STATE REPUBLICAN PAPERS FAVOR STATEMENT NO. 1

THE REAL ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE

(Salem Journal, Rep.)

It is useless to waste gray matter and burn brain tissue on whether you are a Statement No. 1 man or not when there is a bigger issue pending.

We have introduced this statement to bring some of our readers to a calm realization of what we regard as the vital issue in this campaign.

Statement No. 1 is not the issue. It is a means to the end. Men may take it or leave it, but the real issue is more deep seated.

Election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people is nothing new or unrepublican.

The development of that idea has been slow, persistent and entirely consistent and logical.

Direct nomination of senators is only a feature of direct election, but a very important one.

Selection and election of candidates are two steps in the filling of offices by the voters.

To oppose direct election of United States senators in nominating or electing them by the direct vote of the people in the name of the Republican party is the greatest mistake that could possibly be made by the Republican party.

For twenty years the Republican party has steadily pressed forward in the direction of electing senators by the direct vote of the people and taking the choice of federal senators away from the legislators.

Even those who oppose Statement No. 1 as unrepublican and tending to seat a Democrat are not saying that they are opposed to naming senators by the vote of the pepie.

Republican platforms and Republican legislatures, time without number, have endorsed direct election of senators.

Oregon senators have done this, and there is not a Republican in Oregon who has not endorsed that principle.

The Republicans have gone further and have endorsed candidates for the United States senate nominated and elected by the people.

Republican legislators submitted the direct legislation amendment to the people twice, and enacted the Mayr law.

The issue at the coming election is whether the people of Oregon shall retreat in the battle for direct election of senators, or go forward.

A law has been initiated by the People's Power League that directs the legislature to ratify the choice of the people, regardless of party.

The real issue before the people is whether they shall advance or retreat on this principle of direct election of senators.

If the law proposed by the initiative is adopted, there will be little left for the legislature to do but ratify.

It matters not what party a legislature man belongs to, or what party the people's choice for senator belongs to, the representative must act.

The issue is now whether that law shall be adopted or not. Even though not a single member of the legislature took any pledge, how could he take an oath to support the constitution and the laws of the state and violate that expression of the people on the main principle?

It seems to us the course to pursue for those who oppose Statement No. 1 is to defeat this proposed enactment that will force the assembly to ratify the expressed will of the people on United States senator.

That, to our mind, is the real issue, and on that issue the people will divide as a matter of principle. Those favoring the election of senators by the direct vote of the people will support the proposed measure. Those opposed to election of senators will oppose it.

WHY STATEMENT NO. 1?

(Western Oregon, Rep.)

Western Oregon does not claim to be a political sage, and its judgment may be erroneous; but it cannot see why anyone who is in favor of the election of a United States senator by direct vote of the people can seriously object to Statement No. 1.

Several papers have been trying to show that the direct primary law has nothing to do with Statement No. 1, or rather that Statement No. 1 has nothing to do with the direct primary law. Literally, this may be the case, but in the eyes of those sincere and without prejudice, Statement No. 1 appears of greater significance than the much lauded direct primary law, that, God save us, should have died 'ithe bornin'.

There are many of us who prefer the old time convention method. But in the matter of Statement No. 1, those of us who have been howling our lungs out for the election of a United States senator by direct vote of the people, cannot honestly oppose Statement No. 1.

Western Oregon is a Republican paper, owned and published by Republicans. It has no desire to see the Republican party cast into oblivion. But if it is to meet such a fate, Statement No. 1, yes or no, cannot stay it—will not be responsible for it. It will be brought about by the everlasting, disgraceful squabble of the party factions.

Now, if the factions shall cease to be factions—if they may quit the disreputable business of the hour and get together on party lines, the Republican party of Oregon will be in no danger of being placed in the minority column by Statement No. 1.

It is all bosh—this Statement No. 1 appeal. Why, bless your dear Republican souls, this same Statement No. 1 comes nearest to electing a United States senator by direct vote of the people as it is possible, without constitutional amendment.

Now, the proposition appears to be this: Those who are opposed to Statement No. 1 must, by the very nature of events, be opposed to constitutional amendment vesting in the people the power to elect by direct vote a United States senator.

What man among our aspirants for public office who is today opposing Statement No. 1 on the ground that it opens an avenue through which the Democrats may occasionally crawl in to office, dare go on the stump and announce himself unqualifiedly opposed to constitutional amendment empowering the people to make direct choice of their United States senators?

