SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

-DAILY-

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A CAMPAIGN FAKE.

The thinest argument that has thus far been offered by the gold-standard orators and press is that the United all that is possible for the white metal. It is indeed true that the mints are at say to you now that my election cent to the circulating medium of the that this nation shall treat the silver 3711 grains of pure silver that is now buy gold." Then Mr. Murray issues a ing out the silver dollars.

the "immense coinage of silver dollars" maining \$200,000,000 to take their pay we hear lauded at present, is a fake in- in silver." tended to catch the unwary voter. The

have been done by the government for coined now, or has been coined since 1890 is made from silver that has been bought by the government like so much iron or coal, at the market price, and either lies in the treasury as security for the certificates issued against it, or is drawn out and put in have had a sufficient experience in circulation by the presentation of such certificates. But in 1893 the Sherman act was repealed, and since then the government has not bought a single that law has not added one cent to the circulating medium, and so far as any benefit to the country is concerned, it had as well lain idle in the treasury vaults in the shape of bullion. To even refer to the present activity in coining silver as an evidence that we are on a bimetalic standard or that silver is receiving any recognition at the hands of congress is simply a fake. FRIEND OF THE TRUSTS.

A Washington, D. C. special to the Mark Hanna that their share of the is working in their interest to McKinly assessment had been fixed at elect McKinley. \$50,000. Upon receipt of this call, the from this source Hanna will be propurpose in the world.

Uquestionably the trusts and syndielection a good bargain even at this an anarchist and a traitor. price, for they would get their money back through favors they expect. The inside intererts in some of the recent bond sales made half that sum out of a single transaction. The New York World, which is now opposing the election of Mr. Bryan, gave the figures furnish passibly good reading at this time. Here is the way the World put has been uttered. it: Buncoed out of millions-how the

What inside jobbers pay....\$69,948.587 Inside jobbers profit to 118... 3,483,644 The public pay and the United States should have

The big trusts and syndicates believe and know they can trust McKinley. He has persistently remained silent when called upon to speak out against them. He has publicly endorsed the financial policy of an administration they have dicted. The trusts and syndicates know their business; they know their friend and they know where to put money that will yield returns. Will the people know their

business on November 3d?

WHY THIS ANXIETY. Never before in a presidential cam paign have the republican managers seen fit to send so much "talent" to the Pacific coast states, and there are reasons for this. Never before have the extreme Western states been considered doubtful, nor have they been considered necessary to insure republican success; but this time they are both doubtful and necessary, hence Mr. Hanna has seen fit to send his missionaries of plutocracy, Schoonmaker, Butterworth, Boutelle and

Reed, out to put up the fences. The official explanation offered by Mr. Hanna why the coast states should be thus subsoiled with money, irrigated with eloquence and harrowed with intimidation is that he considers porary has given up the fight this the fight won in the middle west, and early. he wishes to make the victory more overwhelming by adding the votes of

California, Oregon and Washingron. But a more reasonable explanation is that he fears defeat in the states bordering on the Mississippi, and is clutching at the Pacific coast states as are doubtful; but if Hanna can carry them all he will still be short of a majority of electoral votes for his man.

If he can carry every state north of the Marion and Dixon line between are doubtful; but if Hanna can carry

have only 205 votes of the 224 required to make a majority. Add Maryland and Deleware, and the total will still be eight short. California's nine would supply this with one to spare. Losing California, the votes of Oregon

This explains the anxiety of the republican managers to carry the coast states. The situation is one desperate chance of carrying California or Oregon and Washington. This should vailed." This is offered by the oraspur the supporters of Bryan to 1e. newed vigor and energy. These are pivotal states, and it is unsafe to lose any one of them.

NO MORE BONDS WANTED.

James B. Murray, a special New States is at present coining immense | York correspondent to the Oregonian, quantities of silver, and is thus doing quotes the following from Bryan's speech at Patterson, New Jersey: " present, and have been for some means that this nation shall open its of standard silver dollars, but this metals at the earliest possible moment. coinage of silver does not add one Not only that, but my election means country, nor does it create a demand | dollar just as it treats the gold dollar, for the white metal, since for every and that we shall not issue bonds to being coined, there is one dollar of long calamity howl in which he begins: silver certificates out standing, and "If the treasury gold reserve is not to 1891.....1,718 the only possible method by which be replenished by bond sales, we all 1892. these new coins can be got into circu- know it can't last long. Foreigners lation is by surrendering silver certifi- would immediately call for their loans cates to the treasury and on them tak- and balances here, and holders of the \$338,000,000 of outstanding greenbacks

