

THE REPUBLICANS.

McKINLEY AND HOBART TO LEAD IN THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

First Ballot Nominations Indicate the Strength of the Leaders in Their Party—A Protection and Gold Dollar Platform, With Other Incidentals.

The Republican Convention met at St. Louis on June 16th.

The National Committee had been in session for several days, and had practically disposed of all contested seat cases in advance. The McKinley delegates being largely in the majority, controlled the organization.

The most sensational episode in the convention was the retirement of Senator Teller and other delegates from silver States, from the Republican party, on account of the adoption of a gold platform. Reed, Allison, Morton, Quay and McKinley were placed in nomination. The vote stood: McKinley 66 1/2, Reed 84 1/2, Morton 55, Quay 61 1/2, Allison 35 1/2.

McKinley was nominated by an overwhelming majority.

Hobart of New Jersey and Evans of Tennessee were voted on for Vice-President, and Hobart had 533 votes, Evans 280 1/2, scattering 79. Thus McKinley and Hobart were made the Republican standard-bearers, and the issue is set forth in the following

PLATFORM:

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in National Convention, appealing for the popular and historic justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and restricted Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonesty and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an increasing deficit, closed ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the Government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.



WILLIAM McKINLEY.

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THE TARIFF.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of an American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry, and it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly; to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from the degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants a rest.

RECIPROCITY.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their

renewal and extension upon such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessities of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

SUGAR.

We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they paid other countries more than \$109,000,000 annually.

WOOL AND WOOLENS.

To all our products—to those of the mine and field, as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry as well as to the finished woolens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

MERCHANT MARINE.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping interests in the foreign carrying trade, so



GARRETT A. HOBART.

American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American ships, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain their carrying of our foreign commerce.

MONEY.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold; we are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

PENSIONS.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present Administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them. The Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure the proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

ARMEMIAN MASSACRES.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe the United States should exert all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its fullest extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the event-

ual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the ultimate union of all English-speaking parts of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

CUBA.

From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The Government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe the Government of the United States should actively use its influences and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

THE NAVY.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast defenses.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and the wages of our workmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

FREE BALLOT.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot be counted and returned as cast.

LYNCHINGS.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice, well known as lynching, or killing of human beings suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We favor the creation of a National Board of Arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

HOMESTEADS.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by Congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate.

TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interest of the Territories and the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of the United States, to the end that needed legislation may be intelligently enacted.

TEMPERANCE.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home.

We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide, and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates, in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

The Southern California Veteran Association will hold its ninth encampment at Ventura July 1st to 10th.

An electric road to cost 175,000 is projected from Redlands to the top of San Bernardino range north of that town.

The new \$15,000 church just dedicated by the Christian denomination at Santa Rosa had every window given to it as a memorial.

An election is called in Santa Ana, Cal., for July 14th to vote upon the issuance of \$28,000 electric light bonds, bearing 6 per cent.

W. W. Copeland, a well known printer, who has been on the Pacific Coast for the past twenty years, has disappeared from Seattle.

Every locomotive in the service of the Southern California Railway is now using oil for fuel.

Several women teachers of the Pomona public school intend to take an outing into Lower California.

Si Lorenca, a Visalia, Cal., saloon keeper, has been found guilty of attempted train robbery and sentenced to state prison for life.

THE TOURNAMENT.

A Day of Unequaled gaiety—The Whole City in Holiday Attire. Daily Guard, July 3.

The first day of the firemen's tournament opened under most favorable circumstances, and the feature of tomorrow's combined tournament and grand celebration promises to be even more interesting than were today's sports. The weather was just tropical enough today to make it seem like a genuine Fourth, and to make the refreshment vendors, of which there was a superfluous abundance, happy, in that it increased their sales by creating a demand for ice cream and cold drinks.

People from everywhere began to roll into town early this morning by team and every train brought good delegations. Counted in with those who have been arriving from a distance for several days past, it formed one of the largest throngs of visitors Eugene has had for many days, and was equal to a big Fourth of July crowd itself, which in size far over-reached the anticipations for the first day's attendance.

