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Nearly everybody of discernment does, whether it concerns dress, habits, society life in general. Pianos, for instance, a desirable tone is given to the household you have a Steinway. A high-grade Chase plano is also remarkable for the tone. if you have a Steinway. A high-grade Chase plane is also remarkab The Chase is celebrated for its easy action and magnificent tone. you to come and listen to the tones of our planes and Acollans and investigate

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Northwest Agent for The Acolian Company. 353-355 Washington St., Cor. Park

NEEDS MORE MARINES.

Admiral Remey Calls for Another

Battalion. WASHINGTON, June 13.-The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey, at Cav-

ite, dated yesterday:
"The Army turned over the Cavite
peninsula and Basilan Island to naval

send a baitation of marines to the Philippines? Think it important that the former Spanish saval station be under Navy control. Additional forces are need-

tion at present time.

"The Yorktown has been placed at Kempff's disposal. The Castine is at Shanghal and her repairs will be completed July 29. The Austria is at Canton. tth orders to proceed to Swatow and

The Navy Department already had taken steps to send more marines to Manila before the appeal of Admiral Remey came. It is figured at the department that there are now 2000 marines in the Philippines and at Guam, the larger part of the force now affoat being stationed at the Cavite naval station. This is the largest naval naval station. This is the largest naval reservation under the control of the Navy Department with a water front of about 14 miles, and the withdrawal of the sol-diers has made it necessary to maintain a large force of marines to garrison the ervation and keep down the insurgen s,

BANKER BOUGHT "GOLD BRICK"

And Receives Word From the Mine That It Is Made of Copper.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 12.—William Kerr, president of the Adams County Bank, has received word from the Denver Mint that a "gold" brick he purchased from a stranger at Leavenworth, Kan., a control, and defense. The Army also few days ago for \$12,500 is made of copwants to give up Olongapo. We cannot take the latter while short of marines.

"The Solace, with six officers intended for Guam, and 190 marines, have been sent to Kempff. Can the department dent. Mr. Kerr, June 2. accompanied the per. The brick was transferred to Mr. Kerr by a man who represented himself to be an old mining partner in California of Albert Kerr, a cousin of the bank president. Mr. Kerr, June 3, accompanied the stranger to Leavenworth, where the brick, held by a companion of the "miner," was former Spanish naval station be under drilled. The sample which Kerr had as-Navy control. Additional forces are needs ed if the Navy is to secure the naval sta-tion at present time. 220 to the ounce. Mr. Kerr returned to Leavenworth, drew on his bank for \$13.60. and became possessed of the brick, which he sent to the First National Bank at

LOGGING TRAIN WRECKED.

Jumped the Track, Killing Seven Men.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 12.—Seven men were killed on a logging railway at Cammal, about 36 miles from this place this afternoon. A train jumped the track in some unaccountable manner and plunged down a 200-foot embankment. Both firemen and engineer were instantly killed, as also were one passenger and four Italian laborers. The cars and en-The other points mentioned in Adm rangine were literally smashed to kinding wood. The names of the killed are: In stations, and as they have been turned over to the Navy, the Army naturally does not care to be charged with their maintenance, and especially when there is much work elsewhere. four Italian laborers. The cars and engine were literally smashed to kinding wood. The names of the killed are: Engineer McGlivray, Firsman English, Justice of the Peace Schuyler, Frank Carlson, Jelio Demn, James Roe and — Memnon. The first three were residents of Cammal, while the others were Italian laborers employed on the road. laborers employed on the road.

### SETTLING CONTESTS

First Formal Meeting Republican National Committee.

THE ALABAMA CONTROVERSY

Delaware and Tennessee Claim Attention - Vice-Presidential Candidacy Still Open.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—With the arrival of the advance guard and the opening session of the Republican National committee today, Philadelphia has begun to assume a convention air. The committee had its first formal meeting at the Hotel Walton and immediately began consideration of contests for membership of the convention. Practically the only contests of importance are those

the only contests of importance are those from Delaware and Tennessee, although developments this afternoon have accentuated the Alabama case.

