The Best Newspaper

Is the one that gives the most and freshest news. Compare the WEST SIDE with any paper in Polk county.

West Side.

As an Advertising Medium THE WEST SIDE TAKES THE LEAD IN POLK COUNTY.

VOL. XIII. $2.00 Per Year. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895. Five Cents Per Copy. No. 15.

BANKS.

THE INDEPENDENCE

National Bank!

Capital Stock, $50,000.00.

H. HIRSCHBERG, - - President.
ABRAM NELSON, - Vice President.
W. P. CONNAWAY - - - Cashier

A general banking and exchange business transacted; loans made, bills discounted, commercial credits granted; deposits received on current account subject to check, interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. Smith, A. Nelson, I. A. Allen, H. H. Jasperson, A. J. Goodman, D. W. Sears, H. Hirschberg.

Commenced Busine sMa 9

Established by ational Authority.

—THE—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

of Independence, Oregon.

Capital Stock - $50,000.00
Surplus, - - $14,000.00

J. S. COOPER, President. L. W. ROBERTSON, Vice President
W. H HAWLEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Cooper, L. . Robertson, Lewis Heimick
G. W. Whiteaker, W. W. Collins.

A general bank business transacted. Buys and sells exchange on all important points.
Deposits received subject to check or on certificate of deposit. Collections made.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

NCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF OREGON

Polk County Bank,

MONMOUTH Or.

J. H. HAWLEY.....President
P. L. CAMPBELL.....Vice-Pres.
IRA C. POWELL.....Cashier

Paid Capital, $30,000.

DIRECTORS,

J. H. Hawley, P. L. Campbell, I. M. Simpson
J. B. V. Butler, J. S. Stump, F. S. Powell
Joseph Craven,

A general banking and exchange business transacted; loans made; deposits received subject to check or on certificate of deposit; interest paid on time deposits.
Fire proof vault and burglar proof safe, secured by Yale time lock.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A. PRESCOTT. J. A. VENESS

Prescott & Veness,

—Proprietors of—

INDEPENDENCE SAW MILL.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FIR and HARDWOOD,

—AND—

Rough and Dressed

LUMBER.

J. A. WHEELER, - Manager.

American and European Plan.

The Imperial Hotel,

THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor,

Seventh and Washington Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON

Go to the C Street

BLACKSMITH SHOP

And see how

CHEAP

You can get your

Work Done.

Wagon Repairing of All Kinds,

H. A. FULLER, Proprietor.

If you want a Good Square Meal for

25 Cents

—Go to the—

CITY RESTAURANT

MRS. L. CAMPBELL. Prop.

Ice Cream every day during the season. Chicken Dinner every Sunday. Meals served at all hours. Main St., Independence.

GEORGE W. M'BRIDE A SENATOR

A Native-born Oregonian the Choice of the Fifty-ninth Joint Ballot.

Elevated to that High Position by Seventy-two Republicans of the Oregon Legislative Assembly.

Scenes and Incidents of One of the Greatest Senatorial Contests in the History of Oregon---The Great Assembly Hall a Seething Mass of Excited and Boisterous Humanity Last Night---Closing Scenes.

	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Dolph	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	37	36	
Hare	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Raley	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Weatherford	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Williams	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	..
Lowell	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lord	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	30	..
M. C. George	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fulton	2	2	2	2	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waldo	1	29	29	29	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tongue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	31	32	32	32	2	1	..
McBride	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	72

George W. McBride, United States senator from Oregon!

The republican party of Oregon has proven itself equal to the task of breaking the deadlock by electing a United States senator. It didn't have to go outside the family circle to find an honored son upon whom it was possible to unite. It took a long while for the "thirty" and forty-two" to get their heads near, but when they finally did reason together the result was an election that will be an honor to the state, the nation and the republican party.

The selection of Mr. McBride to carry out this trust is a selection that will bring about the greatest good for the party of the state. It will serve as but few selections could have done under the aggravated circumstances. To say that it is a choice that meets with the approval of the general public is a mild statement of the truth which the grand demonstration upon the adoption by the "thirty" of his nomination so earnestly, firmly impressed. That the senator-elect is in close touch with the people and that he is their friend and that they are his was more clearly demonstrated by their actions last night when he appeared before them on the platform than words can tell.

