John Trudeau freshness, replied: "The Indians have to different from the Indians in the States. Here labor is cheap and we have no Indian to contend with.

"The mission intrusted to your committee is a peculiar one. We were sent to study the social and financial conditions of a far away people. We are plain tillers, inured to ten hard knocks of the world and the workshop and none are better qualified to investigate or to feel and sympathize with the workers of another country than men from our ranks. We did not go loaded with credentials, to be entertained by the people of the better classes, or yet as savants to describe the monuments of historic interest; or to have our poetic fancies inspired by the landscape and azure skies; or to build up musical enthusiasm in the beautiful air of that southern clime; but to go among the common people, who are of our own class, and study conditions from that standpoint. Hence this epistle does not abound in high sounding platitudes on the sublime and beautiful of that country, but on facts that still exist and are ready to speak for themselves to those who will go and seek to see them. We have done and should they do so, they will feel as we do, that the American workingman is a prince compared to the workingman of Mexico. That in this country all stand equal in social and political life, and in that political right they should exercise with care the faithful discharge of their duties, unprejudiced and biased, by supporting such principles as will do the greatest good to the greatest number, irrespective of party politics or the machinery of either party, who may manipulate conditions and measures for personal gain to the detriment of the whole people.

"P. J. MAAS,
"PATRICK FITZGERALD,
"Committee."

THE FLOODS IN SIBERIA.

Railroad Washed Away and Telegraph Lines Down—Several Lives Lost.

Tacoma, Oct. 11.—Reports from Vladivostock, which arrived today via Japan per steamer Tacoma, state that last month the plains bordering on the Usuri were the scene of terrible floods. The rivers Sighoon, Moor, South Chasa and Iman were all out, and the plain for hundreds of miles was turned into a lake, in some places twenty-six feet deep. The Siberian railway was flooded for 120 versts from Iman, the last station on the road, and in many places washed away, and for some days telegraphic communication with Vladivostock was interrupted, both on the government and private lines. The grain crops were being gathered and were stacked in sheaves in the fields, and the winter stock of hay was being housed. All these were carried away, as were in most cases the stock of the farmers, as well as their houses.

News had been received of the deaths of over a score of people, and it was feared that in the remote districts the loss of human life would be still greater. Rescue parties were out in all directions taking the farmers and their families to places of safety in the few boats to be found in the district, and the governor general at Vladivostock had dispatched a party of soldiers, with two light-draught steam launches and four lifeboats, to assist in the work. This party found great difficulty in reaching the scene, owing to the state of the country.

As the settlers have lost their all, even their stock of food stuffs for the winter, there is likely to be great distress and famine in the region during the coming bleak winter.

TOKIO HOUSES SUBMERGED.

Japan Cities to Issue Bonds to Repair Flood Ravages.

Tacoma, Oct. 11.—The steamship Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific line, brought the following Oriental advices: The Osaka city council has decided to defray from the city fund the cost of repairs rendered necessary by typhoons in July and August, but the cost of repairing the ravages by the recent floods is to be raised by issuing city bonds to that amount. Other cities will issue bonds for the same purpose. The emperor and empress of Japan have made contributions amounting to 10,000 yen to relieve the sufferers by the recent floods in eight of the districts.

The dredging of Yokohama harbor, which has been started, will occupy four years. The area to be dredged is one square mile, and it is to be deepened to from twenty-four to thirty feet depth at low water.

There are 2,126 houses still submerged in Tokio, in addition to the flooding of Hiojo, a suburb. Communication with those parts is being carried on by boat. The neighborhood presents the appearance of an immense lake, the height of water being five feet.

Among the passengers by the steamship Tokyo Maru, which arrived at Nagasaki on September 16 from Vladivostock, were the officers and crew of the Norwegian steamship Hovding, which went ashore on the Siberian coast on July 14th last. The captain remains at Vladivostock pending negotiations for the sale of the wreck.

FLAGSHIP CHARLESTON.

To Be Altered into a Single Command Cruiser.

Washington City, Oct. 10.—The flagship Charleston is to be altered to a single command cruiser at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The vessel will also be put in thorough repair, after several years of the most arduous service of any ship in the new navy, the work requiring eight months' time and an expenditure of $200,000.

The Charleston has been the smallest flagship in the navy. She was fitted with admiral's quarters because at the time of her construction so few vessels were available for that duty. Now, however, about 65 per cent. of her berth was taken up for officers' quarters, and her crew space was badly cramped. The changes now ordered will remedy this defect and give the sailors more breathing and sleeping space.

The change is made possible by the fact that there are three flagships on the Pacific, and the new battleship No. 3, to be built at San Francisco, will have accommodations for an admiral. The Charleston has been continuously on the go since she was commissioned, December 26, 1889. Besides her chase after the Itata and her long run to attend the naval review at Spampton Roads, she has steamed up and down the Pacific coast several times, made voyages to China, and other long trips.

