CHANGES IN CAPITOL

Representative Hall and Library to Be Altered.

PLANS ARE NOW BEING DRAWN

History of the Efforts to Improve the Acoustics of the Chamber. —More Room Needed.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—The board of capitol building commissioners, consisting of Governor Geer, Secretary of State Dunbar and State Treasurer Moore, has not yet received the report of Architect D. D. Neer, of Portland, with whom a contract was made for plans and specifications for the proposed improvement of representative hall. However, the report will probably be received within a few days, and if it shall be shown that the improvement can be kept within the limited appropriation, the work of remodeling the hall will probably be begun at once.

In view of the many changes made in the hall in order to remedy the defective acoustics, a history of that portion of the capitol building is interesting. The assembly chamber, or representative hall, as it is generally known, was finished and furnished in 1886, and in January of the following year it was first occupied by the lower branch of the legislature, which, prior to that time, had met in the present state library rooms. The night the hall was formally opened, a grand ball was given and nearly all the legislators joined and danced where the next day they were to meet in debate.

As originally completed, the hall was provided with a circular gallery. At the time Architect Boothby was of the opinion that such an arrangement would interfere with the acoustic properties, and so informed the board of capitol building commissioners, consisting of Governor Moody, Secretary of State Earhart and State Treasurer Hirsch. The commissioners carefully considered the matter, and finally decided to proceed with the work according to the approved plans and specifications, sparing no pains to make the hall suitable for the purpose designed. The sessions of 1887, 1889 and 1891 proved that the opinion of the architect was correct, and in the year last named the legislature authorized the removal of the gallery wings and made an appropriation therefor. In 1892 the commissioners, carrying out the intention of the law to remedy the acoustic defects, invited bids from architects to furnish plans and specifications for the purpose, offering $200 to the bidder whose plan would be considered satisfactory, but as none of the plans presented in response were entirely acceptable, although they all contained some valuable suggestions, they were rejected, the board paying each of the bidders a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing plans, and D. D. Neer, an architect of Portland, was engaged to prepare plans according to suggestions submitted by him. These plans, which have been followed in the alteration of the room, provided for the closing of the niches on either side of the speaker's platform, making the lower part into hat and coat rooms; for the removal of the ends of the gallery, making the gallery straight across the room and raising the platform for seats; moving back and remodeling the speaker's platform and canopy; changing the entrance to the hall, making archways of the former doorways, changing the cove at the ceiling of the room in plaster cornice, and changing the centerpiece of the room from a convex to a concave form; repainting the woodwork of the entire room, and hanging two fine silk banners from the ceiling, one representing the flag of the United States and the other the colors of this state, the object of the banners being to break the sound waves. Bids were called for in the manner provided by law, and the woodwork and the painting and decorating were let separately. As the windows of the room were not in harmony with the painting and presented a shabby appearance, the decorations being merely paper, which had peeled off, a contract was let for stained-glass windows for the entire room. A contract was also made for suitable chairs for use in the lobby.

The various contracts were performed in good faith, and the result of the work was a marked improvement of the room in all respects. While the acoustic defects were not entirely removed, they were somewhat modified, and the board was of the opinion that it would be impossible to make further improvement without a radical alteration of the room, which would entail heavy expense; and even then, as the work was largely of an experimental nature, there would be no positive assurance of perfection.

The demolition of the wings, and the addition of the banners, improved the acoustics to some extent, but nevertheless the members of the legislatures from 1893 to 1899, inclusive, especially those seated far in the rear, experienced difficulty in catching the remarks of a speaker, and they were unable always to hear the reading of a bill, except when the clerk, figuratively speaking, thrust the words into their ears. So to settle the question of acoustics for their successors, and in order to provide more room for the library, the legislators of 1899 appropriated $11,634 to be expended in tearing down the gallery and substituting for it a floor extending from the front doors entirely across the southern wall. To build the floor some changes will have to be made in the neighborhood of the speaker's platform, and the head of Themis, which is placed directly over the speaker's chair, is in line for destruction. The new upper room thus created will relieve the crowded library.