From Delaware, Mr. Addicks is again seeking admission, and the fight is especially interesting because of the bearing it may have upon the election of two Senators next Winter.

The friends of Pension Commissioner Evans and Representative Brownlow, of

Evans and Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, are fighting for control of the Republican organization of that state, and both are on the ground. As is the case in the Tennessee contest, the main point involved in all of the other controversies is the control of the local or-

The contests from Alabama consumed the entire afternoon, and resulted in a decision of the committee not to place the names of any of the contesting delegates names of any of the contesting delegates of either faction on the temporary rolls of the convention, except those from the Ninth district. The action of the committee was controlled largely by the fact developed in the hearing that Federal office holders have taken a very active part on both sides of the controversy in shaping the result. This circumstance was, indeed, so persistently brought out, that Acting Chairman Payne introduced a resolution late in the session introduced a resolution late in the session calling upon the President to have their participation investigated.

#### The Vice-Presidency.

Practically the only topic of conversation among the Republican leaders who have arrived in Philadelphia, is the question of the selection of z candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Senator Hanna has devoted almost the entire time since his nrival to this question and has been in frequent conference with other leaders upon the subject. He says absolutely that no candidate has yet been selected, either by the President or by himself or by any one for them.

by any one for them.

During the noon recess of the committee, Senator Hanna held a prolonged conference with Senator Scott, of West Virginia; Hon. Joseph Manley and Henry B. Payne, probably the three oldest memers of the National committee in point of service. When they dispersed all agreed that the question of the Vice-Presidency was still open. There was a general confession of concern over the situation, but at the same time a feeling that in the end the right man will be

"We want," said a member of this quartet, "a man for Vice-President who would be a big enough man for President in case the necessity should arise for him to become such. We do not care where he comes from. We will waive the geo-graphical question if we can get the right man in other respects."

who occupied the chair at today's meet-ing will continue to act as chairman.

Convention Hall Tested.

A practical and thorough test was made of the acoustic properties of the conven-tion hall this afternoon. Members of the National committee and the local organi-zations that have taken part in the preparation of the building for convention purposes, assembled and listened to test speeches made by Mayor Ashbridge, Ser-geant-at-Arms Wiswell, Chairman Dob-

geant-at-Arms Wiswell, Chairman Dobbins, of the building committee, and others. The hand was in the place it will occupy during the convention, and men were stationed in remote sections of the hall to listen to the speeches and music. All reported that the scoustics were everything that could be desired.

The National committee requests that the different state delegations will act promptly in designating the members to fill the following places: Chairman of the delegation, secretary of the delegation, vice-president of the convention, member of committee on credentials, member of committee on permanent organization, member of committee on rules, member member of committee on rules, member of the committee on resolutions, National committeeman, member of the committee to notify the nominee for President, mem-ber of the committee to notify the nomi-nee for Vice-President.

#### The Committee Meeting.

The National Committee met at noon The Netional Committee met at noon and immediately began the investigation of contest cases preparatory to the formation of the temporary roll for the National convention. Henry C. Payne, member from Wisconsto, was chosen to preside in Chairman Hanna's place. Senator Hanna did not assume the duties of the shall during the attention.

the chair during the afternoon.