THE WHEAT CROP SHORT.

Report of the Agricultural Department on the Yield.

Washington City, Oct. 11.—The returns to the statistician of the agricultural department for October make the general condition of corn 80 per cent., against 81 for the month of September. The returns of yield per acre of all wheat indicate a production of 11.9 bushels, which is one-eighteenth bushels less than the preliminary estimate for 1895.

The rate of yield of the most important states is as follows: New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13.6; Wisconsin, 14; Minnesota, 14; Iowa, 15; Missouri, 10.7; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 14; South Dakota, 19.5; North Dakota, 19; Washington, 16; Oregon, 15.5; California, 14.5. The indicated quality for the country at large is 84.4 per cent., against 88.7 last year.

The wheat crop is generally short in quantity and poor in quality, owing to unfavorable weather, drouth at seeding time, deficiency of snow protection and excessive rains after harvest, producing scanty growth, shriveled grains and rust. The worst is in the great region of Missouri, Kansas and adjoining states. Crops are fairly good in the East.

Alive in His Coffin.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special to the World from Colon, Colombia, says: Thousands who had gathered to attend the funeral of Julio Mueller, the son of a Panama merchant, were startled to see the supposed dead man come to life. It appears that he had taken antipyrine to promote micturation, with the effect that he was pronounced dead. The appearance of the skin indicated poison, and the authorities stopped the funeral for a post mortem examination. When a government official opened the coffin he found Mueller alive.

THE WOMEN AT WORK

OLYMPIA'S POLITICAL ORGANIZATION OF THE FAIR SEX.

The Republican Majority Jefferson County Will Roll Up—James Goldsmith Interviewed on Sound Money at Whatcom—What the Walla Walla Republicans Are Doing.

Olympia, Oct. 11.—Special.—The Women's Sound Money Club held a very enthusiastic meeting Saturday afternoon, at their headquarters. Chairs had been placed in the hall for 150 people. Every seat was filled, and many ladies were obliged to stand. The newly organized Ladies' Glee Club gave several spirited selections, which added much to the enthusiasm of the meeting.

The following ladies compose this club: Mrs. T. N. Ford, soprano; Mrs. C. J. Lord, Mrs. J. H. Dowey, Mrs. B. Woodruff, Mrs. M. Harris, Mrs. Stanford, Mrs. G. E. Filley, Mrs. Cavanaugh, Mrs. Judge Hoyt, Miss Lichtenstein, Miss Cavanaugh.

Mrs. George B. Lane, wife of Thurston county's senator in the legislature of 1891, gave a talk on the subject of "How Men Have Come to Use Silver and Gold as Currency, in Place of Wampum and Tobacco, as in the Days of Early Civilization." This subject was handled in an able and thorough manner, and the speaker's remarks were replete with information and interest to the ladies.

Following Mrs. Lane the Glee Club gave another selection, after which Mrs. Ella J. Stork talked for ten minutes on the vital question of today, of 16 to 1. Her words were eagerly followed by the ladies present, and the intelligent interest evidenced bore testimony to the broadening effects these meetings and the discussion of these topics have upon the minds of the ladies who attend and participate.

The club now numbers eighty members, and before the close of the campaign it is expected 150 women will have signed the roll. There will be no open meeting next Saturday, but the club will go in a body to listen to Judge Burke, who speaks in the opera house upon the issues of the day.

FOR OUR GOOD NAME.

That Is the Object of the Non-Partisan Sound Money Club.

Whatcom, Oct. 11.—Special.—James Goldsmith, president of the Business Men's Sound Money Club of Seattle, was seen at the Byron house last evening, and in the brief intervals between the mouthfuls of the late supper of which he was partaking, he talked freely to the Post-Intelligence correspondent about the visit of the club to this city and the objects of the organization.

"The club," said he, "is composed of representative business men of Seattle and their employes, and the tickets for this trip were sold by the members of the executive committee, and we know, therefore, that the excursion is made up almost entirely of supporters of sound money doctrines. The club is as strictly non-partisan as it is possible for any organization to be whose chief end and aim is the maintenance of a sound system of finance. The members are perfectly free to vote for any candidate, and no doubt the present situation will cause them to thoroughly investigate before casting their ballots.

"While our chief object is to aid in the election of a sound money president, our efforts are also concentrated against the election of a Populist governor in the state of Washington. The future prospects of the state are so bright under a settled policy of sound finance, that the fact of the election of a Populist governor would unquestionably result not only in capital, now so greatly needed for the development of our resources and the establishment of new industries, shunning the state, but in the withdrawal of hundreds of thousands of dollars already invested.