The dimensions of the present library room are 70x76 feet, and those of the proposed room 105x76 feet. The library room is now overweighted. When the books and cases shall be removed to the new room, it will be divided into chambers for the justices of the supreme court and committee-rooms, that is, if the appropriation will go that far. The only committee-rooms—two in number—that the representatives have now, are located in the basement and are reached by a stairway from the hatroom of the hall.

ADDRESSED THE CONVICTS.

Professor Jones, of Salem, Talked of the Philippine People.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—Seldom has a public speaker had a more attentive audience than had Professor G. W. Jones yesterday, when he addressed 300 prisoners at the Oregon penitentiary. At the striking of a gong the cell doors were opened, and the convicts filed into the chapel, each carrying a stool, which he placed in proper position and occupied during the services. From the time the prisoners were seated until they arose to go back to their cells, there was not heard the shuffling of a foot nor the scraping of a stool.

The services began with the singing of "Just Before the Battle, Mother," by two convicts. Professor Jones, an Oregon volunteer, who served with company K in the Philippines, was then introduced. He said, in beginning, that it had not been his intention to make any reference to the field experience of the Oregon volunteers, but the song just rendered reminded him forcibly of an incident at Malabon. The Kansas troops had been holding entrenchments facing the rebels and a charge was to be made the next day. As the officers of the Kansas troops were of the opinion that their men were not equal to the task, the Oregon regiment was assigned to this duty, and the transfer of troops was made in the night. As the Oregon soldiers marched quietly to the front, where at daybreak they would undertake to drive the Filipinos from their fortifications, they passed a church, in which the choir was singing "Just Before the Battle, Mother." The solemn tones of this appropriate hymn sent a thrill through the frame of every soldier and turned his thoughts to the fearful possibilities of the morrow. The outcome of the next day's battle was such that the hearing of this sacred tune could not but bring vividly to mind the quiet preparations for the fight at Malabon.

The address by Professor Jones was a description of Manila and the manners and customs of the people. In concluding, he gave a description of the agricultural system, and said that with the introduction of American ideas and American inventions, the Philippines will develop rapidly and will prove a source of great wealth to the United States.

Capital City Notes.

At the Unity church this evening, special services were held in celebration of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the order of Knights of Pythias. The members of the local lodges of Knights and Rathbone Sisters attended in a body. Rev. W. E. Copeland, past grand chancellor, delivered an address.

Allen Edwards was today brought to the penitentiary from Wasco county. He will serve one year under a conviction for obtaining money under false pretenses. There are now 318 prisoners at the penitentiary.

TWO BROUGHT HOME FOR BURIAL.

Taylor Boys, Who Died in Military Service in the Philippines.

ASHLAND, Or., Feb. 18.—The body of Jay E. Taylor, a member of company B, Second Oregon volunteers, who died in the hospital at Manila April 20, 1899, aged 19 years, arrived in Ashland on this evening's train from San Francisco. A large concourse of citizens, company D, of the Oregon National Guard, and General Wheaton post, Spanish-American war veterans, met the body at the train and escorted it to the home of the parents of the dead soldier, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor. The funeral, which will take place Tuesday, will be a military and public one.

The remains of Hayes B. Taylor, of company L, Second Oregon volunteers, who was killed in the battle of Malabon, were on the same train, going to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Taylor, in Jacksonville. The arrangements have not yet been perfected for the interment.

Private Cook Buried at Junction City.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Feb. 18.—The body of W. M. Cook, of the Oregon volunteers, who was killed at the battle of Malabon March 25, 1899, arrived Friday morning and was buried today. The funeral was conducted in an impressive manner by separate company C, Oregon National Guard, of Eugene, assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps, which also served a delicious breakfast for the boys upon their arrival. There was a large attendance. The company returned to Eugene on the afternoon train to conduct the funeral of Bert B. Chandler, who was killed in the same battle.

EXPERIMENT FARMER APPOINTED.

Government Will Supply Seeds and Desirable Plants to Lake County.

