THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republican national platform is a little more lengthy than formerly but it takes up every principle of vital interest as a nation except one, that of appropriation of money for sectarian purposes. From the dispatches it was inferred that the convention was opposed to appropriation for such purposes, but the platform as given out for publication is silent on that question. From the prominence given the tariff plank, with a short stump speech prefixed to it, it is very apparent that the tariff question is the paramount one.

The planks on reciprocity, sugar, wools and woolens, and the merchant marine, next follow in the order of prominence before the money question which is substantially the same as in 1892. The plank on foreign immigration is good as far as it goes but is not restrictive enough. In addition to restricting all foreigners to those who can read and write, it ought to require a per capita tax of $100 for every male foreigner coming to the United States. Such a tax would exclude many thousands every year and those foreigners we would get under such restrictions would make good citizens. The principle of arbitration to settle all national disputes is in keeping with the advancement of this enlightened age, and will give general satisfaction. Likewise, those of civil service, a free ballot, homesteads, pensions, the Monroe doctrine, relations with Cuba, etc., are all of interest to Americans, but those upon which the coming campaign will hinge is the tariff and the money planks.

As a whole the platform is a good one showing that as questions arise the party has the courage to boldly announce to the world what those convictions are and not palter with them.

The plank on money is conservative. The party's policy of finance has made all classes of money, gold, silver and paper, equal in purchasing power. What better can any party do? The great question now to be determined is that of labor. A policy of the government that will set labor at work at living prices is the great question to be solved.

REVIEW ROTTENNESS.

That malodorous thing yclept Review essays an answer to the PLAINDEALER's statement of the pluralities of the representatives, Bridges, Crawford and Riddle. We were correct except as to Mr. Crawford's plurality, which was a mere oversight. But our analysis was substantially correct. What we said concerning Mr. Riddle's plurality was not to show his vote in an uncomplimentary way at all, but to show that while he was known as an anti-A. P. A., Mr. Crawford, who was published by the Review as an A. P. A., and whom, the Review tried hard to "stamp out," got a much larger vote than did Mr. Riddle. There were other elements at work against Mr. Riddle, which were far more damaging to him than A. P. A.-ism to Crawford.

Riddle was regarded by many republicans as an anti-Mitchell man. That took many votes from him and gave them to certain democrats. Then he was an outspoken gold standard man. That took votes from him also. Mr. Crawford was more bitterly opposed by the Review than any other man for representative. That accounts most likely for his biggest vote and shows the extent of the Review's influence in politics.

President Cleveland's advice to democracy, in his latest edict to the faithful, said in conclusion: "I hope I may not be blamed for saying this much in the interest of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements and always so sound, undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare." In view of the achievements of democracy for the last three years, we cannot see where he can place his finger upon any achievement that a true American citizen ought to feel proud of.

The falling off in our imports of foreign merchandise, during March and April, must be very unsatisfactory to European manufacturers. They will begin to realize that, while they are making goods for our market, American wage earners cannot be kept busily employed, and must, consequently, have less money to spend for the "cheap" foreign goods. This is "a condition that confronts" the treasury department also, by reducing the receipts from the customs revenue.

The fact that the value of foreign goods remaining in warehouses was $11,000,000 more last March than in March, 1895, is evidence of the impoverished condition of our people, who are unable to purchase freely, even of the "cheap" foreign goods that are awaiting them. Perhaps free-trade theorists will begin to understand that less work in our mills means a lighter purchasing power on the part of our people.

There are many importers of foreign goods, and especially those that do a retail business, who are anxious to see a quick restoration of the policy of protection. We have frequently been told that they would much prefer to pay higher duties upon the goods they handle, and sell them, than have a smaller amount of business passing through their hands with smaller profits and harder collections.

We know Bill McKinley and McKinley's bill, but as for this Hobart, who is he?

The German emperor has 350 carriages in his stables in Berlin. Of these 100 are for the use of his suite. The broughams, victorias and landaus used by the emperor and by the members of the royal family are all painted alike, and are never used by any one else.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

A so called "Republican" in Thursday's Review tries to criticise the PLAINDEALER's editorial, "After the Battle." This nincompoop of a republican, alias sorcheaded kicker, essays to show his devotion to the republican party by an effort to cauterize the PLAINDEALER, in a cowardly attack over a nom de plume, and, like the ostrich, hides his head in a sandbank and imagines his nether parts are also hidden. "Republican" need not fancy that because he signs his inane twaddle about the PLAINDEALER with a fictitious name, that he is not known, for, like the ass dressed in a lion's skin, his voice betrays him; it shows he is still an ass. "Republican" says: "There will be no peace, no rest until the grand old republican party, which still has an important mission to perform in this country, has spewed out of its body this corrupt, un-American and un-Christian thing."

And then in his zeal for the success of what he thought (he did not know) to be republicanism, he voted the democratic ticket. It appears then the grand old party has spewed out one "un-American, un-Christian thing," this self-styled republican. He then writes to the Review (which is so sorry for the republican party as to shed crocodile tears for its imaginary woes) over the false name of "Republican," but in truth he is only a bastard democrat, who inveighs against the editor of the PLAINDEALER with a tirade of personal abuse over a cowardly non de plume.