"This trip was made to demonstrate the fact that notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the business men of Seattle are solidly united in the fight for sound money, and regardless of any other views are entering into politics this year for the preservation of the good name which the state of Washington has always borne. There are many of our citizens who are doubtful as to the effect that Populistic government would have, but if they were to listen to the expressions of all moneyed men who are interested in our state, they would cease from any agitation of this subject and vote for sound money and sound government.

"I hope our visit may be productive of good, not only in expressing our views but also in firmly cementing the good feeling existing between the business men of Seattle and Whatcom. Our members are thoroughly pleased with their reception and trust that at some future time they may be able to reciprocate."

The People's Union party committee, which is the name of the triple alliance combination in Whatcom county, paid for the naturalization of five foreigners Saturday, who have been persuaded that Populist principles should govern in their adopted country. The committee took a receipt in their own name, and are presumed to own the new votes.

A DEMOCRATIC REVOLT.

None of the Old-Liners Will Cast a Vote for "Pop" Jennings.

Port Townsend, Oct. 11.—Special.—Jefferson county will give McKinley and Sullivan a big majority. Ex-Senator Allen addressed a big, rousing meeting at the opera house last night, and his speech was greeted with rounds of applause. His most earnest listeners were sound money Democrats. From all parts of the county come favorable reports, and there is every indication of the election of the entire Republican ticket.

There is a big revolt in the Democratic party against the candidacy of R. W. Jennings, the Populist nominee for superior judge. He was a Democrat up to two years ago, when he bolted the convention after being defeated for a legislative nomination and ran independently, defeating the regular Democratic nominees, Kuhn and Blanchard. Since then he has managed to retain his influence in the Democratic councils, and at the last convention persuaded the delegates to sell out their party name and principles to the Populists in return for his own Popocratic nomination for superior judge.

The dose was too revolting for the palate of the old-line Democracy, and he is being repudiated at all points. The most active, prominent and leading Democrats of the county are opposing his election, and a careful poll made by Democrats themselves show that 183 Democrats in Port Townsend will vote against Jennings and in favor of Judge McClinton, the Republican candidate.

ROBBED THE REPUBLICANS.

Broke Open Headquarters and Stole Literature and Postage Stamps.

Chehalis, Oct. 11.—Special.—The Republican headquarters were broken into last night and all the supplies Chairman Bowers had on hand were destroyed or carried off. The drawers of a desk were broken open and private accounts, letters, stationery and stamps were taken. It is thought the burglary was the work of smart alecks. The Republicans, however, are very indignant. Chairman Bowers has offered a reward of $50 for the arrest of the parties who did the work, and if they are caught he will make it warm for them, he says.

J. E. Frost, of this place, while baling hay near town yesterday, had one of his legs caught in the machinery and badly mangled. The leg may have to be taken off.

Ben Butterworth Coming.

Walla Walla, Oct. 11.—Special.—Friday night the Republicans of this city had a rousing political meeting in the opera house, at which Prof. P. J. Dillon, of Indiana, addressed a large audience. He made a splendid address, giving a forcible argument in favor of the principles laid down in the platform of the Republican party. His delivery was perfect, and he aroused a great amount of enthusiasm.

Yesterday afternoon Prof. Dillon and W. T. Dovell, candidate for joint senator, addressed the people of Eureka and Clyde. An excursion train took a large crowd from Walla Walla to both places, and the meetings were a grand success.

On October 17 Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, is billed to speak in Walla Walla, and the Republicans are making preparations for the event. Excursion trains will be run from Dayton, Waitsburg, Dixie, Prescott, Wallula and Milton. Arrangements have been perfected for a monster torchlight procession preceding the meeting.

McKinley's Majority in Multnomah.

Portland, Oct. 11.—The secretary of the Republican League of Multnomah county has received the result of a thorough canvass of five precincts of Multnomah county, three in this city and two in the country. Out of 1,230 votes McKinley's majority over Bryan is shown to be 386, or an increase of 36 per cent. over the Republican vote cast at the June election for supreme judge. If this ratio is maintained throughout the eighty-four precincts in the county McKinley's majority over Bryan should be 5,600 in Multnomah county.

Effect Upon Lumber Industry.

Kelso, Oct. 11.—H. R. Dunlway, of Portland, spoke at Castle Rock Friday and at Kelso Saturday evening, both speeches being for protection and sound money, and were made from a purely business standpoint. The depressing effect of free trade upon the shingle and lumber industry of Washington was clearly demonstrated, home object lessons being given which were convincing and vote winning. Mr. Dunlway presented an array of cold facts and was greeted with big and enthusiastic audiences at both places.

SAFE-BREAKERS BREAK JAIL.

