

IN HIS NATIVE STATE.

Carlyle Jeered and Hissed at Covington, Ky.

IS CONTINUALLY INTERRUPTED

Broken Eggs and Other Missiles Are Thrown at Him.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 23.—Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlyle made the first of his series of Kentucky speeches last night in Odd Fellows' hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. He was received with a generous and hearty applause, when he appeared on the stage. This was followed by vociferous cheers for Bryan from a throng of men. Carlyle continued some time after Secretary Bryan began to speak, completely drowning his voice, so that those nearest him on the stage could not hear his words. At the same time a crowd occupied the street and at the air with shouts for Bryan. Mr. Carlyle said he had come to speak in behalf of Democratic candidates, pledged to Democratic principles, without any modern adulterations of Populistic and communistic tendencies. He said that alarming doctrines had been promulgated under the name of Democracy, and party discipline had been invoked and party loyalty appealed to, but the issues involved were of such tremendous importance to the country that for the time being ordinary party obligations had sunk into utter insignificance. Then, after enumerating what he declared to be the principles of true democracy, as it had been interpreted by Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, the secretary said that was the kind of democracy he believed in, and that support would be given to the candidates who represented it in this contest. While Secretary Carlyle was interrupted continuously during his speech eggs were thrown about the hall. The most disorderly scene was at the

close of the meeting, when the hoodlums gathered about the exit with insulting remarks. There were many noisy people in the street and in such a spirit as to threaten violence, as well as insult, to the secretary. The authorities had not taken radical action to prevent a disturbance up to this time, but after the meeting the mayor and chief of police promptly furnished a detachment of twenty police, who safely and quietly escorted Secretary Carlyle to the residence of Frank Helm.

The insult to Secretary Carlyle, by men of his native state and city is the leading topic of conversation today. While accounts differ as to the degree of brutality, manifested by those in the hall and on the street, there is no dispute as to the bitterness of feeling shown. Carlyle feels deeply the indignity and his only remark was: "They are not hurting me, they are only harming themselves." He did not know that eggs had been thrown until some time after it was done.

Filibusters Captured.
JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 23.—The United States cruiser Raleigh, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, discovered the steamer Dauntless was taking on a cargo of coal from the steamer R. L. Maby, off Mosquito inlet. As the warship bore down on them the filibusters started in opposite directions and the Raleigh opened fire, dropping a solid shot across their bows as a signal to stop. The Dauntless dove to, but the Maby ran into Mosquito inlet and anchored opposite New Smyrna. The Raleigh took the Dauntless in tow and sent an officer after the Maby. The two prizes were towed up the coast to the St. John's bar, and were anchored inside the river with the cutter Boutwell alongside.

That Hoe and Rake.
Mr. Fletcher wishes us to state that he is not surprised that somebody wanted to steal George Washington Johnson's hoe and rake. When men steal they like to steal articles that have never been used. Of course, they know where to go to find them. When hoes and rakes are in actual use they are not stolen. He is also glad that Johnson caught the thief for it proves two things that were never before suspected.—first, that George W. must be preparing to go to work; and second, that he actually knew a hoe and a rake when he saw them.

DROUGHT AND FAMINE.

Drouth in Australia Causes a Shortage.

WHEAT SITUATION TODAY

Yesterday's Demoralization Overcame Today.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—It was a crazy market in wheat today against December which closed yesterday at 70 1/2, opened with sales generally 2 cents a bushel higher, but with business varying in different parts at the pit all the way from 72 to 73 1/2. After the rush quotations quickly dropped from 72 1/2 down a full cent to 71 1/2. Then prices whirled upward again touching 73 at 10:59, gaining 2 1/2 cents a bushel within three quarters of an hour.

Foreign cables showed little effect this morning of the demoralization of yesterday's local market. Liverpool showed only a quarter decline, and this comparative strength had an emphatic effect on prices here. At the end of the first hours' trading, December wheat was selling at 72 1/2. Later the market again fell to 71 1/2. Armour's brokers were selling, but Cudahy was buying. In spite of the violence, fluctuations in the market was not characterized by such excitement as might have been expected.

