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continue to increase? Compare our prices and goods with those offered by other merchants, and you have the answer.

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Our stock of shoes is complete. The

5 Boots, Shoes,

which we carry are the standard of good quality. Clothing in great variety at bed-rock, hard times prices.

E. T. BARNES.

OREGON

Industrial Exposition

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 19 to October 17,

The great resources of the Pacific Northwest. Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Mines, Manufactures, Transportation, Machinery, Trade and Commerce will be represented more completely than ever before.

LAWN MOWERS, GRAY BROS., MACHINE OILS and AXLE GREASE. Hardware, Stoves and Tinware. SALEM, OR. BICYCLES, SUNDRIES.

The Willamette Hotel.

LEADING HOTEL OF THE CITY.

Reduced rates. Management liberal. Electric cars leave hotel for all public buildings and points of interest. Special rates will be given to permanent patrons.

A. I. WAGNER!

Men's Fall Suits Ready.

The grandest, the most select, the choicest assortment of men's dress suits, business suits, every day suits your eyes ever beheld, fabrics that are meritorious, linings that are reliable, styles that are new, fit that shows study, and last, but not least, prices that are well, prices that fit your purse, be it small or large. New fall suits at from

\$4.75 TO \$20.

G. W. Johnson & Son

The Popular Clothiers.

State and Liberty Streets.

BY 30,000 TO 40,000

Is What Republicans Claim for Maine.

LIABLE TO BE EXCEEDED.

Opposition Will Make Its Fight On National Issues.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—If the weather is fair Llewellyn Powers, Republican, will be elected governor of Maine by over 30,000 majority, with a strong possibility that the figures will be nearer 40,000.

Not in 20 years has the Pine Tree state seen such a vigorous canvass with so much interest manifested. During the last three weeks, it is estimated that over 700 speeches have been delivered in all sections of the state by orators of local and national fame, in behalf of both parties. Tons of campaign documents have been distributed.

The Republican canvass has been conducted under the more favorable circumstances. Maine has never heard so many distinguished Republican orators as during the past few weeks. On the other hand, the Democratic host has had many dissenters within its lines and the number of prominent deserters has been large. Six weeks ago, all was confusion and disorganization in the Democratic camp. The fighting fund was small and victory was practically impossible. But the supporters of free silver rallied the faltering army, and took up the contest, determined to make the best fight possible and until the last gun was fired, they resisted stubbornly. The Democratic managers maintain that the doctrines of free silver was practically unknown in Maine two months ago, and they argue that the Democratic vote which will be cast means that their policy has made great gains in the last few weeks. They declare that if the Republican majority falls below 20,000 it will be a Democratic victory.

The governor is the only state officer elected by the people in Maine, all others being chosen by the legislature. The candidates on the official ballot tomorrow will be: Hon. Llewellyn Powers rep., Hon. Melville P. Frank, of Portland, dem.; of Colais, pro., and Luther C. Bateman, of Auburn, pop.

In all congressional districts, increased majorities are looked for, Thomas B. Reed will probably be honored with the largest majority he has ever received as it is expected many Democratic ballots will be cast for him. His opponent, Edward W. Staples, of Biddeford has not conducted a very thorough canvass.

In the second district, the majority for Hon. Nelson Dingley will probably be increased several thousand.

Hon. Seth Milken rep., of Belfast, in the third district, is expected to get a majority of over 10,000.

IT MAY RAIN.

AUGUSTA, Me. Sept. 14.—Reports at hand indicate the average vote will be exceeded. The weather is cloudy but rain is not probable.

AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Me. Sept. 14.—All indications point to a heavy vote in this city. At 11 o'clock the prospect was considered good that the largest estimate of the Republicans would be exceeded.

A Hunting Story.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—Saturday afternoon R. N. Hoover, S. P. McCracken, and B. L. Burk, thought instead of working, they would go hunting. They returned about sundown, having killed three bear and one grouse.

M'KINLEY AND BRYAN.

Their Respective Crowds of Admirers in the Sucker State.

CANTON, O., Sept. 14.—At 1 o'clock a special train of eleven cars steamed into Canton bearing a thousand residents of Cadiz and Harris county, mainly farmers, wheat growers and representatives of the foremost wool growing districts of the United States. The delegation was headed by the Cadiz city band and, escorted by a Canton troop, and a large citizens committee, marched to the McKinley home. The train was decorated with streamers. Among the inscriptions was: "Protection in 1891, price of wool 32 cents." "Free trade 1895, 15 cents, 17 cents less."

Each of the marchers wore a badge composed of a Buckeye, a little bunch of wool and a sprig of Golden Rod. The committee wore a badge of blue ribbon and a little bunch of wool. Major McKinley wore one of these also. The Ohio contingent delegation gave the Ohio college yell. Then the bands performed. McKinley was given a grand ovation as he appeared. Both he and Attorney-General Hollingsworth, who introduced the visitors, were interrupted by applause at short intervals.

