WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM

Greeting Given Roosevelt in Chicago Last Night---Unsurpassed in Campaigning.

He Made Two Speeches to Large Audiences and Thousands Were Turned Away-Democrats and Populists of Idaho Have Failed of Fusion.

ing, embracing a dozen speeches, Governor Roosevelt tonight addressed two both the Coliseum and the First Regiment Armory, yet he had to disappoint several thousand persons on whom the doors was closed after the big the same positions. buildings were filled.

Hundreds of club members, mounted and in khaki uniform, were formed in line, and the Governor was escorted to the Auditorium hotel, where he took dinner. Along the route the sidewalks were thronged, and numerous

bands made music for the marchers. For 10 minutes after Governor Roosevelt's arrival at the Coliscum, the men cheered and waved flags. Women stood upon chairs, waved handkerchiefs, and shouted. Just as quiet was restored, a storm of applause was provoked again by the Rough Rider regiment, which marched in and occupied the gallery behind the plat-

NO FUSION.

Poise, Idaho, Oct. 6 .- Today was the last day on which declinations of nominations could be filed, and it closed without any change in the fusion situation. Fusion between Democrats and Populists is now inpossible. The Democrats have the names of three Populists on their ticket, viz: Glen, fro Congress; E. N. Jones, for auditor; and M. H. Jacobs, for mine inspector.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6.-Concluding but there are no Democrats on the a program of a busy day of campaign- Populist ticket. On the latter, however, are five vacancies one Elector. Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Justice of the Supreme Court, and Attor-Chleago andlences, which crowded ney General. It is understood now. that no appeal will be made to the courts to secure the filling of vacancies on the Populist ficket, with the names of Democratic candidates for

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 6.-Nearly half the flour mills operating in Minneapolis will close tonight for an indefinite length of time. The officials say the shut-down is due to the shorteign trade, it is declared, is practically dead. It is contended generally that during the day, a course of three the coming election and political lafigences have, to some extent, brought about this sudden decline in the demand, and it is probable that none of after the election.

PRYAN IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6.-Bryan concluded his day's work with a speech, tonight, to an audience that filled the big Auditorium here. During the day

A CHANGE.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 6.—Patrick Carney, the Democratic and Populist candidate for Presidential Elector, has been taken off the ticket by the respective central committees, and S. R. Puford is substituted.

A HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE PORT OF ASTORIA FILED WITH GOVERNOR GEER.

Dr. J. A. Fulton Reports the Sanitary Conditions of the Vessels Arriving · During Three Bonths.

'(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 7.)

The quarterly report of Dr. J. A. Fulton, health officer of the port of Astoria, vesterday filed his quarterly report with Gov. T. T. Geer, showing the vessels entering the port during the quarter as being in good, sanitary condition. The report shows the following vessels as having arrived:

July 1st British steamer Frankenstein, Captain Atkinson, with a crew of 25 men; from Nagasaki in ballast, The German ship Regal, Captain Leopold, 25 men; from Nagasaki in bal-

July 2d-British steamer Braemer. Captain Watt. 51 men, from Hong Kong: general cargo,

July 13th-Beltish ship Nuhdate,

Captain Stevens, 24 men, from Shanghal; in ballast,

August 2d-British bark Cedar Bank, Captain Bachler, 30 men, from Hong Kong; in ballast,

August 6th-British steamer Argyle, Captain Roberts, 46 men, from Hong Kong; in ballast, German ship Robert Pickens, Captain Swathing, 25 men, from Shaughai; in ballast,

August 13th-German ship Riverdale Captain Porter, 28 men, from Hamborg: general cargo. German ship Blekman, Captain Boake, 23 men, from Hong Kong: in ballast.

August 14th-British ship Genesta Captain Hearn, 27 men, from Shangliai; in ballast. British ship Australia, Captain Jeame, 26 men, from Hono-Julu: in liallast.

