## THE / LEAGUE

J. M. Church, of LaGrande, Is Chosen for President.

WORK OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS

The Gold Standard and Retention of th Philippines Endorsed-Delegates to National Convention.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6.-The Republican State League today held its biennial convention in this city, elected officers and delegates to the national league, endorsed the gold standard, declared for the permanent retention of the Philippines, and adjourned at 10 o'clock tonight.

The only contest of the day was over the election of president. J. M. Church, of La Grande, was the only candidate hope to get work in the mines of the up to the time the convention met this morning, but a quarrel in the Union County delegation developed, and J. There is, we are told, a great crowd W. Scriber, cashier of a bank at La of men preparing to come in over the

Following are the officers elected: President, J. M. Church, Union county; vice-president, I. A. Macrum, of Washington.

Member of the executive committee at large, J. W. Meldrum, of Clackamas; member of the executive committee of the first congressional district, Theodistrict, Geo. W. Johnson, of Wasco.

Delegates at large to the national league, O. V. Hurt, of Benton; W. H. Moore, of Sherman; Chester Dolph, of Multnomah; D. F. Harding, of Linn; W. A. Howe, of Yamhill; S. B. Eakin,

Delegates from the first congressional district to the national league: J. C. Hayter, of Polk; W. H. Odeli, of Marion; O. D. Strathford, of Douglas; C. S. Moore, of Klamath. Second district, J. H. Johannson, of

Clatsop, J. E. Hazeltine, of Multno-mah; W. H. Conyers, of Columbia; I. S. Geer, of Harney. An amendment to the constitution of

the league was adopted, providing that the league shall meet every four years, instead of every two years. The resolutions adopted by the State

League are given below: 'So long as either of the great political parties advocates the free coinage of silver, the financial question is the paramount question before the American people. The republican clubs of the state of Oregon, in convention assembled, reaffirm their loyalty to the gold standard and their opposition to tott, of La Grande, and D. B. Hentle of the framework of the f the state of Oregon, in convention asthe free coinage of silver.

"We believe the best and most stable dollar in the world should be assured by legislation to the laborer as the fruit of his toil, and to the farmer as the price of his crop. We are in sympathy with the efforts of the republican senators and representatives in congress to enact legislation for this purpose.

"We hereby heartily endorse the Philippine policy of the present admin-These islands have been istration. won by American blood and purchased by American treasure. They should remain a permanent part of our nation-We cannot neglect our al domain. duty to give them a stable government, nor can we afford to throw away the great opportunity they give us for the development of our Oriental trade.

"We are opposed to the monopolization of commerce and industry by the trusts, and are in favor of all judicious legislation looking to the curtailment of their power."

A resolution in favor of electing United States senators by the direct vote of the people was adopted. Also a resolution requesting the war department to make provision for the removal of the Oregon soldiers, who died in the Philippines, to Oregon for burial.

## NO LABOR WANTED

J. O. BOZORTH WRITES FROM THE KLONDIKE METROPOLIS.

Warning People Not to Come to Dawson in Search of Employment-Have a Surplus of Men.

Ohe Klondike mining county appears to have a great surplus of men willing to work for wages, and the indications are that very little work, at good pay, awaits the mon who expect to go intothat boasted El Dorado in the spring. The Statesman yesterday received a letter from J. O. Bozorth, of this city, who, with H. L. Black and J. W. Ferguson, is engaged in the business of a mining broker and financial agent, in Dawson, the metropolis of the Klondike, discourages those, seeking labor from coming into that section of the country. The letter, which was dated at Dawson, January 9th, follows: "Editor Statesman: Judging from

letters received, and reports from parties here, it seems probable that a considerable number of people contemplate coming from Salem to Dawson next spring in search of work, the prevailing impression on the outside appearing to be that old time wages are being paid for laborers here in the mines. For the benefit of your read-ers, and as the best means of reaching my friends of Salem and vicinity, I take this opportunity of saying, there is no extra demand here for labor, nor is there likely to be, except, possibly, during the spring clean-up, which will not last more than three of four weeks. The highest wages paid for experienced men is \$1 an hour, and out of this amount board and other expenses must be paid, which, after all, does

not leave much of a margin consider-ing the shortness of the season. Three to five dollars a day and board, for inexperienced men, is the going rate. Leaving aside the question of wage earning there is little inducement for the laboring man to come here.

