

HOW TONGUE VOTED.

He Voted Against the Railroad Corporation Liability Bill.

The following bill, introduced into the Oregon legislature at the session of 1891, and the vote by which it was defeated in the state senate, are just now interesting to all railroad employes in the state of Oregon. It is as follows:

Senate bill No 200 introduced by Mr Weatherford, and read first time February 4, 1891.

A BILL

For an act entitled an act to extend and regulate the liability of railroad companies to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employes in their service.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. Every railroad company organized or doing business in the state, shall be liable for all damage done to any employe of such company in consequence of any negligence of its agents, or by any misunderstanding of its engineers or other employes, or any person sustaining such damage.

Section 2. Every contract hereinafter made to change or limit the liability of any railroad company to any of its employes for injuries, shall be null and void.

Section 3. As there is urgent need for an act to protect the employes on railroads in this state from injuries incident to such service, this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor.

On page 772 of the senate journal for '91 may be found the following record of the final disposition of the bill as follows:

Senate bill No 200 coming up for third reading, was read a third time.

The question being "Shall the bill pass?" The roll was called and the vote was:

Aye—Messrs Blackman, Crosno, Fullerton Hatch, Hitton, Hirsch, Looney, Myers, Raley, VEATCH, Watkins and Weatherford—12.
Nay—Messrs Cogswell, Cross, Dodson, Fulton, Mackey, Matlock, Moore, TONGUE, Wait, Willis and Mr President—11.

Absent—Messrs Carson, Cameron, Eakin, Norval and Sinclair—5.
Not Voting—Mr Gates—1.
So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Robert Veatch, who voted "aye" on this just and meritorious bill, is now the Union candidate for congress in the first Oregon district, and Senator Thomas H Tongue, who voted "no" is his opponent on the republican ticket.

Voter, take your choice, between the champion of the laboring man, and the plant tool of the corporations.

TWO SIDES TO "FUSION"

Fusion in Oregon is complete. The Gold Democrats or rather the Cleveland Democrats, and McKinley Republicans have fused and will support the ticket nominated at Astoria. The Bryan Democrats, the Peoples party and the Silver Republicans are well united on a good platform for a common interest. The Union of the Cleveland Democrats and the McKinley Republicans forms the party of the trusts. All the advocates of the single gold standard should of right fuse. Opposed to them are all the parties who are fighting the trusts, all the parties that are fighting for the rights of the people.

The head of the trust ticket is a firm believer in trusts and aggregations of capital. T T Geer when on the stump in 1896 argued at great length against all those persons who agitate and discuss the rights and privileges of the common people. He said that the common people should "NOT ANTAGONIZE THE RICH. PROSPERITY TO THE RICH MEANS PROSPERITY TO THE POOR." HE BELIEVES THAT THE COMMON PEOPLE HAVE NO RIGHT TO DISCUSS GREAT QUESTIONS LIKE THE RESTRICTION AND REGULATION OF TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL. He is the proper man to head a ticket which the Cleveland Democrats and the McKinley Republicans are supporting.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Fair Division of Offices Made Harmoniously.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Ticket Nominated Will be a Winning One.

Large Attendance and Few Proxies

The convention was called to order by J J Walton.

R M Clow and C H Baker were placed in nomination.

It was moved that the question be settled by ballot.

The chair, on motion, appointed G W Kinsey, temporary secretary.

The ballot resulted: Baker 85, Clow 30. Baker was declared elected.

C H Baker thanked the convention for the honor. He said it was time for action and not speech making.

On motion G W Kinsey was appointed temporary secretary and L H Patterson assistant secretary.

James Calvert and C M Klesenger were appointed tellers.

The following committee on credentials was appointed: J C Wallis, H Baughman, S G Hutchins, N Martin, Robt Clow.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

The committee on credentials reported as follows:

South Eugene No 1—Eli Barger, P J McPherson, John Higgins, James Nettie, Eugene Nye, L B Rowland, W K Scarborough, W R Hollenbeck.

South Eugene No 2—A G Mathews, John Holland, J G Stevenson, F M Wilkins.

North Eugene No 1—J J Walton, B F Dorris, G W Kinsey, I L Campbell, A S Patterson, D R Lakin, Clint Withrow, L H Patterson, R V Fuller, E Stevens.

