

Hon. W. J. Bryan will address the people of Ashland, Salem and Portland on his trip through Oregon in July. The Salem Journal says: "When Bryan was here a year, last state fair, the managers of the state fair did not exert themselves to let the crowds get near Bryan. If he comes to Salem again there is no power on earth can keep the people from hearing him. People will come hundreds of miles to hear Wm. Bryan, the young champion of the West."

Nothing strange about people coming hundreds of miles to hear Bryan this year, Mr. Hofer. By defeating Bryan for president and electing McKinley, the people of Eastern Oregon can now sell their sheep for \$2 per head, while two years ago they could not get 50 cents per head. The people will have plenty of money to go and hear Mr. Bryan this year, and have a rip roaring, high old time. It is Republican rule, you know.—Dallas Observer.

We are glad our Republican friend across the river feels so kindly toward Mr. Bryan. But we do not agree that the people helped themselves very much by defeating Mr. Bryan. He represented the cause of independent bimetalism and abolition of monopoly finance. He opposed further bond issues and deals with gold syndicates, to chain down the industries and enslave a free people to the dead, idle and untaxed capital of Wall street and Great Britain.

That cause is not dead. The McKinley commissioners are abroad to negotiate an international coinage law, or agreement. The various countries or Europe tell them, "certainly, if England consents." Does any Republican with intelligence that rises above mere appetite for spoils believe England will consent? If we believe in bimetalism and know England will never consent to a restoration of bimetalism what remains to be done? Why not become an independent bimetalists and not keep hunting for a pot of prosperity at the end of a British rainbow that you know you will never find.

The average man's political sagacity extends beyond his partisan prejudices. He is not animated by hatred and bigotry against sound principles merely because they are advocated and supported by the People's party and the Silver Democracy.

We do not believe our people are satisfied with mere "Republican rule." They want money in their purses, meat in the pot, and employment at good wages. So far Republican rule has not helped matters much. It may in time; but we are not going to abandon independent bimetalism on the promise of being tarliffed into prosperity.

"Sound Money" published in Chicago says:

By the time Mr. Bryan and his followers are ready for another fight on the silver question they may have no country to appeal to for an illustration of the beauties and merits of calling 50 cents a dollar. Since the election last November, Russia, Japan and now Bolivia have abandoned them. One after another the silver standard countries are giving up what they all understand to be a losing struggle.

But now do these countries "go to the gold standard?" The gold authorities tell you that the ratio of gold and silver has been changed to 1 to 32, and the amount of silver in their coinage exactly doubled. Is this true?

The opposite of these statements is the truth about Japan, in a concise presentation of the provisions of the law under which the change has been made in the Japanese standard. G. Nagasaki, manager of the Yokosama Specie Bank, shows that the island empire, in his own language, "harmonizes its coinage to the world's price for silver." Gold coins, he says, "will be legal tender for all purposes, the old pieces to be of twice the value stamped on their face; thus a 10-yen piece of the old coinage will be worth 20 yen of the new ones, which are to be standard."

The coinage of both gold and silver yens is to be discontinued, and gold alone will be coined freely and without limit. Silver subsidiary pieces will be coined for the government only, in denominations of 50, 20 and 10 sen, the sen being the hundredth part of a yen, and these pieces are to be legal tender to the amount of \$10 only. Gold coins of the old type will be recoined, and the silver yen exchanged will be coined into subsidiary pieces. Coins of both metals are to be nine-tenths, and Mr. Nagasaki gives a table showing the comparative weights of the old and new coins, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Old style, New style, and pure metal. Rows include Gold, 20 yen, 10 yen, 5 yen, 1 yen, 50 sen, 20 sen, 10 sen.

The weight of the new gold coins is to be but one-half that of the old, the weight of the silver coins is to remain the same. The ratio of 16.17 of silver to 1 of gold has been changed to 32.34 of silver to one of gold not by altering the weight of the silver, but by reducing the weight of the gold coins. There will be no fixed ratio after the silver yen are withdrawn. If all nations were to do what Japan has done the amount of gold money would be doubled and the value of money depreciated by the increase of the volume. In honesty it is what all nations would do, since gold has doubled in value since 1873.

We do not understand that Russia has altered her paper standard, which is based on silver at its world price. If the above facts about Japan are not true we would like to have some banker correct us. We do not wish to misrepresent the facts about financial science.

UNION X RAYS.

Written for the Journal by Col. J. C. Cooper, McMinville.

The grand victory of the modern Democracy at Chicago over the gold standard hosts, and the ceaseless campaigns of the Populists for reform that we must yet have, prevents the expectation that either will desert and go to the other. They must unite against a common enemy.

