

METHODS OF BANKERS

RAISE A HYPOCRITICAL CRY TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE.

Have No Idea of Asking the Government to Quit the Banking Business—Hanna's Hard Fight in Ohio—No Need to Increase the Army.

Uctate 'am and Banks.

A favorite expression among the financial exploiters of this country has been "The government should get out of the banking business." Whenever some stock deal could be affected by a reported shipment of gold the subsidized press announced with a pretended shiver that the gold had been drawn from the treasury by the "endless chain" greenback method, and the announcement was invariably accentuated by the declaration that "the government should get out of the banking business."

Now the facts are that the very men who make the greatest pretense on this subject to deceive the people, are the most anxious to have the government as a partner in the business. Bankers would by no means be gratified by such a thing as having the government quit the business. They want to monopolize the issuing of notes and thus control the volume of money and have other benefits which should belong to the people, but they wouldn't think for a moment of any other way but that the government should give them its assistance.

An item of news which appears in the Chicago Evening Journal indicates how anxious the banks are to have Uncle Sam as a partner in the banking business. Here is the proposition:

The clearing house banks of Chicago have sent a petition to the Treasury Department asking that the local sub-treasury be made a member of the clearing house.

Secretary Gage, while president of the First National Bank, was in favor of such a move, and it is more than likely the request will be granted. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to do this, and there is a theory that the strength of New York influences in the treasury was able to overcome the desires of Chicago bankers.

In the petition the Chicago clearing house members agree to pay the membership fee of \$1,000, and it is probable they will meet requirements of the sub-treasury in other respects.

The Treasury Department is very strict in its rules concerning indentures, and on the other hand the clearing house is a very informal institution.

There would probably be little difficulty, therefore, in modifying the rules of the treasury in order to admit on agreeable terms the sub-treasury to the clearing house. If such an agreement is fixed the advantages to the banks will be many.

Now to fully comprehend the real intent and purposes of this it should be remembered that the clearing house association is merely an organization of bankers for the purpose of helping each other; carrying a concern through a tight place if needed; or, if thought best, to crush out and destroy a rival institution.

The power exerted in this way was never more fully exemplified than it was last winter, when Lyman J. Gage and his associates one Sunday afternoon decided to destroy the National Bank of Illinois, through the power they possessed as directors of the clearing house association.

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a bitter factional fight among the Republicans, and while an apparent peace has been forced upon the contending leaders, there will be ample opportunity for the quiet use of the stiletto on election day.

Palmer-vent to England.

Great Britain is proud of her colonial possessions. She can well boast of the greatness of Australia, the wealth of India, the extent of Canada, but while from wise motives she says nothing about it, her richest dependency is the territory embraced in the United States.

It is not very flattering to the pride of the American citizen to have the "land of the free and the home of the brave" characterized as a dependency of Great Britain, but while the force of arms does not hold us in thrall the club of commerce keeps us on our knees to England.

Let us look at the statistics for a few moments and see if they do not support the statement that the United States is a dependency to England. In the nine months ending on the 31st day of last March, this country sent to Europe \$280,000,000 in the discharge of indebtedness. Every year this nation transmits to Europe about \$900,000,000, of which not less than \$240,000,000 goes into the coffers of England. The last item is simply a little matter of interest at 4 per cent on \$6,000,000,000 which this country owes.

The United States has its own folly to blame for the existing state of affairs. By following England's lead in every matter of financial importance; by foolishly yielding to a demand that our silver should be dishonored and that every promise made to pay in gold should be interpreted to mean gold coin, this government has sold its independence to England and has made the possibility of securing its freedom doubly doubtful.

The United States pays \$35,000,000 a year to England for freight on merchandise sent across the Atlantic in British boats; this country pays interest at the rate of 15 per cent on England on ships worth \$280,000,000. These ships should be ours, and this interest should be saved.

Charles H. Cramp, in addressing the Senate Committee on Commerce, says: "The relation of England to India is something pitiable, because India is a dependency in the relation of the United States to England there is nothing that is not contemptible, because it is the willing servitude of a nation that could help herself if she would."

John Sherman and Grover Cleveland helped to place this country in this contemptible attitude, and the Republican administration, now in power, yields subservience to the English dominance. It is not wise and patriotic to strive to break these chains?

Increasing the Army.

There is more or less talk about an increase in the regular army of the United States. It is quite in line with Republican policy that such a move should be contemplated.

Having established the principle that government troops shall be employed against workmen endeavoring to secure living wages by means of a strike, the administration, now in power, yields subservience to the English dominance. It is not wise and patriotic to strive to break these chains?

