## **CHURCH WAS CHOSEN**

Defeated J. W. Scriber for League President.

MEETINGS EVERY FOUR YEARS

Declaration for the Gold Standard, and the McKinley Expansion Policy Indorsed.

The Republican League of Oregon elected the following officers yesterday: President—J. M. Church, of La Grande. Vice-president—L. A. Macrum, of Washingion county.

At large-J. W. Meldrum, of Clackamas

First congressional district-Theodore Cameron of Jackson county.
Second congressional district—G. W.
Jehnson, of Wasco county.

Delegates to national convention:
Al large-O. V. Hurt, of Benton; W. H.
Moore, of Sherman; Chester V. Dolph, of
Multnomah; D. F. Hardman, of Linn; W.
L. Howe, of Yambill; S. B. Eakin, of

First congressional district-J. C. Hayter, of Polk; W. H. Odell, of Marion; E. D. Stratford, of Douglas; C. S. Moore, of

and congressional district-J. H.

Second congressional district—J. H. Johannson, of Clatsop; J. E. Haseltine, of Multnomah; W. H. Conyers, of Columbia; I. S. Geer, of Harney.

Bendess electing officers, the league adopted resolutions resulting republican allegiance to the gold standard and indersing the expansion policy of the administration. It also decided to hold quadrennial meetings instead of blennish meetings, and the next convention will be held in the fall of 1994.

meetings, and the next convention will be held in the fall of 1904.

The only context was for the presidency. As J. M. Church was the only candidate in the field up to a late hour Monday night, it was thought that he would not have opposition. At conferences of a number of delegates, held yesterday morning and again at 1 P. M., it was decided to bring out J. W. Scriber as a candidate against Mr. Church. Mr. Scriber and Mr. Church are residents of La ber and Mr. Church are residents of La-Grands, and have political troubles of their own growing out of the city elec-tion at La Grands last year, Mr. Scriber's cause was championed in the convention by ex-Congressman W. R. Ellis, of Heppner, and Walter L. Toozs, of Woodburn, who was chairman of the republican state convention of 1898. Both thought that a slate had been put up in Mr. Church's behalf, and that it was their duty to smash it. Mr. Church was by a vote of 509 against 276 for

Meeting of the Convention.

The morning session was brief and feat-ureless. President Gatch rapped for order at 19:27. The proceedings were opened at He.T. The proceedings were opened with music, and the singing of coon songs by the Great Western quartet, composed of colored young men. The burden of the of colored young men. The borden of the sources was that there will be great times at Washington when a coon gets in the presidential chair. Crap, policy, cakewalks and coon gin, the song ran, will be the order of the day, and no one will stand a show who cannot show descent from the famous colored families of the present

An unusually long silence followed Prestient Gatch's announcement that he would entertain a motion for the appointment of a committee on credentials. As a general thing, there is contest, and sometimes a charp one, for control of the credentials mmittee, but yesterday there was none Just when it seemed that the convention had concluded to get along without a credentials committee, Dr. W. Kuykendall, of Lane county, made the necessary motion. It was adopted and the chair appointed Dr. Kukyendall, I. A. Macrum, of Washington; J. W. Welch, of Clatsop, and F. W. Mulkey, of Multnomah, who, with Secretary J. P. Kennedy, made up

J. R. Eddy, of Forest Grove; Walter L. Cooze, of Woodburn, and R. C. Wright, of Portland, were elected assistant secre-

More music followed, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock, after Secretary Kennedy had read the following telegram from George Stone, of San Francisco, president of the national league:

"Greeting to Republican League men in the loyal state of Oregon in convention assembled. My disappointment in not be ing with you today is grievous. Nothing less than physical inability could have prevented. Elect delegates to national convention same as two years ago. May you have an enthusiastic and harmoniou

President Stone had expected to attend the convention and address the delegates The Armory was tastefully decorated with bunting. Due acknowledgement was made to the prevailing war spirit by hunging a huge American flag over the platform and drpping it in graceful folds over a portrait of General Owen Summers. mmanded Oregon's regiment in the

### President Gatch's Address.

When the convention reassembled at 2:16 President Gatch delivered his blennial address. Close attention was pass to it by the delegates. Every reference to the gold stanuard and expansion was enthusiastically applicated. The speaker's happy observation that the spirit of expansion, which has been dormant in the nation since the colonies decided to go it sione, could not now be quenched by sait water created a hearty demonstration of ap-proval. The address follows: "The republican clubs of Oregon are

here in state league assembled with the object, as our constitution says (Art. II) to promote the success of the republican party. How a party could be more su mesful than is ours at the present time would be past imagining; but in that very success is warning that we must be vigi lant to party service lost those who migh use the party to selfish ends obtain its en dorsement for legislation which will no be upheld by the voter, or for the election of men who do not believe in the poli cles of a majority of the party members,

"Our league is not kindly considered by many politically ambitious, for such regard it as uncontrolled, ready to pass a resolution, or state a principle as party doctrine, seriously embarrassing the nom inces of conventions following league meetings. I am one of those who believe that a freer, better expression of party belief and policy can be set forth at a league meeting than at a convention or-ganized for the nomination of certain persons for office whose friends and who elves shrink from any decisive statement of campaign or course, and I the people demands its solution; it is expect to see the day when our state league will have the bravery to state a policy, or draft a platform for the party, a wire-puiling convention follow ing will be only too glad to endorse, and stand upon. In other words, that a stand upon. In other words, that a ceague meeting being exempt from the schemes of individuals, larger in repre-sentation, and more directly from the peo-ple, is better able to announce the policy our party than a nominating conven-

for the gold standard before the state conventions were.