LAKEVIEW, Or., Feb. 14.—C. S. Morris, a rancher living 15 miles a little west of south from Lakeview, in the richest part of Goose Lake valley, has been notified by the secretary of the interior that his name has been entered by request of Congressman Tongue as "experiment farmer" for the government in Lake county. Mr. Morris had offered to donate five acres of ground for experiment purposes in grasses, and a petition had been signed by the leading citizens here to Congressman Tongue stating that fact and asking for grass seeds and cuttings and plants. Along with the appointment by the secretary of the interior comes the statement that all kinds of seeds and plants will be forwarded at once, naming many varieties not suggested in the petition. Mr. Morris says that he and his neighbors will experiment extensively; that he will furnish land to plant all seeds he can obtain, and that they will cultivate them and give the matter a fair test.

The roads have all dried off, and the mails are on fairly good time.

RICH STRIKE NEAR ELK CITY.

Lamereaux Ledge Is a Phenomenal Discovery.

GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, Feb. 15.—Reliable mining men who have seen the famous strike made by Mr. Lamereaux, near Elk City, say that the Lamereaux ledge lies underneath about six feet of wash, and is 12 to 14 inches wide. Some of the ore seems to be phenomenally rich. The rich channel is only about six feet long. Two hundred feet from this channel the ore will not run over $15 or $20 to the ton. It is what the mining men call a chimney. The quartz is firm and in place, thus differing from most of the rich discoveries that have been made from time to time, and would seem to indicate that it will probably extend down to a considerable depth. The find is evidently one of great importance as compared with other discoveries in this section, such as the Buffalo Hump, Dewey, etc.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT.

STRIKE ON SICILY CREEK.

Ore Runs $20 to $50 to the Ton—Developing Weatherby-Bonanza.

BAKER CITY, Feb. 18.—Another rich strike is reported here today. A 20-foot ledge of ore assaying $20 to $50 per ton was cut on the Essex mine, on Sicily creek, 30 miles south of Baker City.

Machinery is on the way from Portland for the Weatherby-Bonanza mine. Arrangements are being made for deep sinking on this ledge. Other mines are pushing operations in this camp, which will be an active one this summer.

Oregon Notes.

A condensed milk factory is under consideration for Hillsboro.

The Klamath Falls Republican says there were 1300 visitors to Crater lake last year.

The Eugene Water Company has been reorganized, five of the old stockholders selling 229 shares to four new men for $22,000.

A Baker City minister estimates the church membership of that town at 1400, with 800 pupils enrolled in the Sunday schools.

The Dalles business men will take up the project of establishing a fruit and vegetable cannery there when the scouring mill project shall be off their hands.

An effort is being made to construct a telephone line from Tillamook to North Yamhill by way of the toll road. It would cost, it is estimated, about $2500.

Allen Edwards pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses at The Dalles, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. He obtained $2 at the Umatilla house bar on a fraudulent check.

Sheepmen of Enterprise are refusing $5 a head by the band for good ewes, says the Pendleton Tribune. One man refused $2 50 for spring lambs, and another paid $5 50 for 50 head of first-class sheep. Goats sell for $5 a head.

At a public meeting in Klamath Falls the proposition to donate $150,000 worth of land to the Oregon Midland railroad, which proposed to build to that town, were accepted, and committees were appointed to arrange the matter.

It is reported by a gentleman residing in Ashland that instead of rebuilding the woolen mill at that place it is likely the company will build a woolen mill at Klamath Falls, says the Klamath Falls Republican. It is argued that such a mill here would, on account of the long and mountainous road intervening, be far easier of access for the woolgrowers of Klamath and Lake counties, from which counties the Ashland mill derived its main supply.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY

PART OF STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND BURIED IN GROUND.

Two Stores in Junction City Were Plundered Some Time Ago—Other Developments Expected.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Feb. 18.—Through some clever detective work, Enoch Nott was arrested here today by Constable Miller, charged with the burglary committed some time ago in the stores of Pollock & Warner and C. F. Hulbert. They recovered a portion of the stolen property, which he had buried south of town. Other developments are expected. A hearing will be given Nott Monday.