North Eugene No 2—Geo A Dorris, C M Klesenger, G W Weider, E Reams, J C Richardson, A W Haskell.

Lake Creek—C A Potter, F C Peil, G W Stinhauer.

Camp Creek—C H Baker, S D Gamber, C R Hutchins, S B Withington.

Coyote—John McCulloch, W B Smith, John Schrimpp, Frank Coleman, S R Jenkins.

Bohemia—G W Hunt, Geo Kerr, F E Touchett.

Springfield—M J Hillegas, John McMahon, S K George, V Harshberger, W P Chesher.

South Junction—W W Oglesby, A A Foster, J H Hays, James Calvert, R Clow.

North Junction—J P Millhorn, Jess Darnelle, Mr McPherson, R P Caldwell, M M Eccleston, Milt Cook.

Creswell—Democrat: Geo Sears, G B Day, E P Redford; populist: C H Wallace, F M Jackson, Albert Wallace; silver republican: John Tunell; delegate at large: John Stone.

East Cottage Grove—Democrat: H J Day, S R Parker, J S Medley, J C Wallace, Jr; populist: N Martin, G L Birch, J W Ashby; silver republican: Milsa Picher, S R Piper.

West Cottage Grove—Democrat: J W Gowdy, J C Wallace, sr, H Mann; populist: G U Snapp, I H Veatch, H Taylor; silver republican: D C Baughman, W F Gray.

North Eugene No 3—L B Rossman, populist; J P Close, dem; E R Hollenbeck, silver rep.

Lost Valley—Pearl Pitzer, F W Mooney, J H Scribner, dems; H G Vincent, silver rep.

Pleasant Hill—M Baughman, silver rep; Wm Bullis, John West, dems; James Parker, pop.

Irvyng—John Inwall, J A Fugate, Green Zumwalt, dems; A J Zumwalt, pop; George Gross, silver rep.

Willamette—Wm Bogart, Wm Naylor, N N Mathews, Geo Smith and Amos Wilkins.

Spencer—H C Huston, S S Stevens, R B Hays, Geo Holland, Eli Perkins.

Mohawk—Chil Neal, silver rep; Elmer Yarnell, M L Hammitt, pops, J Mack Davis, dem.

Jasper—H W Jones, James Frazure, C F Humphrey.

South Eugene No 3—Jas Gearhart, Chas Calloway, J F Amis, Perry McCollum.

Long Tom—H Dunlap and R Casebeer, populists; Frank Williams and J R Turnbow, democrats.

Goshen—John Keeney, dem; P R Wallis, pop; V B Mathews, silver rep.

Thurston—W W Withers and Geo Cummings, pops; W H Hayden, dem.

Mapleton—M J Hadall.

Fall Creek—Clyde Warner, George Breeding, Alf Matteson.

Florence—F Woodcock, Andrew Bruus, Chas Harwood, pops; J C Car-

man, Orton Dow, Martin Noffsinger, dems.

McKenzie Bridge—John Isham by J P Ramsey.

Walton—R G Fowler, A D Reeves, Chesher—C K Hale, Frank Kynlinton, S C Withrow.

Richardson—G N Dennis, J F Kirk, Thos Bailey, J R Mill, J E Atkins.

Elmira—Park Zumwalt, T J Duckworth, J T Taylor, John Jeans, Duckworth proxy for Taylor.

First ballot: Huston 85, Dorris 66, Middle Fork—W B Goodman, T J Blakely, T L Crall.

Glentena—L P Tallman, U W Zumwalt, Lefe Bowling.

Mound—J O Hunsloott.

Hermann—J C Phelps, B B Jeans, C M Beers.

Lane—Wm Campbell, W H Roberts by Post.

J C WALLACE, Chairman.

The following committee on permanent organization and order of business was appointed: H Mann, J F Amis, Eli Perkins, W B Smith, R P Caldwell.

A motion was made that the democrats, populists and silver republicans divide and each party elect the three members of a conference committee to allot the ticket.

A substitute was offered that the chairmen of the three parties select the conference ticket.

The substitute prevailed.