The entire afternoop session was devoted to hearing the recital of testimony and to arguments in the contests from Alabama. There were several contests from that state, including those over the repre-sentation from the state-at large and those from the second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh and ninth districts. The newspaper enth and ninth districts. The newspaper representatives, as well as the public at large, were excluded from the room in which the committee sat. The hearing in the main consisted of rectals of petty accounts of bribery, and of intimidation from both sides of the controversies, and in some cases affidavits were read, in which the witnesses had testified on both sides of the controversies and the state of the controversies. sides of the case, giving absolutely con-tradictory testimony. The principal devel-opments of the day, however, consisted in bringing out the fact that the Federal office-holders in Alabama and some of those from the state who are employed in Washington had been extremely active in shaping the result of the contests for

In the state contest there were two fac-tions, one of which was known as the Vaughan faction, represented by District Attorney Vaughan, and the other headed Attorney Vaughan, and the other headed by District Attorney Wickersham. The technical grounds of the contest had refer-ence to the regularity and irregularity of the two delegations. Mr. Vaughan is now chairman of the State Central Com-mittee, and, notwithstanding he has held the position for the past two terms, is a candidate for re-election. The concreversy

convention, except those from the ninth Immediately after this action had been taken, Committeeman Payne introduced the following resolution:

the following resolution:
"Resolvesi, That this committee requests
the President of the United States to direct the proper officers to cause an investigation into the acts and doings of certain Federal office-holders in the State of
Alabama in connection with the election
of delegates to the primary conventions
and to the state and district conventions
held in said state to elect delegates to the

held in said state to elect delegates to the National convention to be held in Philadel-phia on the 18th inst., and if the facts, as stated in the hearing held before said committee regarding the contest in said district and state be true, this committee asks, not in the interest of the Republican party, but of the country, that such action shall be taken as the good of the Republican transfer according to the resulting th

public's interest requires."
In presenting the resolution Mr. Payne said that he introduced it because of the evidence of permicious activity of the office-holders in the campaign, and that he beholders in the campaign, and that he be-lieved it would be a very serious mistake for the committee to fail to ask that of-ficial recognition be taken of this infrac-tion of the laws of the country. The com-mittee had, however, agreed to take a re-cess after the disposal of the Alabama cases, and some of the members insisted that as it was then 7-20 o'clock, this decision abouid be adhered to Accordingly, the should be adhered to. Accordingly, the committee dissolved for the time, Mr. Payne requesting that action be postponed until

The resolution was the subject of much The resolution was the subject of much discussion among the other contesting delegations present, and District Attorney Atwell, of Dallas, Tex., sought out the Associated Prese to ask that a statement be made in behalf of his state, that the question of Federal patronage had not entered into the contest there.

The evening session of the committee was devoted to the Delaware contest. The committee continued its session until 17:15.

was devoted to the Delaware contest. The committee continued its session until 12:15, when a decision was reached to refer the Delaware controversy to a committee with instructions to harmonize the differences of the two parties if possible. The committee consists of Payne of Wisconsin, Cummings of Iowa, Saunders of Colorado, and Leland of Kansas.

#### Interview With Hanna.

Next to the committee meeting the feat-ure of interest today was the arrival of Chairman Hanna, who reached here at 1 o'clock. The chairman was met by a committee of citizens and escorted to the Hotel Walton. As soon as he reached his rooms, Hanna was besieged by callers, who came in a stoady stream. There was a great influx of visitors today. All but a few of the National Committeemen are now here. Many delegates are also arriving. Outte a number of Southers delegates. ing. Quite a number of Southern dele-

gaies are here. Senator Hanna was asked after his ar-rival whether it was true that the Presi-dent had a candidate for the Vice-Presi-

"There is no truth in that report," he said; "none whatever. The President will not interfere. He has no candidate." "Then, who is your candidate?" he was

asked.
"I have none. My only desire is to get the best man." "You are quoted as being opposed to Mr. Woodruff."

"I have said when asked whether Mr. Woodruff was a candidate that I hoped not, and I do not retract that statement. not, and I do not retract that statement. That is the way I feel. As for Mr. Blies, he is an admirable man, but he is out of the question; he cannot accept. Senator. Allison—well: I came over on the train with him, and he is absolute in his refusal. There is no doubt of his sincerity in not wanting the place. And, as a matter of fact, we cannot spare him from his present place in the Senate. He is worth a dozen of us other fellows there."

dozen of us other fellows there."
"What are Dolliver's chances?"
"Mr. Dolliver is an avowed candidate, man in other respects."

