

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTS

Gold Democrats Urge the Defeat of Bryan to Avert National Disaster.

External Policy of the Country and the Trust Evil Will Be Remedied by the Combined Intelligence of the Political Parties—Hard Work of Roosevelt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—The Executive Committee of the Gold Democratic party tonight issued a long address to the members of the party. The address attacks Bryan bitterly, and insists that silver is the issue. The address concludes:

"Mr. Bryan seeks power by an appeal to anti-expansion, and the anti-trust sentiment of the people. The difficulties of our external policy were unforeseen, as their solution is at present unrevealed. The evil of trusts has no party parentage, and will be remedied by the combined intelligence of our political parties. Without minimizing the perils of either, we affirm that no greater evil can befall our Government, than the impairment of its vigor, the destruction of our credit and our industries, which Mr. Bryan is specially pledged to effect if he gets into power. Therefore, we appeal to our countrymen again to avert disaster from their country by his defeat."

ROOSEVELT'S HARD WORK.

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 5.—Governor Roosevelt, who spoke in this city and Dayton, Ohio, tonight, thus closing another day of hard campaigning, is beginning to feel the effects of the arduous work undertaken by him at the request of the Republican managers. Governor Roosevelt, since he began his itinerary through the Northwestern states, has been speaking from ten to twenty times each day, closing the day's labors usually with a night meeting. Many of these meetings have been in the open air, requiring extra exertion on his part. He has now been on his journey for more than thirty days, and though strong, beyond the powers of most men to endure, he is beginning to show signs of distress and a failing voice. He has been worked unmercifully by the state committees of the different states through which he has passed. Beyond this he has had to endure unlimited hand-shaking, interviews without number, and the inconsiderate crowds which have swarmed around him in all cities of any size, have been tedious. If some relief is not afforded his physical powers, he may be unable to last to the end of the campaign. It is even now being suggested that all his Eastern engagements shall be postponed for one week. This matter will be determined by the National Committee on the arrival of Governor Roosevelt in Chicago on Saturday night.

OREGON'S NEGRO LAW.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 5.—The meeting which closed here at 10 o'clock tonight was the last of a series of remarkably

large political demonstrations, made in connection with the appearance of W. J. Bryan in Indiana. Bryan left Indianapolis early this morning, with the intention of visiting during the day at as many places as possible, in what is known as the Grass Belt of the state. In pursuance of that purpose he almost encircled the city of Indianapolis, visiting no fewer than nine counties, and making an even dozen of speeches.

While Bryan was speaking at Marion, some one in the audience asked in regard to the anti-negro laws, Bryan said:

"My friend, I am glad that you asked me that; I am prepared for you. Now, I am going to assume that the Republican who asked that question is an honest man. I am going to ask him about the Constitution of the Republican state of Oregon. I will read the provision of that Constitution. It says:

"Section 25.—No free negro or mulatto, not residing in this state at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall come, reside, or be within this state, hold any real estate, or make any contract or maintain any such therein, and the Legislative Assembly shall provide by penal laws for the removal of persons who shall bring them into the state, or employ or harbor them."

"That amendment was adopted before the Civil War. It makes it unlawful for a free negro to go into the state, and it authorizes the officers to put him out. But you say that it is old. Let me remind you that last June an effort was made to repeal that portion of the Constitution, and the effort to repeal it was defeated, although the state went Republican."

her husband follow the example of his father and dye his hair black—the fashion among elderly Piedmontese officers. Her pleadings were in vain. Humbert's was an honest nature that did not love these subtleties. Seeing her petition was in vain, the queen had recourse to stratagem. She caused a quantity of fine hair dye to be sent from Paris and put in the king's dressing-room, together with directions for its use, making, however, no allusion to the subject. The king, too, said nothing, though he could not fail to have seen the pigments. Now, the queen had a large white poodle of which she was very fond. What was her horror a few days later to see her pet come running into her room with his curling locks of the deepest black-blue! King Humbert had expended the dyes upon the poodle. From that day forth the subject of hair dyeing was dropped between the royal couple.

NEGRESS TURNED WHITE.

Hattie McCorkle, a Negress of Knoxville, Tenn., has turned white with the exception of her eyelids.

WIFE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

MRS. DAVID CROCKETT IN JAIL AT PENDLETON.

Strong Evidence of Her Guilt Found by the Officers—Her Son's Testimony is Damaging.