There is little danger of Republican defeat if they will cease their family quarrel and organize themselves into a get-together-club. If any one but a Republican is elected to the United States senate from Oregon, it will be the fault of the Republicans.

HAVE MADE MISTAKE

(Woodburn Independent, Rep.)

Certain Salem Republicans have made a grave error in calling a convention for the purpose of recommending legislative candidates. They make an excuse that it is done to eliminate Statement No. 1, but there is a suspicion all over the country that the real object is to take the first step toward resuming the old convention policy and knock the props from the direct primary. It was not a shrewd trick by any means, and has done more to split the Republican party, and materially assist in the election of Chamberlain for United States senator than any course they could have pursued. It is claimed that nine out of every ten Republicans are opposed to Statement No. 1. If that is the case, then the calling of this convention, to be held March 14, was unnecessary and impolitic, for the legislative candidates they wish nominated could have gone before the voters at the primary promising to support the choice of the majority of Republicans at the primary for senator. Instead, they propose to "recommend" candidates and by so doing will weight them with stones. Have our Salem politicians—some of whom have been in retirement since the district primary law went into effect and with hopeful countenances bob up again—sense enough to know that the mass of Republican voters of Marion county will resist the convention tactics? But let us look a little deeper and we may see the guiding hand of Senator Fulton who, writhing under the assaults of Heney and expecting defeat at the primary, looks forward to election by the legislature, composed in major part by members who have not signed Statement No. 1, and who will not heed the wish of the majority of Republicans at the primary and especially those "recommended" by such conventions as Marion politicians propose.—Woodburn Independent.

THINK IT OUT

(Pacific Outlook, Rep.)

What is Statement No. 1? Well, you read the Portland Journal and you find out what it is—or ought to be—or may be, when the froth of agitation has worked off. You read the Oregonian and you find out what it is not or never can be. The more you read the more you will be befuddled, for there is a lot of slush handed out along with the logic of those who oppose the principle of the thing. As a matter of fact, both the advocates and the opponents of this method of carrying out the will of the people are working largely upon hypotheses. What Statement No. 1 might accomplish along this line, and what it will accomplish are two very different propositions, to be demonstrated only by experience. If any of our readers are stuck on the problem we can only advise you to sit down in front of the heater after supper, with your elbows on your knees and your lower jaw in your hands, and stay there until you have figured it out. Ten to one you will come as near being right in your conclusions as the majority of the wiseacres. Don't swallow any of the sophistry about its being in defiance of the national constitution. It is no more a violation of the constitution for the people to express their desires as to a United States senator than it is to express themselves on any other subject. Don't imbibe any gas with regard to its being designed to wreck the Republican party. It is designed to place the man above the party. It must be conceded that, as a rule, the choice of the majority is a wise choice, else it stands confessed that the masses are incapable of intelligent self-government. The man who is afraid of majority rule needs to be set right in his bearings.

The man who would rather see a yellow dog elected from his own party than a square-built white man from the opposing party is out of place in this state and era of progress. The man who prefers the old regime of swapping, juggling, scheming and wrangling over a United States senator, to the operation of Statement No. 1 is badly shop-worn and should be put on the bargain-counter, along with other antiquities.

Statement No. 1 may send a Democrat to the United States senate. We don't think it will, but if it does we will take our medicine cheerfully and continue to reiterate that any means or measure that places the people in closer touch with the centre of government is a good thing to do.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

(Condon Globe, Rep.)

Some of the provisions passed by the initiative are the direct primary itself, the local option law and a law levying a tax upon the gross earnings of telegraph, telephone and express companies, thus bringing thousands of dollars into the state treasury where before the state recived nothing. There are nineteen different laws to be voted upon at the coming election. Some of them have merits and others have none, and among the latter is what is called the "recall law." There is no doubt there will be provisions passed by the people that are without merit, but the same thing can be said of our legislature. Such a law as the one passed by the people levying a tax upon telegraph, telephone and express companies in all probability would never have been passed by the legislature on account of these companies having plenty of money, thus being able to block all proposed legislation introduced into either house of the legislature that was or would be derogatory to their interests.