The whole matter was then laid on the table.

Committee on platform appointed: J G Stevenson, C K Hale, Geo Gross, L P Tallman, H C Huston.

A motion was made and carried that each of the three parties appoint a committee of three to apportion ticket.

Silver Republicans—M J Hillegas, I E Stevens, J G Stevenson.

Populists—J C Richardson, J F Kirk, S R Jenkins.

Democrats—J J Walton, C K Hale, H C Huston.

The committee on resolutions and platform adopted the state platform promulgated at Portland and the following resolution:

There is not room in the Western hemisphere for the American flag of freedom and the Spanish emblem of despotism and slavery; and we believe congress is obeying the dictates of God and humanity in declaring that the frightful Spanish atrocities in the island of Cuba must cease. We pledge to congress and the president our sincere and earnest support to the end that the armies and navies of the United States assist the people of Cuba in establishing a free and independent government and banish forever from American soil the last decaying remnant of old world despotism. We demand the absolute freedom and independence of Cuba.

The above resolution was adopted by a rising vote and three cheers.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business beg leave to report as follows:

1 Election of permanent chairman.

2 Election of permanent secretary and assistant secretary.

3 Nomination state senator.

4 Three representatives.

5 Sheriff.

6 Clerk.

7 Treasurer.

8 Assessor.

9 School superintendent.

10 County commissioner.

COMMITTEE.

F M Wilkins was elected permanent chairman and Geo W Kinsey secretary and L H Patterson assistant.

The following resolution was unanimously passed and ratified:

RESOLVED, That we ratify the nomination of J L Taylor for county surveyor and Dr W L Cheshire for coroner, made by the populist and democratic county conventions held at Eugene, Oregon, March 16, 1898.

Chairman Wilkins introduced Hon R M Veatch as the next congressman and he was heartily applauded.

Mr Veatch made a convincing speech and was enthusiastically applauded.

Tellers appointed: George Gross, J H Hays, S R George, I H Veatch.

THE REPORT.

Your conference committee beg leave to report that after due and careful consideration of the important matter referred them have unanimously agreed upon the following distribution of the offices as follows:

1 Senator to democrats.

2 Representatives—1 to silver republicans, 1 to democrats and 1 to populists.

3 Sheriff to people's party.

4 County clerk to silver republicans

5 County commissioners: to silver republicans.

6 School superintendent to democrats.

7 Assessor to populists.

8 Treasurer to democrats.

The coroner and surveyor are already nominated.

And we further recommend that any member of the convention have the right to name candidates for any office, confining nominations to the political party to which the office is allotted and that the whole convention make the nominations.

COMMITTEE.

The report was adopted and a recess of 30 minutes was taken.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The different parties reported the names elected by the respective parties:

SENATOR.

Nominations made: Dr W W Oglesby of Junction. H C Huston of Long Tom, Geo A Dorris of Eugene.

First ballot: Huston 85, Dorris 66, Oglesby 9, blank 2.

Huston was declared the unanimous nominee on motion of Geo A Dorris.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Nominations: W L Huston of Junction, H C Mathews of Goshen, Geo H Colter of Florence, Chas A Potter of Lake Creek.

First ballot: Huston 57, Mathews 7, Colter 20, Potter 75, blank 1. H C Mathews and Geo H Colter withdrew their names.

Second ballot: Potter 102, Huston 53, blank 1.

Potter declared the nominee and his nomination was made unanimous.

W F Gray of Cottage Grove, an old Union soldier, was unanimously nominated as the silver republican.

Populist nomination: F M Nighswander of Coyote, G U Snapp of Cottage Grove, J F Kirk of Richardson, G L Birch of Cottage Grove.

First ballot: Nighswander 18, Snapp 34, Kirk 82, Birch 30, Gray 4, blank 2.

Mr Kirk was declared the nominee.

Kirk's nomination was made unanimous.

SHERIFF.

Nominations: John A Jenkins of Coyote, Geo O Knowles of Florence, W W Withers of Thurston.

First ballot: Jenkins 48, Knowles 43, Withers 15, blank 1.

Second Ballot: Jenkins 31, Withers 114, Knowles 24, blank 1.

Withers declared the nominee. His nomination was made unanimous.

