government contractors have been using all the track constructed both by the government and the state, running over the state's land and exercising acts of ownership. The contractors and the state were both using the portage until a passenger on one of the D. P. & A. N. boats was injured by the discharge of a blast, and has sued the contractors for $20,000 damages. After this the contractors refused to allow the state to operate the portage road. The attorney-general concludes his opinion as follows:

"I will not suggest to your honorable commission further than to say that there are two ways in which the state may operate its road. The first will be to get the consent of the government contractors to run over the line of the road built by themselves, making the landing at the lower end of the government canal. This can be put in condition with small outlay in repairing the lower end of the road. The second will be to operate over the upper road, making repairs at the incline, which the superintendent informs me will cost between $1000 and $2000. If this upper road is used, in my opinion it may be operated without hindrance from the government contractors, as the entire line was built by the state and the United States government before the contract was entered into between the United States and the government contractors now at work."

HOW IT LOOKS IN LONDON.

News Comments Upon Opening of Sound Money's Campaign.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily News, in an editorial this morning, contrasts the enthusiasm and unity which it says was manifest at the meeting Tuesday night when Bourke Cochran opened the campaign in the interest of the gold-standard democrats, with the discord, it says, was apparent at the meeting when William Jennings Bryan was notified of his nomination. The Daily News applauds Mr. Bryan's cynical frankness as to what the result would be in case bimetalism should be adopted. Continuing, the Daily News says:

"Cataline, with his Lovae Tabulae, was not more defiite than is Bryan with his wet sponge. If, as our New York correspondent says, Cleveland throws his immense influence against him, Bryan is certain to be defeated. In any case, the election of McKinley will do nothing to revive the old McKinley tariff. McKinley's watchword must be 'sound money and national honor.'"

LATIN and GERMAN

Taught in This City.

GERMAN.

The undersigned desires to organize a class in German. Every American citizen who can afford both time and expense ought to be master of at least two languages. The German language has many advantages over modern languages on account of her profound literature in all branches of ancient and modern science produced in her world-renowned universities. Those who would drink from these inexhaustible and yet unadulterated fountains of knowledge, must master the language which contains the key to them. The undersigned will organize a class in German, and will begin with actual work on the first day of September. The class will meet two or three times a week in the evening or when most convenient to the pupils. Rapid progress guaranteed to those who will get down to earnest labor. All who desire to participate in this work will please announce their intention to the undersigned at an early date, as the class will be limited to a certain number. Charges will be very reasonable.

LATIN.

The undersigned will also organize a class in Latin. There are so many reasons why those who desire to advance their knowledge beyond a common school education should take at least a course in Latin, that probably everybody is familiar with at least some of them. I will not take space here to speak of the beauties of the Latin language nor of the many advantages in life possessed by those who have mastered it. I will here only announce my intention to organize a class in Latin. Rapid progress guaranteed to those who will work hard. Charges very reasonable. All desiring instruction in Latin are kindly requested to announce their intention to the undersigned before September, if possible.

Awaiting your application, I am very respectfully yours, L. GREY,

Aug17m1 Evangelical Lutheran