Corwin Goes to a Boston Man.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—Captain Hooper, of the United States revenue cutter service, today accepted the bid of E. Coffin, of Boston, $16,600, for the revenue cutter Corwin, ordered sold by the department. There were 16 bids. The highest was by a Washington firm, but as there was a hitch in it, the vessel was given to Coffin, who was the second highest.

The Perry arrived here tonight and will remove the Corwin's armament tomorrow. Coffin is engaged in whaling in Arctic waters, but it is believed the Corwin will be put on the Cape Nome run from this city.

Thorough Fumigation of Ship.

ASTORIA, Feb. 18.—The British bark Kinfauns is being thoroughly fumigated by the quarantine authorities today, and will probably be released tomorrow. The vessel had no sickness on board, but, coming from a plague-infected port, she is being disinfected as a precaution against the possible introduction of the disease here.

Judge McBride will convene the regular February term of the circuit court in this city tomorrow. There are 126 civil cases on the docket, but only two of a criminal nature.

Big Guns Are Uninjured.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—Major F. W. Hess, inspector of artillery for the department of the Pacific, arrived tonight en route to Fort Flagler, where he will make an inspection of the new armament recently placed there. He says none of the large guns was injured in mounting, as reported. While on the beach awaiting mounting, a fire started in the timbers on which they were resting, which caused the packing to run from the seams. This is easily replaced, and the guns, according to his report, are uninjured.

Mrs. W. H. Downing Dead.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Delia Downing, wife of W. H. Downing, died at her home near Whiteaker yesterday, of bronchitis. The deceased was 35 years old, and left a husband and one child. The funeral will be held from the Christian church in this city tomorrow morning.

Columbia County Democrats.

ST. HELENS, Or., Feb. 18.—The democratic county central committee met here yesterday and called their county convention for the selection of delegates to the state convention to meet in St. Helens, April 7. The primaries are to be held March 31.

Washington Notes.

Spokane wheelmen have organized an association, admitting without dues every bicycle rider who has a license tag.

The Weyerhauser syndicate will this year pay taxes on 169,580 acres of timber land in Chehalis county. The 1899 tax amounts to $17,606 42.

Citizens of Goldendale have ordered 10 pair of Mongolian pheasants, and will endeavor to have that desirable game bird well established in Klickitat county this year.