An unusual stir was plainly visible on the streets at an early hour this morning and by nine o'clock the little groups of people had swollen into great big crowds that extended down both sides of Willamette street, waiting for the parade, which was the only thing of importance to take place before noon. Fourth of July outfits were numerous and one could see almost any style of dress.

Eugene perhaps never looked more patriotic than she does today. Every business house and many private residences are bedecked with the national colors, while carriages, bicycles and individuals wear the colors most honored by American citizens. Besides being used in decorations the stars and stripes floated proudly in the breezes from every flag staff in the city.

In order to get a good start the small boy commenced firing his crackers last evening, and today but little restraint was put upon them, although the officers have striven to prevent fire crackers from being exploded on Willamette street, which is in violation of the city's ordinances.

Mayor Matlock appointed T D Linton, Geo Croner and J S Stiles special policemen to assist on the day force, while Wid McGee was appointed on the night force. This gives the city a total of six police officers. The officers of the tournament are Mayor W W Oglesby, of Junction City, chief marshal, and Wid McGee and John Rager, of this city, assistants.

THE PARADE.

The parade was short but was one of the nicest that has ever been gotten up in Eugene. It was formed in front of the grand stand on Eighth street between 9 and 10 o'clock it started. The procession was made up as follows: Carriage occupied by Mayor Matlock, Rev W S Gilbert, and Hous H B Miller and J H McCaug; Corvallis Marine band, Corvallis racing boat team; Eugene chemical engine, No 1, upon which was mounted little Naomi McGee, daughter of Chief of the Fire Department Wid McGee; Oregon Hose Cart, mounted by little Lela Horn; Rescue Hose Cart, mounted by Henry McCurdy's little girl; Junction City band; F E Dunn's big wagon and elegant dry goods display; F L Chamber's display, drawn by four horses and consisting of a binder, carriage, etc, representing his hardware and implement business, and Loughmiller and Peter, represented by a binder. The displays were all neatly gotten up and the carts, etc, were prettily decorated with flags and flowers.

The procession proceeded first from firemen's hall to Olive street; thence north to 5th, west to Willamette, south to Eleventh, east to Pearl, north to 8th and back to firemen's hall where it dispersed. Hook and Ladder Company did not enter the parade. Cyclone hose team remained out, as they have not secured uniforms yet.

HOSE RACE.

The only event of importance on the program this afternoon was the hub and hub hose cart race, 800 feet from rope to rope. Two prizes were offered. The first prize was \$180 and the second, \$50. But two teams entered—Eugene and Corvallis.

The judges were I L Simpson, J H Hoffman, Henry McCurdy, of Eugene, Joe Smith of Corvallis, and O Neal, of Salem.

The race occasioned considerable excitement and was witnessed by an immense crowd of people.

The weights of the carts were: Corvallis, 340 pounds; Eugene, 585 pounds. About 20 minutes after 3 o'clock the race was started. It was won by Eugene by 12 inches; time, 24 seconds.

The race started in good shape and was close and exciting to the finish and at the outcome the big crowd cheered excitedly. It was a close race and Corvallis did well.

BICYCLE RACE.

The ladies' bicycle race was not run as there were no entries. A boys' bicycle race was run instead. Distance 1 mile.

Entries—Straight, McClanahan, McElroy, Kuykendall. The race was won easily by McClanahan, with Kuykendall second. Time 41 seconds.

RECEPTION TO VISITING BANDS.

After the events of the day had closed this afternoon the members of the Eugene Cornet band invited the members of both of the visiting bands to repair to E D Pool's ice cream parlor, where they were royally entertained by the home boys and asked to partake of ice cream, soda water, lemonade, etc. The home boys were not engaged to play for the tournament, and did their best to show a friendly spirit to the visitors.

NOTES.

But few arrests were made. There will be some good races tomorrow.

The city fire department will enter the illuminated parade tonight.

The thermometer registered 85 degrees this afternoon—regular Fourth of July weather.

A shooting gallery, photograph gallery and numerous refreshment stands have been gathering up the loose change today.