The cheers that were sent up for George W. McBride were from the heart. The people who know him not only respect and honor him—they love him.

The hall of representatives, the corridors, the galleries and every other convenient space in the state house was never so crowded with humanity as it was last night from 7 o'clock to midnight. Public excitement had been aroused to such a pitch that persons remained at the hall all the afternoon and evening, accompanied by their lunches so as to secure favorable positions and seats. Long before the joint convention assembled every seat, chair, desk, railing, window seat and platform step, was occupied, while standing room was packed like a sardine box.

So soon as the balloting began the greatest possible anxiety was aroused. Arrangements had been made for transmitting bulletins to the secretary of state's office and thence to the masses in the outer corridors and upon receipt of each succeeding result the noise of the public discussion of its merits could be heard within the house. On the first ballot the Dolph forces were greatly cheered by the return to their ranks of Smith of Clackamas and Gowan who had left them temporarily at the afternoon session, and then the general belief was that the die was cast and there would be no election. Through all the weary round of twenty-two ballots the crowd remained, the monotony being relieved at intervals by the "change of horse" at each "relay" of the anti-Dolph republicans. They led out for the evening's race with Williams, but dropped him early for Judge J. N. Waldo, of Marion, who they left after two ballots for the younger and more vigorous steed Fulton, to whom they attached themselves for ten laps, but were compelled to drop him. The only accession of note to the Fulton standard was Senator Brownell of Clackamas, who broke from Dolph on the fifth ballot of the evening—the forty-first of the total. The next man selected was Tongue, but Mr. Brownell shifted to George W. McBride, as did Senator Hobson on the next, and after five ballots without gain the antis took up Governor Lord and two ballots were had as the clock pointed half an hour of midnight. The crowd was in good humor socially, as a few boxes of oranges had been brought in and scattered and thrown all over the house in boyish, sportive glee, a short time before. Everybody was happy and the time was ripe for a crisis. The opportunity was grasped by Cleeton of Columbia, who in a few well chosen words recited the well known conditions and his previous loyalty to Dolph, ending with the announcement of his intention to vote for George W. McBride. The roll call proceeded and the first representative from the Dolph ranks to step to the McBride column was J. L. Calvert of this county. The first senator to take a like step was Dr. Calbreath of Yamhill. Senators Hobson and Patterson and Speaker Mores also took their positions for Mr. McBride and when the roll call was completed he had forty-two votes or three short of enough to elect. Following is the vote as between Mr. Dolph and Mr. McBride:

Dolph.—Bancroft, Beach, Blundell, Bridges, Cardwell, Carter, Conn, Daly, David, Dawson, Denny, Gesner, Gowan, Long, Maxwell, McCraken, McGinn, McGreer, Moorhead, Myers, Paxton, Price, Smith of Clackamas, Smith of Josephine, Smith of Polk, Stolwer, Templeton, Thompson, Woodard and Simon—30.

McBride.—Alley, Baker, Barkley, Boothby, Brownell, Burke, Calbreath, Calbert, Cleeton, Cole, Coon, Cooper, Craig, Curtis, Davis, Dunn, Gates, Gowdy, Guild, Gurdane, Hillegas, Hobson, Hofer, Hope, Johnson, Keyt, Lester, Lyle, McClung, Mintie, Patterson, Patterson, Rinearson, Scott, Schlbrede, Shutrum, Smith of Linn, Stanley, Tigard, Wright, Yates and Moores—42.

The first to change his vote was Templeton, who mounted a seat and said he wanted a senator. He was followed by Smith of Polk, and he in turn by Bridges, who made the last one needed, but several others, led by Geo. T. Myers, also changed and the end was that Paxton's motion to record the republican 72 as unanimous for him was adopted on the second of Senator McGinn.