The Louisville broom-makers are driving every convict-made broom out of that city.

A movement is on foot in New South Wales to recognize the parliamentary labor leagues.

Australian clergymen attached to the presbytery at North Melbourne are agitating for a minimum wage of \$1,000 per year.

Employees of the street railways in Plymouth, England, work eight hours a day. The city owns the lines and the fare is 2 cents.

A general street railway strike occurred in Vienna, Austria, recently. All the employees, including the reserve men, have gone out.

A Chinaman in Melbourne, Australia, has been fined \$25 and \$10 costs for working after 5 p. m., at his trade as a furniture maker.

Milwaukee steamfitters on Aug. 1 went \$2.50 for eight hours, time and a half for overtime and double pay for holidays and Sunday.

The Building Trades Council of Cleveland has decided not to affiliate with the proposed national organization of building trades councils.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has signed the Weller bill to protect employees of corporations in their right to belong to labor organizations.

The Compressed Air Workers of America is a new union that has been brought into existence by the work on the New East River bridge, New York.

New York sheet and plate glass glaziers have notified the bosses that \$15 per week shall be the minimum wages after Sept. 1. Men employed by the day must be paid \$2 per diem.

A conference of delegates representing the various branches of the printing trade in New York State was held in Albany to consider measures for preventing the development of prison printing.

The entrance of Japanese immigrants into California has attracted considerable attention there, though the number of Japanese who have thus far arrived to obtain employment in the best fields is small.



Conditions Are Miserable.

The alleged home of a New York tenement house worker consists, usually, of two small rooms poorly lighted, the sanitary conditions of which is a mockery and disgrace to our modern civilization. The family live, eat, sleep and make cigars in these pest holes called "homes." Little children are compelled to crouch out an existence in the midst of such surroundings. Living in an atmosphere reeking with foul air and the fumes of tobacco in its various stages of preparation, and a moral atmosphere which appeals to humanity for redress, says Commissioner Dowling in his report. The workers in these meager quarters have unhealthy appearances, and this fact is especially noticed in the young children. Where the numerous occupants of these tenements sleep is a mystery; but that many of them have to sleep on the floor seems inevitable, for none of their houses have more than two beds, and a larger number of them have but one. In one place visited there were father, mother and nine children, all living and making cigars in the same room.

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W. J. Henderson, an expelled member of the "Frisco Musicians' Association, sued the union for damages. Judge Seawell gave a verdict for the union on the point that a member of a labor organization must first exhaust all the laws of the organization for redress, which Henderson had omitted.

Electric Heating.

The extension in progress in the various applications of electric heat is hardly realized by the general public. A great number of electric heating apparatus are being supplied by the manufacturers for shoemaking machinery, heating silk-finishing rolls and leather-working machinery, and during the past year and a half alone 14,000 electric car heaters have been installed. A blanking manufacturer has had in use since 1894 from 25 to 40 electric glue pots, and starch-makers are now employing electric-heat apparatus extensively. In one piano-manufacturing in Baltimore 20 electric heaters were recently placed and nearly all the large clothing houses of the country now do most of their work in certain departments by electric irons. Such irons have also been supplied to state asylums in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, Maine and Maryland. Electric railroads are found very convenient where it is desired to heat a room, or a corner of it, for a limited period, as the heat can be instantly turned off or on. One of the most popular uses of electric heating today is for curling-iron sets. Three hundred and eighty-seven of these were ordered for the dressing rooms of two combined New York hotels, 72 sets for a Boston hotel and a large number for the American line of steamers across the Atlantic.

USE GENTLENESS.

Be gentle in stimulating the kidneys, otherwise you will excite and weaken them. The kidneys are the great excretory organs of the body, and it is their duty to eliminate all the waste products of the system. If they become diseased, the result is a general debility, and the system is unable to resist the attacks of disease. The kidneys are the great excretory organs of the body, and it is their duty to eliminate all the waste products of the system. If they become diseased, the result is a general debility, and the system is unable to resist the attacks of disease.

For use in recording instruments where a pencil is not desirable, a new device has a small reservoir for ink, with a conical bottom, in the end of which is a small opening with a pin point running through it to act as a feeder and marker.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED.

The craving for drink is a disease, a morbid habit which makes the alcoholic lose all sense for doing duty, and which is a curse to the community. It is a disease, a morbid habit which makes the alcoholic lose all sense for doing duty, and which is a curse to the community. It is a disease, a morbid habit which makes the alcoholic lose all sense for doing duty, and which is a curse to the community.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for anyone who can furnish a cure for Dr. J. C. HENRY'S CO., Prop., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Henry for 25 years, and his medicine is perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

Some naturalists are of the opinion that the whale was once a land animal, and that it was forced to take to water as a means of protection.