"Bonanza and Eldorado creek are withdrawn from location, and re-locations are no longer allowed in any part of the Yukon district. It is variously established that from 30 to 50 per cent of the people now here expect to go to Nome during the coming spring and summer, but it is doubtful if even this great exodus will materically increase the price of labor. The very general introduction of machinery will cut down the demand for men.

"To the man who has money to invest, the coming spring will give exceptional opportunities to buy, for many mine owners here; who have caught the Nome fever, will sell at a sacrifice, but there is little encouragement for the man without means. "I enclose a clipping from one of our papers bearing on the same sub-Your truly, (Signed) J.

Bozorth." The clipping referred to in the above letter from Mr. Bozorth, is taken from the Yukon San, of Dawson, under date of January oth. It is headed "No Work-A Warning." and reads:

. "We would strongly resterate the warning to outsiders that they cannot Klondike. The supply of labor here is fully up to the demand, and over it. Grande, was brought forward as critical for president. The vote resulted: Church, 509; Scriber 276. their way to Nome, when the navigation of the Yukon is open in the spring. they cannot hope to secure work here now, or even during the spring cleanup, as we are satisfied that there are enough miners in Yukon for all the work now in sight or likely to be available next spring. spared some three of four thousand from our population, those who went dore Cameron, of Jackson; member of down the Yukon, but we had an overthe executive committee of the second plus last winter and spring of two or three thousand men, and the difference in the increase of workings on the creeks, is more than covered by the arrivals down the Yukon before and after navigation closed 'We say to all outsiders: Do not

FOR A NEW RAILROAD.

work.

come to Dawson expecting to get

Line to Connect LaGrande and Granite a Certainty, Sufficient Capital Being Available.

A new railroad is to be built from LaGrande to Granite, in Eastern Oregon, which will add much to the general air of prosperity pervading that section of the state. Yesterday's Oregonian in speaking of the matter,

"F. W. Scriber, cashier, of the Farmers' & Traders' National bank, of La Grande, and one of the most energetic capitalists of the Grande Ronde valley, dricks, of Elgin, to attend the League of Republican Clubs' meeting today.

"Mr. Scriber said last night that he believed the proposed railroad from Hilgard, which is practically a suburb of La Grande, to Granite, would be built, and that work on the line would soon begin. 'The new line will be constructed largely by local capital, said he, but there seems to be no difficulty in securing sufficient funds for the enterprise, as the people generally, in the entire section that the road approaches, are very enthusiastic in their efforts to make a success of the pro-

"Mr. Scriber says a general air of prosperity pervades La Grande and the Grande Ronde valley."

THE VERY NEAT MAN.

He brushed his coat six times la day. His hat was always nice. And ever ere the day was done He changed his collar twice.

He never let his trousers bag, No wrinkles marred his vest; In all the town there was no one More scrupulously dressed.

He spent three hours every day Before the mirror, where He carefully attended to The parting of his hair.

He always kept himself as neat As wax is through and through-But that was all he ever did Or had the time to do. -S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Her-

LOVE'S CASTLE.

Key and bar, key and bar, Iron bolt and chain! And what will you do when the king

comes To enter his domain?

Turn key and lift bar, Loose, oh, bolt and chain! Open the door and let him in, And then lock up again.

But, oh, heart, and woe, heart, Why do you ache so sore? Never a moment's peace have you Since Love hath passed the door.

Turn key and lift bar, And loose bolt and chain: But Love took in his esquire, Grief, And there they both remain. Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Truth.

THE MILITIA.

Washington, Feb. 6-Se retary Root has sent to congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States. It shows the total number of men available for military duty, but unorganized. as 10,343,150, and an aggregate organized strength of \$106,339.

Christ is styled the finisher of our faith, as well as the author of our faith. There is as much necessity for the spirit to keep up our graces as there is to bring forth our graces.-Secker.

Fine Printing, Statesman Job Office. Thomas a Kempis

COUNTY JUDGES, COMMISSIONERS AND OREGON'S DEAD HEROES TO BE BUB-ASSESSORS TO MEET.