Come out from your ambush, you cowardly, sneaking whelp, and we'll skin your civet-cat carcass for you. The editor of this paper is an older and better republican, having devoted more time and given more money for the support of the party than this socalled "Republican" ever thought of or would give for the cause, if solicited.

The G. A. R.

Camas Valley, June 18, 1896.

EDITOR PLAINDEALER: Seeing your article on the organization of the first G. A. R. Post in the United States by Dr. Stevenson, reminds me that he was ably assisted by my brother, Joe M. Prior, as also I. N. Coltrin, who were at that time publishers of a paper called the Tribune, in Decatur, Illinois. Its first meeting was in their printing office and being veterans of the war were readily admitted. Prior's portrait, as well as these facts may be found in Gen. Beath's history of the G. A. R. Mr. Prior was an editor well known in Illinois, and was the first man to put the name of Abraham Lincoln at the head of his columns for president, a name so dear to Americans. I. N. Coltrin yet marches at the head of the G. A. R. columns at the annual encampments, while Prior sleeps in an obscure grave near the storm-torn town of East St. Louis. G. M. PRIOR.

Strike Practically Broken.

ASTORIA, June 18.—With every cannery in operation on the lower river, some of them taxed almost to their full capacity, and 30 boats in sight drifting at one time in front of the city, it begins to look as if the great Columbia river fishermen's strike is about over.

Aside from a few mild interferences with nonunion men as they came in with their catches at an early hour this morning, all has been peaceful and quiet in Astoria today. Several details of troops with gatling guns are maintaining a rigid patrol of the river tonight and, under their protection, it is expected that the entire river and bay will be covered with fishing boats tomorrow. The phenomenal catches of some of the green fishermen is one of the chief topics of discussion tonight.

Many young men, the sons of well-to-do parents, have been tempted by the large returns to go out on the river, and there is beginning to spring up a large demand for fishing gear from men who never rowed a boat in their lives. But these novices, fortunately, are accompained by experienced water-front characters in the role of boatpullers.

A report comes from Cathlamet that one man there obtained three tons of salmon in one drift last night, for which he was paid the sum of $270 cash by one of the canneries. One new man here, who had never fished with a net before, was paid $132 by Mr. Kinney, as a proceeds of a few hours' work within sight of the city. There is little doubt that the strike is now effectually broken.

Preparing For Action.

We give below the action thus far of the officers elect for Douglas county preparatory to assuming charge of their respective offices:

John Shupe, county clerk, bonds, $10,000; S. C. Flint, A. C. Marsters, C. W. Parks, I. F. Rice and G. W. Kimball, sureties.

W. S. Britt, assessor, bonds, $5000; Karl Kimmell and Lewis Ash, sureties.

The bonds of W. P. Heydon, for surveyor, the sureties are J. F. Barker and J. W. Wright, for $2000.

B. C. Agee, sheriff, bonds for $10,000, with F. B. Waite, Asher Marks, T. R. Sheridan, T. J. Singleton, John Agee and John Rast, sureties.

Press Comment.

The following is taken from the Grants Pass Observer of June 18th:

"Deputy Sup. Com. J. L. Mitchell, organizer of the Knights of Macabees, delivered an interesting lecture at the Opera House last Saturday evening, defining the objects of the order. He says the Macabees is the second largest order of its kind in the United States and has been in existance 18 years. It is the only beneficiary order that you do not have to die to beat. Total disability, or reaching the age of 70 years will make your policy paid up and payable in one-tenth each year. Mr. Mitchell is a good speaker and makes his arguments plain." Tonight at Roseburg Opera House. Free to all.

BRIEF MENTION.

From Friday's Daily.

Robert Harmon of Riddle is at the Central.

J. E. Allen of Yoncalla is registered a the Central.

J. G. Hefry of Drain is registered at the McClallen.

W. V. Hardy of Drain is a guest at the McClallen.

J. S. Bishop of Florence is registered at the Central.

Will Moore of Camas Valley is registered at the Central.

W. Nichols of Clover Creek is registered at the Van Houten.

Lon Robinson of Myrtle Creek came down today from his mines.

W. Abernethy of Dora, Coos Co., is registered at the Van Houten.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Comstock of Deer Creek are guests at the Van Houten.

G. W. Shrum and J. R. Dixon of Oak Creek are registered at the Van Houten.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson of Winston came down to the city today on business.

Chas. La Point of French settlement was in the city Thursday on business with his honor, J. S. Fitzhugh.

Mrs. Josephson's at home Tuesday was a recherche affair. About 200 ladies during the day visited and partook of her liberal hospitality and social entertainment, in her delectable manner. The ladies all speak of the affair in highest praise.

Just as we go to press, news comes from Oakland that C. H. Fisher, editor of the Review, met with James Batty in that city today and had a settlement of an old account.

Fisher, it is reported, got a head put on him for his facetious caricature of Mr. Batty during the campaign. Fisher is now a wiser if not a better man, i. e., he has learned that the way of the consciousless politican is hard.

From Saturday's Daily.