It is a fact that three-fourths of the states in the Union, Oregon being among them, have passed resolutions asking that the Federal constitution be amended, thus allowing the United States senators to be elected by the popular vote of the people, but the amendment has never been made. However, the direct primary law of the state of Oregon gives the people of the state that right. People of ordinary intelligence can readily make up their minds whether these are wise measures or not.

PERTINENT COMMENT

Don't let any politician humbug you into the belief that Statement No. 1 should be cast aside. These are the fellows that want to make a living at the expense of honest labor. Tinhorn gamblers and professional politicians are expensive luxuries for any people to indulge in, and the sooner they are dispensed with the better for honest people.—Independence Enterprise (Rep.).

If the Republican ringmasters think they are going to override the wishes of the people of Oregon in electing a United States senator, they will find themselves mistaken. It is this rule or ruin policy that causes the reform movements to win occasionally.—Polk County Itemizer (Rep.).

Statement No. 1 has the floor in state politics at present. In this connection it is noted that it is a peculiar fact that every newspaper in Linn county is a staunch advocate of Statement No. 1. There are seven newspapers in the county.—Brownsville Times (Rep.).

HARRISBURG NOTES, LOCAL AND PERSONAL

J. G. Kelsey was at Eugene on a short business trip the first of the week.

R. C. Roberts was over from Junction City Thursday last paying friends here a short visit.

Edgar Pierce and Bennie Holt were at Eugene Friday and Saturday last, visiting with friends, and taking in the play by Hanford, at the Eugene theatre Friday evening.

Ira Tanton was down from Marcola the first of the week, the S. P. mills at that place having closed down for a short time at least. Mr. Tanton moved his family to Marcola, where they will probably reside for sometime.

Mrs. G. E. McCulloch went to Eugene the first of the week for a short visit with numerous relatives and friends. She was accompanied to Eugene by Mrs. F. Long, who had been here for a short visit with her and many other relatives and friends.

S. M. Harris has sold his place southeast of this city to P. B. Lerwell, and he will move thereto shortly. Mr. Harris and his son, E. W. Harris, will move to the May & Sanders farm, near Rowland.

One can hardly realize that a good-sized hog in this part of the world is worth as much as a beef steer, but if the hog is large enough it will surely bring the money. This week J. B. Hayworth sold a hog to a Coburg butcher which weighed dressed 419 pounds and received six cents per pound for the porker. This particular hog would not have been two years old until next May, and was raised on his farm above this city. Such items as this one go a long way toward proving that farmers in this locality do not have to depend upon grain raising for a livelihood, and a few hogs, a number of sheep, and a few milch cows and some chickens go a long way towards making the Willamette Valley farmer the most independent man on the face of the globe.

For the past three weeks there has been a number of cases of small-pox in this city, but the cases have been confined to the Huddleson family, and on account of the strict quarantine enforced by Dr. Wm. H. Dale, no other cases have developed within the city, although there were a number of cases on the west side of the river and a couple of cases north of town and one a few miles south of the city. Wherever the cases have shown up the premises have been quarantined, and as an extra precaution all the school children were vaccinated and this week school has been dismissed, but so far there is not another case. There is hardly any likelihood of any more cases showing up in the city, and if so they will be strictly isolated, and every effort made to stamp out the disease. Much credit is due Dr. Dale and the city officials for their efforts in keeping the disease confined to one family, and while the strict quarantine is in some respects quite inconvenient it is far the best in the long run, and has in this instance kept the disease down to its original starting point. Mr. and Mrs. Huddleson failed to report the existence of the disease in their family until one of two of the children had broken out, although it is alleged that they knew that they had been exposed and had the disease. They kept one of their children in school, while other members of the family were down with the disease, and it is a great wonder that there are not more cases in town, but the quick and through work of Dr. Dale and the city authorities in having the school children vaccinated evidently prevented the spread of the disease.—Bulletin.

PRES. CAMPBELL MAKES REPLY TO STATE GRANGE

Concerning the reply made by the state grange to the University of Oregon Alumni appeal for the State University, President P. L. Campbell Campbell made the following statement:

"As I have not seen the full text of the reply filed in answer to the statement issued by the committee of the alumni of the University of Oregon, but only the extracts printed in the newspapers, I cannot express a very definite opinion as to the merits of the arguments in advance. The figures used by the alumni committee in their statement were fair and accurate as far as I can judge. It is clearly stated in the committee argument that the total number of students, including those in the departments of law and emdicine, is used in making the camparison of per capita expenses of the state, for the reason that the reports of other universities use similar figures, and do not segregate in their funds the amounts apportioned to the different departments. The approximation to the per capita cost in the various institutions seemed to me a fairly accurate one, and it shows the university to be at the botom of the list. The estimate is made on the basis of the new appropriation, and not on the basis of the present appropriation of $47,500.

