

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 33. NO. 22.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898.

ESTABLISHED 1866

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POPULISTS ON TOP

Silver Democrats Next—Silver Republicans

Get Secretary of State and Congressman From Second District—Middle-of-the-Roaders Walk Out.

Following is the result of the Convention held last week in Portland:

State Ticket.
For Governor—W. R. King, Populist, of Baker.
For Congressman—First district, R. M. Yeatch, Democrat, Linn; Second district, C. M. Donaldson, Silver Republican, of Baker.
For Secretary of State—H. R. Kincaid, Silver Republican, of Lane.
For Supreme Judge—W. A. Ramsay, Democrat, of Yamhill.
For Attorney-General—J. L. Story, Populist, of Wasco.
For State Printer—Charles A. Fitch, Populist, of Clackamas.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. S. Lyman, Populist, of Clatsop.

District Nominations.
First District—Judge, E. C. Wade, Silver Republican; Prosecuting Attorney, A. N. Slois, Populist; Member of Board of Equalization, C. A. Worden, Populist.
Second District—Judge, J. W. Hamilton, Democrat; Prosecuting Attorney, H. Denlinger, Jr., Populist.

Third District—Judges, R. P. Boise, Populist, and P. H. D'Arcy, Democrat; Prosecuting Attorney, S. D. Hayden, Democrat; Member Board of Equalization, John P. Robertson, Populist.
Fourth District—Judges, J. V. Beach, Democrat, Department 1; Thomas O'Day, Democrat, Department 3; Dell Stuart, Silver Republican; Prosecuting Attorney, no nomination.
Fifth District—Judge, W. D. Hare, Populist; District Attorney, no nomination.
Sixth District—District Attorney, J. T. Hinkle, Populist.

Seventh District—Judge, W. L. Bradford, Democrat; Prosecuting Attorney, A. Van Vactor, Populist.
Eighth District—No nominations.
Ninth District—Judge, M. D. Clifford, Democrat; District Attorney, E. Hicks, Democrat; Member Board of Equalization, J. R. Gregg, Populist.

Fusion Platform.
The following platform was adopted:
United in a common cause for the sacred purpose of preserving the principles of government by the whole people, in fact as well as in name, restoring and maintaining equality, under that government, of all classes, we, the people's Democratic and Silver-Republican Parties of the State of Oregon, waiving all minor points of difference, and uniting for the purpose of carrying out the great underlying principles upon which we are all agreed, do make and present to the people of this state the following declaration of principles, and to the carrying out of which we solemnly pledge each and every candidate upon our united ticket.

First—We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations; and we are unalterably opposed to the policy of the present Republican administration in demanding the retirement of greenbacks, and the turning over of the money-making power of the government to the National Banks, as presented by the bill drawn by the Republican Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsed by President McKinley; and we especially denounce the avowed attempt by said bill to fasten the country irrevocably and forever to the single gold standard.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; also a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursements of the government.

We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country, and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of the government obligations.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

We demand that Postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

We demand the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

We demand the Initiative and Referendum system of law-making in its optional form, local, state and national, and the submission by Congress of all important national questions for an advisory vote of the people, until such time as the National Constitution shall have been amended so as to provide for direct legislation.

We condemn as dangerous and unjust the surrender, in all departments of the government, to the influence of trusts, corporations and aggregations of wealth gen-

erally; and the packing of the highest courts, of the land with corporation lawyers, too ready to do the will of their late employers, and to set aside valid and wholesome laws passed by the legislative departments of the states and government, upon flimsy pretexts at the behests of such institutions.

We are opposed to government by injunction.

In state matters, we demand:
A simple and well-guarded registration law.

A more equitable mode of appointing judges of election.

Stringent laws to regulate the operation of fish traps, fish wheel and all fishing gear in the waters within the jurisdiction of the state.

We denounce and condemn the corrupt and extravagant Republican legislative assemblies, and charge that the Republican Party, in its eagerness for the spoils of office, has become divided into warring factions, so that it is incapable of government as exemplified by the condition existing in the office of the State Treasurer, there being at this time more than \$500,000 therein wrung from the people by the process of taxation, while state warrants are stamped "Not paid for want of funds."

We demand that all district and county officers be placed upon salaries commensurate with the duties to be performed by them.

Inasmuch as railroad and other corporate property is not bearing its proportion of taxation, we demand that such property shall bear its just and equal share of the expenses of the government.

Middle-of-the-Roaders.
A state ticket was put forth by the middle-of-the-roaders, or the People's Party, as they claim to be, Saturday. This Convention, composed of the bolting delegates from the Populist Convention, also issued an address to the voters of the state asking endorsement of their work, and adopted a state platform in addition to the Omaha and St. Louis platforms.