AUSTRALIA WHEAT FAILURE.
ADELAIDE, South Australia, Oct. 23.—A drought has occurred in the northern part of South Australia, as a result of which the harvest is a total failure. Numerous farms are deserted.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.
LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Simla, India, to the Times, says: All of the railways have raised rates for the grain from the seaports to towns to Upper and Central India. This should stimulate foreign imports.

There is nothing new to report in the drought districts. No rain has fallen lately. The advent of the north-east monsoon is anxiously watched, as it may cause a good rain in Madras, with heavy showers in Hyderabad and the eastern parts of the Central provinces. Official reports indicate that up to the present the rural population of the Northwest provinces are fully employed in the ordinary farming operations. The government has schemes cut and dried for relief work in the shape of feeder roads, small irrigation project and minor railway lines. The provincial governments are closely watching for signs of distress.

Bryan Still in the Fight.
MATOON, Ills., Oct. 23.—What was considered the battle ground of the campaign was entered by Bryan this morning. It has been understood that Bryan would put up the best fight he could when the prairie state was reached. Eighteen places were on his itinerary for today. A few more will be added before night just for good measure.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 23.—A howling, shouting, cheering crowd welcomed Bryan at Decatur, where he was down for two speeches and an hour's stop. The crowd surrounded his car and it was with difficulty Bryan reached the conveyance which was to take him to the places of speaking. It was hard to keep the excited admirers of the nominee from breaking over the police and doing bodily harm in their desire to show their affection.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.—John Colgan, who lives on the South Salem slough today brought in a mammoth Burbank potato, containing sixteen of the second crop—a clear case of "16 to 1," in nature.

CASTORIA
The reliable signature of Chas. H. Peterson is on every wrapper.

Wayler's Latest Order.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—Captain-General Weyler has issued a proclamation containing the following provisions: First—All the inhabitants of the country or outside the lines of fortifications of the towns must betake themselves to the towns occupied by troops within a period of eight days. Those who are found outside the towns after the expiration of that period will be considered rebels and will be taken and tried as such.

Second—The withdrawal of groceries from the towns is absolutely prohibited, and also the transportation of them by sea or land, without permit from the military authorities, violators of this provision to be tried and punished as aids of the rebels.

Third—Proprietors of cattle must carry them to towns or make application immediately for protection.

Fourth—Eight days after the publication of this proclamation, all rebels surrendering in every municipality will be subject to the captain-general's disposal to order them where to reside and it will be a commendation in their favor for them to give available news about the enemy and to surrender with their firearms; and, moreover, to surrender collectively in their organizations.

Fifth—The proclamation is only enforceable in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The insurgents during the past two weeks have been continuing the work of devastation, particularly in the province of Matanzas, where they have reduced to ashes eight tobacco and sugar plantations, together with many farm houses and huts of laborers, the total value being about \$2,000,000. Hundreds of families are rendered homeless.

From Douglas County.

MELROSE, Oct. 19.
EDITOR JOURNAL:—I notice with great pleasure, the successful effort you are making, in Marion county, for the cause of Bryan and free silver, and I want to encourage you with the assurance that Douglas county is marching along in solid ranks, and will return a handsome majority for the champion of the people, on November 3, next.

A number of heartfore solid Republican preachers, have organized Bryan clubs, and have enrolled almost the entire voting strength of the precinct.

I do not like to estimate numbers, but there will be such an awakening here next month as will astonish the natives.

Mr. McMahan, of Salem, is stumping this county now, and is meeting enthusiastic audiences every where, he spoke at Cleveland, in Coles valley precinct, on Saturday, October 17, and succeeded in delivering the most logical speech of the campaign, producing an array of what many acknowledge to be uncontrovertible facts, confirming the wavering and helping over the fence, to our side, a number of weak ones.

We are getting into our line all those who are willing to study the question, but there are always some, whom if you convince against their will, are of "the same opinion still."