Interests People In Politics.

"I am sometimes assailed with the que tion, 'What's the league good for?' My It makes people interested in poll That pollities is being made more

heavily his tasks or undertakings bore upon him, say that he had nothing to do with politics. It isn't the fashion to say so now, and yet at one time the 'goody-goody' spirit was prevailing, and men knowing the disrepute in which politics were considered, shrank from association with wardstriker and boss and left political ranks and retired to their own aming complacency of letting the othor fellow do such work if he wanted to. But a saner, maniler spirit has grown, and the men of the shops, the factories, the professions and of business are becoming largely interested in politics in this country of ours and greatly to the better-ment of our government. It was thus to arouse interest and to set our young men to thinking and acting in matters of gov-ernment that the league was organized, and though it has not done its work as and though it has not done its work as it should, or as it will in the future, it has been of benefit to the people in that it has caused a personal interest to be aroused in political matters in members of the various clubs, who without these clubs and buried as they were in the arrest people was all the arrest people will be a superior of the comparisonality of our party, would great nonpersonality of our party, would have simply been voters, and not very enthusiastic in the practice of that hard-

earned right. Politics have never been studied as now, have never interested the people as now, never before has there been such a deep interest in our political history. The chairs in our colleges which rank highest are political economy and American history, and the activity and work of our history, and the activity and work of our history. historians in this line have never before been equaled. John Fiske, Rhodes, Ropes, Schouler, McMaster, Andrews and Eggleson are not writing for the fun of it, but n response to a demand for a history of our period of time. This is not all a happening, but a part of an evolution which is and has resulted in a national spirit, ready to accept greater duties and face new responsibilities.

Gold and Expansion.

"Two beliefs of great moment now con front the people and the government of these United States, and the republican party because of its devotion to the ma-tion, and because the people have chosen it for the purpose, must be the instrument no agency of their furtherance and adop-

"The first is the acceptance and estab lishment beyond question of the gold standard in the measure and value of ur money. The other, that that expan sion which has wrought for the righteous-ness and betterment of mankind, begin-ning with the addition of Vermont to the original 13 states, and extending to Louis-ians, Texas, California and Oregon shall not now be quenched by salt water.

"Speaking to the first question, I will say that we are learning at length our promises to pay in gold coin can be cirulated at less cost to us than our prom ise to pay in wheat, or cloth, or sliver, that the use of gold is as inherent in the civilization of this day as in the days of our fathers, the days of '49,' and that it is the safest as well as truest measure for value. It has been of ines-timable worth to this nation, this discussion of finance. We have learned a lot and among other things have learned to take sides upon the question, and boidly to say that we favor gold or favor silver, and having had time to study cannot now quivocate or dodge, but must line up gravely for the battle-royal now on for fight to a finish; for a settlement of the great question we must have before we can assume a station rightly ours to the force of nations.
"We may be behind John Locke in dis-

covering that a double standard composed of two things of varying value was en imporsibility, but we believe we have im-proved upon his ideas when we take ruld as that standard instead of silver. We believe that we can prove our assertion when we state that labor is better paid in gold-standard countries; that comforts most abound there; that learning and education are a matter of course and not an exception as in sliver-standard countries and that life is the better worth the liv ing there and such being our belief we intend to vote it, and are more han pleased that bills have been introduced in both senate and house making this a gold country as hard and fast as law can make it. All legislative conditions which create a doubt as to our money system or that allow a chance for an attack upon our treasury and through that cause a panic

"In theory we are upon a gold basis, but practically we are not nor have been, Not until a president so disposed has re-moved from him the power to cast a ibt upon our money standard, not unti laws now loose are tightened, placing bean attack upon our gold reserve in the treasury, not until our promises to pay coin are made promises to pay gold coin, and not until we insist that that which is due us be paid in gold coin, will we be under the gold standard nor enjoy the safety, the security, the confidence and repose to which the working men and February 3, 1898, and November 8, 1899; iness men of this nation are entitled.

How the Republic Grew.

"Speaking to the second question, I will say that our cause of expansion seems to be moving with celerity and in the path of those srch expansionists, Frank-lin, Jay, Adams, Jefferson and Seward. Our last move in that direction was the ase of Alaska, and then, in the le of an eye came the Sandwick slands, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phil ppines, all gathered in under this natio at makes the wilderness and the sol tary place glad and the desert to rejote and to blessom as the rose. What a duty ahead of us, how unflinchingly to be met with what patience to be borne! That the Philippines will not be retained is now not even a hope in the heart of Atkinson of Hoar themselves, for they are but whis tling down the wind of progress and duty. There is but one reason against the reten-tion of the islands, the fear of some one getting hurt, and that nearly past, and the most cowardly of reasons. Humanity justice to other nations, the duty of a great nation to a half-civilized upon the land which comes by the fate of war, our own business and our selfish in-terests, and our patriotic interests, demand the furtherance of this long-estabished American policy of ours, Why should we who prate every Fourth of July about our liberty and civilization withhold it from others because for the oment the whims of a chief withstand Should we have done so the Sloux would have barred out this West land.

