STATE TICKET UP

Prohibition Party First to Enter Political Field.

FULL LIST OF OFFICERS NAMED

Rev. A. J. Hunsaker Chosen as the Standard-Bearer-Managers Had Hard Work to Rally Their Ministerial Forces.

For Governor-Rev. A. J. Hunsaker, of Yam-For Treasurer-T. S. McDaniel, of Multnonah. For Secretary of State-N. N. Davis, of Uma

For Superintendent of Public Instruction-R. W. Keiney, of Yambill.

For State Printer-W. W. Brooks, of Mult-

Spaulding, of Wasco.

Not daunted by the fact that it polied but 3½ per cent of the vote at the last general election, the Prohibition party of

sident of the McMinnville College, was the only probability mentioned yes-It was rather a ministerial-looking as-

semblage that gathered in the A. O. U. W. Temple, to formulate a platform and

"Rally Around This Platform." The platform around which the Probibition forces of Oregon will rally in the campaign of 1902 is brief. It is as fol-

We, the representatives of the Prohibition We, the representatives of the Prohibition party of Oregon, in convention assembled, believing the liquor traffic to be mornily, politically and financially, the greatest evil resting upon our country, and realizing the absolute impossibility of securing the removal of this crime-breeding, poverty-creating and soul-destroying business, except through a political party created for and pledged to this end; therefore.

Resolved. That, while there are many other reforms regarding which we hold firm convic-tions, we believe it to be the part of wisdom to concentrate our efforts upon the one issue which clearly outweighs in importance all other facture and sale of intoxicating liquors for

bewerage purposes.

Resolved, That in the accomplishment of this one clearly defined purpose, we invite to party fellowship all those who on this one issue with us agree, in the full belief that the party thus created will be endowed with the requisite wis-dom, patriotism, courage and ability to take up and speedily settle all social, financial, eco-nomic and industrial questions that may pre-how it reflects discredit upon the Gov-

Gathering Was Full of Hope.

throughout, and even the fact that consid-

"Our movement has come to stay, State Chairman Amos said, "and until the old workers die the movement will go forward without ceasing. I see many evidences of advancement. The advocates JOHN WARREN. of the Prohibition party are like the early Abolitionists, who clung to the causes of human freedom, when to do so was to become unpopular and the subject of ridicule. The Christian people of the Na-tion and the Christian church were st last aroused, and then slavery had to go. I think Prohibition has only failed thus far where the laws were left to Republican or Democratic officials to admin. ister. To make Prohibition laws effective we must have Prohibitionists to administer them. The Prohibition party is ordained of God to wipe out the liquitraffic from this Nation." (Applause.)

Rev. A. J. Hunsaker, who was made temporary chairman, said the honor was greater than if he had been elected Presi-dent of the United States by either of the old parties.

The Prohibition party is the only one that looks to God and asks his blessing. "The old parties are simply slaves to the rum power. I have confi-dence in the election of the ticket nominated today-if we get votes enough. And whether it is elected or not, we will vote (Applause.)

D. Leigh Colvin, president of the Prohibition work in the United States, ad-dressed the meeting on the subject of behalf of temperance.

The young men of the country will National Organizer O. E. Morrow made

way that \$500 was pledged to the campaign fund, in sums of \$100 down. He old them that the old parties had no issue to go before the people with this time: that the Prohibition was the only party with an idea, and that if 20,000 Expenses of the parks amounted to rotes could be rolled up for it next June. the whisky traffic would be the issue in Oregon in 1904. Mr. Morrow was presented with a bouquet and big white ribbon by Mrs. Additon, of the Multnomah County W. C. T. U.