Birth Rate Statistics.

It is a cause of great anxiety in France that the birth rate is less than the death rate, but the state of affairs in some portions of the United States is even more serious. While in France the birth rate is 22 per 1000, in Nevada it is 16.20 per 1,000; in Maine, 17.99 per 1,000; New Hampshire, 18.4 per 1,000; Vermont, 18.5; California, 19.4; Connecticut, 21.5; Massachusetts, 21.5; Rhode Island, 21.8 per 1,000, a little more than France, Wyoming has 21.8 per 1,000, and Oregon 22.5. If it were not for immigration the population would be gradually falling off, and according to statistics the inhabitants of New England and the Pacific coast will be replaced by another race within a period varying from 16 to 200 years.

HOTT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Will commence its seventh year August 1st. It is the first class Home School, prepares boys for college, and is a model of efficiency. Address, Ira O. Holt, Ph. D., Burlington, Vt.

For the Protection of Birds.

Prosecutions are expected to begin soon under the new Massachusetts law which forbids the wearing of the body feathers of any un-domesticated bird. Every offender will be fined \$10 and the prosecuting witness will be paid a reward of \$5.

ABOUT IRREGULARITY.

A Chat With Miss Marie Johnson. The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself a symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine.

My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back and head. I was also troubled with irregularity of my periods, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed.

"My mother, who from experience is a firm believer in the Pinkham remedies, thought perhaps they might benefit me. I followed the advice Mrs. Pinkham gave me, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am now as well as ever was."—Miss MARY F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa.

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PROFESSOR M'CLURE KILLED.

Was With the Mazama Party on Mount Rainier. FELL THREE HUNDRED FEET.

His Body Was Found Soon After by a Searching Party and Taken From There to Tacoma.

Tacoma, Aug. 2.—Professor S. E. McClure, of Eugene, a member of the Mazama society that made the ascent of Mount Rainier Tuesday, lost his footing while descending the mountain Wednesday and fell 300 feet. He struck on a pile of rocks and was instantly killed. His body was recovered several hours later by a searching party, and was brought to Tacoma tonight.

The Mazamas encamped in Paradise valley Monday, and about 30 of the party began the ascent to the peak that day, arriving at Gibraltar rock that night, where they camped. Early Wednesday morning Professor McClure, Professor Bailie, Professor Mitchell, of New York, and Dr. E. Dewitt Connell, of Portland, started ahead of the main party, and arrived at the mountain top about noon. Professor McClure carried a barometer for the purpose of taking observations on the top of the mountain.

Returning, they met the remainder of the party near the summit, and, arriving at Gibraltar rock, awaited their return. They arrived at Camp Mair about 3:30, on their way to Paradise valley, and soon after leaving that point, lost their way. The leader and the various members of the party began cautiously to search for the trail. The lights of the camp in Paradise valley were plainly visible, and, although it was a tramp of nearly four hours, the way to the camp seemed so plain that nobody felt the least alarmed.

Professor McClure ventured toward the edge of a cliff, and announced that he saw a large pile of rocks a few hundred feet distant, and thought he had discovered the trail. Dr. Connell stood within 50 feet of him, keeping up a conversation, and attempting to direct his movements. Darkness had fallen, and the only light came from the snow, which rendered the members of the party only half visible. Dr. Connell says he had just answered Professor McClure's call, and was peering intently in another direction, when he heard a sudden crash, like the falling of rock. He looked in the direction where Professor McClure had stood a moment before, but he was not to be seen. He at once called to him, but received no response, and the members of the party began a systematic search, but, falling blind McClure, concluded that he had fallen off the cliff.

It was nearly an hour before the trail to camp was found, and the members of the party, with the exception of Dr. Connell and a lady and gentleman from Oregon, started to come to report the accident. A searching party was instantly organized, and under the direction of Dr. Nunn, of Portland, began the search for Dr. McClure's body. The place of the accident was so closely described by the members of the party who had been with Dr. McClure that the searchers were soon able to reach the point on the side of the mountain directly underneath.

Daylight broke about 3:30, and the body of Dr. McClure was found lying on a great pile of boulders, forming a great, forbidding shelf. Professor McClure's body fell a sheer 300 feet, and bounded about 40 feet outward toward the edge of the cliff. It lay within 12 feet of the face of the mountain, and, had it fallen over, would have dropped two or three miles, and in all probability would have disappeared into one of the huge crevasses which seam the mountain there.