August 18th-Italian ship Elisa, Captain Mareson, 24 men, from Honolulu;

August 24th-British ship Penthesella, Captain Mason, 22 men, from Hamburg; cargo. August 25th-British steamer Oak Branch, Captain Scheel, 33 men, from

Tacoma: in ballast. August 29th-British ship Dicean. Captain Bronth, 28 men, from Ham-

Norwegian, steamer burg: cargo. Thyra, Captain Johnston, 46 men, from San Francisco; in ballast. August 30th-Danish ship Jupiter, Captain Funda, 21 men, from Kai

Chou; in ballast. September 2d-British steamer Monmouthshire, Captain Kennedy, 60 men and 10 passengers, from Taku; general cargo. British steamer Lennox,

Captain Williams, from Taku; in bal-September 14th British ship Morather, Captain Pearce, 25 men; from Nagasakk in balinst.

September 20th German ship liva. Captain Peterson, 28 men, from Como; in builast. British ship Halwood, Captain Jackson, 25 men, from Honolulu; in beliast.

September 2th-British ship Curbenor, Captain Collins, 20 men, from Nagasaki; in ballast.

September 25th-British, bark Penn. Captain Jenkins, 24 men, from Shangbal; in ballast. Rritish ship Portia, Captain Lewis, 26 men, from Acapul-

ORDERS MADE IN PROBATE.

Final Account in the John L. Taylor Estate Set for Hearing.

(From Dally Statesman, Oct. 7.) Several matters in probate were rought before Judge John H. Scott ere acted upon and the appropriate nothing.

he made fourteen speeches.

ty clerk and approved by Judge John H. Scott. The United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company is the surety. Sarah L. Taylor, administratrix of the estate of John L. Taylor, deceased. yesterday filed her final account with the county clerk. It shows her recelpts as administratrix of the estate to be \$6782.68, while the disbursenemis have been \$6960.56. Saturday, October 17th, was the date set by Judge Scott for filing objections to

the account rendered. On petition, John Whitney, son of Mary A. Whitney, who died at Woodburn a few weeks ago, was appointed executor of the will of the deceased. made a short time before death. There iv the will, the greater part of it be ing devised to John Whitney, who was named as the executor of the will. he to serve without bonds.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

THE END OF THE TIE UP IS NOW IN SIGHT.

President Mitchell Says a Convention Will Be Held to Decide the Matter Soon.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 6.-That the great anthracite coal strike will be ended in a short time seems tonight to be almost certain. President Mitchell's announcement this afternoon, in his Shenandoah speech, that a convention of anthracite miners will be held in a few days for the purpose of allowing the men to decide for themselves whether they should continue on the strike, serves to remove all doubt about the matten. All doubt as to whether the men will receive 10 per cent advance is divided, but there is a good number who believe the men will receive the advance, on the belief that the operators have reached the limit of their concessions.

FND IS NEAR.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.-The time has arrived in the coal strike when it will either end quickly or drag along probably for many months, and it is for the strikers to decide which it is to be. President Mitchell said of the first district, which is composedd of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, and has 75,000 miners, that the men would be satisfied with three concessions an increase of 10 per cent; reduction of the price of powder to \$1.50 a keg, and pay every two weeks. The big companies have granted all of these except the last. As for the pay every two weeks, the strikers can have that if they desire it. The semimonthly payment bill is a law, and can be enforced without strike or arbitration. It is understood that many companies are willing to pay formightly, if their employes want it.

Many say that the decision of the individual operators to advance wages is the one thing required to bring the strikers and the operators to agree, Other students of the situation declare that the strikers have tied-the region up so thoroughly that they are now eager to prolong the strike in the hope of getting more concessions out of the perators.

The general opinion here is that it will be wise for the miners to accept what is now offered them. Already a number are anxious to return to work and there have been several applications to the local unions for relief. These appeals for ald will increase rapidly in the next week or two, and will compel the unions to draw on their National treasury. President Mitchell is anxious to avoid this if possible, and it is a question also as to how long tine strike fund would last. Most of the strikers can take care of themselves until November 1st, but then the union must aid them. The local lodges have esterday for his consideration, which little money, and could do practically

The bond of Ella Fishburn, as guar-dian of the person and estate of Ross, W. Fishburn, was filed with the coun-ls thought that President Mitchell will It is the opinion of many who un-

CENTER OF THE SILK TRADE. Lyons Is a School for Teaching the Manufacture of Silk. ...