Only Eleven Countles Represented. Only 11 counties of the state were rep resented in the assemblage, which Chairman Hunsaker explained was a mass of vention, and not one of delegates. T counties represented were Clackamas, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Wasco, Washington

The committees were composed as fol-

chairman; S. W. Potter, Clackamas; J. H. Bat-tery, Marion; E. O. Miller, Multnomah; C. J. Bright, Sherman, N. A. Davis, Umatilla; T. Spalding, Wasco; D. A. Snyder, Yambill; Ray Fawk, Polk; A. H. Wyatt, Linn; R. Y. Blalock, Tiliamook; W. H. Connell, Washington, Committee on finance—N. A. Davis, Umatilla, chairman; W. P. Elmore, Linn; Frank Spaulding, Wasco.

chairman; J. C. Lucas and E. T. Johnson.
Committee on platform-I. H. Amos, Multnomah, chairman; P. A. Black, Clackamas; Robert Reld, Marion; L. N. Bray, Multnomah; C. J. Bright, Sharman; N. A. Davis, Umatilia; Frank Spalding, Yambill; Ray Fawk, Polk; C. Mult. Tilescock, W. D. Wilson, M. C. Wilso Milis, Tiliamook; W. P. Elimore, Linn; G. F.

The executive committee is composed of: past career.

Chairman, I. H. Amos; secretary, E. O. Miller; and F. McKercher, treasurer. This committee has the power to fill any vacancy that may occur in the state ticket between now and the first Monday in

June, 1902.

Rev. A. J. Hunsaker, the nominee for Governor, as a resident of McMinnville, but is pastor of the Baptist Church at Dayton, in the same county. He is a native of Illinois, 67 years of age, and has been in Oregon since 1847. Previous to 1881, he was engaged in farming.

F. R. Spaulding, nominee for Congress in this district, is a native of Cowlitz

Wash., and 25 years old. He is pastor of the M. E. Church at Hood River. In the evening the hall was well filled with temperance people of both sexes on the occasion of an address by O. O. Mor-row, National organizer. Mr. Morrow exhorted his hearers to work and pray for the ticket nominated in the afternoon, and he brought many arguments to bear in support of his position. Resolutions were passed ratifying the new ticket and complimenting the state executive committee distinct the state executive committee beginning with the time he adopted Maron the work of the past year.

NO GROUND FOR CRITICISM

State Land Board Defended by Eastern Oregonian.

PRINEVILLE, Dec. 7 .- (To the Editor.) Governor Geer seems to be the object of much adverse criticism in the present aper discussions concerning the dis-of lieu lands by the State Land omah.

For Supreme Judge C. J. Bright, of Wasco.

For Supreme Judge C. J. Bright, of Wasco.

Board. If the matter was more understood by the critics they would find it difficult, if not impossible, to fasten any the critics that would find it. reprehensible conduct upon him, officially

otherwise. For the purpose of this article I will define lieu lands as lands selected by the state in lieu of lands in sections 16 and Oregon yesterday shied its gauntlet into the political arena and nominated a full ment of the Interior to be mineral in character. It is well to bear in mind that The nomination for Congressman for there is no obligation on the part of the the First district will be made at Newberg at an early date. H. L. Boardman, lish the mineral character of any school section. Ordinarily lands located in a school section may be bought from the state for the sum of \$1 \(\sigma\) per acre. The price of lieu land is \$2.50. Now, if any person buys lieu land rather than land in W. Temple, to formulate a platform and make the nominations, but there was a sprinkling of teachers, students, and farmers; and a number of women identified with the temperance cause, but the fair sex could only manifest itself by approving smiles and contributions to the campaign fund. The delegates, to the number of 109, were all of the male persuades. the school section it is because he wants suasion.

State Chairman I. H. Amos, of Portland, in announcing the platform, said the Prohibition party of Oregon would this time concentrate its efforts on attacking the liquor traffic as that evil was the foundation of all the evils with which the moral forces of the country contend.

"Rally Around This Platform."

"Rally Around This Platform."

