MARION'S STRONG TICKET

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS COM-MENDED BY ALMOST ALL.

What Prominent Men Have to Say o the Ticket-"Citizens" Take Some Credit for It.

SALEM, Or., March 30.-Regardless of party lines the Marion County Republican ticket named yesterday meets almost universal commendation. While most of the leaders of the opposing political parties refuse to be quoted on the subject, they do not hesitate to say that the personnel of the ticket is such that no fault can be found with it on that score. Republican, Democratic and "Citisens" candidates are the only ones likely to play any important part in the coming campaign. What the members of these three political classes think of the Republican ticket is fairly represented by the follow-ing answers made today in personal inter-

Banker A. Bush, a Democrat, and one of Marion's heaviest taxpayers, said: "The Republican convention evidently took unusual care in making up the ticket and selected candidatus with a view to insuring a reduction in our county, expenses. It is a strong Republican ticket."

Circuit Judge George H. Burnett said:
"It is the heat ticket that her been put

"It is the best ticket that has been put up in Marion County in many years, and ought by all means to be elected." A man who was prominent in the Salem "Citizens" movement, but who requests that his name be not used, said:

"With one or two minor exceptions it is a fresh, clean, wholesome ticket. I be-lieve that the Citizens movement in the city government and the success of the Citizens administration have forced the Republican convention to build this ticket of unexceptionable timber.'

The Marion County Populists will hold their precinct primaries tomorrow for the purpose of electing delegates to the county

WASHINGTON COUNTY PRIMARIES. Delegates to County Convention and District Nominations.

POREST GROVE, March 20 -Republican primaries were held here today and delegates to the county convention were as follows:

North Forest Grove-H. F. Gordon, Austin Buxton, Levi Smith, A. T. Knox, H. C. Atwell, R. W. McNutt, David Smith, A. T. Knox was nominated for Road

South Forest Grove J. S. Clark, John McNamer, Benjamin Schofield, Joseph Balley, F. T. Kane, I. A. Macrum, Lon and J. S. Buxton. Lon Laughlin was nominated for Road

Forest Grove precincts jointly nominated O. R. Brown for Justice of the Peace, and John Baldwin for Constable.

John Baldwin for Constable.

Cornelius Precinct—John Brown, Charles
James, J. C. Buchanan, Adam Hergert,
F. Schoen, William Marsh, W. Vanderdilje and A. Bunting. A. F. Hatch was
nominated for Road Supervisor, and A. Bunting for Constable

Dairy Precinct—J. Kirts, O. Ahistrom, J. Banks, A. J. Roy, J. V. Reynolds, N. J. Baker, H. C. Carstens. F. P. Reeder was nominated for Justice of the Peace, H. C. Carstens for Constable, and John McNew for Road Supervisor. Gules Creek Precinct—J. W. McRoberts, S. B. Haycock, W. H. Lyda, Albert Mills,

James Shearer, John McLaren. J. W. H. Ackins was nominated for Justice of the W. A. Hewitt for Constable, and John McLaren for Road Supervisor.
Wapato Precinct—C. W. Hudson, Frank
Hill, W. K. Newell, H. G. Fritch, Harry
Eall and Rodell Matteson. E. X. Harding
was nominated for Justice of the Peace,

S. C. Tupper for Constable, and L. Shogren for Road Supervisor.

Dilley Precinct—W. C. Gray, A. B. Todd, J. W. Hughee, Charles Odell, Otto Wismer, J. W. Hughes was nominated for Justice of the Peace, A. P. Tupper for Constable, and A. B. Todd for Road Supervisor.

The following resolution was adopted in each of the Forest Grove Precincts: "Resolved by the Republicans of Forest Grove in primary assembled, That to participate in this meeting shall be taken as a public declaration of a bona-fide intention to support the Republican candidates at the coming elections, and that none those who can subscribe to and inc

HILLSBORO, Or., March 20 .- The folring delegates were elected to the Re-olican county convention this afternoon by South Hillsboro primary:

the declared principles and policies of the

party shall be entitled to a vote."