In a recent report of J. C. Covert, American consul at Lyons, France, it is stated that Lyons is a school for teaching the manufacture of silk, as well as a great center of the silk trade. Young men come here from all countries to learn to make silk, acquiring the language while learning an important branch of commerce. In the silk department of the commercial 300 pupils. The price of tultion is 800 francs (\$15) per year for Frenchmen and 1200 frames (\$231) for foreigners. All kinds of silks, velvets, plain and figured goods are made by the fearners under the superintendence of skiled workmen, with the most improved machinery. Some of this machinery bears the mark of a Philadelphia or Paterson manufacturer. A Singer sewing machine sews the pattern cards together. Thirty looms are run by hand and 25 by steam. The municipal school, on the Croix-Pousse hill, the traditional home of the weaver, admits only Lyonnese youth. It is sustained by the munici-

pality. Any boy 15 years of age, with the residence qualifications, can here learn the theory and practice of silk weaving, designing and making parterns for 9 frames (\$1.73), the total registration fee for the three departments. The day course of study is age in the demand for flour. The for- ten months. In the night school, provided for children who are employed years' study is required before gradnating. Among the 300 or 400 pupils are the children of the rich and poor, some kept there at a sacrifice on the the mills will resume operations until part of their parents. Each learner is required to keep a carefully written diary of his work, with abstracts of lectures, paterns of silk, designs of machinery, diagrams, etc. A presentation of this book to a silk dealer invariably secures him a situation. The director, Mr. Gnigardot, informs me that for several years he has not been able to respond to all the demands for young men made by the large silk houses of Lyons. Everything is thught here, from the breeding of the silkworm to the weaving of the finest stuffs for wearing, upholstering, mural decoration and artistic embroidery. The product of the school, which is sometimes defective, is sold at nominal figures.

> over \$7,500,000 in public subscriptions in the nine months of his tenure of office. The contributions are: for the Transvaal War fund, \$5,000,000; for the South African refugees, \$850,000; for the City of London Imperial Volunicers, 8585,000; for the Indian Fainine fund, \$1,790,000 and for the Otta-, wa Fire fund, \$270,000.

Uruguay's population, according to the census taken March 1st, is about 900,000. For the whole of the republle, except Montevideo, the official returns are: Urdguayans, 509,165 forcigners, 90-199, and 8 per-cent, nided for possible waissions, making 647,313. is property to the value of \$1000 left | The present estimate for Montevideo

A Swiss genius has invented a pitch cloak weighing about one pound which, will hold up a fully equipped soldier, on the surface of the water, Successful experiments were made reently on the Lake of Zurich. The cloak is provided with waterproof peckets in, which food and drink may be carried as well as blue lights, in case the wearer is shipwrecked in the night.

No immediate Scotch whiskey, drought need be feared in spite of recent disturbances in the industry. There are 104,636,404 gallons now ripening in bond in Scotland, an increase of more than 70 per cent, over the amount held five years ago.

BOER PRISONERS.

London, Oct. 6.-A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, dated Friday, October 5th says:

"The number of prisoners captured or surrendered is daily increasing and must now aggregate nearly 16,000 men. Commandant Muller has surroundered to Cloy, and Commandant Dierksen and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender. A detachment of the London Irish endeavoyed to surprise a party of Boers near Burtfonstein, but had to return after an half bour's fighting with six wounded men. The Baers suffered heavily."

FROM ALASKA.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 6 .- Two hundred and thirty-three Alaska and British Yukon passengers came on the steamers Humboldt and Al-Ki, which arirved from the north today. vessels had not less than \$250,000 of treasure.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25c. and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

SO ENTERED.

"Shall I charge up the amount the ashler skipped with to profit oss?" queried the bookkeeper. "No," replied the head of the firm; out it down under running penses."-Philadelphia Record.