"Rally Around This Platform." land. He is informed that neither the Clerk nor any of the members of the board know of any school sections min-eral in character in lieu of which the particular parcel may be selected. He bears that Richard Roe has some lieu land scrip. (This mean that Richard Roe knows of a certain school section that is mineral in character and is able to co vince the Department of the Interior of that fact.) He will open negotiations with Roe, who will advise him that such is the case; that he will institute proper proedings to have the said school section adjudged mineral and establish the right of the state to select other lands in lieu of it, and that his fee will be \$1 \$5 per acre for so much of this section as John Doe de-sires to use as base for the selection of the desired tract. The desired land may be worth \$10 per acre to Doe, and he does not hesitate at the fee, but closes the

how it reflects discredit upon the Gov-

The transaction resembles the practices The tone of the convention was hopeful of locating agents, who may be found in any land office city. They will advise the erable delay was experienced in getting the required 100 delegates together, to give the nominations legal standing, had no depressing effect on the spirits of the delegates. The morning assembly fell short eight members, and it took a little ruspart of the locating agent or accuse the Register and Receiver of malfeasance in office or any other offense.

The critics should post themselves, or, f they think they are well posted, make

PARKS NOT FOR ROUGH SPORT But No Objection to Small Children Playing Ball,

The Park blocks are for children to play in, but not for reckless youths to play football or baseball in. This was the sentiment expressed by the Park Com-mission at its meeting yesterday. Numerous complaints had reached the care of the members, in regard to violent games of football and baseball being played in Rev. Mr. Hunsaker Was Honored. the blocks, to the danger and exclusion of women and children, for whose use the Park blocks are intended. The Commissioners do not object to the smaller lads playing games of rubber ball, however, but draw the line at games that tend to monopolize those portions of the so used. The children of the Park School and other buildings adjacent are welcome to the use of the blocks in harmless

The 29-acre tract owned by the city at University Park is to receive some atten-Winter, and to that end a visit to it will ition work in the United States, nd-ssed the meeting on the subject of college boys' influence on behalf of purchased by the City of Albina before the cause, and said that young men were consolidation, and has been of little use being trained at many colleges of the to the public yet, although the intercountry to go forth and exhort the peo- est on the bonds amounts to several hundred dollars a year. Mr. Fleckenstein, of the commission, suggests that the tract talk up the work when you older ones be cleared of its undergrowth and that lay it down," he said, "and this will never the cultivated portion be set out in shade rest until the banner of Prohibition is trees, so that the residents of the vicinplanted on the ruins of the legalized sa- ity may realize next Summer that they

have a public park.

Messre. Ellot and Hawkins are preparthe principal speech in the afternoon, and exhorted his hearers in such a practical expect it to be ready by the first of the year. It is to contain a number of views of the city's breathing places, and copies are to be sent East to show the people

\$898 92 for November. Of this the cost of maintenance was \$353 42. Among the purchases this month are enumerated a few pairs of strawberry finches, which will be added to the family of canaries.

CAUGHT SMOOTH PICKPOCKET

Woman Raised Cry That Landed Charles White in Jail.

There was an exciting five minutes yes, terday afternoon about 4 o'clock in Wilson's auction store, when Mrs. Viola Burdick, of Albina, cried out that a man was trying to pick her pocket. She pointed out a well-dressed young fellow as the culprit, and an effort was made to detain him, but he succeeded in getting away for the time being.

"He had access to her money. He had the safe deposit key. He could have The police were notified and Jaller Roberts and Officer Sloan found the man in a saloon in the neighborhood. He was taken to the station, where he gave the name of Charles White. The overcoat worn by White was silt through the pockets, so that it was possible for him to operate with his hands apparently innocently in his pockets, and incidentally

in other people's.

Mrs. Burdick identified the man and swore to a complaint before the District Attorney. White was very flippant when before the Chief, and impudently refused to answer any questions regarding his any of the money?

CAUSED WIFE'S INSANITY, SAYS DE-FENDANT GIBBONS.

Threatened to Get Her on Hurry-Up Wagon-Her Mind Left Her Right There."

The features in the Ferris-Gibbons damage sult trial yesterday were the evi-dence of Gibbons and the testimony of witnesses that Edward Murray, who said Gibbons offered him \$500 to poison Ferris, was a man of bad reputation. The evidence is all in, and the case will be

garet Allen. He stated that she was born in his house, and that her mother died in his arms. He had also raised the mother from childhood. Gibbons stated that he is 77 years old and has resided in Portland off and on for 42 years. He said he was yeary found of children and would

"You never heard Ferris curse or abuse her?" "No ,not in my presence. I have heard

'Never mind."