George H. Wilcox, John Dennis, F. H. Bower, F. M. Kelsay, W. E. McCourt, S. H. Humphreys, John Milne, J. N. Grabel. Bento: Bowman was nominated for Jus-tice of the Peace, M. S. Dalley for Constable, and F. M. Kelsay for Road Super-North Hillsboro District-H. W. Hesse,

J. A. Imbrie, W. N. Barrett, R. P. Simon. B. L. Abbott, E. H. Johnson, Thomas Tucker, R. B. Collins. J. W. Balley was nominated for Justice of the Peace, E. B. Sappington for Constable, and P. H. Baughman for Road Supervisor.

SPOKE TWICE IN SPOKANE.

Brynn Addressed 35,000 People Yesterday in Eastern Washington.

SPOKANE, Wash. March 30.—This has been a day of hard campaigning for Bryan. He made six speeches in Whitman and Spokane Counties, and addressed 25,000 people. At Colfax he addressed an audit ce of 7000, and at Garfield 2000. At Tekoa he spoke for 30 minutes to 4000. At Parm-ington 1500 people heard him for 10 min-utes, and at Spokane he addressed tyo audiences of 10,000 each, speaking after-noon and evening in the monster tent of

He was met at the depot here by 4000 people, and escorted over the principal business streets through banks of cheeror Rogers and a party of other state officials, and they were entertained between speeches at the residence of United States Senator Turner.

Mr. Bryan was in fine voice. At the Mr. Bryan was in fine voice. At the afternoon meeting he spoke for nearly two hours, and this evening his address was nearly as long. His speeches covered his usual range of subjects—finance, the trusts and imperialism. The party left tonight for North Yakima and Western Washington.

A Dollar-and-a-Half Banquet.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 20 .-The committee in charge of arrangements and programme for W. J. Bryan's visit tomorrow has finished its work, after much wrangling. Colonel Bryan will be met at the depot in the morning by a committee. He will take breakfast at the Yakima Hotel, lunch at the Bartholet and dinner at the residence of H. J. Snive. and dinner at the residence of H. J. Snive-ly. He will speak at 2 P. M., after being introduced by E. B. Preble, chairman of the Fusion County Committee. In the evening a dollar-and-a-half banquet will be given at the Yakima Hotel. Speeches will be made by Mr. Bryan, Governor Rogers, ex-Congressman W. C. Jones and J. H. Lewis, and Senator Turner and H. J. Snively. T. M. Vance will act as toastmaster. The committee on arrangements expects 15,000 people to be at Bryan's meet-

100 People Applauded. COLFAX, Wash, March 30.-Bryan spoke to an audience of nearly 10,000 people here today for nearly two hours.

was not received with any enthusiasm, the se, though frequent, coming from a small number of people, not to exceed 100 Expenses of Bryan's Visit. SALEM, March 30.—The Bryan reception committee held a meeting this evening and

audited the bills for expenses incurred on account of the reception. The total expense was \$150. It is estimated that Bryan's trip across the state cost over \$500, not counting the expenses of country people who went to town to see him, nor the value of their time had it been spent at their usual vocations.

LIVELY IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

There-Row Over an Appointment. TILLAMOOK, Ot., March 25 .- The Republican county convention on Saturday in this city promises to be a lively affair, on account of efforts of Representative J. W. Maxwell's to control it for the purpose of opposing Congressman Tongue in the Congressional convention. There will a strong anti-Maxwell delegation in county convention. This was brought about by Maxwell writing to Congress-man Tongue that if he did not use his in-fluence to secure Maxwell the receivership of the Oregon City Land Office he would take the Tillamook delegation to the Congressional convention and oppose his (Tongue's) renomination. This was too much for the Republicans in this coun-ty, who are overwhelmingly in favor of the renomination of Mr. Tongue. Even T. renomination of Mr. Tongue. Even T. B. Handley, Republican state commit-teeman, failed in being sent as a delegate to the county convention from Barnegat, from which place for the past 10 years he has been a delegate. Nehalem, as usual, will come to the county convention with two delegations—one Maxwell, the other anti-Maxwell, the former having other anti-Maxwell, the former having bolted the regular primary after the first vote was taken, and, with the assistance of Democrats and Populists, elected another batch of delegates. It is expected that most of the county officials will be renominated. B. L. Eddy, who was Mayor of Tillamook for two years, is a favorite for Joint Representative. The bone of contention will be in the selection of delegates to the state and Congressional conventions and recommending a person for ventions and recommending a person for Joint Representative.