PENDLETON, Or., Oct. 5.—Mrs. David Crockett was placed in jail here today, to appear before the grand jury on the charge of murdering her husband, at Milton, Or., on Monday last.

The chief evidence in the case against Mrs. Crockett is the discovery that the woman bought the pistol in Walla Walla on Saturday last, that was found in the hand of the dead man after the shooting, and the testimony of her twelve-year-old son, that she was in the room with his father when the shot was fired, although she stated she was in an adjoining room and did not hear the report. The officers claim that they will be able to prove that Mrs. Crockett was in love with another man.

CHINA IS TREACHEROUS.

HER FLEET THREATENS A RUSSIAN ARMORED CRUISER.

Degradation of Princes a Scheme to Gain Time for a Further Contest With the Powers.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa Strait attempted to engage the Russian armored cruiser Rurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan.

The correspondent says, the Allied squadrons will force the fleet to capitulate or will destroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that the Imperial edict, dated September 20th, ordering the court to be removed to Shian Fu, was issued owing to the famine at Tai Yuan Fu, the capital of the province of Shian Si. They also express the opinion that the object of recent edicts, regarding the degradation of Chinese personages of high rank, is merely to gain time to enable China to be in a better position to defy the Powers, as the new capital will be virtually inaccessible to foreigners.

PARLIAMENTARY CONTESTS.

Result of the Elections in England—Government Gains.

London, Oct. 6.—Thirty-two contests took place yesterday in the parliamentary general election. Four hundred and forty-one members have been officially declared elected, and the relative strength is as follows: Ministerialists, 331; Liberals, 77; Nationalists, 60; Laborites, 3.

GUAM DETACHED.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Navy Department has detached the island of Guam from the Asiatic station, making it an independent naval establishment. It was found to be cumbersome to have the Guam reports go across the Pacific to the commander of the Asiatic station before coming to Washington. By the new arrangement the reports will be made directly to the Governor of Guam, and by him will be forwarded to Washington.

ATTORNEY EMPLOYED.—Yesterday Hon. W. H. Holmes was employed to look after the delinquent telephone tax, due the city under an ordinance passed by the council a few days ago. The Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company, has refused to pay the tax of 5 cents a month on each instrument in operation, and the city government proposes to compel it to do so, in the courts, if possible.

THE PORTAGE RAILWAY.—Gov. T. T. Geer, Secretary of State E. I. Dunbar, and Treasurer Chas. S. Moore, constituting the board having control of the portage railroad at The Dalles, will inspect the property today, since complaint has recently come to the board about the condition of the property, and the obstruction it has become to the navigation of the river. Secretary Dunbar and Treasurer Moore went down to Portland last evening, where they will be joined by Governor Geer this morning. They will return on the 6:35 train this evening.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It causes the discharge to dry up and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug Stores; by mail, Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
Ely Brothers, 50 Warren Street, New York.

THE END OF THE STRIKE

Is Brought Nearer by the Offer of Increase in Wages

MADE BY INDIVIDUAL OPERATORS

Many Miners Ready to Begin Work if President Mitchell Will Say the Word.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5.—Today's decision of the individual coal operators to offer 10 per cent increase in wages to the striking mine workers, is regarded throughout the anthracite region as the beginning of the end of the strike. Nearly all individual operators today made the announcement of their willingness to grant the increase, and notices to this effect, it is expected, will be posted tomorrow.



EARL LI HUNG CHANG.

It is fully believed that the few operators who have not yet expressed their intention on the subject will fall in line with the others and grant the increase.

According to some of the operators, powder will be sold to the miners at \$1.50 per keg, instead of \$2.75 as heretofore charged, but this reduction will be taken into consideration in figuring the net 10 per cent advance.

No other concessions to the strikers are hinted at, and, in fact, it has been openly declared by some of the big companies, that no further concessions will be granted.

The individual operators announce their willingness to grant an increase, pending the report of the committee sent by them to New York to endeavor to secure some concessions from the coal carrying companies. The committee was unsuccessful and so reported, and the operators, feeling that further opposition to the big companies was useless, decided to follow their lead and grant the advance.

It is the general opinion that the great majority of the striking mine workers would be satisfied to accept the offer and return to work, but they express a determination to await the decision of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers.

SCOTCH MINERS.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 5.—Two hundred Scottish miners in R. Dunsmuir & Son's coal mine struck today. During the provincial campaign in April, in compliance with a strong anti-Mongolian sentiment, Dunsmuir, now the premier of British Columbia, discharged all Chinese who had been working in his mines on Vancouver Island, and sent to Scotland for 400 miners. Half of these arrived only last week. All expenses of their transportation hither from Scotland were borne by Dunsmuir.