This statement expresses the general sentiment among the members of the committee.

National Chairman Hanna will probably not preside at any of the meetings of the National committee. He will be very busy with other matters, and Mr. Payne, who occupied the chair at today's meet.

"Mr. Dolliver is an avowed candidate, and he has a large following among his friends in the House, but I cannot say as to his prospects. The truth is that there is as yet no approach to a settlement of the matter."

FOR ARMOR-PLATE BIDS.

#### Navy Department Has the Advertisement Prepared.

WASHINGTON, June 13.-The Navy Department has completed the preparation of a circular calling for bids for supplying armor-plate in the Navy, and it will be ready for issue as soon as some typo-graphical changes have been made. For ly worth while to make any distinction between the various grades of armor re-quired. At the enhanced price now pre-vailing, a considerable saving can be effected by classifying the armor. Thus, the advertisement calle first for the high-est quality face-hardened armor, treated by the Krupp process. The second class is composed of armor of generally lesser thickness then class one, used in plates, where the requirements are not so severe, and in this case the ordinary Harveylsed armor will serve. Class three will be made

armor will serve. Class three will be made of thin plates, bolts, raits, etc., material not requiring any kind of hardening process. The latter requirement is that the armor-makers must furnish armor of a certain specified grade.

The new circular contains an important addition, in that the armor-makers are to supply armor of the very highest grade. Under that clause, if there are improvements in production tending to enhance the quality of the armor, the contractors must give them to the Government without any extra cost.

must give them to the Government without any extra cost.

The circular, as alrendy forecasted, provides for the reception of bids for three
specified quantities of armor, and the
largest quantities of armor, and the
largest quantity needed is called for at
once to test the ability of the Government to secure a reduction in price of
armor by placing a large order.

The Ordinance Bureau has not yet been
securited with the recepted intention of

The Ordnance Bureau has not ret been acquainted with the reported intention of the great steel-working concerns in the United States to enter into competition with the two companies which have sup piled armor for the Navy heretofore. It is known to the bureau that one particu-lar concern has spent a large amount of money during the past year in very extensively enletging its plants, but, so far as is known, the additions are adaptable to the production of commercial steel, and are not specifically devised for armormaking.

#### Cadets-at-Large.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The President has appointed the following cadets-at-large to the Naval Academy: Edward Bragg Sherman, with Charles A. Woodruff as alternate: Bradford Barnette, with Charles P. Williams, Jr., as elternate: Henry R. Rawle with Hamilton F. nate: Henry R. Rawle, with Hamilton E. Hutchina as alternate; Colby Dodge, with Robert G. Merrit as alternate; William F. Halsey, Jr., with Roger A. Derby as alternate: David McD. Lebreton, with Herbert Burnham as alternate.

#### Why He Burned the Porest.

TUCSON, Aria, June 13.—Thomas Lew-is, a miner, has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the Catelina for-

## **DEMOCRATS OF OHIO**

Held a Slate-Smashing Convention at Columbus.

M'LEAN MEN ASKED FOR NOTHING

Disorder in the Hall Suppressed by Police-The Platform and the Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13.-The Demo-COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—The Demo-cratic State Convention, after a con-tinuous session of ever nine hours, ad-journed tonight. It was a slate-smash-ing and a record-breaking convention. The McLean men said resterday they were asking for nothing, and they cer-tainly got nothing. They helped those who have been opposed to them to the place of party distinction and responsibil-ity.

ity.

There was a notable absence of the Mc-There was a notable absence of the Mc-Lean leaders here this week, and very few of those who were in the city, out-side of the delegations, went to the con-vention hall. It is said that Mr. McLean did not care to take any aggressive part on account of the Dewey candidacy. During the last hour of the convention there was much confusion and disorder. Charles W. Baker, who was temporarily presiding, sent for a squad of 20 police, ordering them to clear the sisies, knock down those who would not sit down and

down those who would not sit down and compel the disturbers to be allent. The police filed down the aisless and maintained order during the remainder of the con-

rention.