Four Desperate Characters Give Leg Bail to Vancouver's Jailer.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 11.—A wholesale jail delivery occurred here this afternoon, whereby four leaders of a gang of safe-breakers who had been operating here for the past month or two escaped. The escape was made about 5 o'clock, during the hour the prisoners are allowed recreation in the yard, and it was not till half an hour later, when Jailer North went to lock up before supper, that the escape was discovered. The men's names are: Abbott Smith, King, alias Clark, McGarragh and Kelly. Smith had already escaped once, and King also had nearly got away, but fell on the inside of the jail fence instead of out. Smith and King had irons on, and Smith also was locked in his cell, but the irons were filed off and the lock of the cell wrenched.

The escape was effected by cutting out a board in the cell and getting in the yard, a confederate who was released a few days ago having evidently furnished a saw to the prisoners. While the cell lock and irons were being wrenched off one of the men spoke to the jailer about some medicine, and thus kept his attention.

The men had a good start, and being desperate characters and having some revolvers which were stolen recently, hidden away, will doubtless make a hard resistance if followed. A description of the men has been sent all over the country and officers are scouring the outskirts of the city, but it is thought there is slight chance of capturing them.

A telegram has been received from Waverly, Pike county, Ohio, stating that an officer will leave there tomorrow to take back Legg, the defaulting treasurer arrested here.

SNOHOMISH SALMON.

A Beadier Market and Better Prices Than Last Year.

Everett, Oct. 10.—Special.—September was an unusually good month in the salmon fishing industry on the Snohomish river at Everett. The silver salmon began running on the 1st of August, but it was not until September that they were running freely. Fishing in the river was done almost wholly with nets, and in this fishermen have varying luck. For instance, in a record of nineteen fishermen who sold their catches to Alex Keay, the highest amount paid to any one man was $22.60 for his night's work. Out of the nineteen were several below $2.

During September Mr. Keay purchased 22,815 silver salmon, at a cost of $1,825, which were shipped to Ainsworth & Dunn, of Seattle. Capt. Stubbs, who began buying about the middle of September for the Anacortes cannery, bought about 10,000 fish at a cost of $800. Owing to the fact that the fish began running later than usual, a petition was sent to Gov. McGraw asking him to extend the open season for two weeks from the first of October. The governor was disposed to help the fishermen out, but on consulting with the attorney general it was found that the governor had no authority in the premises, and could not therefore grant the request. However, the fishermen congratulate themselves on having had a ready market and better prices for their catch than in any previous year.

THE OREGON BANK ROBBERS.

Tucker Turns State's Evidence—Two More Arrests Made.

La Grande, Or., Oct. 9.—Two more arrests have been made of parties engaged in the robbery of the bank of Joseph, Wallowa county, October 1. Today John Martin and Ben Owenby were examined before a justice of the peace at Enterprise, and held in $2,000 bonds to appear before the next grand jury. James Tucker, the man who was wounded at the time of the robbery, has turned state's evidence, and it was through him that the arrests were made. Tucker says the plan to rob the bank, which he detailed, was hatched in a saloon at Joseph, of which John Martin is the proprietor, and that Martin was the prime mover in the robbery. Tucker's story was corroborated by the evidence of a number of witnesses, and Martin and Owenby were accordingly held.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Olympia, Oct. 10.—The supreme court yesterday handed down opinions in the following cases:

Julius Horton and Annie Horton, his wife, respondents, vs. the Donahue-Kelly Banking Company et al., appellants, King county. Judgment reversed.

James P. DeMattas, appellant, vs. R. C. Jordan et al., respondents, Whatcom county, judgment reversed.

George F. Gund, appellant, vs. James Parke, defendant, Fannie M. Parke, respondent, King county, affirmed.

Sidney John Peperall, an infant, by William Peperall, his guardian ad litem, respondent, vs. City Park Transit Company, Spokane county. Dissenting opinion in this case was filed by Judge Dunbar, who maintains the object of the law in this case has been attained and the parties concerned should not be subjected to the expense and delay of another trial. In his judgment the opinion already rendered in the lower court should be affirmed.

May Be Two Suicides.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 10.—While in a fit of blues Thursday night, Alexander Fraser, a Scotch stone-cutter and formerly a wealthy contractor, committed suicide by hanging. A couple of hundred dollars were found on him, while letters on the premises showed the suicide to have a wife and family living in Stockton, Cal.

The steamer Rainbow, arriving here yesterday from Comox, picked up a half-filled sloop at Dodd's narrows, the position of the sails and fishing lines indicating that someone had been thrown out while trolling. The identity of this someone is at present unknown.

Capitalists at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Oct. 11.—Special.—Baron H. De Courtier, of Paris, and E. A. Greene, of New York, are in the city. The former represents a large amount of capital which may be interested in the construction of the Mount Rainier and Eastern railway. Greene is an expert civil engineer.