A man knows lots of other men who dislike him, but what he doesn't know is why.



A GOODIARGUMENT

KANSAS REPUBLICANS PLEASED WITH GOV. GEER'S LETTER

Regarding Oregon's Black Law-It Has Demoralized the Followers of Tillman in That State.

Some time aga Gov. T. T. Geer received a letter of inquiry from David Millburn, of Parsons, Kansas, relschool there are generally from 250 to ative to Oregon's "black law" or the constitutional provision regarding negrees, Gov. Geer answered the inquiry, showing that the section of the Constitution referred to was never enforced, and was now a dead letter by reason of the 14th and 15th amendments. Yesterday he received a letter from Mr. Millburn acknowledging the receipt of the communication. The letter follows:

"Your favor of September 22d re-

J. C. W. BECKHAM



Governor of Kentucky.

cived; will say that, being proud as am of the traditions of Lincoln and Garfield. I could not believe that any state, governed by a Republican Governor, would deprive any citizen of that liberty, established by Lincoln, and so ably defended by our honored. President, William McKinley.

"I permitted your letter to be read-London's Lord Mayor has received by the chairman of our county committee to an audience of over 2000 people, at a Republican meeting on September 29th. It has created a panic among the Tillman clau in this friends join me in thanking you for this country. Ten years ago the antistle. The new-rich come into these

that two lives are known to have been lost. The cyclone may be the cause of shutting down the mines, for the remainder of the season, and the loss will be heavy."

A CHANGE MADE.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 6.-A circular was issued today, from the office of the president of the Northern Pacific, appointing W. G. Pearce, of Tacoma. general manager of the Seattle & In-ternational. This does not affect his position as assistant to the president of the Northern Pacific.

CEREALS AND GRASSES.

Foreign Growths for Experiment in Eastern Oregon.

Portland, Oct. 6.-R. C. Judson, Industrial agent of the O. R. & N., reeived today several hundred new varieties of cereals and grasses, that will be tested at the O. R. & N. experimental station near Walla Walla. Most of these have been sent by the United States Department of Agriculture, but many have been received direct from other experimental stations, and some from John Goodnow, consul-general to China; from Germany, France, Italy, Russia, Australia, Argentine Republic. Algeria, Japan, Egypt and China, They have been selected chiefly with a view to a trial in Eastern Oregon and Washington where a hardy and drought-resisting grain, is needed.

A SWINE PLAGUE.

Albany, Oct. 6 .- The professors of the Oregon Agricultural College have dicovered, through the bacteriological laboratory of that institution, that a swine plague exists in Jackson and Josephine counties. The matter is in the hands of Dr. McLean, State Veterluarian, and will result in the quarantining of several herds, and the destruction of some of the animals.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 6.-Eddfe Mc-Bride, 10 years old, died today from burns received while playing "Indian" with companions. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing saturated with gasoline and then ignited. The boy broke loose and ran screaming to his home, where he died. -

BIG OUTLAY FOR RUBBER.

Millions of Money Yearly-The Gum Is Obtained From a Variety of Trees and Plants-Table of Imports.

United States to learn that during the Pullman car works is the wrong vicinity, that is rather amusing, and last four years \$100,000,000 worth of standard which is set for those who wish to say that my Republican India rubber has been brought into are not conversant with what is ar-

chone, Java, Sunatra, Benang, Sing-apore and Preach Indo-China are already large producers of crude India rubber, or caoutehoue, and its production in the West Indies has been sufficient to indicate the entire practicability of its being made an important industry in Cuba and Porto Rico, as well as in the Hawailan, Philippine

and Samoan Islands. The following table shows the value of the importations of crude India rubber and gutta percha into the United States in each fiscal year from

1890 to 1900: 1890 . . \$14,854,512 [1896 . . \$16,781,583 1891 . . 18,020,804 | 1897 . . 17,558,153 1898 . . 25,545,391 1892 . . 19,833,090 1893 . . 17,964,667 | 1899 . . 31,875,207 1894 . . 15.162,333 | 1900 . . 31.555,483 1895 . . 18,475,382

A PUGILIST DEAD.

