

## LAST JUNE'S FIGHT

Multnomah Republican Committee Explains It.

## FACTS STATED IN A CIRCULAR

Condition Between Mitchell-McBride Men and Every Other Party Except Prohibition.

The Republican City and County Committee has issued a circular to the Republicans of Oregon explaining why the straight Republican Legislative ticket in Multnomah County met with defeat last June. First copies of this circular were mailed yesterday. Its full text follows:

"To the Republicans of Oregon:

The Republican City and County Central Committee of the City of Portland and Multnomah County has been frequently asked to explain the causes leading to a partial defeat of the Republican Legislative ticket at the election held June 4, 1900.

Believing that so far as the committee is able to do so such inquiries should be answered, the following statement of facts, showing the origin of the opposition, its organization against the Republican Legislative ticket in Multnomah County, its effect on the general result and its partial victory, is herewith submitted.

The disturbed condition of affairs within the Republican party existing for a number of years in Multnomah County is so well understood by all acquainted with the political history of Oregon that it is unnecessary to refer at any length to the same. This condition was forced upon the Republicans through the organized opposition of a faction calling themselves Mitchell Republicans, which during the campaigns of 1884 and 1886, sought unsuccessfully to defeat the Republican Legislative candidates. It found its origin in the desire of the party to control the Republicans of Oregon to the fallacy of the free coinage of silver, which a large majority of the Republicans of Oregon refused to accept. It was considered that the very decided ruling of the Republican State Convention acknowledged as final but refusing to accept the decision of the Mitchell Republicans, in order to gain, if possible, their own selfish ends, during the campaign of 1890 made their boldest stroke. No longer relying upon the supposed magic of "Mitchell" as a prefix to their party name, the leaders of this faction made a compact with the Democrats and Populists whereby neither of these two parties nominated a Legislative ticket in 1890, but endorsed a ticket selected by a committee appointed by the Democratic convention and maintained a Citizens ticket. The ticket was endorsed upon the recommendation of the Democratic committee Mitchell Republicans, McBrideans and a number of disgruntled Republicans forming a secret alliance to defeat the Republican Legislative candidates. This ticket was nominated in a hurried manner at a meeting held on the evening of Thursday, April 12, 1890, in connection with a joint debate and immediately thereafter on the same evening was endorsed by the Democratic and Populist conventions. It was in no sense a citizens' ticket, but the product of the Mitchell and McBride factions supported by the Democrats and Populists in view of the fact that the "Citizens" ticket merely stood as a blind. As a result, there were only two party Legislative tickets, aside from the Prohibition candidates, on the official ballot—Republican and Citizens ticket. With practical unanimity, the Republican Federal office-holders in Multnomah County and elsewhere in Oregon did all they could to aid and support the so-called Citizens ticket. These officials owned their positions to Mitchell and McBride, and, in return for their favors bestowed upon them, they, through misrepresentation, falsehood, threats and persuasion, sought to influence voters against the Republican Legislative candidates. Throughout all the campaign these officials labored incessantly in the interest of the so-called Citizens ticket.

Under such circumstances, with only one opposing ticket in the field, such ticket not only having the undivided support of both Democrats and Populists, but the Republican Federal officials and a number of disgruntled Republicans, it is not surprising that it met with partial success. Under similar conditions, the same result would have occurred in any county in the state. In the defeated Republican candidate for nomination in connection and their friends should unite with the Democrats and Populists, they would almost to a certainty succeed in defeating the regularly nominated candidates of a convention. It has been done at previous times, and it met with partial success at the June election in Multnomah County.

The conditions in 1890 were entirely different from those existing in 1886 and two years later in 1898. In the campaign of those two years the regular Republican candidates for the Legislature had the opposition of the Mitchell Republicans, while in 1890 other party organizations also had their Legislative tickets on the official ballot. In addition to the Republican ticket, there were those of the Tax-payers League, People's party, Mitchell Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Moral-Religious Populists, Populists and Independents, all of whom, excepting the Prohibitionists, refused to nominate Legislative tickets, but threw the weight of their undisputed support in favor of what was termed on the official ballot as the "Citizens' ticket." The voter was given the choice of one of two sets of candidates, and it is no wonder that the defeat of a number of the Republican candidates followed.

But the victory claimed by the Mitchell-McBride faction proves really to be barren of results, as far as their chief interest lies. While all in the state by election the Mitchell-McBride faction elected two Republicans and nine Democrats or Populists as Representatives. The Republican organization secured an equal number of Republicans as Representatives, but disclaim all credit in assistance or in any way furthering the election of any Democratic or Populist candidate for the Legislature, or any other position within the gift of the people.