Through all these latter scenes joyful pandemonium reigned. Finally a committee was sent after the new senator, who appeared and made a neat speech of appreciation, promising the most faithful service for the state of his birth. Three cheers were given for Mr. McBride with such a vein as made the building almost shake. Then the crowd yelled for Fulton and that gentleman being found his appearance was the signal for the wildest and most hearty demonstration of the night, except perhaps when Senator Brownell made his eloquent speech announcing his change to Fulton as spoken of above. Mr. Fulton spoke for a few moments in his able, manly way and assured his houseful of admirers that he was never happier in his life than he was then in witnessing the united republicanism of Oregon. He was cheered to the echo and at Speaker Moores' request, three cheers were given for "the united republican party." Three cheers were likewise sent up for Speaker Moores himself.

Thomas H. Tongue was called for with such determination that that gentleman came forward with a few words of congratulation on the happy ending and words of cheer for the republican hosts again marching under a common flag. He, too, was heartily received and applauded.

Representative Barkley, the brilliant orator of the Marion county delegation, was called out and spoke in his usual pleasing way. He was in high favor with the house, for he had seconded Mr. Cleeton's nomination of Mr. McBride in a manner which left no doubt of his sincerity and that of the whole of the thirty antis for any acceptable republican, and that, as much as anything had made clear sailing for Mr. Cleeton's favorite. The feeling was so good the crowd was loth to separate, but a motion to dissolve the joint convention finally prevailed, and soon the platform was crowded with friends offering hearty congratulations to the new senator. Not only that but in a few minutes the telegraph wires brought from the southern confines of the state a telegram of like tenor and many others from all over the state poured in later. The contents of the first one will be an indication of all. It was as follows:

Medford, Or.—Accept hearty congratulations. Republicans and the people generally are heartily satisfied with the choice of the joint session of the Oregon legislature. Charles E. Wolcomb, A. S. Hammond, Geoge F. Merriman."

Following the dissolution of the joint convention, both houses in their separate chambers adjourned sine die, and thus the most remarkable session of the Oregon legislature ever held came to an end.

The solution of the deadlock was effected at so late an hour that the legislature had no time to elect the railroad commission and other officers. On the list are the following: Three railroad commissioners, game warden, food commissioner, pilot commissioners, etc., and state librarian. As the present incumbents of these offices were elected to serve "until their successors were elected and qualified" the same old railroad commission and other officers will be in the employ of the state for another biennial term, much to their surprise.

In the Statesman of January 13th last, preceding the convening of the legislature, the following appeared:

"George W. McBride steps out of the secretary of state's office after eight years of hard work, in which he has managed the multifarious duties of that position with a skill and business tact rarely equalled and not excelled in any state in the Union. The nature of the office in this state throws a great amount of responsibility upon his shoulders and it takes a good deal of genuine courage and manly gumption to carry it successfully.

"With the exception of a small part of the last term Mr. McBride has personally directed every movement of the office. During his term of service, large sums of money have been entrusted to his wisdom and judgment for expenditure and in every instance the result has been satisfactory, every dollar has been laid out with a view to securing the best possible returns. Notable instances of his securing exceptionally good work for the state may be witnessed in the plumbing of the state house and in the fixing and furnishing of the state library. In the latter case the most modern book furniture was obtained, arranged in a system infinite in its accommodating possibilities, of the best Western grown material and at figures which could only be secured by the best directed personal effort. In the decoration and arrangement the same happy results were obtained and a large sum of money saved. Instances might be multiplied innumerably but it is not necessary. It is sufficient to say that he has done his full duty faithfully and well and that no man has ever held office in Oregon who retired with more numerous or more faithful friends than George W. McBride.

"George W. McBride is still a young man and will be many years an honorable figure in Oregon's business and public affairs. He says he will permanently retire from politics, but should his health permit it, the people will be likely to call him forth again. He was born in Yamhill county, this state, in March, 1854, and has always lived in Oregon, except two years in San Francisco. He was elected to the legislature in 1880 from Columbia county and was chosen speaker of the house the following session. He was nominated for secretary of state by the republicans in 1886 and was duly elected and was again nominated and elected in 1890, both times by large majorities."

