

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

GRANT E. KELLLOGG,
EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

In accordance with Republican
methods and the expectation of the
people, Alger has been whitewashed.
Of course, Alger must be sustained
if it costs the life of every patriotic
soldier in America.

A \$100-a-plate banquet will be
tendered Deway on his return to this
country. This is only one of a number
of functions now being planned by the
millionaire imperialists in their efforts
to ape the aristocracy. It is decidedly
English, don't you know.

Refrigerated beef, canned, roast beef,
beef contractors and the war department
have all been vindicated, and the
weight of blame has been placed upon
TROPICAL HEAT. There may be some-
thing in this, but the evidence has been
so strong and the facts so plain that it
is not necessary to refrigerate Algerism
and submit it to "tropical heat" to
render it nauseating to honest
Americans.

The trust movement is rapidly ap-
proaching proportions that will result
in its ultimate overthrow. Watered
stock as a basic foundation cannot, in
the very nature of things industrial,
financial and commercial, sustain a
business super-structure of gigantic
proportions, and without top-heavy to
dizziness. The percolating power of
water is not a theory but a fact of dis-
integration. The trust through its in-
fluence, though bound together in hands
of steel, iron and copper, will in due
time topple and fall by its own weight.
—Oregonian.

Some of Boss Hanna's tricks in the
speaker's muddle are leaking out.
One of them was his hint that the
speaker ought to be a western man. It
was thought strange at the time that he
should have dropped that hint. But
when it is known that several days
afterward he had a private conference,
in New York, with Representative
Sherman, his strangeness disappears.
It was a bluff to bring Sherman to his
knees, and obtain pledges from him.
Whether it succeeded is not certain,
but there are reasons for believing that it
did, and that Sherman, who was first
known as Czar Reed's candidate, will be
taken up by Hanna, the administration,
and the trusts, and elected speaker.

An Independent reporter had a very
pleasant and instructive interview with
Sergeant Lee Rogers, who arrived in
Cebu from Manila, Wednesday morn-
ing on the overland via San Francisco.
The returned soldier is glad to be at
home again with his family and friends.
If what he says is true, and we have no
reason to doubt it, the McKinley ad-
ministration is guilty of double dealing
with its soldiers. This officer has been
defrauded of \$500 that should have been
paid him on his discharge from the 14th
Inf. He could have had this money
which already belonged to him if he
would recede and remain on the island,
but he declined, and consequently lost
what he honestly earned, and is here
being one of the soldiers anxious to re-
sist or remain. Mr. Rogers says he
heard of none. All are looking forward
to the time when they will be relieved.

No news received or sent but it is
subjected to a severe censorship by the
officials. As to the status of the natives
in intelligence and capability for self-
government he has doubts about it, but
thinks, in fact knows, they are putting
up a good fight. They are in a measure
civilized and educated. The United
States he thinks has a large white
elephant on its hands, and if we persist
in reducing the islands, it will require
from 30,000 to 50,000 men and heaven
only knows how many years. He has
no faith in the Oregon boys returning
very soon, though they are like all the
boys, anxious to return. If they are
here in six months he will be happily
disappointed. There has been double
dealing with the Filipinos he thinks.
The U. S. officials evidently made
promises which were not ratified. On
the whole Mr. Rogers says some one
has fearfully blundered and the mis-
chief already done will more than out-
weigh the worth of the islands fifty
times over. —Cebu Independent.

MAYOR JONES OF TOLEDO.
The reelection April 3, of Mayor
Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, by a
plurality of 13,310 and a majority of
10,017 over the two regular party nomi-
nees in a total vote of about 25,000,
brings again into prominence one of the
unique characters in present-day
politics. Toledo is a city of about 145,
000 inhabitants, and Mr. Jones, who is
a local manufacturer, was first elected
as a Republican. In the mayor's chair,
as in his private business, he gave out
a version of the Golden Rule, "I am
going to do by you as I hope you will
do by me," and he was popularly dubbed
the "Golden-Rule mayor." He has be-
come widely known of late by reason of
advocacy in print and in public ad-
dresses of "the right to work." Mr.
Jones was a candidate for re-nomination
by the Republicans, but was turned
down by the organization. Thereupon
he announced his independent candi-
dacy and secured his remarkable
majority, the Democrats electing three
city officials by small pluralities while
the remainder of the Republican ticket

was elected by 2,500 plurality. The city
council will be Republican on joint bal-
lot. Mayor Jones issued a statement
saying:
"The overwhelming victory... is a
great triumph for the common people
and indicates the beginning of a move-
ment for equality of opportunity that is
destined to sweep this country. It can
not be accounted for on the narrow
hypothesis of the 'personal popularity
of the candidate,' as the partisan press
of this city is seeking to show. It is the
triumph of principle over party. It is
the dawn of the day that is to see the
emancipation of people from the long
night of bondage to party superstition,
class hatred, and slavery to the corpora-
tions."