CLERK.

Nominations—J G Stevenson of Eugene, James H Hays of Junction, W K Scarborough of Eugene.

First ballot—Stevenson 75, Hays 81, Scarborough 8, blank 1. Mr Scarborough withdrew his name.

Second ballot: Stevenson 96, Hays 63, blank 1.

Stevenson was declared the nominee. The nomination was made unanimous.

ASSESSOR.

Nominations: J E Yarnell of Mohawk and S K George of Springfield.

First ballot: Yarnell 104, George 47.

Yarnell was made unanimous nominee.

TREASURER.

A S Patterson was nominated for reelection unanimously.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Nominations: E R Parker of Lost Valley, Wm L Miller of Lost Valley.

First ballot: Parker 57, Miller 91.

Miller was declared the unanimous nominee.

COMMISSIONER.

Nominations: W H Baughman of Pleasant Hill, and Amos Wilkins of Willamette.

First Ballot—Baughman 109, Wilkins 45, blank 1.

Baughman declared the nominee. The nomination was made unanimous.

The convention then adjourned until 8 p m.

The delegates then arose and gave three hearty cheers for the ticket.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At 8 p m the county central committee met and elected Chas M Klesenger chairman and W K Scarborough secretary.

PRECINCT NOMINATIONS.

The delegates from Eugene justice district met and nominated the following candidate:

Justice—D R Lakin.

Constable—John Heaig.

MC MINNVILLE WON.—A number of young ladies from the Pacific University of Forest Grove Wednesday evening debated with an equal number of their sex from the McMinnville college, at the latter place. The subject discussed was, "Resolved, that the present system of electing senators by the direct vote of the people is not to the best interests of the country." The McMinnville ladies supported the negative and were awarded the decision.

MEASLES AT JUNCTION.—Times, April 23: One case of measles has developed in town. Mr Wm Merriam's little girl is down sick and the yellow flag floats from the gate post. Others will probably contract the disease as it was not known that the child had been exposed. It is well perhaps that school is so near out or otherwise if the disease became general the school would have to be closed.

JUSTICE IN MEXICO.

STRANGE DECISIONS GIVEN BY SOME OF THE MAGISTRATES.

A Murderer Fined \$5 and the Costs — A Marriage Contract With a Time Limit. Kindness to a Poor Boy—A Queer Breach of Promise Suit.

Among the wild, weird and wonderful things to be found in the southwest are the decisions sometimes made by Mexican justices of the peace. Most of the justices in this territory are Mexicans. A few of them are men of sufficient intelligence and education to know something about the first principles of law, but most of them are very meagerly equipped.

One such administrator of the law holding office in northern New Mexico decided that it was his duty to try a man who had been charged with murder. Accordingly he impaneled a jury of six persons and tried the case. The jury found the man guilty, and the justice at once ordered the prisoner to stand up for sentence. He delivered a long lecture to the murderer upon the heinousness of his crime and warned him never to appear in his court again upon such a charge. Then he impressively pronounced sentence—\$5 and costs—and dismissed the court, his face beaming with pride and satisfaction over his oratorical effort.

Before another Mexican justice of the peace who dispensed his ideas of law in southern New Mexico there came a Mexican man and maid to be tied in wedlock. The judge looked them over critically and apparently had doubts about the compatibility of their tempers, for he put a time limit upon the combination, and as he pronounced the words that made them man and wife he added with emphasis, "for the space of two years only." As they went away he told them if they were dissatisfied with their venture before that time to come back and he would divorce them for the same fee.

Still another, who won his fame in Texas, tried a man for some petty offense, found him guilty and fined him \$5 and costs. But this was too much for the prisoner at the bar, who declared that he could not pay the fine; that he had not so much money in the world. The justice looked him over with fine, large, Texan contempt for any one so ordinary, shrugged his shoulders and turned to the marshal with the nonchalant alternative: "Very well. Then take him out on the mesa and shoot him."