Trusts and the Remedy. "The people are concerned now a deal about the trusts, and rightly, too; but evil though they be, a remedy is not so easily found as could be wished. Even the conference on trusts, where mixed with the wise was the demagogue, re frained from passing resolutions or mak-ing a platform, convincing us of one thing that no 'ready-made remedy' for the evil is at hand, but difficult as th uestion may be, the duty of our party to real cause of complaint, surely amenal to law. Have we patience to seek the remedy? Bave we the courage to attack wherever it be intrenched?

"The old song 'Over the Sea Lies Spain' is sung no more. It is now 'Over the Sea Lies the Philippines,' a martial strain chorused by the tramp and treaof armed men, brave boys in khaki cloth, and a civilisation that was typified by Lawton strives with a cunning savagery typified by Aguinaido. The one brave notable, contemptuous of danger, valiant manly and honest; the other sty, devil ishly sly, the accepter of a bribe for the betrayal of his own people. The one an American with all the name implies in the way of manhood and nobility, the other a hybrid seacomber and Malay pirate, the product of the fag-end races of man. The one, though dead, the honored of me and the world; the other, unwhippe of justice, a hunted criminal in the ous

point that it was not the proper thing for a republican convention to begin business without singing "America." At his suggestion, A. V. R. Snyder, of McMinn-cut out already, and there was nothing for ing for the credentials committee to return, the convention ran the whole gamut of American patriotic music, rising "The Star-Spungled Banner," Brown's B-49" and other pieces.

Neglectful Clubs Excused.

The credentials committee reported at 3:30. It set the convention agog by makag the following recommendation:
"Several clube have falled to comply
with that provision of the constitution
equiring them to file lists of their members with the secretary at least 30 days prior to the convention and to certify that the clubs have been in existence and have

held the meetings required by section I article 10 of the constitution. "As this committee has no discretionary power to modify the rules laid down in the constitution, the only course left is to deny these clubs representation by their delegates now seeking admission to this convention. We have made no exception to the rule. The clubs which have failed to comply with the constitution in the respect indicated are as follows: McKinley Club, of Monmouth: Middleton Republican Club, of Washington county; publican Club, of Washington county; McKinley Republican, of Elgin; McKinley

rille, went on the platform and led in the singing, delegates and spectators arising and joining. The colored quartet led in "Marching Through Georgia." and A. N. Templeton and W. A. Templeton, of Brownsville, sang a Chinook Indian song, whileh was heartily cheered. While walting for the greater principles of the republic was heartily cheered. While walting for the greater ground its great enough to recommittee to reto nominate its own man, and that we do not come to be dictated to in the matter of electing president or candidates for any Mr. Toose nominated J. W. other wance Scriber, et La Grande.

M. P. Isenberg, of Wasco, seconded Church. He said he spoke in behalf of Eastern Oregon.

Ellis Supports Seriber. Ex-Representative W. R. Ellis seconded the nomination of Mr. Scriber. He said he was as competent as Isenberg to speak of the sentiment of Eastern Oregon, and he was sure that Scriber and not Church was the choice of that section of the state. He said that if the presidency was to go to Eastern Oregon, that section of the state should have an acceptable man, and not a man selected by Multnomah county.
"If Multnomah county has a candidate," said Ellis, "let it trot out a man of its

own."
Moore of Sherman and Putnam of
Wheeler closed the speech-making by
seconding the nomination of Church. Church Wins Ensity.

Mr. Church was elected on the first bal-lot, receiving 509 of the 785 votes cast.

# Resolutions of the Republican Clubs.

The resolutions adopted by the Republican League of Oregon at last night's session are as follows.. They were drafted by the committee on

So long as either of the great political parties advocates the free coin age of silver, the financial question is the paramount question before the American people. The republican clubs of the state of Oregon, in convention assembled, reaffirm their loyalty to the gold standard and their opposition to the free coinage of silver. We believe the best and most stable dollar in the world should be issued by legislation to the laborer as the fruit of his toil, and to the farmer as the price of his crop. We are in sympathy with the efforts of the republican senators and representatives in congress to enact legislation for this purpose

We heartly indorse the Philippine policy of the present administra-n. These islands have been won by American blood and purchased by American treasure; they should remain a permanent part of our national domain. We cannot neglect our duty to give them a stable government nor can we afford to throw away the great opportunity they give us for the development of our Oriental trade.