What an awful calamity it would be silver bullion that is being coined indeed, if the treasury reserve should was purchased by the government fail! But what a corresponding callong since, and paid for with silver amity for the people of the United certificates, hence the coinage of that States will it be if they are to be bullion at this time, instead of being mortgaged for the next four or five 1891. 12.394 any benefit to anybody, either in the generations in order to supply gold to 1892. 10.270 way of increasing the circulating pay the interest on private and public medium or creating a demand for sil- debts that call only for coin. If the ver, whereby the price of metal might | treasury gold reserve cannot be mainbe expanded, only adds to the expense | tained except by the sale of bonds, of the government to the extent of the the sooner it is wiped out of existence the better it will be for those who The twaddle that is issued from the have to pay the interest on the bonds. stump about the coinage of silver A system of finance that compels the since 1890 and the great things that people to pay three per cent interest in order to make it stable is pernicious, the white metal since that time is all and if the "calamity" Bryan's election bosh. Every silver dollar that is being | will cause is to put a stop to the system, let it come at once. If the supporters of McKinley have nothing better to offer than the sale of more interest-bearing bonds to keep up the treasury gold reserve. God speed the day when he will be defeated. We

> bond selling for the present. A SAMPLE ARGUMENT.

ounce of silver. All the silver that of Portland, of having said in a private interview: "I notice that every dempects to have nothing, or is nobody and who expects to continue nobody, is for Bryan."

Now who is Mr. Bent. Killen? that he should thus rashly judge of the supporters of Bryan or that he should ness failures in 1891 than in 1894, and be quoted as authority. He is one of the liabilities were \$61,998,293 greater. the men who organized the "national democratic" party in Oregon. He is S. F. Examiner, which, however, did a bloated bond-holder. He is a man not appear in the Oregonian, says the who is bowing to the command of

Failing of argument he resorts to viliheads of the Washington banks held a fying all who support Bryan, calling meeting and decided to make the de- them "nobodies" and people who exmanded contribution. The same pect to continue to be "nobodies." authority says like demands have This may be argument, since it is a been made upon all banks and trust sample of that produced by the gold companies in the United States, and people through the entire campaign, but it is the style of abuse that solidvided with \$15,000,000, the largest cam- lifes the ranks of Bryan's supporters. paign fund ever raised for any political It is a reiteration of the oft-repeated expression that if you are on the side of the people and against the rule of cates would consider Mr. McKinley's plutocracy, you are a fool and a knave,

SILENT AS A SPHINX. Time and again has Major Wm. Mc-Kinley, candidate of one of the great political parties for the highest office in the gift of the people, been asked to express his attitude toward trusts and of one of those outrageous deals in its give an anxious public an intimation issue of February 21, 1895, and they of what, if elected, he would do to enforce the anti-trust law; but not a word

> The New York World sent one of its staff correspondente, James Creel- of that metal (its purchasing power) is man, to Canton to interview the candidate, and if possible, get an expression | the leading nations of the world refrom him on the question, and here is fused to longer recognize silver as a what the correspondent writes:

"Not a word did he have to say about rusts-Not one. In a single sentence attitude of hundreds of thousands of voters, but he refused to speak that

"I heard him declare on Saturday that the McKinley law must be reenacted-the law which has incubated trusts. He seemed to find nothing embarrassing in that subject. But the anti-trust law-ah-well, not a word, not a sylable!"

GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

Mr. Bryan is now devoting his talents to denouncing ex-President Harrison and other republican campaigners. There is no better evidence of his own hopelessness, for he, as well as anvone, knows that this will gain no

votes for him. - Dalles Chronicle. Ah, indeed, is this true? Have our republican friends discovered at last that vilification and abuse are not argument? Have they learned that when abuse is resorted to that it is an evidence of defeat? Then, judging from their choice expressions that Bryan is a "mattoid," and "anarchist," a "republiator" a "villian" and a "traitor." it is evident they have acknowledged defeat from the outset. Reasoning on this hypothesis, the Chronicle emphacised its acknowledgement of defeat by quoting "Hon." Bent Killen in an abuse of the supporters of Bryan. It by no means the only one of which is refreshing to note that our contem-

mense meetings in Portland every night, and the claim of the republicans hances its price and increases the that they will carry Multnomah by an scramble, there being nothing that Montgomery and Ciarno, all former overwhelming majority will never ma- does supply the want of it; the lessenterialize. Of course, they look for subling of its quantity, therefore, always speeches a day for Bryan and silver. his only hope of landing McKinley in stantial assistance from the gold deminicreases its price and makes an equal the White House. Illinois, Indiana, defeat Bryan. Even if Multnomah of any other thing—John Locke." county should give McKinley 5000 ma-

Mississippi and the Atlantic, he will | PRIMARY CAUSE OF FAILURES and issued by authority of the republi-

From every stump it has been reiterated by the republican orators, that during the years when the Mc-Kinley law was in force the United States "enjoyed the greatest prosperand Washington would just fill the ity; mills were running everywhere: labor was employed and happy; business failures were almost unknown, and that this prosperity was interrupted by the repeal of the tariff law, after which ruin and desolation pretors for the trusts as a reason why the tariff is an issue in this campaign, and why its restoration on McKinley lines is all that is required to restore pros-