"I want it to be distinctly understood
that this campaign has been fought out
on the broad basis of equality as set
forth in the Declaration of Independ-
ence, the still broader proposition of the
brotherhood of all men, and the decla-
ration that every man willing to work
has a right to live and the right to such
a share of the fruit of his labors as
will let him live a decent human life."

"The declaration of principles upon
which the independent campaign was
conducted and to the support of which
the people rallied so magnificently
involved:
"Public ownership of all public
utilities;
"No grant or new extension of exist-
ing franchises;
"The abolition of the contract system
of doing the work of city improvement;
"The substitution of the day-labor
plan, with a minimum wage of \$1.50 for
an eight-hour day, and
"The employment of organized labor
on all public work."

"The victory indicates that the people
believe in these things, that they have
tired of ring rule in the interest of
corporations, that the crack of the whip
that places party above principle no
longer has any terror for men born free,
and that the people are eager that their
legislators and leaders shall incorporate
these principles into law and give them
an opportunity to express their love for
each other through the thing we call
government. To lead in this work is
the manifest destiny of these United
States, and the municipalities must be
in the forefront of progress."

"All the disreputable tactics of
guerrilla warfare were resorted to by
the partisan press of the city in their
frantic and vain effort to divert the
minds of the people from the real issue.
The fair name of our beautiful city was
besmirched with every vile calumny
and slander that could be laid against it,
but the people kept their minds on rule
of cash by a few of the people, and the
verdict has been rendered once for all
by the heroic Toledoans in favor of the
golden rule of all the people."

"On one side of this question stood
organized labor in a solid phalanx, and
with organized labor practically all of
the working people, and the intelligent
masses who believe in fair play and do
not ask any more for themselves than
they are willing to grant to others.
Over against them stood both political
machines, the partisan press of the city,
and the franchise-hungry corporations.
The victory proves that the people will
yet have their own."

"Long live the people."
STILL MORE ABOUT TRUSTS.
The Pacific Coast Biscuit Company,
with an authorized capital of \$4,000,000,
was incorporated today at the office of
the secretary of state. The company is
empowered to manufacture and deal in
cakes, biscuits, pies, etc. Of the stock
\$1,500,000 is preferred with 7 per cent
cumulative dividends. The incorpor-
ators are Turner A. Beal, of New York,
and George V. Vickers, and Ralph E.
Corbett, of Jersey City. The incorpor-
ators only nominally represent the
real interests back of the concern. It is
said the company will control the
cracker and the biscuit trade of the
Pacific coast, and as such is believed to
be only a branch of the cracker trust.

CARNegie DOES IT.
Andrew Carnegie has sold his
immense steel interests to the new steel
trust for something in excess of \$150,
000,000, and the new concern is now an
assured fact. It will include, among
others, these companies: The Carnegie
Steel and Iron Company, the National
Steel Company, the American Steel
Plate Company, the American Tin-
Plate Company, the Rockefeller Mesabi
iron interests, the Federal Steel Com-
pany and the American Steel & Wire
Company. The new company, which
will be known as the Carnegie Steel
Company, will have a capital some-
where between \$500,000,000 and \$1,000,
000,000, was incorporated 1 day in New
Jersey, with a nominal capital of \$2,000,
000, which can be increased to any
amount.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE TRUST.
The Record says: "In this city today,
the Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate
of New York and Philadelphia, closed a
gigantic transportation deal. More
than \$50,000,000 is directly involved and
indirectly the capital concerned amounts
to nearly \$75,000,000. The combination
was effected after a series of meetings at
the Auditorium."

THE RUBBER GOODS TRUST.
The final organization of the Rubber
Goods Manufacturing Company has
been completed. The following state-
ment was authorized by Charles R.
Flint: "The authorized capital of the
company is \$25,000,000 of 7 per cent
cumulative preferred stock and \$25,000,
000 of common stock. Of this, there
has been issued full paid and now out-
standing 61,900 shares of preferred
stock and 118,400 shares of common
stock."