The Mitchell-McBride was more fortunate in the election of State Senators, three of those elected being constituents of the party holding the stripes. The remaining Legislative candidates elected in Multnomah County are Democrats and Populists, and both houses of the next Legislature being overwhelmingly Republican, they will not count for much in the organization of the two branches or the election of a United States Senator. While it must be admitted that the Republicans of Multnomah County met with a substantial defeat, so far as their Legislative candidates were concerned, it is equally true that the Mitchell-McBride faction failed to score much of a victory, although they claimed the Republican State Central Committee, which during the Spring campaign of 1890 acted in complete harmony with the City and County Central Committee of this county and the several central committees throughout the state, the next Legislature will be in complete control of the People's League, the Republicans retaining the entire number of members upon joint ballot and a safe majority in both houses. This has been brought about by the efforts of the regular Republican organization throughout the state, acting in full concert with the various county and city central committees.

With the active work of this committee ceased with the close of the June campaign, its officers and members will devote their best energies to secure a Republican success in Oregon next November.

This committee has full faith in the loyalty and integrity of those who constitute the Republican party not only in Multnomah County, but throughout the state. It has an abiding faith that the majority of the Republican party will once more be faithfully maintained in the coming Presidential campaign, and confidently predicts that the voice of Oregon in November, 1900, will be overwhelmingly in favor of stable National Government and a strong Republic. The time may have到来 when the cause under the banner of Bryanism in support of the false doctrine of the free coinage of silver, upon which issue the coming Presidential campaign is to be decided.

This committee will use its best endeavor still further to emphasize the strength of its views attained in May by increasing the majority for McKinley and Roosevelt in Oregon over the showing then made. —DONALD MACKAY.

Chairman Republican City and County Central Committee of the City of Portland and Multnomah County.

## WASHINGTON HATCHERIES.

Eight Are to Be Constructed During This Year.

**Tacoma Ledger.**  
Work has commenced on the White River hatchery, the first of the new plants which are to be erected by the Fisheries Department. A site has been selected on the White River above Auburn, and A. J. Gale is in charge of the work of construction. It is expected the hatchery will be completed in time to handle the fish of this season, and will be able to turn its quota to fry.

The White River hatchery will be erected at a cost of \$2000. It is expected, when completed, to have a capacity of 8,000,000 fry. Work will be commenced within a few days on the new hatchery on the Nisqually, which is to be similar in design and cost to the White River hatchery. No site for the new fish farm has been selected. Both these hatcheries will be located on streams tributary to Tacoma, and the increase in the run of fish in these streams will benefit fishermen who make their headquarters there.

The state is to erect, besides these two, six other fish hatcheries this year. The hatchery on the Methow may be commenced before work is begun on the Nisqually hatchery. Then will follow the Colville, Stillaguamish, Dungeness and Skagit River hatcheries. All are to cost \$2000, and will have a capacity of 5,000,000 fry.

It is doubtful whether the Fisheries Department will be able to complete all these hatcheries during the present year. They must be constructed from the hatchery fund, and there is a heavy drain upon this source to furnish money for enforcing the fishing laws and to keep in operation the hatcheries already built. The last Legislature also provided that extra money was to be spent on the hatcheries built in 1898 during 1900.

The hatchery built during 1898 will require \$800 in the way of extensions and improvements during 1900. Exclusive of operating expenses, the fish hatcheries will demand during the present year \$54,000 for building and improvements. This is an expense it is altogether improbable the fund can stand.

The hatchery bill will not permit the construction of new hatcheries until there is money enough in hand to continue the ones already constructed in operation during the following year. This was regarded as necessary to guarantee that the hatcheries would not be closed for lack of funds.

The hatcheries which were built last year included those on the Wenatchee, Skokomish, Nooksack—all \$5000 hatcheries, on which \$3000 is to be spent in 1900; the North River \$4000 plant, demolished in 1898 this year; Wind River, \$2000 building with \$1000 to be put in this season; the Snohomish, a \$5000 hatchery, on which \$1000 will be spent in 1900. The Little Spokane River hatchery, costing \$2000, and the Samish hatchery, costing \$1500, were completed last year.

The state fish hatcheries, when all are completed, will have a total capacity of nearly 100,000,000 fry. This includes the output of the Baker Lake hatchery, now owned by the United States Fish Commission, and which during the past season turned out 12,000,000 eggs.

The Government is to spend a large sum of money on the hatchery, and will increase its capacity. This is the only hatchery owned in this state by the Government.

The Chehalis, Kalama and Chinook hatcheries are the only ones owned by the state which were in operation prior to 1898. The cost of the new hatcheries will have a greater capacity than either the Kalama or Chehalis hatcheries, and the location of all of them is good.

**The Springfield Road.**  
PORTLAND, July 25.—(To the Editor.) Will you kindly tell us where the Springfield road, north of the city, gets its name? Is it a part of the old military road to Astoria? Please tell us something of its history. TWO CITIZENS.