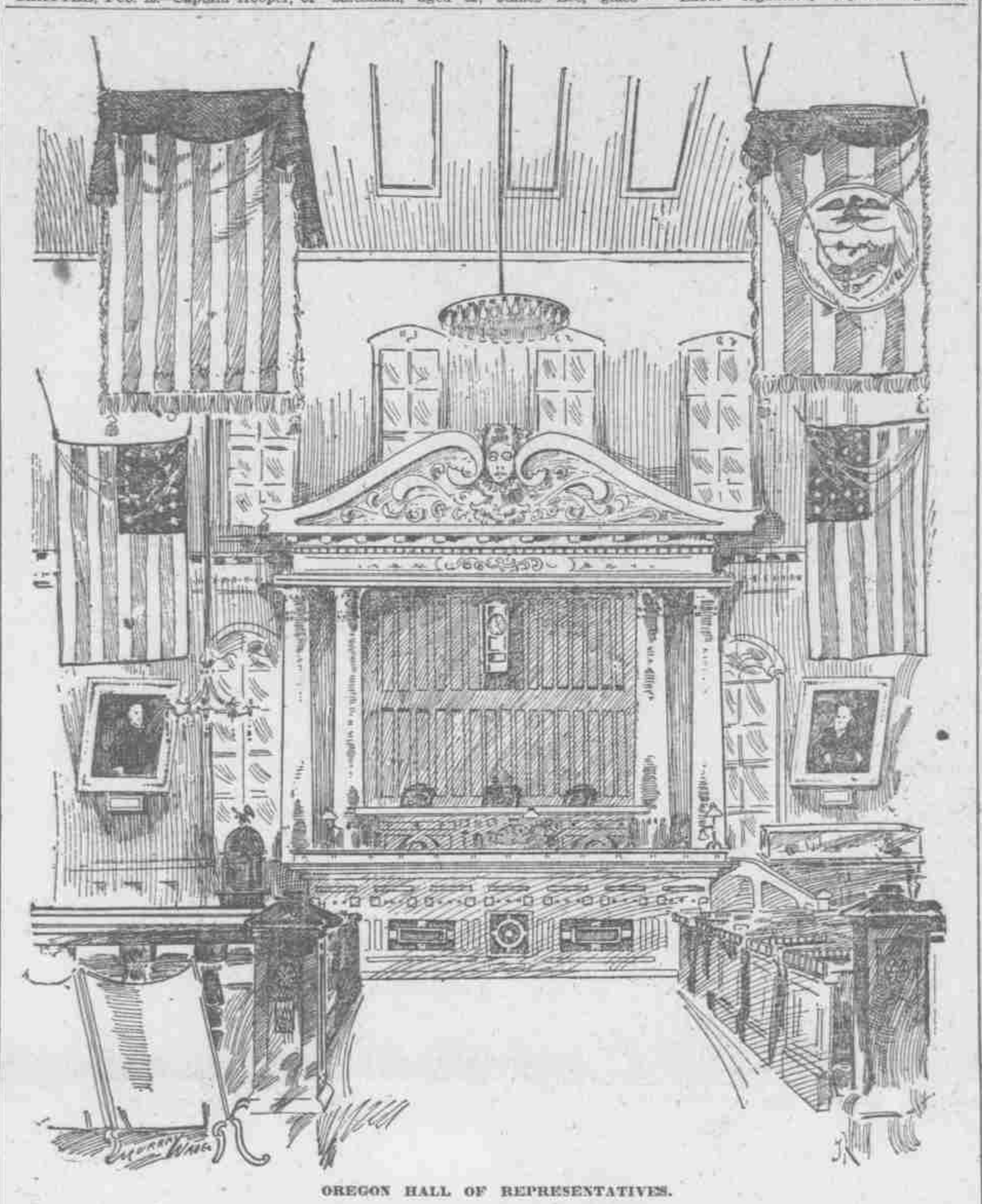
Mrs. Bertha Lambert, tried in superior court at Colfax and found guilty of assault on T. H. Wilson, a schoolteacher at Winona, was fined $25 and costs, the whole amounting to about $100.

In the Olympia high school, a teacher was explaining the principle on which a steam radiator worked, and just as he reached the point of telling how explosions may occur the radiator in the room exploded. No one was injured.

Mrs. Horatio Holland, of Spokane, sued for divorce and petitioned for alimony. In Holland's answer, asking to be excused from paying alimony because he can no more than support himself, he says: "The last the defendant knew of the plaintiff she was then working in a dance hall, earning good wages, and well able to care and provide for herself. She is a strong, hearty and able-bodied woman, capable of providing for her own livelihood. She did so before defendant married her and has done so since."

In reply to interrogatories propounded by Helen M. Peyton, who is suing him for divorce and alimony, Colonel I. N. Peyton, of Spokane, admits that he changed his name to Griffith H. Morgan some time in the year 1879. He admits that he was a notary public under this name and was also a justice of the peace.

After an exciting attack, in which an open battle was narrowly avoided, four thoroughly bad men, known to be burglars and believed to be counterfeiters, were captured Friday morning in Spokane. In their room they had a miscellaneous lot of plunder, including two revolvers, a jimmy and a belt of cartridges. Even more important, in the table drawer was a counterfeit half dollar and a bottle of nitric acid. The prisoners gave their names as John Wheeler, salesman, aged 22; James Lee, glassblower, aged 28; John Wilson, blacksmith, aged 27, and Martin White, florist, aged 18.



OREGON HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GOING BACK TO ALASKA.

Captain Abercrombie Speaks of the Improvements in View.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—Captain W. R. Abercrombie, head of the government exploration party, which last season did much work in the Copper river country and began opening up a military road from Port Valdes to Fort Egbert on the Yukon, arrived in the city today, en route north to continue his work. It is the purpose of the government, he says, to construct 2400 miles of telegraph line in Alaska, and complete the military road. He returns this year with increased responsibilities. The road, he says, will be completed during this season from its present terminus, 80 miles inland to Tanana, about two-thirds of the distance to the Yukon. The telegraph line will be built from Port Valdes along the road to Fort Egbert and thence down the Yukon to St. Michael.