Fusionists of Clackamas County. OREGON CITY, Or., March 30.—The Democrate held a caucus hast night and nominated the following delegates to be elected at the primaries tomorrow to at-tend the county convention, which will convene here April 6. The selections were confined to the two larger Oregon City precincts. The Populist primaries will also be held tomorrow afternoon. April 6 the Democrats and Populists will each hold separate county conventions to elect conventions, appoint central committeeman, etc. A joint convention of the two parties will then be held to nominate a complete county ticket. It is understood that there will be no prearranged divis-ion of the offices, each candidate to be voted for on his merits, without regard to party affiliations. A two-thirds vote will be necessary for a choice or nomination. The Populists will probably have a major-ity in the joint convention, as there is no Democratic organization in a few of the

Clark County Republicans Active. VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30,-Interest in the political situation on the eve of the Republican County Convention, to be held tomorrow, has intensified to a surprising degree. The indications now are, however, that there will be a full representation out to the convention tomorrow. The lines are sharply drawn between the Wilson and anti-Wilson forces tonight, with the indications strongly in favor of the "antis" being able to

Baker County Ticket. BAKER CITY, Or., March 30.—The fol-low county ticket was yesterday put in the field by the Republicane: Sheriff-A. H. Huntington. Clerk-Frank Geddes. Recorder-Dan C. Robbins. Assessor-Hiram Holcomb, School Superintendent-W. Hyde Stalker. Commissioner-H. Fildew Surveyor-C. M. Foster. Coroner-Dr. T. N. Snow.

CLAM MEN HAVE TROUBLES. Association to Make War on the

Price-Cutters. ASTORIA. Or., March 30.—The Clam Shippers' Association of Clatsop Beach has commenced a crusade against the shippers who are not maintaining the rices established by the association. One of the outside shippers has been sending clams to this city and disposing of them at greatly reduced rates. This morning the association shipped large consign-ments to its regular customers and directed that they be sold at 5, or even 25 cents, per dozen, if necessary, to undersell the association's competitors.

Jessie's Cruise a Failure. The schooner Jessie arrived in from a two weeks' deep-sea fishing cruise, on the halibut banks, today, without any catch. She tried all the known banks, from off Shoalwater Bay to the north of Vancouver Island, but only secured two small halibut. The weather was good and fishing was carried on every day of the coning was carried on every day except one, when the schooner put into Neah Bay on account of thick weather. Sharks, groupers and cod were in abundance, but the hallbut were not there. Several fishing schooners were spoken, and their experience was similar to that of the Jessie. The Indians at Neah Bay said it was at east six weeks or two months too early for the hallbut to be found on the banks. The owners of the Jessie have not yet de-cided how soon they will send her out again, but the present intention is to do so

Bond Was Filed. The order of Judge McBride, which was issued at Hillsboro a few days ago, granting an injunction against the plaintiff in the case of the Columbia River Packers Association vs. Enyart & Cook, on condition that the defendants put up a bond for \$2500, was filed in the Circuit Court here today. The bond of the defendants in the sum of \$2500, with S. Farrell and Frank M. Warren as sureties, was also

New Postoffice at Shaniko. WASHINGTON, March M. - Represe tative Moody has secured the establish-ment of a postoffice at Shaniko, Wasco County, Or., to be served temporarily by the route from The Dalles to Antelope. J. G. Wilcox has been appointed Post-

Alice M. Mayben has been appointed Postmistress at Vida, Or., vice Frances A. Pepiot, resigned.

Washington's Jute Released.

SPOKANE, March 30,-Ninety tons of jute, en route from the East to the Walla Walla penitentiary for manufacture into grain sacks, seized here by a Deputy United States Marshal, under instructions from the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, was released today on authority of the United States Attorney. No explanation is given, either for the seiz-

Steambont Fireman Killed. SEATTLE, Wash., March 30.-Albert Johnson, of Port Townsend, a fireman on the steamer Angeles, was killed at mid-night in a row with Harry B. Linde, pro-prietor of the Standard oyster house, over paying for a meal. He leaves a wife and

Machine Tools in Switzerland,

The Engineering Magazine.

The efficiency of the Swiss workshops stands fully as high as the standard of design. The American system of specializa tion of workmen and of tools has not reached such a marked application as in America itself, although many tools brought direct from that country are in ise. In one respect, however, progress has been made, namely, the use of machine tools of heavy capacity, driven to a rate of production fully as great as in America. In this respect an important

NOT MUCH TO ATTRACT

OMSK IS UNPICTURESQUE AND UNIN-

How the People Live and What Bust-Congressman Tongue a Favorite ness They Conduct-Comfortable and Contented.