Some of the offices of the State ticket were not filled, but will be attended to soon by an Executive Committee, provision for which was made by the Convention. In most of the counties of the state there will probably be county and judicial district tickets put up by the party. Owing to the fact that all the counties of the state were there was a good middle-of-the-road vote were not represented, action on the judicial district offices was deferred until the delegates reach home and organize a movement for this purpose. They will not assemble again in a State Convention this year, as at first contemplated, but the district delegates wherever desirable will be gathered together to get out their ticket.

The ticket as it now stands, is as follows: Governor, John C. Luce, Grant County; Secretary of State, Ira Wakefield, Jackson County; State Treasurer, J. K. Sears, Polk County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. E. Hosmer, McMinnville; State Printer, D. L. Grace, Harney County; Congressman from the first district, J. L. Hill, Albany.

The offices of Supreme Judge, Attorney-General and Congressman from the Second District were passed over temporarily, until after further consultation could be had with the voters of the state. Senator S. H. Holt, Jackson County, was elected Chairman of the State Central Committee, to succeed John C. Young, of Baker, John C. Luce, George H. Bailey, Multnomah, and John C. Young, were elected members of People's Party National Committee, John C. Luce, J. L. Hill, D. L. Grace, Ira Wakefield, T. V. B. Embree, G. H. Bailey, H. E. Courtney and J. W. McVickers, were elected delegates to the National Convention of the party to be held for re-organization purposes.

Reason They Walked Out.

John C. Luce, of Grant County, arose and, obtaining recognition from the chair, started to address the Convention. Mr. Luce is one of the People's Party National Committeemen for Oregon, and when he arose the eye of every delegate was upon him. Chairman Hogue asked him to come to the platform, which he did, and facing the Convention, said:

"They tell us that this platform you have adopted contains all the Cardinal principles of the Omaha platform. The promise was given out that this would be done. I want to ask what is said in your platform about transportation, the greatest Corporate trust of the age? The Populist Party has made a union with Democrats and Silver Republicans, but you were too cowardly to grapple with the transportation question, and put a declaration in your platform. I want it distinctly understood that I, or those with me, will never surrender the principles of the Omaha platform.

"You have not the courage to do your duty. Men who have got their homes plastered with mortgages did not dare to do what was right. You have surrendered the name of your party to the Democrats; you have now got a Demo-Pop-Free-Silver Party.

"I propose to walk out of here. I am going to stand by the reorganization committee, notwithstanding a delegate says that such committee is composed of two disgruntled committeemen, and a few editors of reform papers.

"I understand the situation here. We have been trod upon and trampled down by Democrats and Free-Silver Republicans, but they won't do it again. I helped to create the Populist Party in Oregon traveled once all over Eastern Oregon, and counties in which I organized the party now send delegates to this Convention to rule me out. The plianters that dominate the Populist Party of Oregon cannot run it long. When you surrender your principles you seek the contempt of all humanity. We will walk out, and nominate a straight Populist ticket

(Continued on Page Six.)

M'KINLEY MESSAGE

Briefly Embraces the Court of Inquiry's Report.

Explosion External—Spain's Report Says Internal—No Dead Fish Found in Harbor.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The President today sent the following message to congress:

"To the Congress of the United States: The findings of the court of inquiry were reached after 23 days' continuous labor, on the 21st of March, and having been approved on the 22d, by the commander-in-chief of the naval force of the North Atlantic station, were transmitted to the executive. It is herewith laid before the court, which is in brief as follows:

"When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by a regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from 5½ to 6 fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal and storage compartments are passed in review, with conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for internal explosion existed in any quarter.

"At 8 o'clock in the evening, on February 15, everything had been reported secure and all was quiet. At 40 minutes past 9 o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed. There were two distinct explosions with brief intervals between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly, the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

"The evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished.

"Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause, the finding of the court is as follows:

"At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point 11½ feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in normal position, had been forced to about four feet above the surface of the water, therefore about 34 feet above where it would have been had she sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed "V" shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet long (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against a continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18, the vertical keel is broken in two and bent into a singular angle, formed by the outside plates. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship."

"The conclusions of the court are:
"That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to the fault or negligence on the part of any officer or member of her crew.

"That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused a partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons."

"I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish Nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and friendly relations of the two governments.

"It is the duty of the executive to advise congress of the result and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898."

From Spain's Court of Inquiry.
The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the Maine at the moment is to the effect that only one explosion occurred; that no column of water was thrown into the air; that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land, was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found.

The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor, and this is corroborated by other witnesses. The assistant engineer of the works states that after explosions were made during the execution of works in the harbor, he has always found dead fish. The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel, the rents and breaks, which all point outward, shows without a doubt that the explosion was from the inside.

A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo, and the judge-advocate of the commission can find no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazine of vessel by a torpedo.

One of the Officers Found.
HAVANA, March 24.—The body of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins, of the Maine, was found early this morning near the torpedo tub aft, as it had been hoped would be the case. It will be disposed of as decided by the relatives of the deceased in the United States.