Among other northern improvements, he says, a large government wharf at Valdes has been decided upon.

An Eastern syndicate, headed by Henry Villard, he says, is now having surveys made along the general course of the military road with a view to building a line.

He will leave here February 26, taking with him a corps of engineers. In May a company of troops will follow.

Most Pilgrims Visit New Diggings.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—The steamer Tees arrived this morning from Skagway. She brings news that most of those who started from Dawson for Nome are making a detour to the recently discovered diggings on the Koyukuk.

Cremation of the Human Body.

PORTLAND, Feb. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Referring to the editorial in today's (Sunday) paper, one may be permitted to ask if you have considered the subject in all its bearings. Would not the incinerating of dead bodies leave other loopholes of escape to the murderer? Indeed, the criminal has too many avenues of escape now. It is not so very long ago that a Dr. Buchanan was executed in New York for the poisoning of his wife, and of recent occurrence is the execution of Rev. Mr. Morrison, in Texas, for the crime of poisoning his wife. If the bodies of those women had been cremated, would it have been possible to convict either of their murderers? If conscience was not so generally deadened, heinous crimes thought lightly of (a sad commentary upon our civilization), then one may refrain from raising serious objection to the custom of incineration.

A READER.

Fears of Marine Disaster.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Feb. 18.—Early this morning the storm which has been reported along the coast reached St. John's. So far no marine disasters have been reported, but fears are entertained for the safety of the ship Lennie Burrill, which on Saturday was anchored off Prior island, full of water. A tug that left here on Friday to tow her up has not been heard of since.

Church Debt Paid Off.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Wesley church, the largest Methodist church in the city and the handsomest house of worship in the Northwest, was freed from debt today, when, at the morning session, in response to the urgings of the pastor, Rev. James S. Montgomery, the congregation contributed in 30 minutes $23,650, enough to wipe out the indebtedness and leave a rainy day fund.

OF LABOR AND CAPITAL

BOTH ORGANIZE, BUT CAPITAL ON MORE GIGANTIC SCALE.

Ethical Basis of Industrial Organization Was Considered by a Meeting in Cooper Union.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Cooper Union was filled tonight with an audience gathered to hear a discussion on the ethical basis of industrial organization, under the auspices of the People's Institute. Professor Charles Sprague Smith presided. Edwin Markham was introduced and read one of his poems, entitled, "The End of the Century."

Professor Smith read a letter from Dr. Heber Newton, which was in part as follows:

"Labor organizes; capital organizes. Capital is organizing faster and further than labor. Unless labor can organize on the same gigantic scale, it will be more at the mercy of capital than ever. Hosts of men will be thrown out of employment. The market being in the control of a few hands, prices can be forced up. Taxation beyond the dream of the past can be laid by private hands upon the whole community, the entire nation. The enormous power of aggregated capital can debauch and corrupt our city councils, our legislatures, our congress.

"Regulation and control must be assumed by the state and pushed forward as fast and as far as needful. The end of that control is not to break down the high organization of capital, but to safeguard it from its own greed and rapacity; to humanize it, and to naturalize it and ultimately to socialize it. The ultimate outcome of the trust seems to me what is practical in the dream of socialism."

CUBAN LABORERS PROTEST.

Less Liberty Under American Than Under Spanish Rule.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Santiago Iglesias and Edward Conde, delegates from the Puerto Rican labor organizations, were at the meeting of the Central Federation Union today. They declared that the workingmen were given less liberty to organize under the military rule of Governor-General Davis than under Spanish rule. General Davis, they said, recently suppressed a series of strikes for higher wages by threatening punishment.

Joseph Barondess, of the Brotherhood of Tailors, denounced President McKinley, saying:

"What will we do about it? Pass a resolution asking McKinley to do right? As well ask the devil."

Resolutions were adopted requesting the officers of the national labor organizations to ask President McKinley to grant all rights of American citizenship to the Puerto Ricans.