"As to the question of the courses of study at the agricultural college and the University, those are details that can easily be arranged, either by the boards of regents of the two institutions or by the state legislature, if necessary. The relationships existing between the college and the University are very friendly, and there should be no difficulty in reaching thoroughly satisfactory agreements.

"As far as I have known, no undue or unfair influence was brought to bear in the legislature by the friends of the University in securing the passage of the appropriation bill. A large delegation of the members of the legislature visited the University and examined into its needs in person. The budget of expenditures for several years to come was explained to each member as thoroughly as possible, and the general opinion of those who looked into the matter was that the appropriation asked for was a very reasonable one in view of the urgent need at the University for additional buildings and equipment. The intention of the friends of the University was to rely upon the strength of the case presented. The bill carried by so overwhelming a majority that there would seem to have been no need of anything but a clear statement and fair argument.

"The simple fact is that the University is at present receiving very meagre support from the state and that it must be either given a large appropriation or practically close its doors against the increasingly large number of students who are each year applying for admission. The number of high schools in the state is increasing rapidly, and they are sending a larger number of graduates to the University each year. The state should not make a pretense of providing adequately for these young men and women when in reality not doing so."

LUMBER ITEMS FROM COTTAGE GROVE

J. H. Chambers at present is operating his Alca mill on full time. He is cutting long timbers which go to Wisconsin. Long timbers and clear finishing lumber is all that can get into the lake states because of the existing rates. Oregon has no monopoly of long lumber, but Oregon and Washington together come very near monopolizing the market. Not long ago a Portland mill sent some 30-inch square timbers to Panama. They were to be used in dredges.

New Shingle Mill.

S. K. Lewis is installing a shingle mill, bought from the Wynne Hardware Company, on Mosby creek about thirty miles from Cottage Grove. The capacity of the mill is 20,000 shingles per day. Lewis is in a fine body of cedar and his shingles will be "A grade. In addition to shingles his machinery is adapted to making fruit boxes. The power to drive the mill is steam. Transportation to the railroad at Cottage Grove will be by primitive conveyance, horses drawing wagons.—Cottage Grove Western Oregon.

O. R. & N. PAYS OVER EIGHT MILLIONS IN DIVIDENDS

New York, Feb. 28.—An extra dividend of $75 a share on preferred stock, calling for the disbursement of $8,250,000, was declared by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company today. Of the company's $11,000,000 of preferred stock the Union Pacific and its auxiliaries own $10,993,990. Union Pacific and auxiliaries also practically own all the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company's $24,000,000 of common stock.

PROSPERITY IS EVIDENCED BY LIBERAL BUYING

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The arrival of throngs of retail buyers in Chicago has made optimism the ruling note in the wholesale district. The influx of merchants from cities and small towns throughout the West, which started early this week, promises to exceed that of last year, when thousands of buyers were brought by excursions. Sales managers in various lines of jobbing said today that the number of buyers is larger now than for the corresponding time in 1907. Opinion was freely expressed today that the business of the country is rapidly returning to its normal level, and this view seemingly is shared by the retail merchants, who are making preparations for trade of at least ordinary volume during the coming months.

Pure Blood

Is certain if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine cures those eruptions, pimples and boils that appear at all seasons; cures scrofula sores, salt rheum or eczema; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; cures rheumatism and catarrh; cures nervous troubles, debility and that tired feeling.

Sarsatabs—For those who prefer medicine in tablet form, Hood's Sarsaparilla is now put up in chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs as well as in the usual liquid form. Sarsatabs has identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy,—no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. Druggists or prompt mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell Mass.

Mrs. C. K. Tyler, Burlington, Vt., says: "The cares of a large farm, so much to do and so little health to do it with, caused almost a complete break down; blood poor and thin; no strength, little sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave appetite, natural sleep, perfect health, strength to do all my work."