Sad commentary on our boasted republican majority, it required a call of the senate yesterday to save the railroad commission rider and the general appropriation bill from ignominious defeat, and then it just did carry. Those voting nay were: Carter, Huston, Johnson, King, McAllister, McClung, Smith of Clatsop, Smith of Sherman, Vanderberg. But sixteen votes were cast for the bill.

Those who were absent from the senate yesterday and thus escaped going on record either for or against abolishing the railroad commission in the general appropriation bill were Dawson, Gesner, Hobson, and Brownell. Beckley was absent on account of illness. Those voting in favor of the $20,000 appropriation were: Alley, Bancroft, Butler, Calbreath, Cogswell, Denny, Gowan, Maxwell, McGinn, Patterson, Price, Raley, Steiwer, and Simon. At a later moment in the proceedings Dawson came in in time to vote in favor of repealing the law creating the commission. All other senators voted on this just as they had done on the item of the appropriation.

Governor Lord approved the following bills yesterday and they are now numbered among the new laws of the legislature of 1895:

H. B. 283, Forest Grove charter.

S. B. 201, regulating the practice of medicine.

S. B. 197, preventing the sale of poor food, etc.

S. B. 154, amending section 3857, Hill's code, relating to limited partnerships.

S. B. 31, amending section 159 relating to the discharge of attachments.

S. B. 192, Dallas charter amendments.

S. B. 23, transfer and satisfaction of mortgages.

S. B. 169, protection native songbirds.

S. B. 14, exempt county roads and public highways from assessment and taxation.

S. B. 166, to determine the time of holding circuit court in Lincoln county.

S. B. 33, amending section 153, Hill's code, relating to attachments.

S. B. 13, amending sections 17 and 33 of chapter 11 of title 11, relative to the age of consent.

S. B. 112, requiring to superintendent of insane asylum to report to the county court.

S. B. 74, amending contagious disease act, to prevent the spread.

S. B. 8, allowing mayors to buy at tax sale.

S. B. 2, employment of convicts in penitentiary.

S. B. 24, amending section 303, Hill's code.

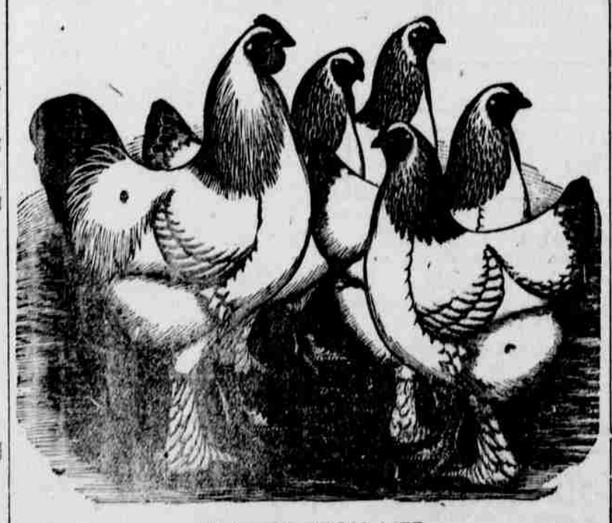
S. B. 61, amending county roads act

S. B. 113, making streets and alleys public highways.

S. B. 28, amending section 3 of the code of criminal procedure, relating to definition of crimes.

Cut This Out! Paste It Up!

You want the best and I have them. Hard-time prices.



PICTURE FROM LIFE.

Finest Fowls in the Pacific Northwest.

L. Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, S. C. Leghorns.

And other varieties furnished. Eggs ready now for delivery. $1.50 per 13. My birds are prize winners. Call and see them. Write your wants.

F. A. WELCH,
381 Cottage St., Salem. Or.

First-class 200-egg "Excelsior" incubator for sale cheap.

GREAT LOSS TO AMERICA.