> OMSK, Siberia, Aug. 21.—As a pictur-esque tourist point and place of interest-ing scenery and buildings, no one would ecommend Omek. From a wretched hodusty streets, between rows of log houses, to a bridge over the river Om. He will see one more pretentious log house with a tower surmounting it, and this is the fire department building. A little gallery around the tower near the top serves for

traveling, about in the region open for settlement along the rivers, looking to find what may please them best, for, of course, they are allowed as much option in selection as possible. While they are waiting here the women and children of the household have settled themselves in apparent conjentment and seem to be quite as comfortable as they care to be. The round tents are amply large for temporary Summer camps, and inasmuch as there is no rent to pay, the government furnishing the quarters for immigrants awaiting location, the arrangement seems satisfactory. In my visits to this immigrant camp I found the domestic affairs of the satisfactory along a long at the regions of the satisfactory along a long at the regions of the satisfactory along a long at the regions of the satisfactory along a long at the regions of the satisfactory. In my visits to this immigrant camp I found the domestic affairs of the satisfactory along a long at the region of the satisfactory. awaiting location, the arrangement seems satisfactory. In my visits to this immigrant eamp I found the domestic affairs of the waiting families running along as smoothly as if they had lived in Tartar tents all their lives. As a matter of fact, the hut-like dwellings are probably quite as the hourse that most

as comfortable as the homes that most of them have left behind in their journes to the new land of Siberia.

Not all of this immigrant settlement is made up of tents. A cluster of permanent buildings a little distance to the a tower surmounting it, and this is the fire department building. A little galiery around the tower near the top serves for the watchman who pairols it day and night looking for blazes. In a place of this sort where almost every building is of wood, fires are of frequent occurrence and almost all of the larger Siberian continuation of the physician in charge of the cities have experienced disastrous conflagrations that have almost obliterated them.

Near the fire department stands a brick schoolhouse, facing the Om River. A block or two away is the old Cathedral of the city standing on an elevation near new homes are being found for the crowd-



the same stream, its towers filled with ed peaceants of the European provinces. Chimes of belia which are seidom silent. Nearest to his house is the warehouse for Then comes the bridge over the river, agricultural implements of all sorts, kept leading to a street of stores, most of for sale at cost by the Russian Government, for the incoming farmers who want to buy or are able to buy them. Among sian and German goods, but the stocks them I found American implements, made do not compare in any way with those in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, including carried by an American merchant in a town of 500 inhabitants. This street rises from the river to the hills which distinguish Omsk from the surrounding prairie. Some of the government buildings crown them, including the fortress and the palparty because they were expensive, and party because the government did not to the Governor of the province him. ace of the Governor of the province. But one side of this business street is built up with stores. The other side borders on a dusty, ragged little park, which contains a few seats, some trees and flow-ers, a refreshment pavilion and a band stand. It extends down to the banks of the Irtish River, which here is nearly

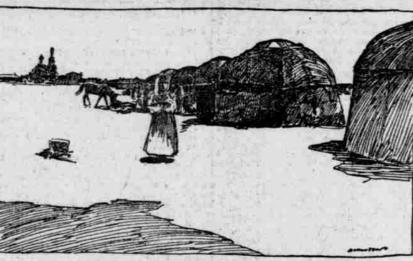
Wharves on Two Rivers.

Retracing his way across the Om, the pedestrian finds the wharves near the union of the two rivers and several steamers lying at dock show evidences of considerable passenger travel and heavy freight traffic. Some of these are bound up the Irtish to Semipalatinsk, and others will turn down stream to Tobolsk and thence up the Tobol to Tiumen. It would be a satisfaction to take the former journey, for a glimpse of the great province of Semipalatinsk, of which the city of the

understand the profit of using improved machinery, but the selling of them at cost was helping, and in every way possible the Government was trying to introduce modern methods of agriculture. Of course not all the machinery exhibited is of American make. Germany contributes largely, and Russian machines of American and an patterns are pro-

Quarters for Immigrants.