NORTHERN PACIFIC COMPLIES WITH LAW

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—There will be no reduction in the salaries of Northern Pacific telegraphers. The Northern Pacific will comply with the federal nine-hour law, but the operators will work nine hours and will not be allowed the meal hour.

JUNCTION CITY ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, February 22, 1908, a son. In honor of the date he has already been named George Washington.

A. R. Martin has a force of men at work on his farm north of town setting out walnut trees. He is setting sixty acres to walnuts, and has a fine lot of good healthy trees.

"Sandy" Peterson has a splendid gasolene launch over on Millett's lake that is a dandy for speed. He is making preparations to make that place a summer resort. A number of young folks enjoyed a ride in his launch Sunday.

H. V. Johnson has a force of men at work on his corner building. A two-story addition is being built on the rear of the present building which will be extended to the front. As before stated the west end will be occupied by the Corvallis creamery and the second story will be fitted up for a photograph gallery for Oscar Smith.

Some sneak thief entered the residence of Thomas Milliorn one day last week and appropriated Mr. Milliorn's best suit of clothes. The clothing was not missed until Thursday evening, and it is not known just when the theft was committed. Mrs. Milliorn was absent from home and it is supposed the thief helped himself while there was no one around. The suit was tailor made and almost new.—Times.

LUMBERMEN'S MUTUAL COMPANY REDUCES RATES

Tacoma, Feb. 28.—The second day's session of the convention of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association opened today with a meeting of the Lumbermen's Mutual Association, a co-operative fire insurance company, consisting of members of the Association. President Hilliard, of Tekoa, Washington, reported the association in a prosperous condition and stated that the cost of fire insurance to members had been reduced from 15 to 62 per cent during the four years of its existence, and that it was now furnishing insurance for about 50 per cent less than the rates of the old line companies.

F. H. Hilliard was re-elected president; J. C. Wester, of Pocatello, vice president; A. L. Porter, of Spokane, secretary and treasurer.

The first prize of $60 for the best essay on "A Modern Retail Lumber Yard" was awarded to Hiram Jensen, of Collston, Utah; second prize, $40, to J. F. Hertzler, of Woodburn, Or.

WORK ON NEW DEPOT TO COMMENCE SOON

Work on Eugene's new passenger depot will begin within the next two weeks, is the statement made today by A. C. U. Berry, of Portland, who represents Robert Wakefield, who has the contract for the erection of the building.

Mr. Berry arrived up from Portland last night and will spend a couple of days in the city looking over the grounds and examining the plans for the building. To a Guard reporter today he stated that in addition to the carload of cement which has already arrived here to be used in the construction of the foundation of the depot, several more car loads of material for the building have been sent out from Portland, and they are expected to arrive here at any time. He said that an engineer will arrive within the next two days to lay off the grounds, and that actual construction of the building will begin inside of two weeks.

This is the first announcement as to the successful bidder on the building. Mr. Wakefield is a well-known contractor of Portland and during the past several years has had some of the largest building contracts ever let on the Pacific coast. He will probably not give the Eugene depot his personal attention, but the work will be in the hands of Mr. Berry, who is himself a builder of well-known reputation. W. O. Heckart, of this city, bid on the building, he being the only Eugene man who did so. While everybody here would have liked to see the contract go to a local man, they feel that it is in splendid hands and that the work will go forward to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. Berry stated to a reporter that while the cement, pressed brick and other materials for the new building will be shipped here from Portland, Eugene dealers in other materials to be used will be given a chance and that a great deal of the money to be expended on the building will be left here.

Location of Building.

When asked as to the exact location of the depot, Mr. Berry replied that that was what he was trying to figure out, and would not know precisely what space it would occupy until the engineer arrives in a day or so. He stated, however, that it will not extend across the end of Willamette street, and that it will be built on the east side of the street, the centre of the building to be about where the express house is now located. It is understood that the new building will stand several feet south of the present passenger depot, and it is probable that the latter will not have to be moved until the new building is entirely completed. As stated before in these columns the plans for the rearrangement of the yards call for the removal of all warehouses to the north side of the tracks, but this work will not be done until the hop crop is all out of them, which will probably be during the coming summer.

Mr. Berry stated that the improvements contemplated by the company to be made on the yards here, including the new depot, which will probably cost $25,000 or $30,000, will amount to over $40,000.