The republican party was formed for the purpose of fighting the batties of free labor. Throughout its whole history, it has been the champion of the people, and of the American laborer in particular. We are opposed to the monopolization of commerce and industry by trusts, and are in favor of all judicious legislation looking to the curtailment of their

It is the sense of this convention of republican clubs of Oregon that the constitution of the United States should be amended in relation to the manner of choosing members of the United States senate, and that they should be elected by direct vote of the people. Further resolved, that our senators and representatives in congress be requested to work and vote for any measure that will bring about this proposed reform,

We extend our sympathy to the families of the Oregon volunteers who lost their lives in the Philippines, and we request the secretary of war to make provision for the removal of the remains of these deheroes to the end that they may repose in Oregon soil. Whereas, the war department has falled to comply with the request

of our governor for the return to the state of Oregon for burial, our soldier boys who gave their lives for their country. Therefore, be it resolved that we commend the course taken by our governor, and demand that our dead heroes be returned to their families and friends in our state, and that the governor be requested to con-

vey this resolution to President McKinley, with the request that he com-

\* and Hobart Club, of Weston; West Port-land Republican Club, of Multnomah vention hall was still resounding with ounty: Dayton Republican Club, of Dayton: County Republican Club, of Baker county; Silverton Republican Club, of Silverton. We recommend that the delegates

Following this recommendation was a list of delegates entitled to seats. These names have been published in The Oreronian. The names of delegates who were denied admission were not listed.

After quite a spirited discussion the convention concluded to forgive the erring

rom these clubs be denied admission.

clubs and to admit them with all the privileges of delegates, including the right W. H. H. Dufur, of Wasco; Wallace

McCamant, of Mulinomah; E. D. Stratford, of Douglas; Mark Ellis, of Polk, and L. B. Reeder, of Umatilla, were appointed committee on resolutions. The executive committee detailed, in a written report, its doings since its or-ganization in 1898. The financial state-ment showed receipts of \$199.80 between

expenditures, \$160 80. The committee ported: The executive committee desires to call attention to the fact that a number of republican clubs in the state do not ap-pear to have realized the meaning or intent of the amendment to the constitution adopted February 1, 1988, as they have failed to file their lists of members with the secretary in accordance with the pro-visions of that amendment, and, while adherence to the strict letter of the law may at present work an apparent hard-ship on the clubs whose officers have been negligent, it is the belief of the com-

Election of officers being announced, the of Washington: W. H. Moore, of Sher-man; Darwin Bristow, of Lane; George W. Caldwell, of Multnomah; A. S. Auster-son, of Marion, and W. W. Francis, of

littee that the final result justifies the

McCamant Nominates Church. Wallace McCamant, of Portland, was the first to secure the floor after the chair-man announced nominations for president in order. He said he spoke on behalf of a large majority of the mammoth Multno man delegation in submitting the name of a life-long republican, whose services in a county conceded to the enemy had changed a majority of 845 for Bryan to 190 for Geer. Such services demanded recog-nition. His knee had never been bowed

"The republicans of Union county," said Mr. McCamant, "made a larger gain at the last election than was made in any other county of the state, Jackson excepted. The man responsible for this the republicans of Multnomah county believe to be a man to be honored at this time. He believes that those isles of the sea which have been won by the valor of our sallers and the blood of our soldlers should remain American property forever, that they are ours to govern, ours to enjoy and ours to transmit to posterity. "There is but one reason why this man

to the false god of silver.

should not be elected, and that is, forsooth, that, inasmuch as he announced himself a candidate only last night, there are men in his own county who do not desire his election. But, Mr. President, the republicans of Eastern Oregon desire his election to this office. We believe honor should be given to those to whom honor is due. We are not here forcing this nom-ination or election upon any one. On the part of Mr. Church, this honor is unsought. A healthy contest for such an office is beneficial, and I hope the delegates to this convention will get in and make a good fight. In behalf of a large majority of the Multnomah delegation ubmit the name of J. M. Church, of La

Cordial applause greeted the nomination, and from many quarters came the sec-

Walter L. Toose, of Woodburn, immidiately took the floor, and was recogni-

vention hall was still resounding with cheers and calls for the new president, and before the chair had announced the election, the defeated candidate, Mr. Scriber, stepped to the platform and said:

"I wish to thank you, gentlemen, for the oner you have shown me this evening in supporting me as you have for the office of president of your state league, and will now ask to make this a unanimous choice by declaring J. M. Church your president, without dissent. In doing so, I assure you that myself and friends will do all in our power towards the success of the recan party in the coming campaign. Mr. Scriber was heartily cheered for his

graceful speech. As he stepped away from the platform, he met President-elect Church, and shook hands with him. Mr. Scriber gave close attention to the new president's address, and applauded several of the sentiments.

President Church's First Address. President Gatch received the new presi dent at the foot of the platform, and,

scorting him to the chair, said:
"Gentlemen of the state league, I have the honor of introducing to you your new president, J. M. Church. And this league nored in having a man of his strength of character and forcefulness and fearless ness in politics at the head of it. Gentle men, I present to you Mr. Church."