Steve Flanagan Loses His Life in the Prize Ring.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6. Steve Flanagan, the pugilist, who collapsed last night at the Industrial hall during the fight with Jiminy Devine, died at the hospital tonight. He did not regain consciousness after his collapse. Devine and his seconds are under arrest,

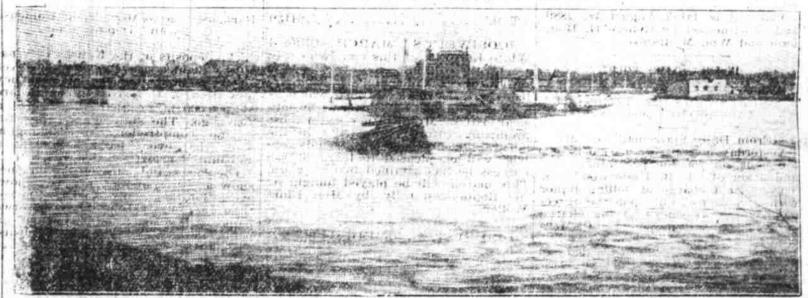
ENROLLING INDIANS.

Chicago, Oct. 6 .- A special to the Record from Vinita, O. T., says: "The Dawes Commission has closed its work of enrolling Cherokees at this place. The commission has passed on the application of 4616 persons whose claims to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation are unquestioned, 619 doubtful. and fifty-four rejected, making a total of 5289 applications. The commission left for Bartlesville, where it will enroll Cherokees next week. More people applied here than the commission could enroll.

THEY MISLEAD THE NEW-RICH. Hideous Car, Furnishings Are Often Copied in the Homes.

There is a man somewhere in the employ of the Philman Palace Car company who has much to answer for," writes Edward Bok, in the October Ladies' Home Journal. "He is the official who selects or decides the furnishings and hangings of the company's ears. Probably no single man in this country has the opportunity for so direct and helpful an influence in the extension of good taste in furnishings. Instead, he perpetrates upon the public furnishing schemes which even rival those which we see in the homes of the most unintelligent of the new-rich. The chief injury It will astonish the people of the which the furnishing of the modern

REMAINS OF GALVESTON BRIDGE.



The entire superstructure of the bridge connecting the ill-fated city with the mainland was destroyed by the fierce storm, only the tower base being left to tell the tale.

The Twentieth Century.

hen a few months more shall have sed we will then stand at the very shold of the twentieth century, the nineteenth will be a thing of past. It will, however, be known the century of invention and, disery, and among some of the greatof these we can truthfully men-Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the brated remedy for all allments ing from a disordered stomach, h as dyspepsia, indigestion, flatuy, constipation and biliousness. It nankind during the past fifty years produced. a health builder. Many physicians ottle and be convinced, but be sure zet the genuine with a Private Rever he Stamp over the neck of the bot-

A FIERCE TORNADO.

THE MESABA RANGE IN MINNE SOTA THE SCENE.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct., 6,-One of the fiercest tornadoes that ever visited Northern Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin, struck the edge of the Mesaba range town of Blwabik this afternoon. killing two persons, injuring eight, and doing damage variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. The dead are: John Morlety, crushed by a falling wall; Mrs. John Moriety, blown against a tree, head crushed. Torna-does prevalled today all over the Northern Minnesota.

A VIOLENT STORM. Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 6 .- A special to the Times from Biwabik, Minn.,

A cyclone passed through the north west part of Biwabik, at 4 o'clock today, wrecking the entire Cantonment, the shops, the powerhouse, the shafthouses at the A. and B. pockets, the blacksmith shop, and out buildings; tore the Duluth mines powerhouse and shaft asunder, and several ore cars, standing near them, were demolished, dropped wreckage over the entire coin-Some heavy cars were picked up and dropped in the Duluth pit. Two small engines, on the Drayton & Stratton works a dre blown off the dump. The flamage is \$75,000.