WILL EXACT PASSPORTS.

New York, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome says: A letter found in the possession of Milich and Villi, the anarchists arrested at Milan on Tuesday, proves that the plot was hatched in Chicago. Preset declares that he has no knowledge of the plot, but reassures that all chiefs of states are marked for vengeance. The Tribune advises that the European join action to exact passports from all persons coming from America.

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

New York, Oct. 5.—Dun's Review will tomorrow say: The failures for the week were 28 in the United States against 164 last year, and thirty-four in Canada against twenty last year.

TO TAX RAILROADS.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 5.—Governor Pingree will call a special session of

the State Legislature to convene on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The object is to consider a joint resolution authorizing submission to the people at the general election next month of a constitutional amendment to permit the taxing of railroads and other corporations on the value of their property, instead of specifically upon their earnings, as at present. The Atkinson act, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court a short time ago, provided for this change.

A STEAMER FROM NOME.

Two Prospectors, Blown to Sea by the Great Storm Rescued by the Steamer.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 5.—The steamship Centennial arrived in port today with 325 passengers and \$150,000 of treasure from Nome. She left Nome on September 22d.

Nome is demanding more supplies, and from a business standpoint, it is said, could scarcely be better.

TWO CASTAWAYS.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 5.—Eight days at sea in an open boat, with plenty of food, but not a drop of fresh water, is the painful experience of Samuel Dutton and John Bauer, two Alaska miners who started out from Nome, September 15th, to Round Cape, on a prospecting trip. They were caught in the great storm, were blown out to

Governor not to interfere in the case, the other was a letter signed by Geo. Fitzhugh, signing himself foreman of the grand jury, with the word "grand" struck out in a different hand-writing, and in different colored ink. The latter letter urged the commutation of the sentence.

Judge Hamilton's statement, regarding the case is as follows:

"The evidence showed that the defendant about one year ago left Gold Beach, in Curry county, and at Mr. Zumalt's some 36 miles north of Gold Beach, he was seen a few days after leaving Gold Beach in company with a man named Carey. He there parted company with Carey and returned to Gold Beach. A few days after the burning of the house of Mrs. Edson at Gold Beach, and the discovery of human bones in the ashes, the defendant appeared at Merrill Creek, which is about 17 miles south of Roseburg. He had in his possession a pension check which had recently been issued to Mrs. Edson, and it had apparently been endorsed to him by her. This check he negotiated to one Mr. White. He was a short time after this arrested near Cottage Grove in Lane county."

"While under arrest at Roseburg, he made a confession in the presence of District Attorney Brown and Finis Dillard, the marshal of this place, which was in substance that when he left Carey at Zumalt's he returned to Gold Beach. That he went to a barn not far from the dwelling house of Mrs. Edson, and secreted himself there during the day, and from his position he could watch the house of Mrs. Edson. About 10 o'clock at night, there being no one in the house, but the old lady, he effected an entrance and that this was for the purpose of robbery. During the robbery, something that the murdered woman said caused him to think that she recognized him, and thereupon he strangled her to death. At the trial he took the witness stand and denied this in part. He admitted returning to Gold Beach for the purpose of robbing Mrs. Edson; admitted that he secreted himself in the barn and claimed that, in company with one Charles Strahan he broke into her house; denied that he killed Mrs. Edson or that he knew of her death; said that Strahan was in the adjoining room with her. In his confession he said that after killing Mrs. Edson he threw coal oil on the body and set fire thereto. This he denied in his testimony at the trial. He admitted on the witness stand that he had a horse in readiness by which he made his escape that night. There was no evidence connecting any other person with the crime except the statement of the defendant. In my opinion he was properly convicted, and there is no reason within my knowledge why the sentence should be commuted."

The letter from Juror George D. Chenoweth says in part:

"I was one of the jurors that tried Gillespie, and I can answer that he had a fair and impartial trial. I have absolutely no feeling against the prisoner aside from the fact that he is a murderer, yet I feel it my duty to earnestly advise you to let the law take its course, and not to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. Only yesterday Coleman Gillespie's sister (Mrs. Marsters) implored me to sign a petition asking you to commute the sentence. I was under the hard necessity of refusing the request. If Gillespie is weak-minded, as claimed, he showed little evidence of it during his trial. He may have had an accomplice, as claimed, but that is no reason why he should escape gallows. Should Gillespie not be hanged, his escape would be made an excuse for mob violence hereafter. He committed a cowardly, premeditated murder on an old, feeble woman for the sake of a few paltry dollars, the old woman was supposed to have had. And the people of Curry county are a unit in demanding that the sentence of the court be carried out. I hope you will decide not to interfere in his behalf."