"Never in my presence."

The witness told numerous other things, among them that he cut all the wood; that Perris was too big to cut wood; did not know when he had a good thing, and had the big head. He also said he lent Ferris \$1000 to build a house. Relative to a telephone conversation when Mrs. Ferris was at Samuel Mc-

Cartney's, in which Ferris is said to have threatened to take her away in a 'hurry-up wagon,' the witness said: "Her mind left her right there."

J. R. Seilick testified that the reputation of Motorman Edward Murray, who testi-

Ferris, was bad. H. T. Kelly, P. E. Gerould and Fred L. Olsen testified that Murray's reputation is Judge Tanner asked Mr. Olsen: "You

looked up witnesses for Mr. Gibbons, did you not?"
"I did with considerable enthusiasm." "You are giving your testimony here with the same enthusiasm, I presume?"

Portland off and on for 42 years. He said he was very fond of children and would have been very good to Ferris' baby if in had lived. At the time Ferris married Margaret Allen, witness said she was like a bird in a cage. She was brought up the old-fashioned way, and it would perhaps have been better if she had been had been better if she had Mr. Mason testified that Mrs. Ferris

A FEW SKETCHES (NOT WATER-COLOR) MADE AT THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Four divorces were granted by Judge

Larkins was divorced

Charles T. Larkins, and was granted the

custody of a minor child, 6 years old. Two other children were allowed to re-

main with the father. The plaintiff testi-

fied that her husband abandoned her in

December, 1895. Nellie F. Bell was granted a divorce

from Henry C. Bell, to whom she was married in this county in 1893, because of

cruel treatment and gross and habitual drunkenness. She testified that she was

compelled to leave their home at Trout-

dale because of his conduct and return to her parents in Portland. There is one

child, of which the mother retains the custody.

Neilie M. Kilpatrick testified that her

husband, John L. Kilpatrick, left Port-land for Spokane on July 24, 1900. She

accompanied him to the train and bade

him farewell. He promised to send for her soon, but did not do so. She stated

that he abandoned her altogether and con-

tributed nothing whatever for her sup-port since that time. She was granted

a divorce on the ground of desertion, and

her maiden name, Ferguson, was restored. Ossie M. Davis was divorced from W.

W. Davis, who deserted her on the day

of their marriage, November 5, 1900. There is one child, 11 months old, who is with

the mother. Davis employed attorneys.

who filed a demurrer to the complaint, but

case of Nellie Belle Green

they took no further steps in the case.

Charles M. Green was taken under advise

the divorce to him and not to Mrs. Green, as he does not want it to go on record

COULTER LOST DAMAGE SUIT.

Jury Finds a Verdict for the De

fendant, H. D. Winters.

dered by the jury yesterday in the \$10,000

damage suit of David Coulter vs. H. D.

Winters, in Judge Frazer's court. Coulter sued because Winters had him

arrested on a charge of stealing 50 cents worth of wood, and the case was dis-missed in the Municipal Court, Coulter

keeps a grocery store in Winters' block, and Winters has been endeavoring unsuc-

cessfully to get him out. John Manning

appeared as attorney for the defendant

BERGMAN GOT \$2900.

Finally Won Suit Against Inman.

Poulsen & Co.

In the sult of C. O. Bergman vs. In-man, Poulsen & Co., to recover for logs on which plaintiff claimed a lien, the

jury in Judge George's Court yesterday returned a verdict in favor of Bergman

for \$1800 and about \$1100 interest. He sued

for \$3500, The defendant obtained the logs from

the State of Washington from third parties. The case has been in court for eight years, and has been contested on

Arraigned on Burglary Charge.

Frazer yesterday on a charge of burgiary in breaking into the store of Samuel Pal-

lay, on Burnside street, near Third on

December 2. O. Young was appointed as attorney to defend the prisoner, and he

was granted until Monday to enter his

Incorporation articles were filed of the Alaska Gold Fields by A. S. Moss, Fred

H. Rothschild and Thomas K. Muir. The

G. Bowman was arraigned before Judge

legal questions involved.

verdict for the defendant was ren

that he deserted her.

ment. Green wants the court to grant

he never drams he he was a paragon of a man, but the minute he was married he both smoked and
drank. He deceived me. I gave hem \$300
two or three days before he was married
things in his favor.