The convention was called to order at the Auditorium at 10:40 A. M. by the Hon. William S. Thomas, of Springfield, chairman of the state committee. Chairman of the state committee. nan Thomas addressed the convention on the work of the past year and the pros-pects for the present political year.

Chairman Huntington's Speech. Webster Huntington, of Columbus, was introduced as temporary chairman, and he received an ovation. He said in part:
"We believe in the Constitution of the United States. We believe in the Declaration of Independence. We believe in the Monroe Doctrine. We believe that the love of liberty is born in the human breast, and that, possessing its fruits ourselves through more than a century of trial and temptation, we cannot deny them to others. We believe that the love of liberty is the same in California as in Massachusetts; the same in Cuba as in California; the same in Porto Rico as in Cuba; the same in the Philippines as in Perto Rico, and the same in South Africa as in the Philippines. We make no dis-tinction as to where liberty should be en-joyed, when men desire it. Intelligent sacrifices for liberty prove the fitness of their victims to possess it, and there is no line drawn between such sacrifices, whether they are offered on the altar of American tyranny in Lugan or a the

American tyranny in Luzon or on the altar of British greed in the Transvali. "General Sherman said that war is hell," but there is no word this side of hell that can describe the horror of a war of conquest. We charge that William Mcconquest. We charge that William Mc-Kinley, of his own volition, began such a wit on the list of December, 1888, by issuing to the Flipinos a proclamation claiming absolute sovereignty over the entire Philippine archipelago, and over the property and persons of its inhabi-tants. 'Ye shall know a tree by its fruits.' and by the fruits of imperialism we know the empire. Its heraids carry one of two weapons—the sword or the carpet-bag. Sometimes they carry both, but they canhe other. The sword was never un-cheathed in a war of conquest and a National theft was never accomplished by diplomacy without being followed by the how it should perish-by the sword or by how it should perish—by the saword or by the carpet-bag—it could not do better than toss up a penny and let 'heads or talls' decide. In any event, for the thiev-ing nution it would be, 'heads I win, talls you lose.' The American carpet-bag in Cuba and Porto Rico is doing as much to destroy the Cubans and Porto Ricans as the American sword ever did to destroy the Spanished.

the Spaniards. ready for issue as soon as some typo-the first time the department has adopted the policy of classifying the armor called for in the advertisement. Under the price herestore paid for armor, it was scarce-ly worth while to make any distinction between the various grades of armor re-oulred. At the enhanced price now pretages of free American citizenship that knows no restrictions between parts of the Union, but are telling them that 'taxation without representation' does not count as between the old parts of the Unoin and the new parts. We assure them that 'trade follows the flag,' but how much or how little or what kind of trade is 'our business,' and not theirs We place them on the solid rock of the Constitution, but we are careful to grease the rock, so that, in case they slide off, they will attribute the catastrophe to

the grease, and not to the Constitution.
"How much better it would be if we guaranteed independence to the Filipino, guaranteed independence to the Filipino, self-government to the Cuben, and to the Porto Rican equal rights in the Union; how much better it would have been if we had done this two years ago-how infinitely more urgent that we do it now."

The majority of the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating the Dowling delegation from Montgomery and the Wilson delegation from Complexity the Wilson delegation from Cuyahoga County. Two minority reports were also submitted, one in favor of seating the

submitted, one in favor of seating the Grimsiey delegation from Cuyahoga instead of the Wilson delegation, and the seating of the Shoup, or anti-Dowling, delegation from Montgomery.

Long and hot discussions ensued that caused great confusion in the hall. The second minority report was defeated, 314 ayes, 311 noce, and the 25 Dowling delegates kept their seats. After more bitter specifies the first minority report was despeeches, the first minority report was de-feated, 354 ayes, 352 noes, and the Wilson delegation retained their seats.