P. M. Ballard of Eugene is registered at the Van Houten.

S. L. Buell of Fossil, Or., is registered at the Van Houten.

Chas. Patterson and J. D. Dixon of Oak Creek are registered at the McClallen.

Wild pigeons are very numerous this year, and are doing considerable damage to crops in Coos county.

There will be a basket dinner at the Coles Valley church, Sunday, June 28th. Services at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. by Dr. S. Pope.

Thirty postoffices were robbed in Oregon from June 1, 1895, to June 1, 1896, and few of the offenders seem to have been brought to justice.

A Long-Felt Want.—"I know a blind man who can play poker." "You don't happen to know a dumb woman who can play whist, do you?"

From all parts of Coos county comes reports that the fruit crop is ruined. Many farmers, with good orchards, say that they will hardly have apples enough for their own use.

T. J. Jackson, one of the principals of Astoria's schools, came up this morning on the overland. Mr. Jackson is a Douglas county boy, born and reared in this county, and is now one of the leading educators of Oregon.

The Grant's Pass Courier says of the fruit in that vicinity: "The peach crop will be very light. The apples will turn out pretty well, although a large number on the rich bottom farms have been killed by untimely froste."

At Gervais, this year, the Fourth will be celebrated by a Leap Year Fourth, which will be entirely managed by ladies. They will have an oration and reading of the Declaration of Independence by well-known and talented women, says the Star.

We call the attention of our readers in the East to the weather report in the Twice-a-week PLAINDEALER furnished by Thos. Gibson, observer. These observations are made and corrected for each issue of the daily and twice-a-week and are important items of daily news.

Hon. G. W. Riddle, representative elect, is in the city today. This is Mr. Riddle's third term as representative. His experience as a legislator fits him for the chairmanship of that body and we ask it for Douglas county, that Mr. Riddle be given this position. We claim this honor for our county.

We call the attention of our readers to the change of place of business of J. Abarham from Taylor & Wilson's block to the store room of E. M. Moore lately vacated by Wollenberg & Abraham. Mr. Abraham has now more room for a full display of his immense stock of goods. His many customers, on account of his great liberality and fine quality of goods, will doubtless note the change and go with him to his new quarters.

The circuit court has rendered a decree in the suit of W. Becannon vs. W. Brummett et al, decreeing that Mrs. Brummett holds the title to the land in controversy as trustee for W. Brummett and that the claim of plaintiff, amounting to about $800 be a lien upon the land which is to be sold to satisfy plaintiff's claim. This suit has been pending since February, 1895, the plaintiff being represented by Messrs. Brown & Tustin and defendants by Mr. J. W. Hamilton.

The fisherman's strike at Astoria has caused a loss of from $500,000 to $600,000 to the business men of that city, while the strikers have lost perhaps a quarter of that amount direct by a loss of wages and the prices paid by the canners direct to the fisherman for their catch. The presence of armed force has given encouragement of non-union fishermen who have gone to work.

Good goods at the lowest prices at Salzman's.

School Report.

Report of Comstock school, District No. 112, for month ending June 12, 1896.

Rank one, James Taylor, average 99; others above 90, Bert Akins, Herbert Shiltz, Ida Akins, Cora Ambler, Fred Akins, Wheeler McMahay, Winnie Wolfer, Fred Shiltz, Luther Taylor.

Averaging above 85—Chas. Schaffer, George Tramel, Hiram Griggs, Frank Schaffer, Eva Remington, Charles Wolfer, Lora Ambler, Merton Earl, Myrtle Kehol, Jacob Wolfer.

Number enrolled 35, average number belonging 32, daily attendance 29. Deportment, good. ECHO GADDIS, Teacher.

School Report.

Report of Rock Creek school for month beginning, May 18, and ending June 12, 1896.

Number days taught 20, number of pupils enrolled 10, number days attendance 200, average daily attendance 10, average number belonging 10, days absence, none. Those neither absent nor tardy during the month are, Cora Connine, Herbert Connine, Emma Connine, Nina Lilly, Ernest Lilly, Constant Lilly, Jordon Lilly, Dora Lamb, Viola Lamb, Linda Lamb.

Deportment of school good. Interest excellent.

PHINETTA BLAKELY, Teacher.

In Southern Oregon.

Southern Oregon is still considered the most prosperous portion of the state by those whose whose business has led them to visit other parts. This condition is explained by the continued stream of gold dust leaving our hillsides and ravines for the mints, from which it returns in $20 gold pieces. Of course the amount has never been prodigious, but it has been steady, and every ounce of gold adds $17 to the wealth of the world without costing any more than the labor in digging or washing it out of the ground. In other words, "it is just like finding it."—Rogue River Courier.

At the old Masonic Hall, last Thursday night, there was instituted a council of W. A. P. A. of 43 members of the representative women of this city. Now we expect the Review will utter another dismal ululation and weep bitter tears of sorrow for degenerate humanity.

Wool is being freighted by team from Weiser, Idaho, to Huntington, a distance of 25 miles, for 20 cents a hundred pounds. The railroad makes a charge of 50 cents per 100 for the same haul. A four-horse team makes $5 per day hauling this wool.