A War Veteran Shot.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—A special to the Chronicle from Suisun, Cal., says: Daniel H. Wilson, one of the pioneer fruit-growers of the Suisun valley and a war veteran, was assassinated at his home shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. The information was received by telephone at 9 o'clock from the Hatch ranch, and the details are meager. It is said the murdered man responded to a knock at the door, and as he was about to step outside a pistol shot was fired, with fatal effect.

A THOUSAND STRONG.

THAT IS WHAT TACOMA REPUBLICANS PROMISE.

For the Monster Parade at Seattle Next Saturday Night—They Are Also Claiming That They Will Roll Up a Bigger Republican Majority on November 3 Than King County Will.

Tacoma, Oct. 11.—Special.—Great preparations are being made by the Republicans of Tacoma and Pierce county for the monster parade and rally at Seattle Saturday night. The county central committee is conducting negotiations with the Northern Pacific Railway Company for a special train of fifteen cars for the trip. It is intended to take at least 1,000 men to Seattle, and if this number can be exceeded it will be done.

While the Republicans of Pierce county appreciate the zeal of those of King in sending over the splendid delegation on Friday to participate in the demonstration by the Union Veterans' League, yet it is the intention to go King county one better, and to contribute to the forces that will make up the big rally Saturday night nearly twice as many men as were sent over here from Seattle. With the Republicans of Pierce county it is a question of local pride. It is claimed that Pierce county is the banner Republican county in the state, and that the majority to be given the ticket here will be larger than in any other county. To a man the party workers in Tacoma and Pierce county are directing their efforts to this end. It is no longer a question of how the county will go, but the effort is to make the majority as large as possible. The most conservative estimates give the state ticket 1,500 majority in Pierce county, but there are many well-informed men and close observers who predict that there will be a balance to the credit of the Republican party of 2,000 votes when the ballots are counted on election day.

The Young Men's McKinley Club, of Tacoma, will be represented in force at the rally at Seattle Saturday night. The club has now the largest roll of any organization in the state—2,000 voters. Edward S. Hamilton is president of the club, and Harvey Johnston is secretary. The vice presidents are Charles Diefendorf and Will Turner, and C. C. Carrothers is treasurer. Each man who has signed the club roll has been decorated with a badge of cream colored silk, with the words, "Young Men's McKinley Club," in gold letters. President Hamilton has received from Assistant National Secretary S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, 1,000 buttons, with the pictures of McKinley and Hobart, and they have all been distributed to Republican workers. Another batch of 1,000 buttons is expected soon. This is the way the Republicans of Pierce county are organized, and they hope to show those of King county how to roll up a majority for the Republican ticket that will tell.

In the three weeks that yet remain of the campaign will be done the hardest and most effective work in Pierce county. The county central committee has gotten the campaign well under way, and from now on it will be in session daily. The committee has its forces well organized in every precinct in the county. The work is prosecuted with great attention to detail. Particular attention has been paid to the registration of voters in the city, with the result that the registration books have enrolled on them 8,044 names, as compared with 6,200 last spring.

From the speakers that have been sent out over the county during the past week come the most encouraging reports. The meetings thus far held in the country have been very largely attended, and the greatest interest in the campaign is manifested by Republicans everywhere. It is this state of affairs that induces the belief that the county will give the Republican ticket such a splendid majority.

The sound money Democrats are organizing for the campaign. The National Democratic Club of Tacoma is arranging a big rally at Germania hall Tuesday night. E. Steinbach, president, and M. M. Pearl, secretary of the club, are attending to the arrangements. Mayor G. W. Stapleton and Hon. W. H. Metcalf, both of Vancouver, will be the chief speakers.

QUIRE CALLS ON BRYAN.

Washington's Erstwhile Republican Senator Confers With the Popocrat and Repudiator.

St. Paul, Oct. 11.—This was the usual Sunday of rest for William J. Bryan. In the morning, in company with Mrs. Bryan, who joined the party today, he attended the services at the Central Presbyterian church and listened to a sermon by Rev. L. W. Beattie, of Mankato. This afternoon the candidate kept close to his room and rested. He had a few callers, among them being Ignatius Donnelly, Senator W. C. Squire, of Washington; Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and C. A. Towne, the free silver Republican and Democratic nominee for congress in the Duluth district.

Tomorrow there will be no speaking by the nominee until the evening, when he will address three audiences in Minneapolis. Tuesday morning he will take the train for Duluth. The special car, which brought the party here last night, will be under the charge of National Committeeman Campau, of Michigan. W. S. Cantrell, of Illinois, who has been with Mr. Bryan since he left Chicago, left for home tonight.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Careful Way in Which the Campaign Is Being Conducted.

New York, Oct. 5.—Special.—All America can be seen from, and I may add is represented in, New York city. I have here written a letter on the political situation as it appears from a New York view point.