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.
Articles of incorporation were filed
with the secretary of state, recently, of
the American Alkali Company, with an
authorized capital of \$20,000,000, of

which \$6,000,000 is to be preferred stock,
with 8 per cent cumulative dividend.
The company is formed to produce and
deal in alkali of all kinds.
Articles were also filed of the Gas
Self Lighting Company, with an author-
ized capital of \$1,500,000. The company
is authorized to manufacture and deal
in gas and other lighting materials.

SOLD TO THE FLOUR MILL TRUST.
Deeds for the transfer of the Buffalo
Urban Milling interests to the recently
organized Flour Milling Company have
been filed in the county clerk's office.
The consideration indicated by the war
revenue stamps being \$350,000.

LARGELY OVERSUBSCRIBED.
The Financial News has published the
result of the applications of the stock
in the Amalgamated Copper Com-
pany, just incorporated under New
Jersey laws, with a capital of \$75,000,
000. It is estimated that the sum total
of the subscriptions that were thrown
out or that arrived by messenger or were
mailed—for mail is still pouring into
the bank, was between \$300,000,000 and
\$400,000,000, which, added to what
insiders had intended to secure for
themselves, would have carried the
total of over \$1,000,000,000. "England
sent its subscription for \$50,000,000,
Germany and France for \$20,000,000
each. Boston and New England
showed steadfast faith in copper by
subscribing for over \$200,000,000."

THE WINDOW GLASS TRUST.
The statement is now positively made
that the maximum window glass com-
bine will be completed during the next
few days. Glass men now regard the
thing as settled, and the American
Window Glass Association, which goes
out of existence May 30th, will be suc-
ceeded promptly by the big concern.
The total will be capitalized at
\$20,000,000, and will control absolutely
more than 90 per cent of the country's
window glass production.

FLOWERS' COMBINE.
Representatives of more than a score
of the leading flower manufacturing com-
panies of the United States met May 8th
and virtually completed an organization
into which it is proposed ultimately to
take all manufacturers of agricultural
implements. The capitalization of the
new combination is placed at over
\$65,000,000.

The Cleveland Leader says: "Ac-
cording to a high official of the Vander-
bilt lines in this city, the details of a
big railroad trust, which is to include
all the lines between Boston and
Chicago, are now being worked out and
the consolidation may be completed
within the next few weeks."

Winter Charming.
In winter we churn cream at 68 de-
grees. The churn and room ought to be
the same temperature. In six gallons of
cream I put one gallon of water of the
same temperature. Stop churning when
the granules are the size of large shot,
put in a handful of salt, one gallon of
water and revolve the churn several
times. Now draw off butterfat, put in
a pail of water, churn back and forth
several times, draw off water and pour
on another pail of water and drain.
Salt in the churn one and a half ounces
to the pound. Now shake butter to one
side, take half and work the salted
butter off the top. Keep on salting and
working to one side until all is salted,
then work back and forth several times,
then form in rolls. I have a small table
I move up to the churn to set the scales
on. I have a double beam scale; one
beam gives the weight of butter fat and
the other the weight of the butter.
I have molded ten two pound rolls in
20 minutes (I use the ladle to shape the
rolls). You see in having everything
convenient it is not hard work to make
the good article that the poor stuff that
some farmers call butter. It is a great
source of enjoyment to realize from 10
to 15 cents a pound more for the butter
that is always in demand and will make
its own market. —Cor. National Stock
man.

How He Manages the Feed.
William Jackson of South Bend,
Ind., a Holstein breeder, furnishes The
Holstein Register with the following
condensed but clear statement of his
farm and feed stock feeders and dairymen
more or less stock feeders and dairymen
manage the feed supply about as
follows: We store up a large supply of
ensilage made from well cured corn,
both for winter and summer use. This
we raise ourselves. Then we buy some
of the byproducts to balance our en-
silage, such as gluten meal, brewers
grains or sprouts, bran and oats or
starch feed. We use very little husked
corn. It is good, but too dear. We raise
a large lot of corn, more than goes into
the silo. This we shuck, and as soon as
dry it is run through a corn shucker and
shredder and is used in place of hay.
The corn we feed to fattening cattle
and hogs the last three months before
turning them off. We have followed the
above for the past few years and have
been reasonably successful."