Another building in this group is the hospital, now but little occupied. Not al-ways are the immigrants and the doctor so fortunate. In the Spring, when the influx is greatest, sometimes there are gathered in this camp from 5000 to 7000 immigrants, waiting transportation to the places where they are to settle. Then through the months of April, May and June they have the threat of spidemic to face. Ty-phus, dyphtheria and measles break out, and in spite of all that can be done the same name is the capital, but two weeks death rate is very high. It is impossible are too much to give for the side trip, to scatter the camp sufficiently to keep the Semipalatinsk itself, as it is described to epidemics from spreading, with the help me, would repay a visit if it were not so that there is available, and the suffering



IMMIGRANT SETTLEMENT AT THE CITY OF OMSK

slow to be reached. It is populated chief- at times is great. Last Spring there was that altogether the place is quite Oriental in aspect. Although not far from the splendid ranges of the Altai Mountains. the town itself is built on a dry and dusty sand plain, and, remote as it is, with ex-tremes of heat and cold in the shifting seasons, it is considered by no means a desirable place for service by the Rus-sian officers who are sent there. The sian omeers who are sent there. Incurrate of the place is large and constantly on the increase. Most of the exchange is with Kuldja and Kashgar, in Western Chinese Turkestan, with the Kirghiz of the great and middle Hordes and with the provinces of Russian Turkestan. A few weeks are when I was in Tashkend, at weeks ago when I was in Tashkend, at the terminus of the Transcaspian Rail-way in Russian Turkestan, I contemplated traveling thence to Omsk by way of Vernoe, Semipalatinsk and the Irtish Riv-er, over the line of the proposed railway extension, but the distance is more than 1100 miles, by a caravan route, largely desert, so that I decided to abandon the camel transportation and make the longer journey around by steam. One or two other streets include all the

pretentious buildings of Omek, the Post-office, the larger stores, the one bank, which is on the second floor of a new business block, and the ponderous and plain government offices. The latter oc-cupy a great building of brick, covered with plaster, facing an open square which would be called a plaza in a Spanish city. It is inches deep with dust and entirely unadorned. In its vicinity, however, are the evidences that Omsk is a tolerant and a cosmopolitan city. Within a radius of two blocks are churches of three relig-ions—a Roman Catholic Church, a church of the orthodox Greek Catholic faith, and a Mohammedan mosque for the Tartars, who are so numerous here. These things and a Summer garden in the outsides of the city, where at times there are band concerts, cool things to drink and indif-ferent vaudeville theaters, make up the places and things of interest to check

es and things of interest in Omak. People Are Interesting.

The people are more interesting than the places, and the people who are just arriving are in some ways the most interesting of all. Down on the prairie between the railway station and the city is a cluster of Kirkhiz tents of the characteristic shape, round-topped and felt-covered, 20 or 30 of them, occupied by the most recent contingent of immigrants from the European provinces of the em-pire. The yurts are arranged in streets, their doors facing to the eastward, so that they will get the full benefit of the morning sun to keep them wholesome. In this camp are living the families of im-migrants who have arrived since the last apportionment of land, now waiting their turn to be settled in new homes granted them. How long they may wait here is uncertain. Some of the men are

ly by Kirghiz and Tariars, with a sprink-ling of Jews, Sarts and Bokharjots, so was most crowded, and most of the tents were blown down or drowned out. The people of Omsk opened their homes and the immigrants took refuge in the city, but the distress was great before all the damage could be repaired and the immi-grant station restored to working order. There are houses for the immigrants who

come in Winter, for Russians might find the yurts too cold, though the Kirghis keep

the intending emigrants will select one of their number to go ahead and visit vari-ous locations that are open for settlement, to make a choice so that they will know before they start from home exactly what their destination is to be. These men are quartered in a building arranged exactly after the fashion of the prison "camera" that has been described so often by students of the Siberian exile system. Around the walls of a big room are what seem at first to be magnified window seats. A solid bench or table is built entirely around the room, at a height of nearly three feet from the floor, the shelf perhaps seven feet wide, though this is variable. Ex-cept the big stove in the center of the room and the icon on the wall, there is no other furniture. The delegates make themselves as comfortable as they can with this great seat as a lounging place by day and a bed by night, with the bedding they carry with them, and here they stay while they walt for the steamer that will take them up the Irtish or until some government officer is at liberty to go with TRUMBULL WRITE.

"COWS VS. STEAM ENGINES."

How Civilized Man Increases the Northwest's Food Supply.