The white dresses, red belts and blue bows make very pretty Fourth of July costumes.

The afternoon train was crowded with people coming to Eugene to spend the Fourth.

Rail made is on sale in plentiful quantities.

The book and ladder race was declared off this afternoon, as there were no entries made.

The concerts by the Corvallis marine band and Junction City band today were quite interesting.

Big crowds thronged about the grand stand and dancing platform during heat of the day. The seats were the principal attraction.

Fisher & Watkins' meat market probably presented the neatest display of any of the business houses today.

Remember the grand illuminated parade of bicycles, hose carts, etc., takes place at 8:30 this evening.

A fight came near taking place at the outcome of the bicycle race this afternoon between two bystanders.

FRIDAY, JULY 3.

Morgan Hoult is in the city. J P Ramsey left this morning for the East.

J J Walton, Sr, of Coburg, is slowly failing.

Prof McElroy was a passenger to Salem this forenoon.

Many private residences are handsomely decorated.

Jesse Miller, of Salem, is in the city to celebrate the Fourth.

Dr C W Lowe and wife arrived here on this morning's local train.

George Drury, of Coburg, has been appointed a notary public.

Thanks to Secretary of State Kincaid for the state official vote.

The business streets received a sweeping by a force of men last night.

J B Harris went to Cottage Grove this afternoon on a business visit.

Miss Alice Dorris arrived home from McMinnville this afternoon.

Mrs. W. R. Markus went to Roseburg this afternoon to visit a few days.

Attorneys L Blyeu and H S Condon did business at Cresswell this afternoon.

Miss Dora Scott arrived home this afternoon from a visit down the valley.

J R Ellison and wife were passengers on the north bound local train this forenoon.

Mrs Walter Edris, who has been visiting some time at Meacham, has returned home.

Secretary of State H R Kincaid came up from Salem today to spend the Fourth at home.

The Chicago Bakery today turned out 1480 loaves of bread. Tomorrow they will bake 2500 loaves.

There are nearly 100 applicants for the one vacancy in the teachers' list of the Eugene public schools.

Mrs R B Cochran came up from Salem this afternoon to visit with relatives and attend the celebration.

Mr and Mrs Charles Comegy, of Silver Lake, are visiting relatives here. They came across the mountains by team.

The Corvallis hose team arrived last evening, to take part in the races today and tomorrow. The team is said to be a speedy one.

Rev Father C J O'Relley, of Portland spent last night in Eugene. He is out on a vacation and will go as far south as San Francisco.

Bricklaying commenced on the Frank block, on Ninth street, this morning. The work from this time till it is completed will be rushed.

Dellwood Taylor, arrested for killing deer out of season, has been released on his own recognizance. The case will probably be heard at Elk Prairie.

Miss Grace Atterbury came up from Portland this afternoon. Her father recently died and Judge Walton of this city has been appointed her guardian.

It is now stated that the delegates to the Chicago convention are divided as follows: For silver, 598; gold, 334. The silver men lack 16 of having two thirds.

Mrs Sykes, of Roseburg, arrived here yesterday to join her husband, Mr. Sykes, who is employed in Chambers' hardware store. They will commence housekeeping shortly.

Rev. Brooker, pastor of the Congregational church will arrive in Eugene tomorrow and commence his work Sunday. The church will be ready for use notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

The entertainment given by the Cotton Children at the opera house last evening was fairly well attended and was a decided success. They have much merit. Miss Myers, of Portland, gave one or two solos on her violin, which were enthusiastically received.

G W McCoy was released from custody in The Dalles Wednesday, having straightened up affairs between himself and the laborers on the Wapanitia ditch. He says a capitalist upon whom he depended for money failed him at the critical moment, and the whole brunt of the burden fell on him. He announces that he will now try to interest some other capitalist and recommence work as soon as possible. He thinks about one more good sport will complete the ditch.