An enthusiastic ovation greeted President Church, in respose to which he said:

"Gentlemen of the Republican League of Oregon: I tender you my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, and for recognition you have given Eastern Oregon, and Union county especially. It will be my endeavor to do everything in my power to advance the interests of the republican party in our section of the country. Union county has not been a republican county for any great length of time. We have had difficulties to overcome that other parts of this state have not had to meet. One of them is that at the time our beauful Grand Ronde valley was settled, a large section of Price's army got in on the ground floor, and it was pretty hard work to make republicans of them. Some of them have gone into the sheep business, however, and various other industries, and other reasons added, are now getting around to the republican ranks. also had our republican family jars, and we have some very astute democratic statesmen up there, who take advantage of our troubles and manage in some way each year, up to the present, to get in with us, and secure the offices, while a large number of our bright republican men, who desire such positions, have to stay out. We propose this year to fill those positions with republicans. "We have not been in the habit of send-

ing to the Oregon legislature a full repub lican delegation. We have been mixed considerably; but things have changed, and this year I find the sentiment all through the county is to stand together and work for the interests of the republi-can party, and thus send a solid republican delegation to the next legislature (Applause.) This is one of the things we

This is not my individual feeling alo in the matter. The sentiment is general throughout the county. I announce here that, if next June every county in Oregon does as well for the republican cause as we do, or as I believe Union county will, Oregon will have the largest republican majority she has ever had in the history of the state. We are going to make a square-toed fight. It is republicans agains democrats. We had a populist party up there for several years. It got lost last year, and is now hunting the wigwam, and we will have a large support from them. I believe it, and have every assur-ance that such will be the case. I do not think, from what I can learn, that there be a third party in the field ther

Since our last league meeting this gov ernment has been making history,

whole thing will be satisfactorily carried

For me, this speechmaking is the hardest part of the duties of the office you have elected me to, and for fear of not being able to express myself satisfactorily on the great issues of the day, I will on the great leases of the cap, thank you again most sincerely for the honor conferred upon me. I will give a final assurance of my constant effort to advance the interests of the party, not only in my county and section of the state, but everywhere in Oregon."

Macrum Elected Vice-President. What little business remained was dis cased of in an hour at the evening cension. When the convention assembled a 8:20, J. B. Eddy, of Forest Grove, nomi-nated l. A. Macrum, of Washington county, for vice-president, Eddy said Mr.
Macrum was "first a protectionist, then
a gold-standard advocate, and now an expansionist." Judge H. H. Northup, of
Portland, seconded the nomination. Mr.
Macrum was elected by acciamation. He
made a brief speech touching national
leanes. The following executive committeemen

and delegates to the national convention were elected, without opposition:
Executive committee—At large, J. W. Meldrum, of Clacksmas. First congressional district, Theodore Cameron, of Jackson. Second congressional district, G. W. Johnson of Wasco.

W. Johnson, of Wasco. W. Johnson, of Wasco.
Delegates to the national convention—
At large, O. V. Hurt, of Benton; W. H.
Moore, of Sherman; Chester V. Dolph, of
Mulinomah; D. F. Hardman, of Linn; W. Mulinoman; D. F. Hardman, of Linn; W. A. Howe, of Yamhili, and S. B. Eakin, of Lane. First congressional district, J. C. Hayter, of Polk; W. H. Odell, of Marlon; E. D. Straiford, of Douglas, and C. S. Moore, of Klamath. Second congressional district, J. H. Johannson, of Clataop; J. E. Haseltine, of Mulinomah; W. H. Conyers, of Columbia, and L. S. Geer, of Harman.

of Harney.

Officers elected, the convention adopted the resolutions prepared by the committee of the commit tee on resolutions. These are printed else-Quadrennial Meetings Hereafter.

The league decided to meet quadrennially hereafter, instead of biennially. The next meeting will be held in September or October, 1904. The following change in the constitution was made:
"Resolved, That the constitution of the
Republican League of Oregon be amend-

Republicin League of Oregon be amended as follows: Strike our section 1 of article 7, the same being the article on meetings, and insert the following:

"Section I—The league shall hold a regular meeting once in four years, between the first day of September and the 15th day of October of each year in which a president of the United States shall be also the day of other properties. elected, and shall hold such other meetings as may be called by the executive com-nittee. The time and place of this meeting shall be determined by the executive committee, but so far as possible it shall be the policy of the league to hold its meetings after the meeting of the repub-Hean state convention of Oregon, and not before; provided, that no second conven-tion be held in 1990. "Strike out section 1 of article 8, the

same being the article on national league delegates, and insert the following in lieu

"Section 1-There shall be elected as "Section 1.—There shall be elected as many delegates to the national league as the state of Oregon may be entitled to under the national league constitution. These delegates shall be elected either by the state league at its regular meeting, or, in case no regular meeting is held shortly prior to the date of the said national league convention, the delegates to which the state of Oregon shall be entitled shall in such case be chosen by the execshall in such case be chosen by the execitive committee. After returning thanks to the retiring floers, the convention adjourned sine die.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

F. C. Reed, fish commissioner, is in the F. T. Hurlburt, of Arlington, is at the

August Kratz, of Astoria, is a guest August Arats, or Astores, is a guess at the Imperial.