The present presidential campaign is unique in its way. It is not a battle between the "outs" and the "ins," but practically between two "outs." It is a campaign of education, pure and simple. The two political parties who contend for a favorable vote in the republic this year place before the public a difficult question, one which takes some study to understand. It is really the first clearly defined vital issue since the first time that Lincoln ran for office as a presidential candidate.

Whether the cause of free silver wins, or whether the United States shall under the existing circumstances determine for what is called the gold standard, is, indeed, a matter of great moment, to be followed by far-reaching results. The great industrial and commercial interests will be affected. The nation as a nation will feel the potent effect of the decision.

Money as a measure of value enters into the life and welfare of the humblest citizen of the country. You cannot learn from the politicians as politicians the correct solution of this problem. Most people will have to start with fundamental principles of political economy and work out for themselves why they should support the one or the other. He is a very poor citizen indeed who, in exercising his elective franchise this year, would not give serious consideration to a correct solution of what appears to be a difficult problem. In most free of all countries, republic of republics, every citizen is a king in his own right. He then should wisely have the welfare of his country at heart. Inflammatory addresses should not count for much. But those things unhappily divide us into more real than imaginary classes. To attempt to array one class against another, if such exist, for the purpose of getting votes, is another sad error, to be deplored by every patriot and stoutly resented. Each party claims to present the better principle. The principles are radically opposite. Both cannot be right. Which is right?

At the national Republican headquarters in New York city it is interesting to learn how this campaign is being conducted. More than in any or er previous national campaign correct methods of business are being introduced. No sum of money, however small, is given to professional politicians for "work." It is the aim of those in charge of the Republican campaign to give the people of the United States a thorough understanding of the plain issue of this campaign, of the vital question that is before the American public in the election of a president this fall, devoid of all sentiment or "clap-trap;" to give to every prudent man of business (this includes the day laborer as well, as he is just as much a man of business as any one else) the reason why the Republican policy should be indorsed. Not a cent is being spent for anything that is not legitimate, strictly accounted for and promptly placed upon the books at headquarters. A voucher is made in which everything is set down, stating exactly for what the money is paid out. This is surely a step in the right direction. Whatever may be said of Mark Hanna, he certainly has shown himself thus far to be a remarkable man in the management of this campaign. A thoroughly courageous, honest, manly, straightforward man of business, he is impressing his personality upon the campaign. He is not a politician in the sense in which that word is sometimes used. He is a plain business man, believing in common honesty, and though he may be beset with political antagonism in some parts of the nation, he has gone steadily on on a course which he believes to be right and which he is willing the American public should know every part.

It is interesting also to know that at the Republican headquarters in this city not a cent is spent, not a voucher is drawn, not a cent is paid, unless it passes under the eye and complete inspection of a Pacific coast man. I refer to Mr. S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, Wash., the assistant secretary of the national committee. He works early and late at the headquarters. He, too, is a business man, a man of detail, precise decision, quick judgment. Although comparatively a young man, he has proven himself in this short time just the man for the emergency. He is the confidential secretary of Mark Hanna and his voice is of much weight in matters brought before the committee. Of course, hailing from Washington state, he has done a vast amount of important work here for that state, as well as for the other Pacific coast states.

A prominent New Yorker, formerly of the West, speaking of the presidential election, made use substantially of the following language: "The political contest this year is a peculiar one. According to the genius of our institutions, man suffrage is made the basis of political power. In the first place, under the articles of confederation and subsequently for a few years after our present constitution the whole of the constituent parts of the United States consisted of states along the Atlantic seaboard. These states were all in a measure engaged in foreign commerce, and felt the effect of commercial intercourse with foreign nations. Within the time of men yet living, advancing civilization pushed on to the westward, and gradually settled the interior portions of the United States. The Louisiana purchase was made, and latterly came the Mexican cession of California. Railroads have in a great degree been the means of bringing a vast charge about, and making possible the cultivation of great tracts of land in the interior, and the great population in the interior portions of the United States. Those people who live in the interior, and who do not traffic with foreign nations have not the constant object lesson before them of the value of a staple coin, that is good in any of the foreign markets of the world, of the same value in this as in any other country. At the present time the only basic metal used for coinage purposes, which has this advantage, and consequent peculiar value in exchange, is gold. The people of the interior portions of the United States depend much upon our intercourse with foreign nations. We must buy and sell in all of the markets of the world, in order to continue to be a powerful nation, and a progressive one. South America at the present time, which is a natural market for American factory goods, and for the products of the soil especially of interior portions of the United States, is just now being developed, railroads are being built, governments are becoming more staple, and there is in that immense continent a dawning prosperity, big with possibilities and advantage to the citizens of the United States. We have built a navy and are engaged in adding to that navy, which shall protect our commerce wherever the Stars and Stripes shall float. All the trend of our latter public policy has been to increase our foreign commerce, and have more American bottoms to engage in the carrying trade of the world, whereas, now we are miserably distanced by many of the European nations. We have been passing through that financial malady known as hard times. There has been a great readjustment going on for some years, and our people felt that they were about to emerge from what seemed this year to many to be a wilderness of forlorn hope, when suddenly, like a black cloud in the heavens, appeared this free silver heresy. A harmless theory at first. But now it has assumed in its wicked course the control of one of the political parties which has furnished patriots to our country, jealous of their country's good, jealous of their country's credit, wherever the people of the United States do business. It is no wonder then that the people of the East, especially of New York city, are most zealous for the gold standard, the cause that Mr. McKinley represents. Wealth has its foundation in labor. The laboring masses, politically speaking, rule our government by their ballots. The prosperity of a nation is largely measured by its export trade in those articles which employ in their production the greatest number of its inhabitants. Who owns the savings banks? The laboring man. Who demands his pay every Saturday night in coin of the realm? The laboring man. Then surely the laboring man should be the first to resent and condemn the arrogance the manifest insolence of the free silver theorists in proposing to cut down their wages and plunge us into another era of doubt and financial ruin."