Were these statements of the orator, true, they would certainly furnish very strong argument for restoring the cKipley tariff law. Carefully prepassed in 1890, and was repealed in months past, coining a large number mints to the free coinage of both during the years it was in force and for the year previous to its enactment and the one following its repeal, as compiled by the United States commissioner of labor:

Establishments Employes Affected Affected, 3.786 249,559 1894..... 899 By this it will be seen that labor was

not altogether content during the The silver that is being coined is and treasury notes (according to the years when the McKinley law was in the metal purchased under the Sher- United States treasury statement of force. As a rule when laborers are reficates are in circulation today as the treasury, to either export or hoard crease in the number of strikes under representatives of money Therefore it, and leave the holders of the re- the McKinley law, when compared with the previous year and a decrease in the year following. Now let us look into the matter of

> business failures for the same years. They were as follows: Number Actual Assets Liabilities. 1889...11,719 \$ 70,599,769 \$140,359,490 92,775,625 102,893,000 175,032,836 193,178,000 54,774,106 231,486,730 382, 153, 676

> > 73,495,920

must be born in mind that the McKiney bill was not repealed until March, 1894, and that the present law did not go into effect until the 30th day of June following, also that the McKinley law was passed in February, 1890, and went into effect on the 6th day of October of that year, hence the first full year it was in force was 1891. Now compare the number of failures that occurred during the first year of its peration with those during the last full year of the 1883 tariff. They show an increase of 675 in the number of failures, and an increase of \$52,818,510 in the aggregate liabilities. Carry the examination further and compare the year 1893, when the McKinley law was still in full force, with 1894, when the present law was in force for half a year, The Chronicle quotes Benton Killen, and it is found that the number of faildecrease of \$250,973,969 in the liabili-

ocrat who has anything or expects to ties. This, however, may be considerhave anything, who is anybody or exerced unfair by the very techical, as pects to be anybody, is against Bryan. they claim the panic of 1893 was Every man who has nothing and ex- brought about by the fear of a change must result in a continuance of the in the tariff, so we will compare the present financial policy for another years 1891, the first full year of the McKinley law, with 1894, when the present law was in force six months. and we find there were 314 more busi-

With such facts to controvert, the campaign orator relies considerably upon the credulity of his hearers when bankers of that city were notified by Hanna and the corporations, and duced prosperity, or that its repeal was he asserts that the 1890 tariff law prothe cause of business failures. With failures increasing under the highest protective tariff ever known, and protection claimed to be a safeguard against financial disasters, there must have been some other cause, some other influence that brought about such result; and was not that cause a lack of money on which to do business? Was it not for the lack of money that the wheels of commerce were cloged? Was it not that the volume of money had not kept pace with the increase in population? If this was the cause, then how can the tariff become an issue in this campaign? Why should it be considered until the primary cause of disaster is rectified? Why not begin at the foundation, and then

arrange tariff schedules later?

HOW MONEY AFFECTS PRICES The principal contention of the ad money metal is made scarce, either by an increased demand or by lack of production, the price of the money made enhanced. Their claim is that when standard or basic money, and made gold the sole unit of value, an increased demand and consequent scarhe might have instantly changed the city of that metal was created, there fore the purchasing power of gold and all money based on gold was enhanced; and that the value of all property ex-

cept money fell. This position has heretofore been as sailed by the advocates of the gold standard as untrue, it having been held by them that the supply of, or demand for the basic money metal had no effect upon the values of property, since gold was the standard of all value. But in the republican campaign text book 1896 it is admitted that money does fluctuate, and that the

following from pages 216, 217 of that "Among even intelligent persons in the business world it is a common belisf that money-especially gold-is unvarying in value, but the following

statements show it to be variable in "Gold and silver, like every other commodity, vary in their value. The discovery of the abundant mines of America reduced in the sixteenth century the value of gold and silver in Europe to about a third of what it had been before. This revolution in their value, though perhaps the greatest, is

history gives some account. "Increase the scarcity of gold to a

"The greater scarcity of money en-

for 1896 that has just been compiled substance.

can campaign committee.

"The lessening of the quantity of money always increases its price and makes an equal portion of it exchange for a greater of any other thing," as Mr. Locke affirms, is the contention of every silver advocate. And if this proposition is true, this whole controversy over the money question is settled. Money is made scarce because gold was made the sole unit of value, hence the price of money is high. Make money plentiful, double its volume by giving silver an equal footing with gold, and the price of money falls, the price of other things go up.