J. D. Locey, sheriff of Maiheur county, is at the Imperial.

H. D. Langille, of Hood River, is registered at the Perkins.

E. T. Blaine and R. H. Denny, of Sest-tle, are guests at the Portland.

F. W. Kettenbach, a capitalist of Lewiston, is at the Imperial with his wife.

ton is at the Imperial with his wife. I. Nadeau, of Scattle, general agent of also, except at the time of the formation of the market of the grand jury. While it is true that the Northern Pacific, is at the Portland.
W. S. Byers, of the Pendleton flour
mills, was a guest at the Perkins yester-Dr. Esther C. Pohl returned yesterday

rom Skagway, Alaska, after an absence of about three weeks. W. C. Alloway, general agent of the

D., P. & A. N. Co., with headquarters at the Dalles, is in the city. Professor J. H. Ackerman, state superpublic instruction nong yesterday's arrivals at the Im-

Mrs. Charles Rogers and Miss White field, of Astoria, came up on last even-ing's train, and registered at the Port-

Divorce Cases. Maggie Barger was granted a divorce from James Barger, and was granted the from James barger, and was granted the legal custody of the two minor children. She was also decreed to be the owner in her own right of to acres of land in Clack-amas county, purchased with her own means. The litigants were married at Portland in 1876, and the plaintiff testified that her husband willfully and without cause deserted her in September, 1983, and ince has not provided anything for her support. Barger was personally served with notice of the suit, but made no ap-

The matrimonial bonds existing between Maggie Cooper and Lafayette Cooper were dissolved at her solicitation, and she was awarded the custody of their two children. Mrs. Cooper testified that her husband frequently struck her, and falsely accused her of infidelity. He caused her to be arrested in the municipal court by filing a written information against her, and shwas acquitted after a hearing. The copy of the informaton was also submitted in A decree of divorce was granted to Jen-

nie Bruce from Robert W. Bruce because of desertion, which occurred in March, 1896. They were married at Vancouver, The suit of Rebecca C. J. Reed against mas Reed was heard and taken unde O. A. H. Schwichtenberg was divorced Laura Schwichtenberg because

Mortgage Sults. The mortgage foreclosure suit of the Guaranty Savings & Loan Association vs. Mary Pfenning et al. was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff and the papers

In the suit of George Alexander against Alice Alexander, personally and as admin-istratrix of the estate of James Alexander. descased, to foreclose a mortgage for allsi on various lots in Portsmouth, University Park, and Peninsular addition, a decree was rendered by Judge Cleiand posterday. The moregage was executed to Sylvester Farrell, who transferred it to the plaintiff for a valuable consideration.

The Land-Lense Bill.

Lakeview Examiner. Eastern and Southeastern Oregon has en Joyed for the past few years, and is stil enjoying, a steady flow of immigration from Eastern and Middle West states. The coming summer will find hundreds of industrious homeseekers pouring into this section, and Lake county will have of a study than ever before is beyond of united criminal in the ough doubt, and that this is so is cause of "What choose ye? That which be good or that which be evil unto the land."

"What choose ye? That which be good by the chair for a nomination. The burden of his talk was against what he called or that which be evil unto the land."

Couveration Joins in Song.

E. T. Judd, of Aumsville, raised the personally, but the manner of his nomination. This has all been done by the land in graph bill become a law, what are we goon finished. This has all been done by the line of say to these people?

JUDGE GEORGE HOLDS GRAND JURY PROOF AGAINST ATTACK.

Decides the Case Purely on Legal Grounds, Based on Two Sections of the Statutes.

Judge George yesterday held that a grand jury, when once judicially chosen, its indictments are proof against attack. although perchance some member may have been originally disqualified. The decision was rendered on the motion to quash two indictments against Andrew quash two indictments against Andrew Carison, on the ground that William Connor was not a taxpayer when chosen, and also that Connor moved to Spokane list year, and although he returned to Portland several months ago, is not a resident of this city. The court, in its opinion, ignored all reference to Connor, and decided the case purely on legal grounds, based upon two sections of the statute. Judge George said:

"Under suthorities generally, a sworn grand jury is presumed competent unless.

grand jury is presumed competent unless the contrary appears. "At the opening of the term, when em-paneling the grand jury, each juror summoried was duly examined touching his qualifications to act, and seven men were adjudged competent, accepted and sworn as the grand jury. No sufficient showing

is now made to require the setting aside of such former order. "Even were such the case, no such que tion under our code could be raised on motion to dismiss an indictment found. In other states such motions are generally denied unless made early in the proceed-ings. Some authorities held that challenges to a grand juror can only be made before the juror is sworn, and some that it can be pleaded in abatement to the in-dictment, while some hold that a disquali-

fled juror vitiates the indictment.
"Our supreme court has never passed on the question, the motions having been held either insufficient or not filed in time. "However, it seems our statute has wise-ly settled any doubt, and insured certainty by making a grand jury when once ju-dicially chosen, and thereby its indict-ments proof against attack, although per-adventure some member might really have been originally disqualified.

"Our code, in providing for the forma-tion of the grand jury, saws:
"Section 1233. Before accepting a person drawn as a grand juror, the court must be satisfied that such person is duly qualified to act as a juror, but when so drawn and found qualified, he must be ac-

cepted, etc.
"Sec. 1234. No challenge shall be made or allowed to the panel from which the grand juror is drawn; nor to an individual grand juror, unless when made by the court for want of qualification, etc.
"Under our law it must be construed and held that no challenge can therefore

be made or allowed, except at the time of the formation of the grand jury, when any person under presentment for crime. or any one as amicus curiae, may fully raise and have settled any question as to anel or membership, "It is the duty of the court under our statute, when forming the grand jury, then to investigate on voire dire, or other examination and decide once for all, and the court's decision is final, and the right afterward to attack this adjudication so as to render it void from the beginning is by statute abolished. A grand jury once

jury, with all attending validity accorded to actions of any de facto body acting under color and sanction of law, but it becomes, if organized under a constitu-tional statute, a de jure body to all in-tents and purposes.
"Each indictment found by such a body, under such a law must stand or full upon its own merit alone. It can be set aside for defect therein, or because of wrong-ful action of the grand jury after organi-

ormed becomes not only a de facto grand

zation, but not through attacks on the right of any individual member to his seat on the grand jury.