J. PARK HENDERSON.

Taking Miners to Leadville.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 10.—About 150 miners from outside points arrived yesterday and were taken to the Little John gold mine under military escort. There was no excitement and the streets were less crowded than on the arrival of the first party two weeks ago. The only accident of the day was the accidental discharge of a carbine in the hands of one of the cavalry escort, but it gave rise to alarming rumors. The whereabouts of President Amburn, of the miners' union, is still a mystery.

Wyatt Williams Shot.

Ardmore, I. T., Oct. 11.—Wyatt Williams, formerly a very prominent and wealthy stockman of Texas, was shot and instantly killed here late last night by Bud Watkins on Main street. Some bitterness has existed between the two men for some time, but the exact trouble is not known. Watkins escaped.

Fire Near Burlington.

Burlington, Oct. 11.—Special.—On Saturday evening at 5 o'clock a fire broke out on the ranch of Robert Abyams near this place, destroying his barn, which was one of the largest in the state, several thousand dollars' worth of machinery, and about 500 tons of hay.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

STOLE THEIR THUNDER

SPOKANE REPUBLICANS PUNCTURED THE POPS' TIRE.

Silver Day at the Fair Was a Fizzle—The Republicans Got Up Such an Enthusiastic Parade That There Were Few Left to Listen to Rogers and Pennoyer.

Spokane, Oct. 11.—Special.—Yesterday was a great day for McKinley and sound money and the Republican ticket of Spokane. The Popocrats had taken advantage of the fact that a fruit fair was in progress in this city, and had advertised extensively that a great silver day had been arranged to gather in the faithful from far and near to worship at the shrine of Bryan and free silver. The most noted speakers, Patrick Henry Winston, W. C. Jones, John R. Rogers and Mayor Pennoyer, of Portland, were to be present and speak to the assembled multitude. They were to hold a meeting in the afternoon at the race track, and two meetings in the evening, one at the hay market, where all the farmers and workingmen could gather, and the other at the Bryan Club headquarters.

On the morning of the eventful day the sun arose in all its glory, the skies were cloudless and all nature smiled. When the afternoon came, W. C. Jones, John R. Rogers, Mayor Pennoyer and other Popocratic big bugs were paraded up and down the streets in open carriages, and it was confidently expected the crowds would start for the race track in vast numbers.

But they didn't.

The time for the speaking came and left them barely 500 of the faithful, who assembled to hear the words of wisdom.

There were, however, on the track a number of race horse men, etc., who paid no attention to the meeting. In fact, the majority of the people on the race track wore McKinley buttons. The truth of the matter of the whole thing was a dismal failure, and no enthusiasm at all was apparent.

Later in the afternoon they sent their banner through the streets announcing the grand double meeting in the evening; one in the Haymarket to be addressed by Mayor Pennoyer and W. C. Jones, the other at the Bryan headquarters to be addressed by John R. Rogers, their candidate for governor, and some lesser lights. Alas, for the hopes of the Popocrats.

As darkness spread her mantle over the city squads of people were noticed marching from all directions to the McKinley headquarters and the Republican Wigwam, and it was whispered about that the gold bugs would have a procession.

The activity at the McKinley headquarters steadily increased until 7 o'clock, when a procession of 800 Republicans started to parade through the principal streets of the city. The procession was profusely sprinkled with banners and flags, red, white and blue lanterns, flambeaux and fireworks. And the entire city turned out to see it.

Poor Pops! They strove in vain to get a crowd to listen to the mighty Pennoyer and his mighty bombastic companions, Jones and Rogers, but failed utterly, and were compelled to announce that no meeting would be held at the Haymarket, but if the straggling few of the faithful who had gathered there would adjourn to the Bryan headquarters they would see what could be done for them.