Nominating conventions called in the heat of campaign are unfit to make a declaration of principles. Cool headed common sense away from the influence of candidates is essential. Send your very best men to Albany, June 2.

Principles formulated by the plain people are more wholesome and more enduring than those gotten up by packed committees or enunciated from banquet halls.

Fusion is a political deal without principle. Some states have laws against it. There is an overwhelming desire among the plain people for a primary union of the silver and reform forces all over the state. If either party is afraid to trust the people the people should be afraid to trust that party.

A private letter from a reliable Portland man says: "There is no doubt but what there will be a compromise between the Simon and Hirsch Republicans." The same old program for the people of Oregon. How do you like it? Where, oh, where are the cow counties?

The people must rally to the support of the country press. It is the only advocate of the plain people. It will fight their battles because it cannot live unless they prosper. The big organs will serve the money power.

Property and wages are too high in this country yet for the gold standard. Gold can find a cheaper field in India and China and is leaving for those fields. It wants cheaper cotton, cheaper wheat and 6 cents a day laborers. That dollar is good at any market in the world. If you want it, you must come down to it. Don't kick if you voted for it.

Mr. Bryan in his last speech before the election said: "If we are defeated we must begin at once the campaign of 1900." Well, the people are at it and until it brings success they will keep everlastingly at it. In union is strength. United we stand, divided we fall.

Sherman, in his famous march to the sea—with fire and sword, "sixty miles in width and three hundred in the main," did not take and destroy as much property, or grind the people with the heel of enduring oppression, as does one week's operations of the bond syndicates or the food, fuel and other trusts.

X-RAYS.

On the Webfoot Politicians.

Independent Comment on People in State and Nation.

C. W. Knowles, Oregon's popular landlord, is now proprietor of the Perkins Hotel, as lessee from the court. Mr. Perkins has one year in which to redeem the property.

Ex-Senator J. P. Wager in East Oregonian: "Far be it from so lowly and vulnerable a mortal as myself to indulge in caustic criticism of Mr. Corbett. The comments I make are based on no personal prejudice against the man, nor any rankling envy of his millions. Mr. Corbett, in fact, is on the whole a rather pleasant and admirable type of millionaire. He is not stingy; he is often liberal. His kindly heart has prompted many a generous if not noble action. And especially if he is undertaking to accomplish something for himself, he is the reverse of stingy. Though not a progressive or public spirited, Mr. Corbett has been a useful citizen; and while not setting a very high standard for a rich man posing as statesman and somewhat of a philanthropist, he is a much better man in a community than most of those who have as much wealth as he or more.

That's about the size of the mayor's financial caliber; spend \$300 to collect a \$200 dog tax.

Carl Gabrielson, age eight, was first to offer to pay his dog tax.

Mr. Charles Fulton is said to have remarked to an "Oregonian" reporter, that Republicans who did not belong to the Mitchell faction—that is, who were not Mitchell Republicans, whatever that may be,—must walk the plank. We are sorry to hear Mr. Fulton make such remarks; they not only smack of arrogance and conceit, but indicate want of tact, discretion and sound judgment,—qualities essential to political leadership and success. We like "Charlie," as the boys call him, and would advise him not to announce beforehand, with drums beating and flags flying, what he is going to do with the enemy, before he has captured them. What, however, we wish to say, is, that if Mr. Fulton has undertaken the job of punishing politically the opponents of Mr. Mitchell, and his success in this direction is to be measured by his own political achievements; he had better drop that job at once, while he has some credit left, and a better cause is awaiting his support.

Uncle Charley Miller, the father of Populism in this county, is very absent minded. Out in a canvass once in this county with T. T. Geer, he forgot his own name: "What do you call yourself now?" asked Geer. "Well," said Uncle Charley, "I don't know. But one thing is sure: I don't call myself Geer."

What is the reason that Gov. Lord does not consult little Doc Smith, before making his appointments. The Governor seems to ignore the doctor altogether, and goes ahead and makes his appointments as though there were no such person as the Hon., J. N.

More Sparring.

About two hundred Salemites gathered at the State Street Armory, last evening to witness some sparring contests that had been announced to take place on that occasion. The first event was a six-round contest between "Kid" Sullivan, who hails from San Francisco and Jim Driver, of this city. The first five rounds were a series of "love-taps" with an occasional body blow. The sixth round however was quite interesting. It was declared a draw but the honors were evidently with the man from Frisco. A four round match was next called between Mason, "a weary Willie" and James White, of Salem. At the end of the third round Mason was to "weary" to continue the match and promptly threw up the sponge. White was for the superior of Mason not only in size and weight but also in the art of boxing. Geo. Bunce and Wm. Tarpley then donned the gloves and amused the crowd with some "scientific" boxing. Some juvenile boxers of the Capital City then enjoyed a short boxing contest in which they succeeded in entertaining the crowd more satisfactorily than did the more experienced performers.