Yours,
Ed. W. DILLER,
President Coles Valley Bryan Club

W. C. T. U. MEETING.—Mrs. M. N. Graves, state organizer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of western Washington, will lecture at Highland addition to Salem, Oct. 23, 1896, at 7:30 p. m. in Friends church. Most important questions of the day considered. Come to the meeting. Collection to pay expenses.

A SAYING.—It will save you money if you need a good business, or dress suit, to call at the New York Racket. They have fine clay worsted frock and sack suits, at racket prices, also men's and boys' suits at low prices. Call and see. t t & w

AN OHIO LETTER.

A McKinley Republican Confesses Defeat.

A silver Republican, in this city, handed THE JOURNAL the following letter from a Republican stump speaker, in Ohio, who is his warm personal friend, and a reliable man in all respects:

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1896.
I will endeavor to give you my unbiased opinion as to the result. Last week I drove from the eastern line of Ohio into Cleveland, passing through Warren, Levisburg, Braceville, Mantua, Auburn, Arora, Solon and Randall. These are all farming centers, and I found 2 to 1 in favor of free coinage. I spoke at Mantua, a prosperous center for farmers to sell their produce, and while we had 100 present at the gold meeting, at the silver meeting over 400 were present. Dr. Carlton, secretary of the Portage county central committee, the county next to Stark, where McKinley lives, gives the county up to the fusion, or Democratic party. This has been one of the strongest Republican counties on the western reserve. In this city the excitement has been unrivaled since the war of the rebellion. Great throngs of people are gathered upon the public square as early as 8 a. m. and they remain until midnight, all disputing the one great question.

Late in August I was in North Indiana, and as far down in that state as Indianapolis, I found the same sentiment prevailing there, the same general excitement, and only one issue. It was doubtless the hope of the Republican party to create the tariff the chief issue, but in Ohio and Indiana the tariff has gone completely out of sight. On the other hand great crowds of people visit Mr. McKinley, at Canton, every day. The newspapers do not overestimate the numbers, as every available car is used to transport the voters to Canton. However, the workmen, in this city, are in a disturbed state, they believe that Mr. McKinley is in league with all the great corporations and the Wall street jobbers, and it would appear that no argument can displace this idea. They also believe that eventually the Republican party will declare for silver without any international agreement, and by supporting Mr. Bryan they would only hasten this condition of affairs. It is charged that plenty of men are forced to go to Canton by the great corporations, and that upon election day they will exercise their own franchise. Still they all seem to display plenty of enthusiasm, which seems strange.

Then there has been a factional fight in Ohio ever since Mr. Sherman succeeded himself to the senate the last time. The fight has been on between Mr. McKinley and the Sherman wing, and Mr. Foraker in Southern Ohio.

The press deny this bitterness, but any one at all in the inner circles know that it is Gospel truth. Still Mr. McKinley is the idol of the people in the East, and especially in Ohio and it remains to be seen whether such a factional fight can cut any figure. It is even charged by the friends of Mr. McKinley that no work is being done whatever in Hamilton, Brown, Clermont and Butler counties. I have endeavored to give you the situation here as I understand it, and you naturally ask "what is your conclusion from all this?"

I answer, I think it is a toss up in this state between McKinley and Bryan, and when papers talk of great victories, they are simply guessing at both sides of the question. It is true, that both sides may gain a sweep from the other, but I do not regard it as liable. Personally I want only what is the best for this great people, and whatever is most conducive to national prosperity. I know this is what you want, so farewell politics.

Oregon Pensions.

Pensions have been granted to Oregonians as follows: Sylvester F. Bush, of Westfall Malheur county, and John A. Wise of Eugene, Lane county.

Increase—Brice Hacker, of Vernonia, Columbia county.

Sen. Fulton on Silver

International Agreement Is Impossible—His Utterances Like Banquo's Ghost, Rise to Condemn His Present Position. Read What He Said in the Fall of 1894.

The following was published in the issue of the Portland Sun of October 26, 1894.