An outrage was perpetrated about a week ago over on the head of Kahler basin, in Grant county, the victim being a French sheepman named La-Cannon, says the Fossil Journal. La-Cannon had rented range and bought feed for his sheep at Kahler basin, with the intention of staying there for some time. At night some one shot into the Frenchman's band of sheep, while they were on the camping-ground, killing seven and injuring others, and scaring the herder, Bill Robinson, nearly to death.

CHRISTIAN INSURANCE.—W H Baughman and L B Rowland organized a society of Christian Believers Life Insurance and Benefit Society at Pleasant Hill July 1, composed of as good citizens as are to be found in the county and it is destined to take front rank among similar organizations. This order is becoming quite popular among religious people everywhere as its membership is confined to that class; protective Christianity being its base.

IT WAS THE OLD POET.

Pendleton E. O.: A gentleman who was a guest at the Hotel Pendleton recently noticed that Joaquin Miller would come to Pendleton to read at the celebration a poem written for the occasion. In conversation with other guests, he related the following interesting story of the old "poet of the Sierras":

"It was quite a number of years ago I met Joaquin Miller, and I'll never forget the occasion. It was on a steamer on the Atlantic ocean as we returned from Europe. During the first half of the journey, we had extremely rough weather, and nearly everyone was sick. One old gentleman was apparently not affected with seasickness. He stood looking off at the waves and was fond of being on deck, even though the tossing of the waves made it necessary for him to lash himself into a chair on the deck.

"Finally, the weather cleared up and the sea became calm and the passengers became acquainted. The old gentleman was not approached much by anyone and appeared to make no advances. His name was unknown, excepting to the ship's officers, with whom he registered. Before we reached New York, the ladies were arranging a program for one evening in the main cabin, and a self appointed committee went about to secure assistance. Several well known public men and women were on board and all promised to contribute something for the general enjoyment. The ladies went to the old gentleman. Yes, said he, I will try to entertain the company for a few moments. About five minutes did you say? The ladies were somewhat amused, and went away thinking it rather a joke. They expected some sport from the funny old man and asked him his name. His reply was that he could be announced simply as an old gentleman who would furnish a number of his own selection.

When the time came, he arose and said he would recite a poem of his own composition and he proceeded to give them 'William Brown,' a poem well known to all as Joaquin Miller's production. The company were perfectly delighted. They stormed with applause, and Joaquin Miller was compelled to tell his name, which, once repeated, was familiar to nearly every one in the cabin, and he was the lion during the remainder of the trip home."

THE WIFE PAYS ALIMONY.

Chicago Times Herald: A decision has just been made by Judge Gibbs of the Crook county circuit court that ought to prove interesting to the new woman. It was in a divorce case where the wife is the complainant. It does not appear from the decision what the lady's ground of complaint is, but it is shown that both parties are past the age of 60 and have only been married two years. The husband is poor and unable to work, while the wife owns property and is fairly well to do. In the circumstances the solicitor for the defendant made application to the court for temporary alimony and a reasonable sum for solicitor's fees.

The cases are familiar where a husband applying for a divorce is required to pay alimony and attorneys' fees, but that a wife should be thus charged with the expense is entirely new. No precedent was in the argument that covered the case, so the judge was obliged to decide it as of first impression. He consequently entered learnedly and luminously into the history of the status of woman from the Homeric age down to the present day, showing how woman have been gradually emancipated from the thrall in which man formerly held her, until now she stands upon an absolute equality with him so far as property rights and individual freedom are concerned. She is equally liable with him for the support of their family, and if he has no property she must pay the bills.

These principles being well settled the judge carries them to their logical conclusion. If the husband can be obliged to pay alimony to the wife, under like circumstances the wife may be compelled to pay alimony to the husband. He says "Every reason of right, justice and morality is in favor of the proposition that the duties which the husband and wife owe to each other are reciprocal."

The judgment, therefore, was in favor of the husband and the wife was ordered to pay. Such is a new phase of the equality of the sexes. Woman may now rejoice that she is at last the equal of the tyrant man.

Probably the owner of the largest number of dogs in the world is Gustav Jovanovitch, a "Russian cattle king," who has 35,000 shepherd dogs to look after 1,500,000 sheep.