The French Edict Seriously Affects the Stockyards.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Speaking of the decree just issued by the Frenche government prohibiting the importation of American cattle, Nelson Morris, a well known packer, said: "We shipped $18,000,000 worth of cattle and produce to France alone last year, and this great trade is absolutely destroyed by the order of the French government. I knew this was coming, and with the exception of two or three boat loads, not any cattle or any product has been sent to France in the last ten days. The effect of the German and Belgium embargo has been to reduce the price of cattle of the classes shipped to these countries by $10 a head, and this French edict will even more unjustly affect the stockyards.

"This has been the effect on prices notwithstanding the fact that the supply of cattle has been cut down two-thirds on account of the lack of feed. The effect on the product is even greater than the effect on the live cattle trade, especially as far as France is concerned. We are shipping 7,000 cattle a week and as many more in addition in the form of product. France has been taking a great deal of lean cattle for soups, and this class will be very injuriously affected by the new edict, while as to dressed beef and pork products the result will be even more far-reaching."

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Election of Officers and Changes in Management.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The annual business session of the National council of women was held today. The election of officers for the ensuing year took place and a number of important changes in the constitution of the council were adopted, the principal change being the creation of an upper and lower council. The new officers are: President, Mary Low Dickinson of New York, who is also president of the national organization of King's Daughters; vice president, at large, Anna B. Shaw, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Louise Barnum Robbins of Michigan; first recording secretary, Emiline Burlingame Cheney of Maine; second recording secretary, Mrs. Helen Finley Bristol of Quincy, Illinois; treasurer, Hannah J. Bailey of Maine.

TWO DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Dalton, O., Feb. 26.—Fire broke out this morning in the Shultz wagon plant, which spread to the Presbyterian church and adjoining buildings. No water was to be had nearer than three-quarters of a mile and the west end of the town will apparently be destroyed. Fire companies from Massilon and Wooster are coming by special trains.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Fire in the city hall today wholly consumed the cupola and the statute of justice which surmounted it, and the big bell that hung there fell through to the second floor. A number of valuable paintings and statuary are ruined. The loss is $5,000.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Five furlongs—Thorn won in 1:02½.

About six furlongs—Captain Reed won in 1:13½.

One mile—Booze won in 1:44 3-4.

One and a half miles, hurdles—Three Forks won in 2:50½.

Six furlongs—Thelma won in 1:14½.

THE MINERS' FATE.

London, Feb. 26.—The miners imprisoned at the bottom of the shaft of the Normanton colliery by a collision of cages yesterday have all been brought to the surface. One man was killed by the collision.

IS NOT SERIOUS.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—The government does not view with alarm the reported state of affairs in Cuba. The government is of the belief that reforms lately applied in Cuba will prevent any revolt.

BIDDING DECLINED.

London, Feb. 26.—Allotments of the new American loan made today on the average of a 5 per cent premium loan closed on the exchange at 4⅞ per cent premium.

DEMOCRATS AND SILVER

Strong Effort for Free Coinage.

Congress and the Labor Question.

Movement for a Board of Arbitration to Settle Difficulties—Other National Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Routine matters on the floor of the house were overshadowed in interest today by the intimation of a brisk movement to secure a majority of the democratic members in favor of a financial policy having free silver for its keynote. A declaration addressed "To the democrats of the United States," and outlining a financial policy for the democratic party has been drafted. This paper has been circulated on the democratic side of the house and is being vigorously discussed with the object of obtaining a concensus of opinion of the silver democrats upon its expressions. The chief instigators of the movement are Messrs. Bland, Bryan, Sibley and Coffeen. Their paper is at present but a tentative expression, they say, and not yet in form for publication, since none of its details have been definitely agreed upon.

In substance it states that the financial policy of the party should be for free coinage of gold and silver on terms of equality at a ratio of 16 to 1; for the issue of all paper money by the government without the intervention of banks, and opposition to any issue of interest bearing bonds without the authority of a special act of congress.

Attention is called to the movement said to be under way through the efforts of the opponents of free silver in the party to secure the election of gold men as delegates to the party conventions, and particularly to the next national convention for the nomination of a single gold standard man for the presidency. Democrats are charged to oppose the movement and to see to it that none but free silver men are elected.