"Hon. C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop, was yesterday in the city in connection with his extensive legal practice. Mr. Fulton is staying at the Portland, and it was there a reporter of the Sun encountered him and asked him to place himself on record on the silver question. Mr. Fulton, who has always proved himself a friend of the press although pressed for time, readily assented, and in reply to the question whether he would favor the scribe with his views, said:

"I certainly have no objection. I am of the same opinion now that I have been since I have given the subject special thought and attention, that it is useless to hope for international agreement, providing for the coinage of silver, or its adoption as money metal, and the sooner independent action is taken by this government in the matter, and its mints opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at no greater ratio than 16 to 1, giving both full debt-paying power, the better it will be for our industries and the sooner will prosperity again attend us."

"You think, then, asked the reporter, 'that the restriction of silver as money, caused the present business depression?'
"It has been one of the causes, though not the sole cause. The threatened abandonment of the protective system was also largely a cause of the present financial and industrial stagnation, but I am confident that the free coinage of silver and a just and equitable system of protection to American products and industries is a certain road to the greatest possible agricultural, commercial and manufacturing prosperity. If we consult England's wishes we will abandon protection and prohibit the use of silver as money, but to the minds of many the fact that England opposes both is, at least, no reason why we should refrain from either, if indeed it be not an argument to the contrary."

AT MARION'S CAPITAL.

L. F. Griffith has petitioned the county court that Phil Metschan be appointed guardian of the estate of Joseph McAllister, now an inmate of the state insane asylum and who receives a pension of the value of \$8 per month. The petition will be considered on Wednesday, November 4, at 10 a. m.

M. M. and O. Roland, natives of Norway and Wm. Schneider, a native of Switzerland today took out final citizenship papers.

Bounty warrants were today issued by county clerk L. V. Ehlen as follows: J. D. Purcell, \$10.00 T. B. West, 65 cents. The former presented four coyote scalps, the bounty on which is \$2.50 each.

CIRCUIT COURT!
Judge Geo. H. Burnett reopened Marion county circuit court, Department No. 1, at 9 a. m. this morning, having adjourned from Wednesday afternoon till this morning.

Ray Bottenberg and C. F. Libby, who plead guilty to the charge of burglary of some wheat near Silverton, recently, were sentenced this morning to two years each in the state penitentiary.

Case of Capital Lumbering Co. vs. Sarah T. Learned was continued. In case of G. W. Johnson vs. H. B. Munson, motion to strike out part of amended answer and with leave to file second amended answer, during this payment of \$5 to adverse party.

In case of Ferdinand Goffin vs. F. Eldridge et al., which was decided in favor of defendant, by the jury, on the 20th inst. A motion on the part of the plaintiffs for a new trial, was today argued.

In case of John Slough vs. Ives Loosen, costs and disbursements retaxed at \$6.39 for plaintiff and \$127.60 for defendant and judgment rendered accordingly.

In case of Denton P. Taylor vs. L. B. Huffman, costs and disbursements re-taxed in favor of plaintiff, at \$98.40 and judgment entered for plaintiff accordingly.

In case of American Fire Insurance Co. vs. D. J. Kerr, costs and disbursements re-taxed at \$24.70 in favor of defendant and judgement entered for defendant accordingly.

In case of State vs. Ed Babb for larceny in a store, forfeiture of bail remitted on condition that sureties pay into court during this day \$25 district attorney's fees and costs and disbursements of this proceeding.

In case of State vs. O. B. Estes, defendant's motion for change of venue sustained and changed to Clatsop county, transcript and papers to be transmitted to clerk of the circuit court of Clatsop county, Oregon on or before November 2, 1896. Court then adjourned until 9 a. m. Saturday.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Don't Be Deceived

into buying anything anything in the way of

CLOTHING

until you have seen our line and got our prices. We know where of we speak when we say that

Our \$10 Black Clay Worsted

is the cheapest suit ever offered in the city. A new line of overcoats and hats just arrived and are offering them at prices that defy competition. Remember the place

G. W. Johnson & Son
120 STATE STREET.