BRYAN'S TOUR.

MT. VERON, Ill., Sept. 14.—Between five and six thousand people packed themselves in the courthouse square this morning, waiting for the coming of Bryan. Brass bands, played and the Bryan club dressed in white duck suits preserved line from the car to the platform from which Bryan spoke. Bryan was introduced by Semple, of the appellate court who announced that he had always been a Republican till this year.

Will Not Speak at Capitol.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 14.—W. J. Bryan today denied that he would speak from the steps of the national capitol. He said he heard such a rumor and had telegraphed the committee in charge of the meeting at Washington that to do so would not be in accord with his wishes.

"It would be a bad precedent," said Bryan, "and one I would not wish to establish. So far as I know no candidate for the presidency ever spoke at the capitol and I do not care to be the first."

FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

A Bryan Club That Will Make Salem Hump.

ROSEBURG, Sept. 13.—The Bryan Bimetallic club organized here last night was the greatest political feature of the campaign yet held in this county and the enthusiasm manifested and the large membership insures Bryan a majority in this county in November. The celebrated Roseburg band headed a large procession to the court house, where stirring speeches were made by Messrs. J. W. Hamilton, Albert Abraham, Fred Flord, G. W. Genger, and Chas. H. Fisher. On circulation of the roll a membership of 326 names (an actual count) was secured. This is the largest political club ever organized in Douglas county. Messrs. C. H. Fisher, gen., H. M. Martin, pop., and Albert Abraham, free silver Republican, were appointed a committee on permanent organization. The proper central committees will assume the organization of a club in each precinct. Douglas county has been claimed by both the followers of Bryan and McKinley, but the demonstration made last night was an eye opener, and it may be regarded as safe for Bryan by 500 majority.

Two Failures.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Coffin Altemus & Co., the oldest and one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in this city made an assignment today for the benefit of their creditors.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—A. F. and L. E. Kelly, a mortgage loan firm filed an assignment today, to C. M. Hansen and A. C. Cobb, jointly. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000, assets not known.

THE FARMER.

As He Was and as He Is.

HOW HE IS ROBBED.

Stupendous Decline in Farm Products.

A PERNICIOUS FINANCIAL POLICY.

Evils of Contraction—The Concentration of Wealth—Rise and Fall of Gold—The Effect of the Free Coinage of Silver. What Gold Monometallism Stands For. An Honest Payment of Debts—The Help Offered by the Ballot.

By JOHN H. BEADLE.

The accompanying illustrations are from New York newspapers of recent date. They are published to show the popular idea of the personality of the American farmer in the gold stronghold of the country.

I will invite your attention to two pictures. Twenty-five years ago the American farmer was a king. Poets sang about him. Orators praised him.

Edward Everett held up an ear of gold in corn before his audience and enlarged the grower in such eloquent words that storms of applause shook the hall. We loved to read and quote the old stirring lines telling how "the embattled farmers stood" at Lexington and Concord, and it was universally agreed that they were the salvation of the land. They were the hardy yeomanry, the free and independent workers, and even such foreign visitors as De Tocqueville went out of their way to describe the happy condition of the landowning farmer in this country.

Washington gloried in being a farmer. Our greatest statesmen passed their vacations on their own farms, among their horses and cattle. They delighted in rural pleasure, they worked and personally directed their employees, and from a season of this kind of life and close contact with the people they came back to Washington wonderfully refreshed by having lived close to the heart of nature, more American and more democratic and more in love with their own land. Their N. Y. World names were coupled in the popular lore with the names of their estates. It was Washington of Mount Vernon, Jefferson of Monticello, Clay of Ashland, Webster of Marshfield and Jackson of The Hermitage.

Where is that farmer now? Rigidon at Silverton.

SILVERTON, Sept. 14.—The crowd to hear Hon. W. T. Rigidon, on Saturday night at Silverton was not as large as at the Republican rally the night before when Ford spoke and the band and quartet and torchlight procession were resorted to in order to get a crowd. The house was well filled to hear the little Salem undertaker do up the goldbugs. He got round after round of applause and held his audience to a finish for two hours. A number of old time Republicans declared it was the soundest argument made in this campaign. The Bimetallic union is growing and has headquarters open all the time.

Bryan at Aumsville. AUMSVILLE, Sept. 14.—The Bryan meeting here Saturday night was well attended and excellent patriotic speeches were made by Major D. C. Sherman, commander of the Grand Army of Oregon. Horace Mann of the Stayton Times, and Green B. Cornelious a life long Republican farmer. A neat introductory speech was made by Mr. Speer, chairman, and D. E. Swank the mill owner and capitalist. Mr. Gilbert was elected secretary and 47 members were enrolled. A good time was had by all present. Hein's hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion with a large flag and picture of Bryan.