He

George yesterday.

handle it for her, but I said, 'No. give it

the house in which they had all been liv-ing together, the witness admitted that

said: "When Margaret found I was go

ing to move she asked me to see a lawyer

to protect her, and spoke of a divorce

She said she would go in the river, if she did not get a divorce. I told her to

consider it well, as it was a step she

Mr. Gibbons explained that this led to

Mrs. Ferris' leaving and going first to

Samuel McCartney's home and then to

Mrs. Ferguson's. He said she was afraid of Ferris and expected Ferris to come

any time. She was at St. Vincent's Hos-

pital for 42 days, and at home for four months. Ferris never called to see her.

He expected him to come, and he heard that he was seen passing the house, but

didn't come in. Then the District At-

torney and Ferris brought a proceeding before the grand jury and on the advice

of Judge Cake Gibbons said he sent Mrs.

Ferris to the insane asylum, although he did not want to let her go. He would

have taken care of her as long as she had a dollar and he had a dollar. This trouble he said had added 20 years to his

life. At present she was improving, hav-

ing gained in weight from 52 to 125 pounds.

Continuing his testimony at the after-

noon session, Gibbons said during their married life Ferris took his wife to

the theater. He thought that her hus-band would take her out, but she went

out much less than before her marriage,

She was downhearted, and never played the piano. Dr. McKay told Ferris to take

her out, but he didn't. Margaret said she

was disappointed, and that Ferris did not love her as he pretended to. The witness

related many other things, and was pro-

ceeding to tell that Ferris wanted his wife to make her will in his favor. Judge

Tanner objected, and the witness said he

allenate her affections from her husband and that he instead told her that she was

married to that man and to make the bes

of it, and to obey her husband; also that

thought exceedingly well of him at first.

On cross-examination Gibbons said Fer-

ris drew over \$100 per month wages and

rents, and did not account to his wife,

He drank and smoked and deceived them,

Schuyver. Judge Tanner asked if it was not true that her uncies, the Gallagher

brothers, left \$2000 for her in trust with

investment and interest received he had

The witness answered that was true

that Mr. Van Schuyver had done very

Judge Tanner-You had charge of her

property all of this time-you did not turn

'Do you know of any misappropriation

"No. I advised her to give him her

robbed her and run away if he wanted

"He repaired the houses on Flanders

'Yes. I believe he laid off for a month.'

"He allowed you to collect the rents?"

"You paid the money over either to

"Yes."
"You had no idea he wanted to steal

street. They were in bad repair weren

ceived by Mrs. Ferris from Mr.

Mr. Van Schuyver, and that by

doubled it.

"Not very much.

Ferris or his wife?

The inquiry next concerned the \$4200 re

introduced Ferris to Margaret and

only knew what she told him.

He denied that he at any time tried to

church twice, and two or three times to

Ferris did not want him to move.

ouldn't take back."

REQUIREMENTS SEEM TO BE CON-STRUED AGAINST THEM.

Difficult to Obtain Hay and Oat Contracts-A Telegram That Was Never Answered.

The difficulties thrown around Government contracts for forage have resulted in most serious discrimination against fied that Gibbons asked him to poison Portland bidders, Samuei Conneil, presi-ferris, was bad. a man who is interested in several in-dustrial enterprises, says that on or about August 15, 1901, he went to the office of the depot Quartermaster, Colonel J. W. Jacobs, in Portland, and asked him what were the lowest figures at which Seattle parties had offered to furnish oats to the Government. He was told \$27.90 a ton. He then offered to furnish the Quartermaster with a cargo of 4000 tons of oats at \$22.90 a ton. This would be a saving to the Government of \$20,000, which the

so of course he would not agree to fur-

Mr. Connell further states that the

Mr. Connell says that he had oats re-

jected that tested 40 pounds to the bushel,

take them to the Philippines took 2000 tons

of oats that tested only 32 pounds to the

While 32 pounds is the standard grade

here, Oregon oats average 38 pounds, and

G. A. Westgate, of Albany, offered to furnish the Government with a cargo of oats at Portland at \$10,000 less than the

frequently run to 50 pounds. This year it is no trouble to get 42-pound oats here.