They went, and experienced another frost. The hall was only half full, the speaking was spiritless and the back of the great silver demonstration was completely broken.

The jubilant Republicans continued their victorious parade through the streets amidst great enthusiasm. The air was filled with shouts for McKinley and Hobart, Sullivan and the Republican ticket.

At the conclusion of the parade the victorious Republicans assembled in their Wigwam and listened to a rousing address by F. W. Cushman, the Abe Lincoln of Tacoma.

The days proceedings resulted in a complete rout of the Popocrats and a magnificent victory for the Republicans.

The transparencies in the procession read, in part, as follows:

"Our County Ticket Is a Winner."
"The Review Is Against Us. Turn Washington Over to the Pops? Nit."
"Hoodo the Review. Bryan, Too."
"Are Honest Dollars for Honest Work?"
"Vote for the Best Man on the County Ticket."
"What Are the Colonel's Politics? Winston, Junior—Don't Know; Haven't Seen Father Since Dinner."
"In Gold We Trust; In Silver We Bust."
"First Voters' Republican Club. What's the Matter With the Boy Soldier?"
"Open the Mills; Not the Mints."
"Hurrah for Bill McKinley and McKinley's Bill."
"Compare the Two Tickets for County Offices."
"Teach Patriotism, Protection and Prosperity."
"Wheat Going Up, Silver Going Down."
"W. C. Jones' Chart Needs Fixing."
"Wanted—Old Statistics; the Older the Better. Inquire of Review."
"Vote for Charlie Sullivan for Governor."
"The G. A. R. Will Follow McKinley, as in 1861."
"Vote for Our Old Soldier's Friend, McKinley."
"The A. R. Men Are Still Patriots."
"The Two Great Authors—John R. Rogers, Patrick Henry Winston."
"Scandinavian McKinley Club."
"Our County Ticket Commands the Respect of All."
"George Turner to the Pops in 1894: 'Get Your Dirty Faces Out of This Hall.'"

Tomorrow the Review will say something like this: "The parade consisted of three men, no ladies and seven boys.

A FIRE OF FIFTY MILLIONS.

Further Details of the Great Disaster at Guayaquil.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Herald's correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that three-fourths of that city was reduced to ashes by the fire which began there Monday at midnight and raged for twenty-four hours, sweeping everything in sight. It is estimated that the financial loss to the city will run far up in the millions. Some reports estimate it as over $50,000,000. Many lives were lost—just how many it is impossible to say as yet—and 35,000 persons are homeless.

Two thousand houses, including every bank in that city, of which there are five—the Bank of Ecuador, the Commercial, the Agricultural, the Territorial and the Hepotreario—were burned. The custom house and theater and many public buildings were also swept away by the flames. This included everything from Aguirre street to Las Penas, the entire business portion of the city. Practically all the grocery and provision stores were destroyed, and thousands of residents, homeless and hungry, swarm the streets and neighboring woods.

It is impossible from the present food supply in and near Guayaquil to supply the sufferers, and until assistance reaches there from other cities in Ecuador the suffering will be intense. Coming, as it did, at midnight, the flames destroyed many lives before those who were asleep could be warned of the impending danger. Scores are missing, and, though it is impossible to estimate the number of dead now, the figures will of necessity be large.

Among the 35,000 homeless ones who fill the streets the suffering is great. Not only is the food supply extremely low, but the fresh water supply has been exhausted, largely by the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the flames. Now that the fire is out, the air is filled with a stifling dust of cinders and ashes, which adds greatly to the suffering from thirst. The fire started in a small dry goods store. It is believed that this store was fired by incendiaries. The police have made several arrests so far, and the people are so wrought up that numerous threats to lynch or burn the prisoners at the stake have been made. Business in the meantime has been entirely suspended, and every effort is directed toward relieving the distress of the sufferers.

Fire in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—A special to the Bee from Corning, Ia., says: Two of Corning's best business blocks were entirely wiped out by fire yesterday morning. The fire originated in the H. J. Reynolds elevator. The flames made quick work of this and spread to two box cars in the Burlington yards. When one of the cars was almost consumed it was discovered that an unknown man had either perished in the flames or had been murdered and placed there by tramps. The fire spread so rapidly that in less than two hours two of the best blocks were in flames and $200,000 worth of property had been destroyed.

Another Residence Destroyed.

Little Falls, Oct. 11.—Special.—At 11 o'clock today, just twenty-four hours from the fire of yesterday, another occurred, and the residence of J. Addlesperger was a total loss. No insurance.

Escaped the Other Grip.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Oct. 10.—Harry St. John, son of ex-Governor St. John of Kansas, died here this afternoon of la grippe. He was under indictment for the murder of his wife.

THE ARRESTED MILLIONAIRE.

The Castles, of San Francisco, Not Admitted to Bail.

London, Oct. 9.—M