10 Per Cent Wage Advance Asked.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 18.—Two hundred delegates, from all parts of the Pennsylvania railroad system between St. Louis and New York, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, met in secret convention here today. Chief P. M. Arthur presided. A general increase of 10 per cent in wages was finally recommended to be acted upon by the subordinate lodges. In an interview, Chief Arthur said:

"I cannot explain the exact nature of our business today, further than we discussed the general situation thoroughly. Today's convention was merely advisory. The minor lodges will act on its recommendations."

Crime to Send Liquor to Our Islands.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—At a meeting tonight of the East End Civic League, under the auspices of the National Reform Bureau, of Washington, D. C., resolutions were adopted condemning as a crime against civilization the exportation of American whisky and beer to our newly-acquired territories, and it was decided to petition congress to re-enact the anti-canteen law.

Shafter on the Philippines.

BUFFALO, Feb. 18.—General William R. Shafter was at Fort Porter today while returning to San Francisco. Interviewed on the Philippine situation, he said:

"I regard the insurrection as broken. So far as the Tagalos are concerned, the insurrection is ended. As to what may occur among the other tribes of people over there, I cannot say."

"How long will a garrison be necessary in the Philippines?" was asked.

"Forever," he replied. "And by forever I mean during your lifetime and mine. Troops must be there for years to come. We have garrisons in this country, and certainly garrisons will be needed there."

General Shafter will leave for San Francisco tomorrow.

OUR COURSE IN CUBA.

Americans Should Help, Not Hinder, the Regeneration of Cubans.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I observe in your issue of the 7th inst. a communication from W. A. Daly, of Salem, wherein he discusses the merits of the South African and Cuban wars. His sympathy for Spain in the Cuban contest is evident, and for reasons not far to seek. He says: "Perhaps the Cubans were right, but notwithstanding the Spaniards are gone, they (the Cubans) are not yet free nor independent." Does not Mr. Daly know, as an educated and thoughtful man, that the reclaiming, education and general intellectual and moral reconstruction of a nation or people is an undertaking which is exceedingly slow of accomplishment? Is his implied criticism candid? Why, just of think of it! The plan for a world's redemption was laid out thousands of years ago, by the same hand that is guiding the destiny of our country in its noble work now in Cuba, and Mr. Daly and his co-workers have had their shoulders to the wheel, working with might and main in the furtherance of Christ and Christian religion ever since, and in all these 20 centuries the glad tidings of salvation have not to this day encompassed half the world. Mr. Daly, in view of these facts, should be consistent enough to resign his position as a religious teacher, or be more candid and just in his efforts at criticism.

Does Mr. Daily mean to impeach our nation's honor when he says "the Cubans are not yet free nor independent"? Let me say to this would-be critic of our nation's conduct that wherever life or limb of the human family was in danger from fire or flood, pestilence or famine, the United States has stood as an angel of mercy to relieve their suffering and minister to their wants; but if, as Mr. Daly says, Cubans are not free nor independent, the honor of the United States is pledged, and will be redeemed, notwithstanding this ungenerous construction put upon her actions by one who is protected by her flag without being able to appreciate the blessings he enjoys. We are fast putting the affairs of state in a condition that the Cubans can be entrusted with them. We have already transplanted our free institutions and have as complete a sanitary condition as could be accomplished in so short a time. It is very hard to bring a semibarbaric people under the laws and constraints of a civilized nation in 12 months. There is a law governing, a time and a process for everything, and the United States cannot be expected to pick up the world, or any portion of it, and in a twelvemonth wholly redeem it, and eradicate the wrongs that have been heaped upon the people by a mother country steeped in the sin of the ages, keeping them in ignorance, making them superstitious, and a bigoted set of ingrates that would today turn upon their deliverers in an instant should the opportunity present itself, and are only urged on to undo our work by the slurs and base insinuations which breed discontent and disloyalty, by those who are enjoying the liberty and the civilization we are trying to give the Cubans; and it seems the more strange that our plan and efforts toward building up and elevating these Cubans should be retarded, rather than assisted, by one who is supposed to be a teacher in Israel, a follower of his Master, one who has entered the sanctuary, and filled with the divine spirit. They have been so misgoverned and kept in the dark, so often deceived by Spain, that they cannot conceive that we mean anything else than to take an unjust advantage of them, and this is the mischief that we have to contend with now, which makes it all the harder and longer to instruct them in the ways of honesty and fair dealing and civilization, that they may be intrusted with their independence.