WHATSHALL THE HARVEST BE

The greatest campaign ever known in American politics will close next Tuesday, and upon the verdict that pared statistics do not bear out the as- shall be rendered on that day much sertions. The McKinley law was depends. This campaign has been remarkable in many respects, and there 1894. Here is the record of strikes has been a most thorough discussion of the questions involved. But the most remarkable feature is that on the one side has been arrayed nearly all the corporations, trusts, syndicates and hoarded wealth of the country, 299,064 side, we might say, were the pluto- rope. 206,671 | crats, the "aristocracy" of America. the bond buyers and bond sellers; on the other the plain yoemanry of the nation, those who by the sweat of their brow produce and create the wealth on which their opponents fatten. On the What free coinage does for one it will one side a campaign has been con- do for the other, then why not treat man law, for which silver cer- October 1, 1896,) would quickly with- cerving just compensation they do not ducted by a committee that had untold both alike. tificates were issued. Those certidraw the \$123,000,000 of gold now in go on strikes, still there was an in- wealth at its desposal, with which to hire campaign orators, get up attractive processions and run free excursion trains from the remotest states to the home of their leader, where they might worship at the shrine of the golden calf and listen to the speeches of the promised "Moses;" by the other the campaign has been conducted comparatively without funds and the champion of the great masses has gone from state to state, unattended by pomp and splendor, proclaiming the truths of the issues he espauses, honest money In contemplating these figures it equal rights to all, and a government through, by and for the people.

Thus the campaign has been confucted and thus it is drawing to a close. Undoubtedly the great majority of voters ere this have their opinions firmly fixed as to how they will vote next Tuesday, and little can be said or written to cause a change. The money it the election or defeat of the respective candidates depends. If a majority of the people are convinced that the present financial system, which is nothing else than a single gold standard, furnishes a sufficient amount of St. Louis platform is favorable to bimetalism, and all are convinced that the election of the republican ticket four years. But if a majority believe there is not a sufficient amount of money in circulation and that bimetalism will be beneficial to the American people, Mr. Bryan will be elected president. With the issues so plainly before the voter, his duty to himself and his country is certainly plain. If he belieues in gold monometalism if he believes the government should be run by and for the trusts, bondholders and corporations, it is his duty whether he be, democrat, populist or republican, to vote for Mr. McKinley. But if he believes in bimetalism, an increased volume of circulating medium a government for and by the people, he can only voice his belief by voting

for Mr. Bryan. A WORD TO WOOL GROWERS. The wool raiser should carefully look into conditions before he casts his vote at the coming election. If he believes the tariff can be an issue in this election, and is sincere in his belief that the president of the United States can in any way dictate to tariff legislation he should take these questions into consideration: Who wants free wool? Who are backing the different candidates? To the first question he can only answer that the Eastern woolen manufacturer is the most benefited by free wool so long as his manufactured product is protected. And to the second question he must answer that the Eastern manufacturers are among those who are supporting McKinley. Are they supporting him through their love for the Western wool raiser, or for self interest? Now if they have any influence with Mr. McKinley's administration in case of his election, will not their first effort be to get back the money they subscribed to his campaign fuud? Can they accomplish this best by insisting that their raw material be made dearer by imposing a duty on wool, or insisting that the raw material be keps to the lowest possible price and that a higher duty be imposed upon their manufactured product? Let wool growers inquire into these questions before they cast their ballots.

LET OLD GLORY WAVE. The American flag is too much revered, and too well loved to be made price of a money metal, even though the insignia of any political party, it be gold, is affected by the law of creed or sect. It is the flag of all alike. supply and demand. We quote the the flag of the rich and the poor, the high and the low; it is the emblem of patriotism, of American manhood. But since Mark Hanna has sought to monopolize the stars and stripes fo partisan puposes, and has requested "republican voters to fly it from their housetops on Oct, 31, as an evidence of their loyalty," let not any distinction be made, let all patriotic, liberty loving

people, regardless of party, float the national colors on that day. The Oregonian boasts that Martin Luther Pipes, the man who ran on a free coinage platform for district attorney in Multnomah county last June, is out stumping the state for McKinley, and cites him as a great acquisition for republicanism in Oregon. But certain degree, and the smallest bit of the Bryan forces have been amply reit may be more precious than a paid for the loss of Pipes, who is the is canvassing for McKinley, whereas there are Barclay, Stuart, Smith, republicans, making from one to three

When any country is compelled to go to another country to borrow gold with which to pay its redemption These are indeed cardinal truths, money, it is only a question of time and all gold advocates must accept when that country will cease to do them as authority coming as they do business, for the payment of interest from the republican campaign book to foreign countries will eat up its

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Oregonian now claims that Mo Kinley will have 302 electoral votes, and puts Oregon's in that list. That is about as reliable as its usual utterances, and will attract no attention. The city of London is now called upon to support 17,500 pauper children. London is in a country that has enjoy- MAJOR M'KINLEY ed a gold standard for eighty years,

The opening of the locks at the Cascades will mark the beginning of prosperity in The Dalles, and in fact of all Eastern Oregon. Therefore let every patriotic citizen lend his aid to make the celebration of the event a grand

still we are told a gold standard is the

best safeguard against poverty.

Remember, farmers, that this "awful good" dollar that we hear about is the one that measures the price of your wheat, oats, fruit, vegetables, wool, horses, beef and mutton. The more it buys the fewer dollars you get for what you have to sell.