If the support of a majority in congress can be pledged to the financial platform it is intended to issue a manifesto to the democrats of the United States within a few days.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate has given another day to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it and without taking up the vital points concerning financial legislation. The important feature of the day was a short, sharp, decisive contest on the sugar bounty question, resulting in the success of a bill advocating the payment of the bounty prematurely cut off by the enactment of the tariff law. The proposed bounty aggregates $5,500,000, but Mitchell gave it as his belief that it would reach $8,000,000. A point of order was made against the amendment but the senate voted it not in order, 40 to 13. After that the success of the bounty proposition was secured, although efforts were made to load it down with free silver amendments and other propositions. Frye succeeded in carrying an important amendment providing for a retired list for the revenue marine service, in order to retire many aged officers who have done good service and who now stand in the way of promotion.

IN LABOR'S CAUSE.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house today passed Olney's national arbitration bill. The purpose of the bill is to provide a board of conciliation, consisting of the commissioner of labor and the chairman of the interstate commerce commission, whose duty it shall be, when a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment arise between the carrier under this act and the employes of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said carrier, to put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same, and if such efforts should be unsuccessful, should at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy by submitting the same to a board consisting of three persons, one to be chosen by the employes, one by the employer and these two to select a third.

A PENSION VETO.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The president has sent to the house a message vetoing the bill to grant a pension to Eunice Putnam, daughter of John Putnam, who served in the late war, on the ground that her mother was already drawing a pension.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The conferees on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill held a second conference today on the amendment for the Hawaiian cable and will tomorrow report another disagreement to the previous one. It they are sent to conference it is understood the senators will recede from the rule, as it is not customary for conferes to follow their instructions literally in more than two conferences, where there is a majority on the committee for or against the disputed amendment.

ENGLISHMEN REGRET IT.

London, Feb. 26.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the decision of the New York Yacht club in regard the measurements of yachts competing for the America's cup and the size of their crews is likely to cause Englishmen to regret it. It declares a crew of sixty men wholly needless.

TURKO-ARMENIAN TROUBLE.

Vienna, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Constantinople says in consequence of the charges preferred by Turks, twenty-five young Armenians were arrested and twenty-one imprisoned. The arrests have produced a painful impression which may lead in further disturbances.

THE PREMIER ILL.

London, Feb. 26.—Lord Roseberry passed a sleepless night, and there is an increase of weakness.

INJURED IN A FIRE.

Paris, Feb. 26.—Two persons were injured by the burning of the Casino de Paris last night.

THE official reports show that no baking powder received an award over the Royal at the Chicago World's Fair.

The judge of awards on baking powder writes that the claim by another company to have received the highest award is false; that no such award was given to it.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

WILD RELIGIOUS RIOTS

Georgia Catholics Get Excited

And Make a Very Foolish Break.

They Ought to Have Staid at Home and Paid no Attention to the Lecturer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 26.—This has been the most exciting night in the history of Savannah. For five hours the city has trembled on the verge of religious riots. The entire white military force of the city except the artillery has been on duty; there are ten infantry companies and the Georgia Hussars. A mob estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, the greater portion being Catholics, has challenged their forbearance to the extreme. But for the coolness of Mayor Meyers and the officers commanding the troops, blood might have been shed. Bayonet charges were made several times to clear the streets, but the mob, which had gathered about Masonic temple stubbornly refused to retire. The city had been liberally placarded with notices that ex-Priest Slattery and his wife, described as an ex-nun, would lecture here on Catholicism. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at once took steps to prevent their appearance here. Petitions were circulated asking Mayor Meyers to refuse permission to the ex-priest to hold his lecture. When it was presented to the mayor by the committee he handed them a written opinion from the corporation attorney to the effect that he, as mayor, had no power to abridge the right of speech guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and Georgia.

In his opinion, the city attorney said, there could be no disorder or trouble if those who were offended by Slattery's remarks would stay away from his lecture. "I cannot stop this man from lecturing," said the mayor, who is a Hebrew, "but I can prevent disorder and I will do so."