The majority report on credentials, as originally submitted, was then adopted. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the reports of the committees on white and mittees on fules and resolutions were

The Platform.

The platform was adopted as follows:
"We, the Democrats of Ohlo, in convention assembled, reaffirm our adherence to the National platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. But new and grave issues have arisen threatening the safety of free government itself, which should command at this time the most serious attention of all patriotic citizens.

"We enter protest against the doctrine that the President or Congress can gov-ern acquired territory outside and inde-pendently of the Constitution of the United States as a doctrine utterly subservient of the principles of our Govern-ment. The Declaration of Independence, the flag and the Constitution must every-where stand together as emblems of huests, where 5,000,000 feet of timber were destroyed. A miner who was with Lewis where one goes, all go. We, therefore, chaims that Lewis became increased because pine headles hurt his feet and set as necessarily leading to militarism, and fire to them, causing the most diffustroom as wholly foreign to our system of Gov-forest fire ever known in the South-west. and declare that neither Con-gress nor the President can exercise any

# power whatever not derived from the Constitution. We, therefore, denounce the Forto Rican tariff bill as a palpable violation of the doctrines of the fathers, and of the fundamental principles of our Government, which is based upon equal rights to all. Trusts and monopoles formed for the purpose of arbitrarily confronting produce.

"Trusts and monopoles formed for the purpose of arbitrarily controlling production and prices in the interest solely of combined capital, if allowed to go on, can result only in industrial serfoom for the mass of the people. We, therefore, oppose such combination, and demand that not only shall existing laws against combinations in restraint of trade be rigidly enforced, but believing that protective tariffs and rallway discriminations have been and still are the chief supporters of monopoly, we favor the removal of all duties from imports monopolized by trusts and also demand the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as will prevent every of such legislation as will prevent every species of discrimination, and believe that the courageous and bonest spilication of the Democratic maxim of 'equal rights to

all and special privileges to none will be effective to destroy and thereafter prevent any trust or combination of capital that is prejudicial to the general welfare. . "We demand the repeal of all laws giving special privileges to any person, class, locality or interest.
"We denounce the currency law passed by the present Congress, which transfers

to the banks the entire control of the paper currency, thus laying the foundation for a money trust, which will have the power to control the prices of all prop-erty and to stimulate or strangle business. On the other hand, by requiring the Government to redeem all forms of cur-rency in gold, it continues and multiplies the sylls of the 'endless chain' and imposes upon the Government the entire burden of supplying gold for export when-ever demanded and to obtain which it must issue bonds when necessary, thus necessitating not only a perpetual debt, but a perpetually increasing debt. In feu of a currency of bank promises to pay, to be expanded and contracted as the interest of banks alone may dictate, we demand that the General Government shall and regulate the volume of paper cur-rency also in the interest of all the peo-ple, and that all currency intended to cir-culate as money shall be legal tender and be maintained at a parity of value and be regulated with a view to maintaining stable price levels and safe business con-

ditions. "We affirm anew our undiminished faith We affirm anew our undiminished faith in the acknowledged leader of our party. William Jennings Bryan, and demand his nomination at Kansas City for President of the United States, and the delegates elected by this convention are instructed to so cast their votes."

A resolution was adopted requesting the

A resolution was adopted requesting the Ohio delegatio: to Ransas City to present a proposition to the National Democratic Committee to locate its headquartre in Columbus.

The Nominations. Colonel James Kilbourne, of Columbus; judge Abraham W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia: William A. Thomas, of Spring-field, and Horace L. Chapman of Jackson, were declared elected delegates to the Kansae City convention. The names of Dr. R. H. Remelin, of Cin-

cinnati, and Harry H. McFadden, editor of the Steubenville Gazette, were pra-sented for Secretary of State, but before the call of counties was completed Remelin's name was withdrawn and McFadden was nominated by acclamation.