The People Still Backing Up Bryan.

A Hundred Thousand Hear Him in One Day.

BRYAN'S SECOND TOUR.

Bryan Leaves the Platte for the Black Belt.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 12.—Mr. Bryan arrived at Kansas City at 6:30 Saturday. At the depot were gathered nearly a thousand workmen from the car shops and packing-houses, who demanded a speech. From the rear-end platform he addressed them as follows:

"Fellow Citizen: I am very glad to be able to speak to you, even for a few minutes. Some of our opponents tell us the thing to do is to open the mills instead of the mints, but that reminds me of the man who said his horse would go all right if he could just get the wagon started. [Laughter and applause.] It is putting the cart before the horse.

"What use is there for the mills unless the people can buy what the mills produce, and how can you start them as long as those who produce the wealth of this country, particularly farmers, are not able to get enough out of what they raise to pay taxes and interest. [Applause.] There is no more effective way of destroying the markets for what the mills produce than to lower prices upon the products the farmer has raised. They will not bring him enough to pay him for raising them.

"There was a report filed by Mr. McKinley in 1890 along with the McKinley bill, which declared there was great industrial depression, and while there was a depression in agriculture there could be no prosperity anywhere. It was true then and it is true today, that while there is depression in agricultural products there can be no prosperity anywhere. You must commence at the bottom and work up through the other classes. You cannot commence your prosperity at the top and expect it to work down through all the phases of society. [Applause.]

"You gentlemen who live in this city, surrounded by an agricultural country know there is no way of bringing prosperity to Kansas city until you first bring prosperity to these toilers, upon whose success Kansas city rests. [Applause.] It does not require financiers; it does not require a railroad attorney to tell you where your prosperity lies. [Great applause.] Nor can these men prevent you from exercising the right of sovereignty as you please." [Applause.]

A voice, "They are trying to do it." "My friends, I met a railroad man yesterday who told me that while he did not agree with me on the silver question, an issue had been raised greater than the silver question, and that was whether he lived in a republic where a man had the right to vote as he pleased or whether his vote was the property of somebody else to be used as somebody else pleased." [Applause.]

A voice, "Missouri gives you 100,000 majority. You bet."

Another voice, "Put Kansas down for 60,000." Another voice, "And Arkansas did pretty well herself." Mr. Bryan, "This sounds very much

like one of these meetings where they take up a collection." [Laughter.]

"My friends, there is one characteristic about this campaign, and that is the intense earnestness of the people. Unless the signs fall the people are going to be at the polling places before the booths open and stay there until they close, and there won't be a man who can get to the polls but who will be sure to be there. But that interest means the government is going to be made more nearly what the government ought to be. That is, a government which will protect the humblest citizen in the land in his right to work and enjoy the fruits of his toil." [Great applause.]

A SECOND MEETING.

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I want to suggest a few propositions for you to bear in mind in the discussion of the money question. Our opponents tell us we are going in the face of natural laws. I assert that the advocates of free coinage are the only people in this campaign who base their argument upon natural laws. [Applause.] The law of supply and demand pertains to the money question. I say when you increase the demand for gold you raise its price or anything else by increasing the demand for it, and when you raise the price of gold in a goldstandard country you lower the price of all the products of toil measured by money. [Great applause.] The gold standard then means a falling of prices, and a falling of prices means hard times to everybody except the men who own the money or trade in money. [Applause and cheers.]

"Now, another proposition. We believe not only that the free coinage of silver will raise the value of silver bullion, as measured by gold, but we believe the demand created by opening the United States mints will be sufficient to take all the surplus silver, and there being no silver upon the market which cannot be converted into money at our mints to use in the development of our industries, there will be no silver in the world which can be purchased for less than \$1.29 an ounce in gold. [Great applause.] But our opponents say 'suppose we have money, how are you going to get any of it? That, to them, is an argument which answers everything. Let me suggest a question you can ask them. Suppose you have something to sell, how can you get anything for it until you find somebody who has the money to buy what you have to sell?' [Applause.]

Bryan then illustrated how silver, when coined, would be put in circulation. He said in conclusion:

"Have you noticed the interest the mothers and wives have been taking in the money question? Why is this? Because the mothers and wives have felt the force of the gold standard more than other class of people. My friends, they have been told that debts cannot wait, interest cannot wait, taxes cannot wait. What can wait? Why, if the wife needs something she can wait? If the children need something, they can wait. And therefore these people have had to cut down living expenses, and that means less sales by the storekeepers, and that means more failures and bankruptcies among your storekeepers." [Applause and cheers.]

THE RIDE TO ST LOUIS.

Among the people that crowded around the train at Salisbury, Mr. Bryan discovered two of the light-fingered gentry, who had followed the party in the east. Bryan had just started his speech, when he stopped [Continued on third page.]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

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