The road mentioned is probably the old Springfield road, now known as the St. Helens road. Only old citizens remember it as the Springfield road, so called because in early days it led to the town of Springfield, which was situated on the shore of the Willamette some six or seven miles below Portland. Springfield was never much of a town, though at one time a good deal of business was done there. Before there was a good road built from the head of Jefferson street out into the plains of Washington County, wheat from that section used to be hauled in over the hills by a road which reached the Willamette at the site of Springfield. C. B. Comstock and Lafayette Scoggan built a warehouse or warehouses there, and a wharf, and there was a large general store there. Wheat was received and shipped there, and a large business done in trading with the farmers of Washington County and Sauvie's Island. When the railroad was built out into Washington County there was no further use for warehouses or a store at Springfield, and about 1872 a fire destroyed the old.

The old military road to Astoria is said to have started from Forest Grove. Considerable work was done at both ends of the road, but over the Coast Range it was little better than a trail, and the whole never amounted to much as a high-way.

Some five or six years ago Rev. William Travis, Sunday school missionary of the Presbytery of Portland, drove over the road to Astoria. This fact was chronicled as a feat at the time, and it was stated that this was probably the first time any one had made the trip; certainly the first trip of the kind made in a long time.

**A Dishonest Bryanite.**

Mr. Webster Davis, the self-constituted champion of the Boers, who resigned as Assistant Secretary of the Interior because of his dissatisfaction with the Administration, has still further displayed his dissatisfaction by flinging over to Bryan. He signified his hop by making a speech at the meeting of the Bryanites in Lincoln which greatly pleased the Bryanites as well as the notification committee.

Native Americans, the Boers, and the like, have been sentenced to be hung for killing another native, which sentence has been executed. A recent sentence of a court-martial of that kind has been confirmed. For killing a soldier the sentence of the court has been changed from the death penalty to imprisonment for 20 years, and by a late order for killing a Chinese, the sentence was changed to 15 years.

It was about 1890 that Mr. Garfield died. It is not likely now that the Bryanites will be so eager for the oratorical services of a man who shows such a disregard for the use of quotation marks.

If you have never used Carter's Little Liver Pills, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.

The rainy season is on us, though after

## ONE CHINAMAN'S VIEW

RICH RESIDENT OF MANILA TELLS OF THE TROUBLE.

**He Says That Converts Seek Protection of the Church and Thus Disturbance is Raised.**

**MANILA, June 26.—**(To the Editor.)—The present topic of interest in Manila is the Chinese situation. A regiment of infantry, the Ninth, is to embark in a few days for the scene of hostilities, this particular regiment being designated to the desired duty of proceeding to China and uniting with the troops of the great European nations, in what may be the beginning of a general war between the powers before the matter is fully settled.

Not long since three of us called on

a rain of several days we have experienced perhaps as many days of clear weather. For four months to come, however, the denizens of Manila and vicinity may be prepared for rain at any time, for any length of time, and in any quantity. The windows of houses do indeed open here, as the water falls. It is said last July in three days fell 22 inches of water. When the shower begins it may continue a day or it may still be raining 10 days hence, with no appearance of clearing up. I say this may be expected for the next four months in Manila and vicinity. On the other side of the island of Luzon, the climate is said to be quite different, the season being more uniform, the periods of rain being frequent and brief, and occurring at all seasons of the year. —N. W. F.

REV. J. J. DALTON, D. D.

Washington County Farmer Has Used an Effective Remedy.

J. B. Fletcher, a farmer, whose place is three miles from Tualatin, Washington

George Hazzard, of Tacoma, a well-known Jeffersonian Democrat, arrived in Portland yesterday from Eastern Washington, where he has been for the past two months, rising up the political situation. What he does not know about Washington politics is not worth asking and he has acquired a wonderful fund of information during his 20 years as an active Washington politician.

Speaking of the Democratic situation in Washington, Mr. Hazzard said last evening:

"Of course, I want to speak to attend the Democratic convention held there to elect delegates to the National convention, and I have been in Eastern Washington ever since. I visited the Counties of Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Clallam, Douglas, Franklin, Grays Harbor, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman and Yakima, and it is only stating the truth to say that the opposition to the Republican party in Eastern Washington was never more united or aggressive than it is today—that is to say, the Democrats, Populists, Silver Republicans, all comprised under the term 'Fusionists,' are all well satisfied with the Kansas City platform and the nominees, Bryan and Stevenson, and are encouraged by the knowledge that the fusion cause will be strengthened by the renomination of Governor John R. Rogers, and the entire present state administration, so far as the incumbents are eligible."