The names of Simon Wynne, of Zanesville, and Allen W. Smalley, of Upper Sandusky, were presented for Supreme Judge. Before the result of the balloting was announced Wynne's name was withdrawn and Judge Smalley was nominated by acclamation.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner the names of W. N. Cowden, of Guernsey; B. B. Yates, of Pickaway; Dr. Theodore M. Garrott, of Henry; Dr. Thomas T. Shields, of Union, and Newton T. Bunnell, of Warren, were presented. At this point the convention was precipitated into such dis-order that the chairman sent for a de-tachment of police. When the police entered they filed down the assies, with the to leave the Colville Reservation and go chairman yelling orders to club them down. The police were ordered to take some men out, but they restored order without making arrests. Their services were retained for the rest of the evening.

On the second ballot, Yates was nomi-Professor J. D. Simplins, of St. Mary's was nominated for State School Commissioner without opposition; also, P. H. Brown, of Chillicothe, for member of the Brown, of Chilleothe, for member of the Board of Public Works. For Electors-at large, General I. R. Sherwood, of Toledo, and General A. J. Warner, of Marietta, were mominated without opposition. At 7:39 P. M. the convention adjourned

## MOUNT REFUSES.

Will Not Honor Requisition for Return of Taylor to Kentucky.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13. - Governor Mount tonight issued a statement declin-ing to honor a requisition from Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, for the return to that state of William S. Taylor, who is under indictment for complicity in an al-leged plot which resulted in the assassina-tion of Governor Goebel. Colonel Thomas G. Campbell, Justus Goebel, brother of the murdered man, and Sheriff Suter, of Franklin County, Kentucky, arrived here this afternoon with the requisition. They met the Governor in the executive parlors, and at his orders every one was excluded during the arguments, including reporters. After hearing the arguments, Governor Mount asked for the papers in the case, which include copies of the evidence, and said he would copies the matter. He did not know when he would decide. The Kentuckians then left the city for Louis.

Late tonight Governor Mount announced his decision refusing to honor the requistition. Governor Mount includes in his statement a denunciation of the alleged injustice of the Goebel election law, and asserts that Mr. Taylor has been robbed of the office to which the people of Ken-tucky elected him. In conclusion he says: "Another phase of the question that deserves to be challenged is the action of the General Assembly in setting aside the enormous sum of \$10,000 as a reward for the conviction of persons suspected of hav-ing been concerned in the killing of Mr. Goebel. That in itself is accepted by all right-thinking people as a tempting invita-tion for the propagation of wholesale per-jury, and a premium on moral and physi-

"Until those already in prison have been accorded a fair trial, thus demonstrating the possibility of securing justice in you courts, I cannot honor your requisition.
When the time shall have come that I can
feel assured that a fair trial will be accorded Mr. Taylor, then, and not until then, will I honor a requisition for his

return."
The Governor's statement is in the form of a letter addressed to Governor Beck-

#### Bryan's Taxes.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 18.-Reports of the City Assessor show that Willam J.

Bryan pays more taxes on personal property than any other man in Lacoh or
Lancaster Counties. In 1839 his property
was assessed at 2830, and this year at
1550. The increase is mostly in bank ac-

## GRAZING PERMITS

All Those Pending Signed by Hitchcock.

STOCK MAY NOW ENTER RESERVES

Dolliver's Boom for the Vice-Presidency is improving-Chandler on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, June 13.-The Secretary of the Interior today signed all the pend-ing permits allowing the grazing of sheep on the Cascade, Ashland and a portion of the Bull Run forest reserves of Oregon, and sheep will be allowed to enter these reserves immediately. At the request of Representative Moody, this order was telegraphed to Superintendent Ormsby, in order immediately to accommodate the men. Grazing will be conducted rules similar to those previously enorced, no charge being made for the priv-lege. A total of 165,700 sheep permits were skned today, in addition to about 600 for cattle, and the maximum number of sheep to be allowed in the Cascade reserve was fixed at 200,000. Last year the sheep on the reserve numbered but 137,975.