A special from Duluth says: "Later

news from the Biwabik cyclone is,

to manufactures, and consequently commerce, in the last few years than rubber. As a consequence attention is now being given to the cultivation and systematic production of the various been one of the greatest blessings plants and trees from which it can be The above statement is suggested

ommend it. Take their advice, try by the receipt by the treasury bureau of statistics of a publication detailing) the systematic efforts being made for the cultivation of India rubber trees and plants in the British colonies, especially those of central and southern Africa, says the Chicago Chronicie, This, coupled with the well-known fact that our own department of agriculture has already begun experiments and inquiries in this line in the island territories of the United States, adds greatly to the interest in old semi-feudal relationship which in thiss question and to the possibility many country districts existed 20 that the \$30,000,000 a year which we are now sending out of the country locomotion and the half-penny press. for this product may be expended under the American flag and among American producers. The fact that may read signs of the physical decasouthern Mexico and Central America are natural producers of India rubber in considerable and increasing quantities and that large quantities are produced in and exported from the islands and mainland immediately adjacent to the Philippines suggests toattract attention at last, great possibilities in this line both in Cuba, Porto Rico and in the Hawalian ant leads a life that no English labor-

and Philippine Islands. India rubber is not, as is generally early and late, but it is for himself; supposed, the product of a single tree, on his own soil. He scorns delights but, on the contrary, is produced from and lives laborious days, but the profa variety of trees and plants. Some it is banked in his own name or inof these flourish only in a moist soil vested in national securities. The and atmosphere, while others thrive French peasant is indifferent to beau on stony soil, provided they receive feasts, outings, excursions, "week ample though intermittent rainfall, ends" or even Sunday rest. The probthough in all cases a tropical or sub-tropical climate is requisite. Most of depleted country, the great estates the India rubber of South and Central and the few hands in which English America and India is from trees, but soil rests can not long remain unin the islands of the Indian archipel- solved. ago the supply of rubber is chiefly years' growth attains a length of farmer considers that the expenditure 200 feet and from 20 to 30 inches in circumference and which yields an nually from 50 to 60 pounds of caouttary to the soil.

statement that enabled us to turn | mual importation of India rubber | cars and accept the hideous effect as search light of truth upon one amounted to about \$15,000,000; now the standard of people of taste. I the silliest of campaign arguments they exceed \$30,000,000 and are stead- have been told by furnishing firms addressed to an intelligent peo- ily increasing. Practically all rubber that they are often asked by those importations come in crude form for who have suddenly come into the posthe use of manufacturers, who are session of money that certain effects constantly extending its application which they have seen in Pullman constantly extending its application to various new lines of industry, drawing room cars shall be duplicated various new lines of industry, drawing room cars shall be duplicated various new lines of industry, drawing room cars shall be duplicated with their homes. These people, west Indies, central Africa, india, the Roowing hothester, accept what they Stralls Settlements and the Dutch see in the ears which are supposed to East' Indies supply this increasingly be patronized by people of means, as important feature of our importations; reflective of a prevailing standard. Probably no single article has made Color combinations, about as inharmomore rapid growth in its relations more us it is possible for the mind of man to concort, have thus been transferred to the homes of the people, and here the injury is done."-

ENGLISH SEEK THE CITIES. Exodus From the Country Cuts Down

Great Britain's Farm Products.

The end of the English baryest once more draws attention to the dependence of England on the United States for the hecessities of life, says the London correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Five loaves out of six now eaten in England come from abroad. Scarcity of agricultural labor has been accompanied by a decline in its quality. The farmer pays higher wages for inferior work. The years ago has been dispelled by cheap The exodus from the country to the town continues, and those who run dence of our nation from this cause. A few more strikes, another 10 shillings a ton on coal, a little more forcign competition and the trade upon which we live may disappear. The dangers of the situation are beginning

Across the channel the French peaser would stand for a month. He works

Rider Haggard, who, in addition to from a gigantic creeper, which in five being a novelist of parts, is a sensible