It is indeed unfortunate that the farmers could not have unloaded all their wheat while the price was up a few days ago, but they will have while on the other side is found a very abundant opportunity yet to get good large majority of the plain people- prices, for the visible supply is not the farmers and laborers. On the one sufficient to meet the demand in Eu-

The republican press says the free coinage of silver will benefit the silver miner. If this is true, which it un doubtedly is, then the free coinage of gold is a benefit to the gold miner.

The "national democrats" have published a five-column article in the Oregonian setting forth their principles and endeavoring to show that they are not endeavoring to aid in the election of McKinley. It is space and time ill-spent, for the intelligent voter will not be lead astray by such a sub terfuge.

"Start the mills and the mints will take care of themselves," says Mr. Mc-Kinley. Yes, but how long will the mills run if the consumers and probuy their output. We say give the people good prices, and there will never be good prices so long as money is scarce and high, and the mills will start themselves.

The organ of plutocracy at Portland takes Hon. J. B. Montgomery to task for deserting the republican nominee question has been made the issue in free silver. Mr. Montgomery justifies this campaign around which all others his act by citing the expressions of have centered, and its every phase has James G. Blain in the senate in 1878, been most thoroughly considered, upon when he pronounced himself as a firm advocate of bimetalism, independent of all foreign powers.

They say we want the best dollar the dollar that will buy the most. Let the farmer remember that this "best dollar" is the one that will buy his ard, furnishes a sufficient amount of money on which to do the business of the country, then Mr. McKinley will be closted for none are mislead by the adollar that will buy the most, it is a Venezuelan commission will soon Submit be elected, for none are mislead by the dollar that will be paid you for you claim that the financial plank in the products and your labor, hence it is a dollar that will buy the greatest zuelan commission resumed its session amount of each.

We are pleased to note that our esteemed contemporary has at last found one old veteran who is a farmer and is supporting McKinley. It was so pleased over the discovery that it devoted half a column of editorial the other day to boasting over what the old veteran from Klickitat said about having been a comrade of Major Mc-The Ohio miners have accepted re-

duced rates for extracting coal from the mines, but the price of coal fixed by the trust has not fallen. There must be a hitch somewhere in the theory that the favored classes want higher prices so that they can pay higher wages, or that they want lower wages in order to reduce the price of

Hon. Ben Butterworth of Ohio, who has tried to escape his record by coming beyond the Rocky Mountains to talk for his friend McKinley, is on record as late as March 26, 1896, when in a letter to Senator Teller he says in part. "The gold policy has been promoted in the name of an honest dollar. the descriptive term, "honest" being used for what has proved to be the dishonest purpose of fleecing every producer in the land, until the people, debt-ridden, tax-ridden, monopolyridden and mortgaged to the lip, are in a state of rebellion," and yet now, like our own Mitchell, who used to think, or say that he thought with him, he is engaged in belying himself

Here is another sample of abuse so common with the republican press and, questioning the honesty of voters who have joined together for a common cause, that of restoring silver to its proper place as a money metal. It is from The Dalles Chronicle: "Fusion seldom succeeds; it ought not to succoed. It is directly contrary to every principle of honest citizenship." Interpreted, this means that there are no honest citizens among the silver republicans, populists and democrats of his state. Is it argument to question the honesty of men like Judge Seneci Smith, Judge Dell Stuart, J. B. Mont gomery, of Portland, and A. J. Brig-ham, M. J. Anderson, W. H. Staats and Willard Vanderpool, of Dufur? These men have fused with theother



When a young couple runs away to get married half the world says: "How Romantic!" the other half says: "How But you can't tell either way until the "honey-moon" is over. When this young couple get settled down to the regular hum-drum of life, they'll manage all right and find solid happiness in any case, if they have good hearts and sound health. All depends on that.

It's wonderful how much health has to do with married happiness. Sickness afdo with married happiness. Sickness af-fects the temper. You can't be happy

fects the temper. You can't be happy nor make others happy if you're ailing. When you find yourself irritable, easily worried, beginning to "run-down" it's because your blood is getting poor. You need richer blood and more of it. Your blood-making organs need to be vitalized by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It imparts new power to produce an abundance of the healthy, red corpuspure, rich blood. It's a blood-creator; it is for everyone whose blood is impure or in a poor, "nun-down" condition. It prevents the germs of disease from getting a hold on your system. Even after disease is settled on you, it is driven out by the blood-creating properties of the "Discovery." It is a perfect cure for general and nervous debility, catarrh, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, scrofula and every form of blood-disease. It is nt called a consumption-cure but even consumption, — which has its roots in the blood—is driven out by the "Golden Medical Discovery" if taken in time. The "Discovery" is the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians and medical writers in this country.

Bryan Received by Big Audiences in Illinois.

Receives Excursions From Six States That Arrived by Free Trains to See The Show.