The letter from George Fitzhugh, the alleged foreman of the jury, gives the following reasons, why the Governor should interfere:

"First—For the reason that it is the general belief that he had accomplices, that were as much or more to blame than he was himself, and there is yet a doubt in my mind, and also others, whether he did the murder himself, or was only an accessory."

Second—An account of his mother and two sisters, that the mother and two sisters are living, and who are highly respected by all the community where they are best known."

Third—For the reason that Coleman Gillespie is not in my opinion of a properly balanced mind, being easily influenced by other people, and showing in various other ways, that he is not really responsible for many of his acts."

China has still the old fashioned system of private letter carrying. Letter shops are to be found in every town. If he has a letter to send the Chinaman goes to a letter shop and bargains with the keeper thereof. He pays two-thirds of the cost, leaving the receiver to pay the rest on delivery.

Blood oranges are sometimes artificially produced by injecting a few drops of chloroform through a small aperture in the rind.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Best and Safest Family Medicine

FOR ALL Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Purgative Medicine in the world, and this has been achieved Without the publication of testimonials.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER

INTEREST TO BE CHARGED ON ALL DELINQUENT TAXES

After October 15th—Order of the County Court Made Yesterday for the Sheriff's Guidance.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 6.)

The Marion county court convened yesterday morning to complete the work of auditing the bills that had been filed against the county during the month. A large number of them were examined and audited by the court. Before adjourning, the court passed a very important order that will be of interest, especially to delinquent taxpayers. The text of the order is given below:

"On this date, it appearing to the court that, by an order heretofore made, the taxes for the year 1899 were declared delinquent on Monday, October 1, 1900, and it further appearing to the court that all who so desire have had an opportunity to pay their taxes for the said year, and it further appearing that the delinquency of said taxes will incur additional expense upon the county of Marion:

"It is therefore ordered by the court that a penalty of 3 per cent of the amount due from each and every taxpayer, so delinquent, be added to the amount of their respective taxes, on and after Saturday, October 13, 1900. It is further ordered by the court that F. W. Durbin, sheriff, be, and that he is hereby, authorized and directed to exact and collect from the said delinquent taxpayers, and each of them, the said 3 per cent in addition to the amount of their respective taxes from and after such date."

In the matter of the date for meeting of the board of equalization, it was ordered that the time be extended to November 12, 1900.

In the matter of a voting place in Silver Falls precinct, it was ordered that the clerk notify judges and clerks of election that the voting place is the school house in district No. 107, and Captain S. B. Orushy was ordered to move the booths.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Election Account.		
Jos. Cook	Cld.	Alld.
W. S. Taylor	\$ 4 50	\$ 2 10
H. T. Hayes	8 20	8 20
T. M. Witten	17 70	14 20
E. A. M. Cone	14 80	14 80
C. P. T. B. Brenano	7 60	7 60
G. W. Powell	17 40	15 20
	17 30	15 90

Postage Account.		
A. J. Downing	\$ 1 70	\$ 1 70
W. W. Hall	2 00	2 00
J. W. Habart	1 00	1 00
F. W. Durbin	10 00	10 00
J. N. Hart	2 50	2 50
J. H. Scott	1 00	1 00

TWO NEW CORPORATIONS.

Organized by Filing Articles in the State Department.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 6.)

In the State Department, yesterday, two new corporations filed articles as follows:

The Security Gold Mining Company will do a general mining business, with headquarters located at Baker City. The company has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into shares valued at \$1 each. The operations of the company will extend over Baker, Union and Grant counties. G. L. Bratton, Joe Kingsbury, W. S. Driver and W. J. Patterson are the incorporators.

The Gumbert Lumber Company, of Mayger, Columbia county, will do a general lumber and milling business in Oregon and other states. The company has a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into shares valued at \$10 each. George Gumbert, J. C. Gumbert and James A. McAyeal are the incorporators.

HE WOULD NOT DIE HIS HAIR.

A pretty story is told of an attempt of the queen dowager of Italy to have