Discuss Assessments and Recommend Changes in Laws by the Legislature.

(From Daily, Feb. 7th.)

Judge J. H. D. Gray, of the Clatsop county commissioners' court, and chairman of the organization of the county gon volunteers on Oregon soil, which judges, commissioners and assessors, has been resisted by the war departhas issued a call to those officials asking them to meet in annual convention fruit. Yesterday the governor receivin Portland, on Tuesday, February ed a telegram from the war department 20th, for the purpose of agreeing upon some plan in assessing, and to decide on what recommendations to make to the next legislature regarding needed laws for the proper assessment of all property. The call for the meeting briefly reviews the annual gathering held by the same organization in Portland, in July of last year, and attached to it is a complete report of that meeting. The call follows:
"Our last convention met in Port-

land, July 12 and 13, 1899, but owing to the date, several months after March 1st, when the work of assessing begins and for the reason that many of the counties of the state were unrepresented, we failed to accomplish the purpose for which the meeting was called. But the discussion developed that a radical change should be made in the assessment laws of our state, and the corivention adjourned to meet at the Multnomah county commissioners' court rooms in Portland, on Tuesday, February 20, 1900, at I p. m., for the purpose of agreeing upon some equitable plan that can be adopted in assessing the tax of 1900, and recommending to the legislature of 1901 such amendments to the present laws of our state, as this convention shall present, especially the cumbersome, inefficient and inoperative laws relating to assessment and taxation, roads and highways and probate matters.

"In order to give this meeting force and influence, it should be fully attended by the representatives of every county in the state, and in order to complete necessary work it will probably require not less than three days'

time. "I have taken the liberty to invite Gov. T. T. Geer, F. I. Dunbar, secretary of state; C. S. Moore, state treas urer, and the present state board, to meet with the convention, the first day at least. We hope this meeting, to be composed of those having direct charge of the business and financial affairs of the state, will each realize the importance of their attendance, and make a special effort to be present.

Governor Geer and several of the judges, have already notified me that they will be present."

County Judge G. P. Terrell, the commissioners and the county assessor have each received a copy of the call, and all are anxious to attend te meet ing, hoping for great good from the discussions, and that a united effort of all of the officers concerned, from every part of the state, will result in a uniform assessment, and in recommendations, which if enacted into law, will be a lasting benefit to the state.

TACT, TACT, TACT.

If You Have It. Hold It: If You Have It Not. Gain It.

Diplomacy has won more battles than valor. Women should cultivate this quality, especially when with men, No woman, can come off victor in wordy battles unless she is mistress of both her temper and tongue. She whose "tear bag" lies near the surface lites. must beware. Then tears, during this argument, nothing is more undiplomatic.

The girl who would like high place in a man's regard may congratulate herself if he encourage his sisters to

visit her. Diplomacy is never so valuable as in the marital relation. The divorce court would find fewer applicants, if, by tact, men and women would bridge over differences that otherwise soon

grow into chasms. When a man comes home tired from mental or manual work the wise woman will see to his material comforts and give him time to eat, drink andbreathe, before rehearsing her household woes, or launching violently upon his attention some pet scheme of her Hungry, tired men are never own.

agreeable. Argument is a fearfully bad loser with which to obtain one's way. A woman who cultivates a silent tongue acquires more influence over her husband than one who lifts up her voice 'o explain, and argues to distraction. Some men give in for "peace's sake." but after awhile comes strife; and then,

the deluge! Mothers often make liars in their sons by insisting upon being told everything that happens to them during Diplomatic mothers their absencenever do this. They keep young; take an interest in sports and boyish pastimes, the result being that the boys are glad to tell her of their doings. Be sympathetic; not suspicious.

Many marriages (consummated only to end in the divorce court) are the direct outcome of lack of diplomacy upon the parents' part. Opposition sternly manifested creates a breach and harshness emphasizes it until before it can be realized the "deed is done. The art of inducing young people to use common sense and foresight in grave matters should be acquired by

fathers and mothers. This quality of diplomacy is most valuable between friends. To estrange even a near friend is easy when one forgets tact, and an undiplomatic utterance can create a domestic or social cyclone; whereas, if properly cultivated, tact (diplomacy) is a great talisman.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If our sins be in numbers as the hairs of our head God's mercies are as the stars of heaven.-Symson.