The above quoted remarks of Mr. Daly's should be resented by every true American citizen, for every thoughtful man knows that our nation stands today the modern Cyrus among the nations, the deliverer of the oppressed, and the standard-bearer of liberty, whose light from the torch of her civilization shines far out o'er the world. That beautiful, idealistic form and rules of government, that a few of our brethren long for, who are too good for this wicked, wicked world, could never be carried further, nor applied to the cold facts and conditions of the world as we find it today, than in the imaginings of the fertile brains of those who have never put a shoulder to the administration of public affairs.

J. G. H.

Plaint of the Gored Ox.

New Orleans Picayune, dem.

By no process of reasoning can President McKinley and his advisers find an excuse for the destruction of the sugar and tobacco interests of this country for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. The entire population of Puerto Rico is less than a million souls, and it is not a very high-class population at that. The domestic sugar industry alone gives employment to more than a million of the most intelligent and thrifty people in the world. It would be manifestly an outrage to sacrifice a million and more of good Americans for a mongrel population of less than a million having nothing in common with us, not even friendly sentiments.

Free Trade With Puerto Rico.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The interviews and protests recently given out at Washington were such as to inspire the impression that there was widespread revolt against the bestowal of free trade on Puerto Rico. Yet, when the committee on ways and means came to measure the magnitude of the opposition, it was found that but a single petition had been filed against bringing the land under the tariff laws of the United States. That solitary manifestation of alarm at Puerto Rican competition came from a community of tobacco-growers in the Connecticut valley.

College Destroyed by Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The St. Charles college, at Grand Coteau, together with a large and valuable library, was destroyed by fire today; loss, $50,000.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

J H Slack, city	A J Parker, N Y
Gen Joseph, Chicago	G H Graves, San Fran
T G Newman, Fairhvn	W P Morgan, San Fran
H W Hyland, San Fran	R W Montague, city
E H Martin, Topeka	R Berry and wf, city
Mrs E H Martin, do	H W Thompson, Eugene
C H Callender, Knappton	W S Nash, Eugene
J Geisler, Cincinnati	E McCaslin, S F
E S Pillsbury, S F	T van Cullin, Denver
Mr and Mrs Homer S King, San Fran	E Pursch, San Fran
Mr and Mrs Lepriliete dwest, Providence	G K Burton, San Fran
Mr and Mrs C F Adams and child, Los Angles	H B Kline, Denver
J F Fernald and wife, ship Bement	R A Pinkerton, N Y
Mr Bliss, do	A Reynolds and wife, Denver
Mr and Mrs D L Harbaugh, Seattle	A P Simpson, S F
	W M Allen, Chicago
	W Atly, San Fran
	L H Briggs, Quincy
	C S Houston, Astoria
	W W Bidehalgh, do

THE PERKINS.

W L Gregory, Hood River, Or	J T King, Spokane
C A Reynolds, do	C A Warren, Wyoming
E A Chambers, Rossland, B C	D W Ward, Forest Grve
W P Kyle, St Paul	F T Kane, do
G L Hampton, Tacoma	A D Steelman, Pendltn
H E McBreen, Spokane	H F Pike, Moro
B W Loney, Or City	A Ayerrenaga, Jordan Valley
Francis Jones, do	Mrs E Mullins, Hood R
R J R Aden, Vallejo	Mrs A Flagg, do
G W Wilson, Vallejo	Mrs F E Jackson, do
W H Smith, Tacoma	W F Rand, Hood Rvr
A L Wakefield, Chgo	H H Hixon, Pendleton
A L Emery, S F	W P Thompson, K C
J L Sharpstein, Walla Walla, Wash	Mrs W P Thompson, do
R E Allison, Dunsmuir	J W House, Sumpter
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