One venerable disciple of the law, who for a long time has balanced the scales of justice in the town of Las Cruces, is famous through all that region for his remarkable decisions. Before him a Mexican boy, through his father, sued an American rancher for \$50 which he claimed as the wages due for three months' work. Between a Mexican and an American any Mexican justice can always see that the right is plainly on the side of the suitor of his own nationality, and no matter what the evidence he can usually find some way of making his decision express his sympathy. In this case the defendant proved that the boy had been hired to do chores for his board, and that it had been expressly stipulated that he was not to receive money payment. The justice considered the case with frowning brows and laboring breath for some time. Then he announced that the plaintiff had failed to prove his case.

"But," he added, "the boy is a poor boy, and he would be a shame if he did not get something out of his suit. He is entitled to something, and I hereby award him the defendant's black mare that is tied in front of the door."

The same justice had to decide a unique breach of promise suit. Among the Mexicans it is the universal custom for the bridegroom to defray all the expenses of the wedding. He must furnish the bride's trousseau and all the householding equipment, and he must pay for the wedding feast and all the native wine that the guests can drink. He may be so poor that he will have to live with his wife's parents afterward, but he must not think of matrimony until he has money enough to pay for the whole affair, from the first article in his bride's trousseau to the photograph in their wedding garments, which they invariably have taken after the feast is over. A Mexican bridegroom would no more expect his bride to pay for her wedding clothes than an American lover would expect his bride to pay for the license.

An elderly Mexican in the town of Las Cruces, whose heart was as warm as his head was white, had gained the promise of a pretty young senorita, and together they went to the store to buy her trousseau. From under her long black lashes she flashed her black eyes at him with such effect that he opened wide his purse and bought her all the pretty clothes she wanted. And the senorita took advantage of the occasion to want pretty much everything she saw. As soon as she had got the pretty things safely stowed away at home she flitted her elderly lover and would not even allow him to come to her house. While clad in the dresses he had paid for she would sail past him in the street with her head in the air and give him not the least notice. That was too much for a hot hearted but cool headed lover to stand, and he brought suit for breach of promise, asking damages to the amount of the value of the trousseau. It came out in the trial that the elderly lover had borrowed the money with which he had bought the wedding finery. Then the justice decided in the girl's favor on the ground that the things did not belong to the man because they had not been bought with his own money.

Many of these Mexican justices cannot speak English. But that is not so much of a disqualification as it might appear, for the territorial law commands all court proceedings to be carried on in both English and Spanish. Every New Mexican court has its official interpreter, and every word spoken in either language by judge, lawyers or witnesses is translated aloud into the other tongue.—Cur. Philadelphia Times.

Willing to Help Him.

"No," declared the old man who hasn't any children. "I can't tolerate the rattle and bang that always seems to be going on in some families. Noise upsets my nerves."

"Well," said the father of four boys, "I know the trouble of one of our largest cemeteries. If you'd like a job as sexton, I'll be glad to put in a good word for you."

Chicago News.

Japanese houses in the larger cities are of the general shape, two stories high, and put together with a curious method of mortise, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the building.

Not less than 5,000 paupers in Copenhagen are at present supported by public provision.

MURDER TRIALS.

The Cost of Some of the Famous New York Cases.

It cost the taxpayers about \$15,000 to convict Carlisle Harris of the murder by poison of his young wife, and for the defense of that ingenious youth his mother paid \$15,000 more in special fees and retainers. Five thousand dollars of this sum went to John A. Taylor, the junior counsel. William Travers Jerome led for the defense, but the amount of his fee has never yet been approximately estimated.

No official estimate of the cost of the trial of Robert W. Buchanan for the poisoning of the old woman whom he married has ever been made public. The case occupied seven full weeks, and at the close counsel on both sides figured the cost of the prosecution, including the heavy cost of such experts as Loomis, Dorence and others at \$30,000. As Buchanan paid over the entire \$25,000 which he received by the death of his wife in the vain effort to save himself from the death penalty his case could not have involved less than \$45,000 in expenses.

The two trials of Dr. Meyer, the poisoner, are said, on good authority, to have cost the county \$85,000. Just what he paid Charles W. Brooke for his defense has never been known. His resources were probably exhausted by the first trial—cut short by the insanity of a juror—for in the second hearing counsel for the defense applied to the court for the statutory allowance of \$500.

The determination of the police and the district attorney's office to convict Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming at any cost of the murder of her mother involved