Hanna Favors Dolliver. Although the Vice-Presidential situation is as indefinite as ever, there seens to be a growing sentiment among Republican of Iowa, and Hanna is said to be look-

with more favor than heretofore on the House candidate. Chandler on the Ontlook. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is out in a long interview, saying the Re-publican party ought to win, and will win, but ought not to congratulate themselves

before the victory is theirs. He predicts Democratic inroads because of the ex-travagance and corruption unearthed, and thinks the Democrats may carry New York, but pins his hope to expansion to carry the Republicans through to success.

Sampson's Suit Decided. The United States Court of Claims has passed upon the suit of Admiral William T. Samuson, and others upder his Sampson, and others under his command at Santiago, for prize money on ac-count of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The court declares that Admiral on was the Commander-in-Chief and that Commodore Schley was the com-manding officer of a division of a squadron thereof on duty under the orders of Ad-The Spanish squadron is found by the court to have been in-ferior to the American force, and a boun-ty of \$100, therefore, was awarded for every officer and man under Admiral Cervera's command. The total amount of bounty money allowed is \$156,760, of which Admiral Sampson will receive \$335, and Admiral Schley about \$3000. Besides find-

ing that Admiral Sampson was in com-mand during the battle, the court declares that the New York was among the vessels engaged. A Yukon Mail Order.

A notice has been issued by the Post-office Department that no mail for points beyond Dawson City shall be forwarded via Lake Bennett, and the dispatch of mails in the Yukon district will be limited The Return of Chief Joseph. The Secretary of the Interior has di-

rected Indian Inspector McLaughlin to accompany Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces, to Oregon, and there inspect the land to which the old chief desires to return. This action is the result of a visit which Chief Joseph paid to Washington

back to the Umatilla country. MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE.

last April, wh

Charge Made Against Controller Coler, of New York. NEW YORK, June 13.—Counsel for Jacob Mack, of New York, has forwarded to Governor Rocevelt a copy of a charge of malfeasance in office made by Mr. Mack against Controller B. S. Coler, accusing him of awarding bids for \$12,688,092 advertised July 25, 1888, to a favorite syndicate, thereby causing a large money loss to the city. Mr. Mack, in his petition, praye for the removal of the Controller

from office. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 11 .- B. S. Colem. said tonight that the attacks upon him are inspired by interests that he has opposed; that his position on the debt limit is well known, and the award spoken of war made in accordance with a decision in Judge Copen's court. The papers in the Controller's office, Mr. Coler says, are open to inspection, and he has wired Gov. ernor Roosevelt for an immediate hearing.

#### MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION. Controller Coler's Address at a Uni-

versity Commencement. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 13.—Controller Bird S. Coler, of New York, delivered the principal address at the con the State University today. He said, in

"The great civic and political problems of this country today were born of the social conditions that exist in the cities, and there the fight for more intelligence and a higher standard of public honesty must be fought and won. The old system of stealing from the public treasury has passed away, and the safer and more profitable plans of bartering political influence for stock in coporations has succeeded. Bad podical government may be tolerated for a time, but corrupt polities and corporate time, but corrupt polities and corporate greed in combinations call for prompt measures for the protection of the rights of the people. The time is coming when the grant by a state Governor of a charter conveying to a corporation special powers and privileges will carry with it the right to inspect and regulate the business created or carried on under this grant. This cannot be a hardship upon legitimate business, and it is no more than a proper extension of the power and

DENIED BY MELLEN.

duty of government."

Northern Pacific Has No Plans for Immediate Extension.

NEW YORK, June 13.-Speaking of the numerous rumors of prospective exten-sions of the Northern Pacific Railroad into Manitoba, President Mellen said today: "This company has no plans for imme-diate extension anywhere. There have been stories circulated that the Northern