Professor McClure carried a heavy roll of blankets and his barometer, strapped upon his back. The barometer was broken, but all of his papers and notes of observation were found in his pockets intact. Dr. Connell had remained on the mountain all night, to enable the searching party to locate the spot where the accident occurred by shouting to him through the darkness. The lady who remained at this point was put into a sleeping bag, and passed a fairly comfortable night.

The Sun's Eclipses.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—A partial eclipse of the sun was observed here this forenoon. Fra. H. Hicks, an astronomer, exhibited: "It was a peculiarly beautiful exhibition, my telescope showing violent perturbations. To the southwest appeared an enormous spot with a black chasm in its center into which, like nodding plumes, waves of fire seemed to fall. Toward the east of the great spot and just above the line of the moon's pathway were two smaller spots of similar description. These indicated unusual activity in the sun due to a season of storms on that planet. The earth always feels the effect of extradietary sun perturbations, and I predict we shall have storms and electrical displays as the result of the solar disturbance."

Fisherman Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 2.—A fisherman named Ibbotson was drowned Monday at Green's slough near Ladner. It is stated he was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Mrs. Lease Will Reign as Queen.

Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Populist orator, has been elected as queen of the fall festivities, a harvest demonstration. She will reign as queen for a week and wear a \$20,000 crown.

Thirteen Sepoys Killed.

Simla, Aug. 2.—The North camp, at Malakand, was abandoned yesterday afternoon, the troops concentrating on Kotah. The attack began at 8:30 on the previous evening, and lasted until daylight yesterday; desultory firing continued throughout the day, the tribesmen driving in the pickets, of whom 13 sepoy were killed and 45 wounded. The Panjabis, in a succession of brilliant charges, drove back great masses of the tribesmen, killing 90. The enemy is collecting in large force, and severe fighting is anticipated.

One Guess

for every yellow ticket—in every package of Schilling's Best tea.

Don't send coupons; save them for something else.

Rules of contest published in large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Dr. H. Fletcher on every bear the fac-simile signature of Dr. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Dr. H. Fletcher Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa, listing reasons for using it and providing contact information.

CHEAPEST POWER...

Rebuilt Gas and Gasoline Engines FOR SALE CHEAP

- List of engine models: 1-H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline; 2-H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline; 3-H. P. Regan, Gas or Gasoline; 4-H. P. Otte, Gas or Gasoline; 5-H. P. Pacific, Gas or Gasoline; 6-H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.

State Your Wants and Write for Prices...

405-7 Sansome Street San Francisco, Cal.

HERCULES GAS ...ENGINE WORKS

Gas, Gasoline and Oil Engines, 1 to 200 H. P.

The Russian minister of the interior, acting under instructions from the czar, has alleviated the severity of the press laws in all the larger towns and cities of the empire, in fact wherever the population is over 100,000, by exempting the newspapers from the obligation of submitting all articles on political subjects to the censor before publication. Hitherto only a few of the principal papers at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and Odessa have enjoyed this immunity.

The German military authorities have decided that in future all bicycles for the army shall be constructed in the government establishments. The imperial gun factory at Spandau will accordingly be fitted up with the necessary machinery in the course of a few days.

State Agricultural College... OF OREGON

SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT THE BEST IN THE STATE. Military training by United States officer. Twenty-two instructors. Surroundings healthful and moral. Free tuition! No incidental fees! Expenses, including board, room, clothing, washing, books, etc., about \$100 per school year. Fall Term opens September 30. For catalogue or other information address THOMAS M. GATCHE, Corvallis, Oregon.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured by a new scientific method that cannot fail unless the man is beyond rescue and you feel improved the first day! Each bottle every day soon cures yourself ailing men in body, mind and heart. Brain and nervous system. Every obstacle to happy married life removed by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 411 NAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PUTTIE and PILES cured; no pay us till cured; send for book. Free. MASTERS PATENT, 203 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO. N. P. N. E. No. 31, '97. WHEN writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.

Neapolitan Cruelty.

Neapolitans have a bad reputation for ill-treatment of animals, and the Naples society for the prevention of cruelty to animals seems to have plenty to do. During last year its agents stopped 44,321 carts for carrying too heavy loads, and in nearly one-half the cases had the load reduced; they confiscated 41,011 sticks used for beating animals and 887 spikes used on curb chains; 2,282 convictions for cruelty were obtained.

Lord Kelvin, the great British scientist, declares that the earth is 30,000,000 years old.

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