Fifteen policemen were stationed inside the hall and thirty others were massed in front. By 7 o'clock several hundred had collected. By 8 o'clock a howling mob of over 1,500 surrounded Masonic hall. In the hall were an audience of about 400, including a number of ladies. The lecturer had hardly begun before brickbats and cobblestones began to rain on the windows. The police had closed all the heavy shutters thus saving the audience from injury, only two or three being injured by falling glass. The rest of the police force was called out and fifty men were soon in front of the hall. The mob made rushes to secure an entrance but were driven back by the police. Before 9 o'clock the mob had grown to between 3,000 and 4,000. Window after window in the Masonic temple was broken

At the close of the lecture, when the ex-priest was about to leave the hall with his friends, the chief of police stopped them and refused to allow anyone to go down the stairs. The military alarm, eleven taps on all the fire bells in the city, was sent in, but when it sounded, the mob derided it. "Bring on your military," some of the leaders shouted. "To hell with them, they can't save Slattery." Eleven companies of the militia were soon on the ground and with fixed bayonets pushed the crowd back. Finally, Slattery was escorted to his hotel by the military and a guard was left there.

IDAHO POLITICS AND OPINIONS.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 26.—There were two pairs today and one absent in the joint legislative session. The result of the ballot for United States senator was: Shoup 18; Sweet 17; Claggett 14.

Judge J. B. McBride, brother of Senator-elect McBride of Oregon, expresses the conviction that his brother will stand with the silver men.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION SOCIETY.

Vienna, Feb. 26.—The emperor of Germany arrived here this morning. He was received with effusive cordiality by Emperor Francis Joseph, who embraced him twice.

OREGON COURT SUSTAINED.

Two Decisions Affirmed by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The United States circuit court of appeals decided two small cases today. Peter W. Larsen was drowned in the Columbia river in May, 1893, through his boat running against a fish trap owned by P. J. McGowan. The United States circuit court of Oregon allowed the widow $3,000 damages and McGowan appealed. The court of appeals upheld the lower tribunal.

Frank Tracey was seriously injured on the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railroad. He was employed as brakeman and while his train was being shunted on a siding he signalled once to go slow and again to stop. Owing to the brush that grew along the line, the engineer did not see the signals and kept on, nearly killing Tracey. The United States circuit court of Oregon gave the latter $4,000 damages and the railroad appealed The decision of the lower court was affirmed.

MOVING TOWARD EQUALITY.

British Statesman Talking in Favor of Silver.

London, Feb. 26.—In the commons today Everett, liberal member of parliament, offered a motion reciting that the house views with apprehension the growing divergence between gold and silver. He urged the government to co-operate with other powers in placing gold and silver on a common ratio.

Everett further said England was not justified in bankrupting her debtors by her course regarding silver. Chapin (conservative) seconded Everett's motion and severely arraigned the government for its course toward silver. He predicted that bimetalism would be victorious at no distant date, because it had justice and truth on its side.

London, Feb. 26.—In the commons today a resolution urging the government to co-operate with the powers in placing gold and silver on a common ratio was adopted.

IT IS ALL RETALIATION.

Cattle not Rejected Abroad on Account of Disease.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Nelson Morris, who controls the largest part of the export trade in cattle and beef products from this city, said today: Three months ago I had a proposition from the French minister of agriculture, offering to continue to receive our cattle if the United States would take off the differential duty on sugar. I was asked to bring this before the government. I went to Washington, but the government paid no attention whatever. There is no truth whatever in any of this talk about the improper condition of cattle shipped. There has not been one animal rejected in three years by any foreign country on the grounds of ill-health."

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—No. 1. shipping wheat, 82½c; milling grades, 87½c @ 92½c; Walla Walla wheat not in heavy supply; 78½c @ 81½c for fair average quality, 81½c @ 85c for bluestem and 72½c @ 75c for damp.

Liverpool.—Wheat, spot, firm; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter 4s; No. 2 red spring 5s 3d; No. 1 hard Manitoba and No. 1 California 5s 2d.

Hops unchanged.

New York.—Hops steady.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.