The Decks of the Battleship Orceo Stained With Blood on its First Cruise-The Culprit in Irons.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 27.-Bryan will make the last week of the cam paign a record-breaker. Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning he was talking to the people of Lincoln, Ill. At 9 o'clock the people of Bloomington were listening to him. At Lincoln, when the special car was sidetracked shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, a crowd of ardent admirers of the nominee disturbed his rest, demanding a speech He spoke later to several thousand in the public square. He said:

"A week from today the American people are to decide upon the financial policy of this nation for at least four years, and probably longer. When our opponents failed in everything else, they commenced to make gloomy predictions of what will happen if we have free coinage of silver. You know that whenever we complained of existing conditions they called us calamityhowlers, but, my friends, the worst those who have complained of the conditions as they are, were speaking words of praise compared with the language used by our opponents when they began to tell what was going to happen if the free coinage of silver

"One of the most frequent phophesies which they make is that a panic will come from the moment we have the free coinage of silver, that all the peoducers have no money with which to ple who have money will lock it up. and all the people who have mortgages will foreclose, and there is going to be a period of ruin here, and their language fails to express their ideas on the subject. They simply stand aghast at the picture. I want to show you that the free coinage of silver, instead of bringing a panic, will stop the panic the people have been suffering from for years. Business failures have been increasing and hard times have become barder. That is what panic means. We are in the midst of a panie now, and there is no way out of the panic until we stop falling prices, and there is no way to stop falling prices until we increase the volume of money which

measures prices."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- The Vene today and will probably meet frequently from now until it completes its work. Andrew D. White was the only absentee. There was disappointment over the fact that Dr. Baer and Professor Dehaan, who have been at work at The Hague securing original translations of manuscripts and documents bearing on the controversy, had not arrived, but the commission proceeded to consider other details. Baer and Dehaan sailed from Liverpool on the

this morning, and will probably reach here tomorrow. In accordance with the policy heretofore pursued by the members of the commission, they declined today to indicate whether they were confronted with any difficulties which might prevent a harmonious agreement. Some time ago, however, Justice Brewer intimated that a report would be ready for submission by December 1 at the latest. This would seem to indicate that members of the commission who have been kept advised during the summer and fall of all developments will reach a speedy conclusion, after all documents are officially laid before

Teutonic, which arrived at New York

MEN AND WOMEN CAME People From Six Cities Called Upon Me-

CANTON, Oct. 27 .- The first delegation today to be presented to McKinley was a party of 52 ladies who arrived in a special car from Martin's Ferry, O., at noon. They were large ribbons upon which was inscribed, "McKinley and sound money." The ladies marched to the McKinley residence at the head of the Maryland and West Virginia delegation, which arrieved at the same

time in a train of 15 coaches. The woman were introduced by Harry Pratt, the delegation from West Virginia and Maryland by E. H. Sincell, of Piedmont, W. Va. Later delegations accompanied by two bands, made a highly enthusiastic demonstration.

Before the first crowd was out of the yard three other delegations in one body were in the street waiting for their turn. These were from Cleveland, and composed of employes of

CAUGHT A CUNNING CROOK. good Work of the Vancouver Province

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.-In the arrest of Thomas Wallace, alias Martin, alias T. J. Wilton, at Vancouver, the British provincial police have temporarily put out of the way one of the eleverest and most courageous crooks who ever operated on this coast. He has been intimately known to the San Francisco police for the past quarter of a century. During that period he has been arrested and served time for numerous offenses, ranging from petty larceny to burglary in the first degree. He was never once taken into custody that he did not make a hard fight for his freedom. Upon several occasions he proved more than a match for the officers who attempted his arrest, and at one time he escaped from the back of the municipal criminal court and ed the police of this city a transcontinental chase of several months, and and vicinity in this county there came when finally retaken nearly got away from the officer who was bringing him this afternoon ten carloads of people full of enthusiasm for McKinley and when finally retaken nearly got away this afternoon ten carloads of people

back to the scene of his crime. Bryan in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 28-Bryan began toat a women's meeting at St. Stanislaus' miles of streets from St. Stanislaus. What more would be needed to set P. O. Corner The hall was crowded to the utmost them running?

THE TWO CANDIDATES limit. General C. H. Howard, a former republican, called the meeting to order. Bryan received an ovation lasting more than five minute.

COAL GIS EXPLODED.

A Terrible Accident in a Wilkesbarr

Mine. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29 .- A errible explosion of gas occurred at the South Wilkesbarre shaft of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company this afternoon. It is reported that six men were so badly burned they will

The mine was not in operation to-

day, and only about 15 men, mostly

repairers, were inside. So great was

the surface for miles around. Smoke coming up the shaft prevented the rescuers from going down. The mine is one of the most gaseous in the anthracite region. Five years ago seven men perished in an explosion there. A party of rescuers entered the mine shortly before 3 o'clock. They were headed by William R. Jones and John Joseph, miners. Jones and Joseph were overcome by fire damp and killed. A second rescue party pushed into the rock tunnel, where they found the bodies of Joseph Worth, a miner; James Harrington, a laborer; James Tracey, a contractor, and Thomas

Owens, a miner. SIMMON'S GOOD FIGHT.