"As far back as in 1854 probably chal-As far back as in 1824 probably chal-lenges to the array on panel were abol-ished in Oregon. In 1820 it was decided in 3 Oregon, State vs. Pitshugh, that if a party suffered the grand jury to be em-paneled and sworn, he could not, after indictment found, avail himself of any tr-regular summoning of the panel. Since then our legislature, in 1824, abolished in addition challarses to me colla so-called grand jury, chosen under an unconstitutional and void law, as in State vs. Lawrence, in 12th Oregon, could not legally bring any accusatory paper against any person, and have such treated as an indictment, and that such paper could be set aside at any stage as wholly invalid, yet, as said in 23 Oregon, State vs. Witt, there is a well-marked distinction betwee acts of such an illegal organization, pre-tending to be a grand jury, and the acts of a grand jury formed and organized un-

ier a law such as our present statute coneded valid and constitutional.
"In grand juries now, as in petit juries bjection must be taken before the jury has acted. One cannot lie by and wait, and if the action be favorable say noth-ing; but if adverse, then for the first time mise objection to the membership of the

ent found, and must be overruled. After denying the motion to quash and efusing defendant an order to take depositions in Spokane, Wash., and in Port-land, to show that Mr. Connor had actusily abandoned his residence and habitat in Portland, the defendant's attorney in-terposed a demurrer to the indictment and submitted the demurrer to the court without further argument. The demurrer was in each case overruled, and then, after defendant had saved all the points the law gave him, and which he could later on, if necessary, allege as error in event of appeal to the supreme court, the defendant entered a plea of not guilty, and the trial on one of the indictments was set for Tuesday morning next. De-fendant excepted to both overruling the notion and of the demurrer, which excep ion was allowed by the court. penitentiary. He recently held up a street-car.

Probate Matters.

Milton W. Smith, administratrix of the estate of Ella M. Smith, deceased, filed estate of Eim M. Smith, deceased, hied-his semiannual report, showing 1508 ro-celpts and 38% debursements, including insurance and taxes, and 3001 balancs on hand. He was ordered to pay the Portland Library Association, the solo-residuary legates, 1000. John Rometsch, administrator of the estate of John H. Tell, deceased, was au-

thorized to settle a 20% claim agains

FINONE DULLAR A LA

SIX MONTHS THEATMENT

De Bull and 35 COMPOUND In Tablet Form. Plemant to Tolice. Soil under a bonaide grammles to stree the following diseases: Kidney and Liver Planans, Never and Agne. Rheutensteen. State and Nervons Headanho, Erysleptek, Service, Fennie Compinits, Cutarri, Indigestina, Neuralgia, Nervons Affection, Optopa-ju, Constitution, Commission, Optopa-ju, Constitution, Neuralgia, Nervons Affection, Optopa-ju, Constitution Plana, understanding of the heart, their forling in the mention, passagpettle, onated fengue, hisrates or pimpins on the face, bad inches in the mention, passagpettle, onated fengue, hisrates or pimpins on the face, bad inches in the neurity, passaged in the heart, but movery, wore, sich or bloaded utermanic, palma to the heart, thuritons, head-selve, realtessesses at sight, sight greates, but drewn, feeling of four, sifffness of limba, this tyronics, disposition to segioet duttes and an inshifting to amountwise the mind upon the datalla of hundred. The action of ill dregates. BE. W. S. BUREHART. Chainanti, G.

republican administration, and I feel satsafed that before we are called to vote
again for the present incumbent of the
office of president of the United States, the Henry Cleave was appointed administra-tor of the estate of David Otson, deceased

valued no 2100

valued at 1000

T. A. W. Shock was appointed guardian of Thomas M. Shock, a minor, who has an estate valued at 1000.

Minute Pladic, administratrix of the estate of W. T. Radir, deceased, was an thorized to sell the personal property, consisting of choese in action, as purchased may be found.

Manda Committee, administrative of the

may be found.

Maude Cometock, administratrix of the Maude Cometock, administratrix of the Maude Cometock deceased, was authorized to self the personal prope or so much of it as may be secessary pay claims, etc. It consists of 6 share of stock of the American District Tels graph Company, and 5 shares of th United Carriage Company, appraised alto gether at \$554.

The final account of H. M. Potter, executive of the control o

trix of the estate of L. C. Potter, de ceased, was approved. The receipts wer \$405. The heirs are children and grand children, and the administratrix has th

use of the real property during her

Nonemit Granted.