Corbidge Emotion.
We have all seen the man with so
diplomatic a countenance that an earth-
quake would hardly produce any change
in his imperturbable face. We are apt
to infer that these sphinxlike persons
never feel emotion, whereas they do not
betray their feelings like the generality
of people.
Columbus have been written about the
impassiveness of Desires's expression.
A German philosopher once went to
Berlin for the sole purpose of studying
his character and discovered what every
one had searched for in vain. "Like all
men," wrote the keen observer, "he has
a sign of emotion which never fails to
show itself. It is the forehead. When the
idea is crossed and the forehead is the
leg

But if there was ever a man of "iron
self control" that man was Lockhart,
the famous biographer. He formed the
idea in youth that it was unmanly to
make any violent display of joy or grief,
and he succeeded so well in repressing
his feelings that when he grew up he
could not show them. When his brother
and sister died within a few days of
each other, Lockhart did not cry or other-
wise relieve his deep and terrible feel-
ings, and the consequence was that he
became so ill that his life was in jeopar-
dy.

Not Unlikely.
This is a lawyer's story of his first
trial, in which a farmer accused his
neighbor of stealing his ducks. The
lawyer was employed by the accused to
convince the court that such was not
the case. The plaintiff was positive that
his neighbor was guilty of the offense
charged because he had seen his ducks
in the defendant's yard.
"How do you know they were your
ducks?" asked the lawyer.
"I should know my ducks anywhere,"
replied the farmer, giving a description
of their various peculiarities whereby
he could distinguish them.
"Why," said the lawyer, "those
ducks cannot be of such rare breed. I
have seen some just like them in my
own yard."
"That's not at all unlikely," admit-
ted the farmer, "for they are not the
only ducks I have had stolen lately."

Complicated Separators.
There are a great many dairymen and
farmers who are constantly adding sep-
arators to their conveniences, and, al-
though each manufacturer sends a book
of instructions, many purchasers fall
down and declare the machines are
more work and trouble to care for than
the gain of having them. If they would
thoroughly learn how to manipulate
them, there would be nothing but praise
said of any of them. The machines all
run at high speed and need watching
and caring for, the same or more so than
any other machine used about the farm,
but when properly washed, scalded and
put together properly there is no need
of difficulties in operating them. There
are makes that are very complicated and
have more parts than are essential to do
the work, but a machine of this kind
must be babied just so much more.
Never discard the separators, for just so
soon will there be money lost in the
dairy. —Live Stock.

Business Brevities.
Don't fail to see the fine line of shoes
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ceived by the M. M. Co.

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in full blast in their new store room on
the corner north of the M. M. Co. and
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quarters.

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or magazine line, write to Jones' Book
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Oregon. Send for a free catalogue.

Dust proof axle, do you know what
that means if not take a look at the
new Flying Dutchman gang plow.
Moore Bros. & Ginn.

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tween Cesar and Jesus." It will do
you good, and if you are not a Christian
—it will do you good anyhow. Pub-
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sale by Edwin D. Wheelock, general
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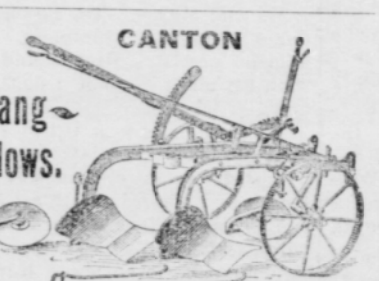
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and are durable. The teeth can be adjusted as to
depth and the angle of the teeth. Frame is thoroughly
braced. Made in all sizes. Made by
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**Columbia
Southern
Railway**

Time schedule. In effect July 1, 1900. Con-
nection made with O. R. & N. passenger
train at Biggs.

Leave
6:45 p. m. Biggs 2:30 p. m.
7:10 Gilson 1:10
7:25 Wasco 12:50
7:45 Klamath 12:30
7:55 Sunnyside 12:20
8:08 Hay Canyon Junction 11:58 a. m.
8:12 Hay Canyon
8:23 McDonalds 11:55
8:30 DeMoss 11:40
9:30 Moro 11:30 a. m.
Arrive
E. E. LITTLE, C. O'REILLY,
President, Gen. Manager.

O. R. & N. CO.

Depart for	TIME SCHEDULE FROM BIGGS	Arrive from
Fast Mail	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	Fast Mail
Spokane Flyer	Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	Spokane Flyer
8:00 p. m.	OCEAN STEAMERS FROM PORTLAND	4:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	TO ALASKA	5:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	COAST MOUNTAIN STEAMERS	4:30 p. m.
8:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	4:30 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE AND YAMHILL RIVERS	3:30 p. m.
6:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
5:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
4:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
3:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
2:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
1:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
12:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
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4:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
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2:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
1:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
12:30 a. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
11:30 p. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	WILLAMETTE RIVER	3:30 p. m.
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