Manager of a Coquille Cannery Put Rot

statement of the amounts received, paid out and remaining on hand in the county treasury of said county for the six months ending on the 31st day of MARSHEIELD, Or., Oct. 29 .- A. H. Simmons, manager of the Parkersburg salmon cannery, on the Coquille river, was held up in his office last night by two masked men, who demanded of Simmons, at the point of a revolver, that he open the safe. Simmons refused, and the robbers began an assault upon him with their revolvers. The robbers "went for" the manager with such fury that he changed his mind, but the desperadoes did not hear him say that he would open the safe. During the scuffle Simmons caught hold of the mask of one of the robbers and tore it from his face, so that he recognized him. This frightened the robbers

Mr. Simmons has several fleshwounds on his head, and is under a doctor's care. Who the robber is that he recognized he will not disclose. No arrests have been made.

The Car Turned Over. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29 .- One

person was killed, two fatally injured and others seriously injured in an accidenton the Wyoming Valley traction line early today. Julia Walsh, aged 20. of Port Bowk-

ley, had both her legs cut off, and died while being removed to a hospital. John Hughes, of Port Griffith, was cut about the head and injured internally. Dennis Hogan, aged 17, of Midvale,

had a leg broken and was injured internally. Julia Curley, aged 20, had her arm head and body, but will recover.

The car left the track and fell upon its side, pinning four passengers under the wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.-The deck of the line-of-battle ship Oregon was stained with blood just before she made her first trip to sea as a United States ship. A murderous assault made by Ordinary Seaman Nicholson upon his messmate Ordinary Seaman Tiederman; Saturday morning when the ship was lying at Sausalito, is likely to re sult in the death of the victim, who is now lying in a serious condition at the naval hospital. The offender, Nichol-

son, was carried to sea in the Oregon in double irons. Nicholson and Tiederman are both landsmen, that is, raw recruits in the naval service. Their quarrel began over a trivial matter, Friday evening, just before the men retired to their

Holding Their Wheat LONDON, Oct. 29 .- A remarkable feature of the situation, one plainly indicating a belief that higher prices are coming, is that the farmers in the wheat-growing districts of England are firmly holding on to their stock, even though the figures now obtained are much higher than they ever hoped to see again. The continued absence of rain in the Puniab district and the measures now being arranged by the East Indian government to deal with a possible famine, seem certain to make large demands on the market next month.

A Stop at Bloomington DWIGHT, Ills., Oct. 27 .- The workingmen at Bloomington gave Bryan a cordial reception. From a stand in Franklin Park he talked to several housand. After being introduced by Vice-President Stevenson, he paid that gentleman a compliment for be ing still true to the traditions of his party. He then proceeded to answer the questions propounded him by a morning paper, and his answers ap parently satisfied the crowd.

Miss Anthony is Confident. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.-Susan Anthony, who has just returned from an extended campaign trip through the southern part of the state, is much the Upson Nut Company, Lamson & elated over the prospects of woman Sessions Company and Beck, Stowe & suffrage. Wherever she went she said the greatest possible interest was manifested in the question by those of all parties. The workingmen especially showed great interest, and Miss Anthony thinks a large vote will be

A Campaign Contribution. CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- W. M. Hoyt, of the firm of W. M. Hovt & Co., importers and wholesale grocers, presented to Mr. Bryan today a house and two lots in Lincoln, Neb., in lieu of a cash contribution to the campaign fund. In his letter, Mr. Hoyt scored the goldstandard and declared that although he is rich in real estate, he is poor in

CANTON, Oct. 28 .- Nine carloads of Buffalo people reached Canton at 11 o'clock this morning. Seventy-five women from Wellsville, O., arrived this morning with greetings for Mc-Kinley. From the village of Minerva

the republican cause. If a protective tariff will start the mills, we should like to know why it is day's program of nearly a dozen ad- that every woolen mill in the United ditional Chicago speeches with a speech | States is not running today. Manufac tured woolens have a protective duty Hall, Noble street. There were 5000 running from 30 to 50 per cent, and are persons present, the greater portion able to buy their raw wool cheaper being ladies. A big noonday meeting than in any other place in the world. of business men at Battery D Armory | They can buy their raw wool for 7 and claimed Bryan's attention as soon as 8 cents a pound and have an average he could be hustled through several protective duty of 42 2-9 per cent.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the County Treasurer of Wasco County, Oregon, for the six months ending the 31st day of September, A. D. 1896, of money received and paid out. from whom received and from what source, and on what account paid out:

AMOUNTS RECEIVED, AND FROM WHAT SOURCE.

To amount on hand from last report...... \$ 1,499 12 

 To amount on hand from last report.
 39,729 31

 To amounts received from Sheriff, taxes.
 39,729 31

 To amounts received from Sheriff, penalty.
 120 65

 To amounts received from Clerk, sundry fees.
 1,683 44

 To amounts received from State, road fund.
 178 16

 To amounts received from State, road fund.
 178 16

 To amounts received from liquor licenses.