SALEM, March 25.—(To the Editor.)—
Recently The Oregonian quoted a paper in this month's Century Magazine, in which the writer makes extravagant estimates of the quantity of the larger species of game animals on the continent of North America, and charges a love of murature that the planes recognition of the der against the pioneer population of the white race as the cause of its rapid disappearance ending by some unique statements as to the value (to humanity) of the domesticated animals, and steam, electric and other forces.

It is difficult to guess whether the writer's object is to arraign the pioneers of modern progress or to find reasons for lauding those instrumental in the forma-tion of the Zoological Park at Washington City. Next to the extravagance of the premises laid down is the incongruity of the comparison between the uses of domestic animals, wild game and the forces mentioned. The contest is the tame against the wild man's best interests; against oping natural forces-in which contest explosives, steam and other means are used to increase the resources of earth and water as ministers to human life. The comparisons, to be fair, should be between the domestic cattle and the bison, the sheep and the antelope, the dog and the wolf, etc. If Mr. Seton Thompson's paper was intended as an arraignment of modern progress and methods, it seems to the writer proper that his errors be at least indicated. First, as to the quantity of the most

important game animals. The buffalo, elk and antelope were not found east of St. Louis at the beginning of this century. At that date (1806) Lewis and Clark found no buffalo west of the Rocky Mountains, and saw no elk and few antelope or deer in passing from their summits to the Pa-cific Ocean. The best elk range they found west of the Rockles was near the present City of Astoria. The Upper Co-lumbia Valley had, seemingly, by the aid of the salmon supply, carried a population too heavy for the natural game sup ply, who had apparently exterminated the buffalo and elk, and had for 50 years or more been in the habit of crossing the Rocky Mountains in order to kill the royal game on their east slopes. We have no data as to when this became necessary, but it is not unreasonable to assume that the existence of the Oregon River was made known to the natives of the Missouri Valley and by them to Jonathan Carver as one result of these annual hunting trips, which were continued into the

Mexico. The native race had overkilled the larger game, and in extensive districts of Arizona and New Mexico had resorted to agriculture as a means of substatence The proof that this was of necessity is sus-tained by the fact that the wild race had made no effort of this kind in the Lower Columbia and Sacramento Valleys-rich in fish and edible roots. It is a spurious sentimentality which charges this destruc-tion of wild game to the pioneer white man's propensity to murder, and tends to a false view of cause and effect of the changes the white race has effected in North America as a whole, wherein hu-manity, highly estimated at 5,000,000 human beings in a wretched struggle for existence 300 years ago, now numbers nearly, if not quite, 100,000,000, dwelling in general peace and a measure of prosperity which at that date could not possibly be com-prehended; and the difference in the number and condition of the lower animal

Take the horses, cattle, sheep and swine of civilized man as compared with all wild game, and measure the pleasures of existence in itself. It is not computable, of course, and a study of the life of what was once wild (now kept in "zoos") is no criterion of the fears and sufferings of the wild state subject to wild man, carniver-ous enemies and "the seasons' difference." comfortable in them. Just now the large est Winter house is occupied by a few of the families who prefer it to the tents, and all the other ones are empty. The house is substantial and warm in Winter, beyond doubt, with great stoves that would

to keep the party of 36 men in constant supply of food. After crossing the Rock-gon and Nevada. This is the most imles, the party found it so difficult to meet portant move that has been proposed since its necessities by combined hunting, fish-ing and purchasing from the natives, that a resort to horse flesh and that of dogs sity of California will become a Pacific was an imperative necessity; and during the winter spent in the best elk and water fowl district of the great Columbia Valley, they were fain to purchase dogs and travel 35 miles to purchase a few hundred pounds of whale blubber. When in March. 1996, they set out to retrace their steps back to settled life, they were compelled to halt eight days at the junction of Columbia and Willamette Valleys and send out their hunters in order to having food enough to be enabled to reach their horses, left with the upper Nez Perces, and they found some of the elk and veni-son they killed so poor as to be unfit for food. They computed the native race of Oregon then at 40,000 souls, from whom it was unsafe to count on being able to purchase subsistence for 36 men for a 10 days' journey. There is now perhaps from 5,000,-000 to 5,000,000 of white people on the Pacific side of North America, as well fed as any peoples in the world, yet, sending out to other peoples as much surplus

THE SAME CRIMINAL.

justification of the white man's dominion.

Man Who Shot John Wardle Is the Goldendale Murderer.