figures the Government was about to pay

for the same quantity at San Francisc

This offer was made through Congress-

man Tongue direct to the Quartermaster's

office at Washington. In declining to accept it, the department said that the car-

goes of forage being sent to the Philip-pines were mixed hay and oats, and that

the offer of cheaper oats here would be

really no saving on account of hay being

misleading, and that the hay that was be

o much cheaper in San Francisco.

A dealer here says that all this was

ing bought for the Government at San

Francisco was only common wheat hay

that was not double compressed, and that such hay was worth #4 per ton less than

timothy. Here in Portland the depart.

Hitt May Succeed Mason.

Chicago Tribune,

state would have occasion to be ashamed, while all might rejoice that the choice

been identified with none. He is affable courteous, yet firm; the friend of every

body whose good opinion is worth having and the enemy of nobody so far as

It could not be said that Mr. Hitt was

deficient in any of the qualities which should combine to make a good repre

sentative of the State in the Senate, Mr.

Hitt's public career began with the short handing of the speeches in the celebrated

debate between Lincoln and Douglas. From that day to this his political for-tunes have been identified with this state.

In 1874 he became secretary of Legation at Paris. He was for a short time Assist

at Paris. He was for a short time Assist-ant Secretary of State under Mr. Blaine,

and since 1882 he has bee nin the House

has been chairman of its committee on

foreign affairs, Mr. Hitt's judgment has always beer

accepted as that of a man of long ex-

of Representatives.

had fallen on so worthy a candidate. Tribune does not see how he could fail to be considered a representative of all

the factions of the party, for he

best quality.

nish it within that space of time

higher than he offered to furnish it

HARD ON LOCAL BIDDERS | perience and thorough training. Besides, WITH \$2,000,000 CAPITAL that he commands respect whenever he has occasion to speak upon any public question. The moderation of his opinions and the carefulness with which he makes them public are indications of his judicia. them public are indications of his judicial temperament. It can justly be said that Mr. Hitt has the confidence of men of all parties and degrees in Washington, at home, and wherever he is known.

If the upshot of the impending contest for a seat in the Senate should be the choice of as good a man as Mr. Hitt everybody would have reason to be satisfied. Then why should not the choice be made by acclamation? Why should not all the alleged candidates, some of whom are pushed by one faction and some by another, while some have only themselves another, while some have only themselv to do the pushing, fall into line and make Mr. Hitt's election unanimous? He fills the bill more nearly than any other man who can be mentioned at the present mo-ment. In him Illinois would indeed have a creditable representative of the first

MERELY SELECTED BOOKS.

Text-Book Commission Did Not

BAKER CITY, Dec. 1 .- (To the Editor.) -My attention has been called to an article from M. A. Miller, published in your issue of November 28. I am surprised that a person with the reputed learning and intelligence of Mr. Miller should make such a statement. In that article he says: "A revision of the course of study has been made in order to conform to the new series of books, and more especially with the new text-books added to our schools by the Text-Book Commission and the State Board of Edu-There is a very general belief among the patrons of the public schools that it was not wise to add more studies to the course as there were already too many for the pupils to do justice to them all." Again: "It was hoped that the Text-Book Commission would give us relief on this point, but instead they in-creased the dose." Again: "The editor of that great daily, The Oregonian, was a member of the Text-Book Commission that selected the state school books, to-gether with almost a carload of supple-mentary books."

mentary books."