"Eighty per cent., yes, of the Fusionists I visited are favorable to the renomination of the officers making up the present state administration. Of course, there is opposition among a few disaffected politicians, principally because Governor Rogers did not have offices enough to go around—which was no fault of his. These few disgruntled people are making heaps of noise—with the idea that they are manufacturing public opinion. They are to be pitied, and only a little older when they learn at the Seattle Fusionist convention, which is called to meet August 27, that politicians are only effective when they march along with a well-defined, healthy public sentiment, such as now exists in Washington favorable to Governor Rogers and his highly successful administration."

"The Democrats of Washington feel especially friendly to Lieutenant-Governor Thurston Daniels, of Clark County,

because he has brought around a condition in that county whereby there is only one united organization opposing the Republicans, all the fusion forces having gone into the Democratic camp.

And this will be the result in the entire state after the fusion convention, as the ticket nominated there will be 'Democratic' and 'Democratic' all in capitals," said Hazzard.

"There is not an intelligent man in the State of Washington—who does not believe that Governor John R. Rogers' administration of our state affairs has been highly popular and successful.

It was endorsed broadly by the association he founded in Spokane in May, and will be endorsed by the Seattle convention in August. Then how absurd for a few disgruntled people to talk about setting him aside! When the convention meets in Seattle the opposition will be swept away.

"King Humbert and his wife, Queen Marguerite, were daily seen in the slums, doing all the good they could.

They would pick up the suffering children of the poor in their own arms and carry them to a place of refuge, showing no fear of contamination. It is no wonder, then, that the Italian populace are stung with grief at hearing of their beloved King's cold-blooded murder. No epithet can be found bitter enough to convey their indignation against the malignant assassin who is the cause of the King's death.

A. B. Ferrera, a Portland attorney, who was born in this city, but who spent four years in the land of his forefathers, had learned to revere the good King, whose hand was never known to fall heavily on his people. "When he was crowned 20 years ago," Mr. Ferrera said yesterday, "an attempt was made on his life, but he saved his influence to save the life of the wounded King, and to get the thanks he gets for his leniency, and some irresponsible fanatic has taken his life at last, thinking that he has thus performed a duty to his brother anarchists. I am sure the assassin had no personal grievance against the King, but the organization of anarchists, like the suicide clubs of other countries, is composed of semi-insane men, who goad each other to deeds of desperation."

"King Humbert was a patron of education and from his own private purse assisted many institutions of learning.

Recently he paid off a large debt that had hung over the Royal Italian National College at Turin. This act was only one of his many good deeds.

"The people of Italy are, as a rule, contented with their government. We hear occasionally of bread riots in this or that city, but these are traceable to local causes, such as failure of crops, and both the King and Queen are always ready to do what they can to alleviate distress. They are the friends of all legitimate enterprises, and encouraged the erection of massive public buildings and aqueducts, in order to give employment to the poor. The poor of Italy look to the government for work and relief in periods of depression, and this makes the task of assisting them much more onerous than here in America, where people justly think they are doing their duty.

Mr. Ferrera places the population of Italy at 30,000,000. "It was 25,000,000 when I was there 10 years ago," he said, "and the increase since has been marked, although emigration to North and South America has been heavy. The bulk of the homeseekers have gone to Buenos Ayres, though the Americans think a great many have come over here."

Steps are being taken on the part of Italian residents here toward holding a meeting to express their sorrow and offer condolences to the bereaved members of the royal family.

**Probate Matters.**

C. F. Plympton, G. A. Ames and George Watkins were appointed appraisers of the estate of Henry M. Thomas, deceased.

The final account of D. P. Thompson and Walter F. Burrell, executors of the estate of M. S. Burrell, deceased, was approved, and the executors were discharged. It was ordered that the executors be directed to turn over the widow, Rose F. Burrell, and the children, Walter F. Burrell, Helen Burrell Vorhees and Margaret Burrell Biddle, all the property in the clover field, to the heirs, including the wife of Walter F. Burrell, and the heirs of Walter F. Burrell.

"I have often told Wilson," who not make these facts public, and stop all this talk."

"His reply was always characteristic.

"Let them go to—," which is one of Wilson's weaknesses. I am giving this to you straight, and it haas never been in print before."

**THE RIGHT TO SAVE MANKIND**

Missionaries Are Not to Be Pitied for Their Glorious Martyrdom.

Rev. Newton Dwight Hill, at Chicago.

"Those who have carefully studied the Chinese situation understand that the present revolution represents the awakening of China, not less than its political dismemberment," continued Dr. Hill.

"Taken all in all, the upheaval is the most unmixed good that ever occurred in the history of that people. It is the old, old story of the struggle between the old regime and the birth throes of a new.

For example, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, supports Dr. Arthur H. Smith, author of 'Chinese Life' and 'Chinese Characteristics,' who is a great authority upon Chinese problems.

Dr. Smith is educating some 200 young men.

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