McMinnville Register. George R. A. Ferris, who shot John Wardle on the Braithwait farm, north of this city, about 16 years ago, is the same fellow who killed another man about two weeks ago in the State of Washington, and who is now in jail at Goldendale, awaiting trial for murder. W. M. Wardle, middle of this century.

This same condition existed from the Columbia Valley southward to and inclusive of large portions of Texas and to write the Sheriff who has the prisoner in charge, to ascertain if he was the same criminal who shot his father. He is satisfied from the description that it is satisfied from the description that it is
the same man. Ferris shot Wardle because the latter refused to sign a deed
to some land, now owned by E. M. Greeley,
until Ferris would pay back \$20 Wardle
had loaned him. Ferris drew his gun and
said he would put Wardle where he
wouldn't need his signature, and shot
him in the center of the breast, the bullet
passing clear through Wardle's body. passing clear through Wardle's body. Wardle was sick with the wound for over a year. He is now 86 years old, and at times can feel pain due to the wound of 16 years ago. The Sheriff writes that Ferris is likely to pay the penalty for his latest crime. He claims self-defense, but it is known that he rode 30 miles to kill an unarmed man. For his first crime Ferris was placed in jail at La Fayette, but effected his escape before he was tried. He has since served 10 years in the Washington penitentlary for horsestealing.

> Captain Thomas Discharged. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Captain William B. Thomas, Forty-sixth Volt teer Infantry, having been found physi-cally disqualified to perform the duties of his rank, has been honorably dis-charged from the service of the United

SPRING HUMORS

Complete External and

\$1.25

Internal Treatment

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTHENT (50c.), to Instantly allay heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with less of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sele Props., Boston. "How to Cure



gon and Nevada. This is the most important move that has been proposed since the plans for the new university were made, and it indicates that the University of California and the University of Cali Coast institution, and not a state institu

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Man Shoots Himself on the Brink of Ningara Falls,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 30 .-A sensational suicide occurred today on Goat Island. A man waded out as far as he could, shot himself three times in the head, pitched forward into the water and was swept down between Luna and Goat Islands, going over the falls at the Cave of the Winds. From papers and letters left behind, he is thought to be Hippolyte Schneider, of Pittsburg. Letters in French were found addressed to Mme. Lillian Russell, Infanta Dahlia, and the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburg. In one lethouse Company, of Pittsburg. In one letter he blames the woman, Lillian Rus-cell, for his death, and leaves her all his as would feed as many more. The wild property. The letters are rambling and men, the wolf, and the bear have been indicate that the man was insane. Natusuperseded, and the result is an ample ralization papers were found on him, dated justification of the white man's dominion. March 9, 1882, at Pittsburg.

> PITTSBURG, March 30.-Hyppolyte nelder was a machinist who, three weeks ago, worked for the West-inghouse Electric Company, at East Pitts-burg. Schneider left Pittsburg, saying he was going to look for work. Nothing had been heard from him since.

"Infallible," but Has "Errors," PORTLAND, March 28.—(To the Editor.) -I know of no more amusing spectacle than the mental gymnastics exhibited by some of the "liberal theologians" of the times. Here is an example: The Rev. Professor McGiffert, in the course of his reply to the committee of the New York presbytery, appointed to examine the charges of heresy made against him, said:
"Permit me to say that I believe, as I believed at the time of my ordination, that the Bible is 'the Word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice. fact that there are errors in the Bible. which I am compelled, as an honest stu-dent, to recognize, does not in the least affect my estimation of it as God's Word." If there are errors in the Bible, and the Bible is the Word of God, I can see no escape from the conclusion that part of the Word of God is error. O most mighty Bible, dost thou lie so low? OTIS KING.

Influx of Japanese Laborers. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.-Workingmen in this state are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japa-nese immigrants. It is stated that since January 1, 1899, no less than 3420 laborers from Japan have arrived in this country, and the Immigration Bureau is informed that 1400 more are due here by April 7. According to Labor Commissioner North, 7000 passports have been obtained in Japan for laborers intending to come to

Foreign and Domestic Ports. Havre, March 30 .- Arrived-LaGascogne from New York. Cherbourg, March 20.—Sailed—Kaiser

Friederich (from Hamburg and South-ampton), for New York. Yokohama, March 30.-Sailed-Goodwin

New York, March 30 .- Arrived-Phoene

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