It is very apparent that the writer of this article has never read the law creating the Board of Text-Book Commis-sioners, and defining its duties. The law creating this board, expressly says: "The adoption shall include text-books for all branches of study specified in the state course of studies for schools of all grades and no others." Again: "The report shall be signed in triplicate by each member of the board and attested by the Sec retary. One copy shall be delivered to the Governor, one to the Superintendent

ly arranged and adopted. Any such criticism should not and does not apply to the Text-Book Commission.

around more, but Mrs. Gibbons was an invalid and Margaret was at home a great deal. Gibbons said: "Ferris went with her two years before he married her, and he never drank nor smoked. I thought the was a paragon of a man, but the minute he was married he both smoked and drank. He deceived me. I gave hen \$300 buttal for plaintiff to show that Ferris did take his wife to church and other why it was thrown out, he was pointed why it was thrown out, he form of bid ing. It is true that a large list for sup-plementary reading was selected. This was done for many reasons. Under the law, no teacher would have a right to use any book in the schoolroom outside use any book in the schoolroom outside of the list selected. It is a matter in the

Oregonian at the time such report was made, it will be found that there is nothing in such report about any course parties who were given the contract to furnish 500 tons of hay at \$2.90 per ton of study. The sole duty of the Text-Book Commission was to select school books to conform to the course of study. in 50 days in doing the baling instead of five, as the contract called for. and the course of study was submitted to us at the time of our meeting in Salem. The statements of Mr. Miller this point are both misleading and de-ceptive. Our official report is in writing and yet the same transport that was to and is public property and we are re sponsible for anything contained report, no more, no less. In Baker City our public school is following the co

HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 6 -(To the Editor.)—In reading the recent exclusion act of the Portland Ministerial Association, what a picture we find; nothing but bigotry and intolerance toward a fellow Is it any wonder that the churches are complaining of empty seats? We would like to ask some of the brethern. Was it not such bigotry and intolerance that gave us the Universalist church? It must be a consolation to Rev. Mr. Hoyt to know that he is not a member of such an intolerant, unbrotn-erly association; virtue and truth are what we admire, EDWARD NASBY

ment would not listen to offers of any-

It should be said, however, that Mr. Cannon has nearly all the qualifications Mr. Hitt has, and that nothing contained herein should be construed as any disparagement of his abilities or his fitness for the place. In point of locality Mr. Cannon is not so favorably situated as Mr. Hitt is. For while Mr. Hitt can well be considered as representing the northern portion of the State. Mr. Cannon represents the central portion. But if the choice should fall on either, the state would have good reason to be satisfied, and nobody would have reason to

Choose Courses of Study.

of Public Instruction and one retained by the Chairman of the Board." The Text-Book Commission had nothing

whatever to do with the course of study. Its duties were to select school books to conform to the course of study previous-

The statement, "a carload of supple-mentary books," is meant to apply to the books adopted for supplementary read-

of study and uses all of the text-books adopted and there is no complaint or criticism against either.

Not Brotherly.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills spleasant, mild and natural. They gently timulate the liver and regulate the bowls, but do not purge.

OREGON GENERAL ELECTRIC COM-PANY 18 ORGANIZED.

Proposes to Establish a New Light and Power Plant, Franchise Is to Be Asked.

Atticles of incorporation of the Oregon General Electric Company were filed in the County Cierk's office yesterday by Fred S. Morris, J. Frank Watson, A. B. Croasman and William T. Muir; capital stock, \$2,000,000. The articles are quite elaborate. The purposes of the corporation are to conduct the business of genation are to conduct the business of gen-crating, transmitting, furnishing and selling electricity for the purpose of light-ing and power, and to furnish and sell to persons, corporations, towns or cities, electricity for illuminating purposes, for railways, engines and so forth. They are also to acquire, improve and operate locks, canals and basins in the State of Oregon; to construct and equip street railways and electric lines in Portland, in Clackamas County and elsewhere, and to operate such lines; to sell electrical machinery, motors, etc.

The principal organizer of the

General Electric Company is F. S. Mor-ris, of Morris & Whitehead, bankers, Mr. Morris was seen last night about the new corporation. The articles Morris was seen last night about the new corporation. "The articles of incorporation define our plans with a considerable degree of detail," he said. "We propose to go into the business of furnishing electric light and power to the people of Portland on an adequate scale. I am not ready to disclose all our plans, because there are preliminaries yet to be cause there are preliminaries yet to be arranged, notably the franchise which we shall ask from the city. We do not want any unusual or exclusive privileges, or any favors at all that are not fully justi-fied by the highly important character of our enterprise. Our financial arrange! ments are fully made. We have acquired certain properties on the Clackamas River, that include all riparian rights. There we shall erect our power plant, and trans-mit the power about 3 miles to the city. It will probably require two years after the initial work is done before the plant can be in full operation. We contem-plate the expenditure of at least \$2,000,-000, and it may require \$3,000,000.