A nonsuit was granted by Judge Fro ser yesterday, in the case of David Bran vs. John D. Baker and C. H. Baker because of various differences between the proof and the allegations of the complain and that two causes of action were in properly joined into one. There were an other reasons, and the whole proceeds was somewhat mixed. The suit was recover for ground frontage at the for of Madison street, used by the Figure bouthouse to moor its bouthouse to. To empiaint sets forth that the defendan agreed, in July 1897, to pay 18 per mons for the privilege, and that the agreeme ran to November, 1898, and that there

sme due. The complaint was originally filed again John D. Baker, and afterwards an ament ed complaint was filed against John D. as C. H. Haker. The latter became the own er of the boathquee in December, is but the amended complaint alleged that I was a party to the agreement made wi plaintiff and John D. Baker for the lea of the ground privilege, in July, 1877.

H. Baker showed that he had nother whatever to do with that agreement, best, C. H. Baker can only be sued front from December, 1897, and John Baker for rent due prior to that date, a norself was allowed.

Attorney Palmer, who argued the motifications.

Attorney Paimer, who argued the motils for the defendants, submitted numeros other interesting points. Indictments Returned.

The grand jury restorday returned indictment against H. H. Tanenses, charing him with assault with a club on Jam Sam Howard has been indicted for is

ceny in a dwelling-house of ciothes, to personal property of Harry Miller, Jack Hurley has been indicted for la ceny of property belonging to Geo Hibbert. Not a true bill was returned in the ca of Kid Gannen, accused of indecency. An indictment was reported against A. Bryant for practions contains with a license from the board of dental axa

iners. Dr. Froom, manager of the N York dental pariors, where Bryant w located, says the indictment will not terfere with the business of that esta lishment, as all the dentists employed the are now registered in Oregon and com-with the law. He charged that Dr. B ant's prosecution is inspired by inter

Answer Filed.

The Sumpter Stage Company has file is answer to the complaint of Duniel tans, who recently brought suit in infinited States court against the company o secure \$500 damages on account of its to secure \$4500 damages on account of in juries received by being thrown from a stage. The answer is in the form of general denial, and alleges that plaint carelessly failed to prevent himself fro being joiled out of the stage, and be negligence contributed to the accident, and further, that the injury was caused a sume unforcessen, unavoidable and una countable accident, without any negligen or fault of defondant or its servants. or fault of defendant or its servants.

Becistons.

Judge Sears will announce decisio ing at 9:30 o'clock in the follow Bauman vs. Crabb; motion to strike o

parts of answer.

The Western Contract Company vs. Re et al.; motion to set saide judgment.

Petition in Bankruptey. W. E. Chandler, of Lebanon, Linn cou y, merchant, has filed a petition in ban ruptcy in the United States court. H isbilities amount to 2007 %, and his nets to \$4901 38.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Feb. 6 - S P. M. - Maxim remperature, 47; minimum temperature, inver reading at 11 A. M. 6.5 feet; change the last 24 hours, 0.4 foot; total precipitate 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.16 inch: lotal precipitate 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.16 inch: lotal precipitation from Sept. 1, 1800, 28.18 inches; precipitation from Sept. 1, 1800, 77.82 inches; decision, 3.63 inches; decision, 3 WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Rate has fallen in the past 24 hours on coplosate over Washington and Western O-gon, and high winds have occurred. East no. and high winds have occurred. East to Cassackee there have been furries of move or your and which the passage courters idealo in the peak 12 bours. The peak with the passage event of the storm, and the temperature latter storm, and the temperature latter slightly over Montana and Southern Idealous to the storm of the Pacific Northwest, a teckfedity over Montana and Southern Idealous the fact at Pacific Northwest of the Southern Oregon and Newsday. The fall in Montana and Southern Pacific No. 10 to 26 days at Pacific Northwest or the Pacific No. 10 to 26 days at Pacific Northwest or the Pacific No. 10 to 26 days at Pacific Northwest No tens has been from 30 to 30 deg.; at Posts Idaho, 10 deg., and Rossburg, 10 deg. The to peratures will be lowest over the above area

WEATHER PORECASTS. WEATHER POPERCARTS.

Forecasts made at Perland for the 29 to eating at midnight Wednesday, Feb. 7:
Western Oregon-Pair; west to north wind Eastern Gregon, Eastern Washington ideato-Pair; west to northwest winds.

Western Washington-Pair; northwest wind. Portland and vicinity-Fale; decreasing t

erature, probably from to morning;

NEW TODAY. In POUNDS BEST SUGAR, \$1: BURRANE fatoes Sic such; Origon stem, No Somen, cramery butter. Who: onal oil, Sor, In-p such graham Sour, ISc. Origon Cash eary, 202 North 14th at. Both phones.

MORTGAGE LOANS On improved dity and farm property. R. LIVINGSTONE, 224 Starts a

UST RECEIVED CARGO OF WALLSEND COAL PACIFIC COAST CO., Telephone 229, 249 Washington

Mortgage Loans improved city and farm property, at let rrent rates. Building loans. Instaling in Marmaster & Birrell, 211 Wordents?

Today, at Auction Roo 182 First St., at 10 A. M. will offer for only a large line of family arpets, decks, bedding, tables, ranges, sin

Auction Sale

TOMORROW, THURSDAY

we are instructed to sell the contents 5-room cottage, including as QAK SOLE BED, WITH HAIR MATTRESS; set sets;