Superintendent Alderman, of the public schools, today received a telegram from Congressman Hawley stating that T. B. Odell, of Salem, received the highest standing in the examination conducted in Eugene on February 14 for appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis, and Mark Lafky and William H. Perkins were second and third respectively.

EUGENE'S NEW RESIDENCES---NO 8.

HOME OF MR. AND MRS. F. M. GRIGGS

One of the recently constructed residences in Eugene is that of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Griggs on East Eleventh street, near Pearl. This is a very handsome dwelling and is among the costliest built here during recent years. It is modern in architecture and design and beautifully situated. It was erected at a cost of over $5000.

A NEW METAL FOUND IN BOHEMIA MINING DISTRICT

Recent analysis of ores in the Crystal Mining Company's tunnels, Bohemia, has been productive of most happy results to the stockholders.

All through the workings of the Crystal mine a quality of ore the character of which the operators were unfamiliar, was discovered. Not until recently was the identity of this ore proven to the management.

It now develops that the mine is immensely rich in vanadium, mineral resembling somewhat lead, but far more valuable. It is said to be worth $200 to the ton.

This mineral is found throughout the many workings of the mine in considerable quantities, but in most prominence in tunnel No. 3, where great bodies are said to be in evidence.

No authentic information is at hand as to the management's immediate plans, but it is understood that active operations will commence in the near future.

Famine Relieved

A. W. Ziniker returned yesterday to the Mayflower mines, Bohemia, which he left on Christmas day last because his supplies of provisions became exhausted. Since then the stock that was in the Orseco warehouse has been packed in over Grouse mountain and the famine of December has been relieved. The snow on the mountains is said to be ten and twelve feet deep, and until this week soft and slushy. Mr. Ziniker hoped to find it hardened for this trip. It seems that good weather has not prevailed in the mountains as it has here in the valley, but that snow has fallen every day save two or three during January and thus far during February. Mrs. Ziniker goes with her husband to the Mayflower.

More Snow Than Usual.

There is more snow in Bohemia this year than has fallen for several seasons. The depth at the Muslek mine is ten feet. It is stated that it either rained or snowed every day in January save two. The great fall is not regretted, as it insures water for next summer.—Western Oregon.

RAILROAD HELPS TO BOOST EUGENE

S. P. CO. PRINTS 80,000 FOLDERS ADVERTISING COLONIST RATES FROM EAST TO THIS CITY

The Southern Pacific Company has had printed 80,000 folders advertising colonist rates to Eugene during the months of March and April, and a large number have been received here for distribution through the mails by our citizens. The company will also distribute thousands along its stations in the East. On the back of the folder is printed in large type "Colonist rates to Eugene, Oregon, daily during March and April, 1908, via the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and Southern Pacific Company—lines in Oregon." On the inside of the folder is given the rates from principal points in the East and Middle West and a writeup of Eugene, showing its advantages as a place for homes. The folder will do a great deal toward helping to boost the city and county.

HAVE TO PAY LICENSE TO KILL COUGARS

A deputy game warden in the Franklin neighborhood made a party of fourteen who were engaged in a cougar hunt "cough up" a dollar each for hunter's licenses. This seems like an injustice, and if farmers are not allowed to protect their sheep and goats from destructive animals without paying a license, the sooner the law is repealed the better. This is lambing time, and they are easy prey, hence the organization of farmers to protect their flocks. Two of the hunters refused to be "bled" and have employed A. C. Woodcock to take the case to the supreme court if necessary. The law is silent in the matter of killing destructive animals, such as bears, cougars, coyotes and othed destructive "varmints," as there is no open season for animals of this class. We have not learned of any arrests being made for not having license in the great coyote hunts of Eastern Oregon, but perhaps the deputy wardens of that section are not as wise as those hereabouts.—Junction Times.

ALIO REPUDIATES BOLD CONFESSION OF ANARCHY

Denver, Feb. 28.—Allo, the slayer of Father Leo, after conferring with Robert H. Widdecombs, his counsel appointed by the court to conduct Allo's defense, today repudiated his original statement and all his other confessions.

"I didn't kill the priest—he killed that. I am a Catholic and had gone to the church to pray. I did not go there to receive the sacrament. While I was praying the priest came along and put the sacrament in my mouth. It is against the rules of the Catholic church to take the host without having been to confession, so I spat it out. The priest fell back and I heard everybody jumping on me being in a strange place to me, was afraid and ran out."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Used