"We think there is room in Portland for the Oregon General Electric Company. We do not come here for the purpose of running anybody else out, nor do we expect to be run out. When we make our application to the City Council for a franchise, we expect to accompany it with such satisfactory guarantees of our entire good faith that we shall look for no trouble in getting permission to do busi-ness in the city. We shall ask for nothing unreasonable, and shall hope to have no unnecessary restrictions placed upon us." The Oregon General Electric Company

appears to be a related enterprise to the Portland City & Oregon Railway Company, which controls the Oregon City electric line. No doubt the new concern when completed will furnish power for that line, as well as any others with which contracts may be made.

Mr. Morris says he knows nothing about the application to the Council for a light

power franchise made Wednesday by R. Green. Pawnbrokers Favor Sunday Closing. PORTLAND, Dec. 6 .- (To the Editor.)

-My attention has been called to an ar-ticle in your paper of November 30, headed "Pawnbrokers' Side of it."
In justice to the pawnbrokers of this city, I beg to inform the public that P. Stein is no pawabroker, although he has signs that lead the public so to believe. If he, or other second-hand dealers for whom he speaks, conduct a pawnbroker business it is without a license, or with-

of the list selected. It is a matter in the discretion of the teacher as to which particular book or books shall be used for the was married on her order. When she got \$4200 from Mr. Van Schuyer she wanted me to handle it for her, but I said, 'No, give it to your husband.'"

GRIST OF DIVORCE MILL.

GRIST OF DIVORCE M

"When and where are those fences?" is a question Mr. Stein asked. They certainly are not legitimate pawnbrokers, for of all the stolen articles recovered by the detectives, 39 per cent of them came out of the second-hand stores, a fact which the city detectives will verify as

We, the legitimate pawnbrokers, do not care whether shoe or clothing stores keep open on Sunday, but we do want to see the second-hand stores closed, for through many of their acts, the pawn-brokers are being misjudged in the eyes of the public.

Stein or men in his line cannot earn a living without keeping their places of business open on Sunday, and without violating the law, it would be far better for the city and for themselves to get out. FELIX BLOCH.

Sayings About Breadcrumbs. Notes and Quirles. In the days when the "bread-loaf" was

dear, careful mothers had a set of thrift sayings which are seldom heard in this time of the bir. chean loaf. Crumbs were regularly swept up and kept for some useful purpose. If a child threw crumbs in the fire, the old-fashioned mother lifted a warning finger and said, "If you throw crumbs in the fire you are feeding the devil." Children were told that the better part of a loaf was the crust, and when a child was sent to the shop for bread, the order was to ask for a "crusty loaf." If a child left its crust came the warning, "Yes, my lady, (or my lad), you'll want for a loaf some day. You'll find hun-

NEVER CHARTER PERFECTBAKERS.
EVERY ONE SOVES RANGES LAST GUARANTEED. PICES REASONABLE LONGEST. MADE BY CHARTER OAK STOVE & RANGE CO. ST.LOUIS.



"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE

WILL DO." DON'T USE SAPOLIO

51 YEARS IN THE LEAD It has been announced in the Washington dispatches that Robert R. Hitt may be proposed as a candidate for the Senate by some friends in his Congressional district. The Tribune does not see why these friends will not be justified and applauded in making this nomination. Nor does it see how the State of Illinois could pos-sibly suffer if Mr. Hitt's nomination should be followed by his unanimous elec-Mr. Hitt is in-all respects an almost ideal candidate. He has a calm, judicial temperament, long experience in public affairs and a thorough acquaintance with public men in and out of the state. He has the timber of a real statesman. All these things will justify his friends in putting him forward as a representative of Illinois in the United States Senate. If he should be elected, no citizen of the