HINT.—One man with a garden rake could make the South Commercial street a smooth, pleasant street for driving in one day. Now the street is full of round, flat and three cornered cobbles that make driving, hauling or wheeling a series of disagreeable shocks and jolts. Can the road supervisor take a hint?

UNION.

But Is Opposed to Fusion.

Editorial Views of the "Scio Press"

While nearly every true patriotic reformer may be in favor of a union of all reform elements, but very few, indeed, aside from office seekers, are in favor of fusion. There is a vast difference in the reformer who is actuated by principle and a desire to benefit the masses of the people, and he who is actuated from selfish purposes, or has a fat-office as the goal of his desires. Reformers first alluded to, are generally in favor of union; while the latter are the advocates of fusion. It makes but little difference to the patriotic reformer who is free from party prejudice under what name a reform is brought about; whether it is republican, democrat, people's party, bi-metallic union or American. It is the principle that he desires to have incorporated into the laws of our country, while under what name it is accomplished, makes but little difference. Every man, who has the good of our common country at heart; who is working for the great mass of American humanity; who believes in the principle of the "greatest good to the greatest number," is willing to affiliate with any party, under any name whatsoever, to accomplish that result. But he is unwilling to connect himself with any party, even should it masquerade under the name of People's party, which will fall short of that accomplishment. An effort is being made to organize an entirely new party from what now exists, to bring about this union. If such a new party was a necessary adjunct to success, we would say "All hail." But we do not think a new name is at all necessary; nor is it good politics for the people's party to sacrifice whatever progress has been made during the past six or eight years. We know it is patriotic to assert that the party name makes no difference. Granting that to be true, what objection can there be, or what better name can be invented than that of the People's Party? What other name than this can get nearer to the hearts of the people?

We certainly wish the very best results may accrue from the bimetallic conference that meets in Albany next month. We hope that wise counsel may prevail and that a united front may be presented at our next election to that arch enemy of humanity, of prosperity and human liberty, the gold standard may be presented.

But as we see the signs of the times, temper of the people, etc., it will have to be accomplished under the folds of the people's party banner. The people's party will concede much for the sake of union and harmony, but, in our opinion, it will refuse to abandon its party name and organization. Before another campaign is fought, new managers in county and state will be selected. Join our ranks and assist in selecting those managers and naming our candidates. This you can do without humiliating yourselves in the least. This is the only road to success in the state campaign of 1898, or the national campaign of 1900. The people's party will do much for union; but when it has made its platform broad enough upon which you can stand, it has gone as far as it consistently can go.

G. A. R. Attention.

Headquarters, Sedgwick Post No. 10, Department of Oregon, G. A. R., Salem, Or., May 20, 1897. Order No. 3.

The members of Sedgwick Post No. 10, Department Oregon G. A. R., will assemble at the post room at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of May, 1897, for the purpose of attending Memorial service, which will be held at Unity church, Rev. W. E. Copeland, minister. All veterans, of the War of the Rebellion, Mexican or Indian wars, are invited to join with us in the service. By command of

J. H. SMITH, Post Commander.

JAMES W. C. PUGH, Adjutant.

A RECORD.—The record we have made for serving the best 15 cent meals to be found in the city, cannot be broken. Our competitors cannot touch it.—George Bros.

Call and see GRAY BROS. new stock of STOVES AND TINWARE. The greatest variety, and finest stock in the city. Northwest corner State and Liberty streets.

STEEVENS' FRUIT DRYER! PATENT PENDING. Fruit growers are invited to investigate before buying or building a drier.

THE MARKETS. PORTLAND MARKET. PROVISIONS. Portland, May 22 Wheat valley, 75¢/76¢.

FOR RENT—40 acres, house, barn, wood-house, workshop, milk house, 5 miles out. 30 acres seeded pasture with early 7 head, running water. Wood and two cords stumps can be had cheap.

TRADE—Furn to trade for town property. One of the best stock and grain farms in the valley, 15 miles southeast of Oregon City on Molalla river, 160 acres, too under fence, 35 in crop, in fine pasture. Good running water on each 50 acres of farm.

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"Perfection Dyes" make beautiful colors, and the rugs, carpets or garments dyed with them will retain their brilliancy for years.

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Our catalogue contains some very interesting facts on the subject of underwear. Ask for a copy at our Salem agents, JOS MEYERS & SONS. Salem Steam Laundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR SALE.—Two fresh milk cows—one half Jersey. Call at old Francis place, near Lincoln school, South Salem. 5 22 31

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C. H. LANE, MERCHANT TAILOR. 211 Commercial st., Salem Or. Suits \$15 upwards. Pants \$4 upwards.

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