To amounts received from road and bridge fund...... To amounts received from Rockland ferry, license.
To amounts received from Institute fund.
To amount Common School balance.
To amounts received from Sheriff, school taxes. \$ 2,763 30 the force of the explosion that it shook To amounts received from State School fund...... To amounts received from criminal fines..... \$45,533 33 \$18,078 96 AMOUNTS PAID OUT.

By amounts paid out on County warrants. \$34,388 07
By amount paid out on School Superintendent's warrants.
By balance general fund on hand. 3,632 78
By balance school fund on hand. 4,437 45
By amount paid on palles City warrants. 2,877 38 1,530 86 By amount paid on road warrants. 2,877
By amount paid on Institute warrants. 107 945,533 33 \$18,078 96

Received from taxes.

By amount paid. 10,007 02—\$10,062 70 9,793 68 \$ 266 02 STATE OF OREGON, County of Wasco-ss. I. C. L. Phillips, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct

Balance school tax fund.....

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX FUND.

Witness my hand this 30th day of September, A. D. 1896. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the amount of money and warrants received for taxes, and money paid to the County Treasurer by the Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon, for the six months ending on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1896 :

Total received..... By amounts paid to County Treasurer, as per receipts-March, 1896. \$41,221 13
April, 1896. \$41,221 13
May, 1896. \$5,890 39

Total paid Treasurer..... 854,936 91 STATE OF OREGON, County of Wasco-ss. . I. T. J. Driver, Sheriff of said county, doshereby certify that the foregoing tatement is correct and true. Witness my hand this 23d day of October, A. D. 1896.

T. J. DRIVER, Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon. By ROBERT KELLY, Deputy.

\$10,000 00

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Of the County Clerk of Wasco County, State of Oregon, showing the amount and number of claims allowed by the County Court of said county, amount of warrants drawn, and amount of warrants outstanding and unpaid from the first day of April, 1896, to the 30th day of September, 1896, both in-

On What Allowed. broken and sustained contusions of the For salaries of County Judge, Commissioners, Clerk, Sheriff, District Inspector and Janitor \$ 8,013 81
For paupers and county hospital 1,536 19 2,100 21 For road and bridges. 2,100 2)
For jurors in Circuit Court and Grand Jurors and bailiff's 788 13
For fees in Justice Court. 688 5)
For stationary and supplies for County. 1,278 84 For courthouse and jail 117 84
For armory rent, O N. G. 285 01

For Coroners inquest.
For Fuel and electric lights. or printing and advertising..... or rebate on taxes..... For Supervisors account
For bounty on wild animals. Total amount of warrants drawn ..... .918,355 25 Interest.

\$81,722 18 I. A. M. Kelsay, County Clerk of Wasco County, State of Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the number and amount of claims allowed by the County Court, for the six months ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1896, on what account the same was allowed, and the amount of warrants drawn and the amount of warrants outstanding and unpaid as the same appears upon the records of my office and in my custody.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of said county this 23d day of October, A. D. 1896.

A. M. KELSAY, County Clerk. By SIMEON BOLTON, Deputy.

SEMI-ANNUAL SUMMARY STATEMENT Of the financial condition of Wasco County, State of Oregon, on the 1st day of LIABILITIES.

Amount of warrants unpaid April 1, 1896. . amount of warrants unpaid April 1, 1896, to September 30, both days By amount paid out on warrants from April 1, 1896, to Oct. 1, 1896, as per report of County Treasurer now on file...... Total amount of warrants remaining unpaid Oct. 1, 1896..... \$ 71,722 18

By funds in the hands of County Treasurer applicable to the payment 

Excess of liabilities over resources..... I, A. M. Kelsay, County Clerk of the county of Wasco, State of Oregon,

do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financiat condition of said county, as the same appears of record from the books of said county, in my office and custody, and from the reports of the County Treasurer and Sheriff filed herein. Witness my hand and seal of the Court of said county, this 23d day of October, 1896. A. M. KELSAY, County Clerk.

## obtained from them in favor of the amendment. When You Want to Buy

By SIMEON BOLTON, Deputy.

Seed Wheat, Feed Wheat, Rolled Barley, Whole Barley, Oats, Rye, Bran, Shorts, Hay, : Or anything in the Feed Line, go tothe

## WASCO - WAREHOUSE

Our prices are low and our goods are first-class. Agents for the celebrated WAITSBURG "PEERLESS," and BYERS' BEST PENDLETON MILLS FLOUR. Highest cash price paid for WHEAT, OATS, and BARLEY.

## Gone to a Premium

## - AT THE STORE OF -+ W. E. KAHLER. +

We are not buying gold to keep up the reserve fund of the U.S. Treasury, but our object is to reduce our stock of Crockery, Glassware, etc., preparatory to removal to the Vogt Block on Second Street. If you have money to sell, come and see us."

Cor Third and Court Streets