Use this world, but desire heaven.-

IED IN NATIVE SOIL.

War Department Grants the Request o Governor Geer-Interment to Be Had at Portland.

(From Daily, Feb. 7th.)

The efforts of Gov. T. T. Geer, regarding the interment of deceased Orement at Washington, is at last bearing Jolly, who had heard the order given, announcing that a change had taken off clean. His fondness for paint was place in the plans of the secretary, and that the authorities had decided to deliver the dead of the Oregon regiment to the state's officers for interment. The telegram received by the govern-or, from the secretary of war, follows: "Your telegram received. I regard the statutes and the action already taken under them as creating a trust of the most sacred character of which I cannot discharge myself without know ing that it will be fully performed by some one else. If the state of Oregon has made adequate provision for the suitable interment of the remains of the deceased soldiers of the Oregon regiment and the official representatives of the state are or shall be duly authorized in such a manner as to bind the state to the performance of the obligation towards the deceased soldiers and their families and friends, I will gladly cause the remains to be transferred to the authorities.'

After consulting with Generals Beebe and Summers, by telephone, yesterday, Gov. Geer sent the following re-

ply to the department:
"The military authorities of the state have this week secured a plot in Riverview cemetery, Portland, a most beautiful location, affording room for al the dead in the Second Oregon regi We will gladly assume all rement. sponsibility in the matter, and wouch safe them a fitting interment commen surate with the heroic manner in which they laid down their lives. If the request is granted, we would ask that the bodies now in San Francisco be held until the arrival of those now on the way from Manila, so one public ceremony will answer for all if possible."

The governor stated that the mil tary authorities had purchased a most beautiful plot of ground in Riverview cemetery, at Portland, one of the most sightly cemeteries in the state, wherein to lay to rest the brave dead of the Oregon regiment. This plot of ground is ample to bury all of the deceased members of the regiment, and the authorities propose to make the spot as beautiful as possible.

When the bodies arrive it is proposed to hold fitting services in their honor, and to inter them all at the same time

IT DOES NOT APPLY.

Woodburn's Citizens Needlessly Alarmed over Their Approaching City Election and Registration Law.

Concerning the approaching election ior city officers to be held in Woodburn next April, the last issue of the Indeendent has the following:

"Some of our citizens are wondering whether a municipal election can be held in Woodburn next April, and if so, where the voters are to come from 'The new registration law, as it governs all elections, will of course govern the election that will take place in this

city on Monday, April 2d, next. How it is to govern this election is what puzzles interested Woodburn-

"The county clerk does not close the registers until 5 p. m. on May 15, 1900 and not till after that date can he send the several precinct registers to their

respective precincts. "This would be too late for our election on April 2d.

"The city recorder might get a copy of the registered qualified electors in this city from the county clerk on the day before election, but the county clerk won't get them all. Some of the lists will still be in the hands of justices of the peace and notaries public, and some qualified electors will not have registered by then.

'An eletor, if not registered, can vote on the day of election if he subscribes and swears to a certain form prescribed which is to be also subscribed and sworn to by six freeholders of the precinct; but there are some already registered, yet the county clerk cannot attest the registration until May 15th forty-three days after this municipal election, which this registration law governs.

'It is a muddle, pure and simple If the election is held and the registration law ignored, will it be a legal If not, how in blankety election? blank is the law to be recognized?"

The above argument evidences an

improper idea of the registration law and its application. The article from the Independent was shown County Clerk W. W. Hall yesterday afternoon Mr. Hall says the Woodburn people have not an intelligent version of the registration law that was passed at the last session of the legislature. In the first place the law requiring registration of voters, governs and is applicable only to general elections, it being assumed that the charter of each municipality provides for the holding of city elections. Secondly, the registration of voters will not be concluded until May 15th, hence this law could not apply to elections held prior to that date. The people of Woodburn may hold their annual election in April in accordance with the provisions of their city charter and not become unduly alarmed concerning the operation of the registration law, especially in the sense that it is related in any way to

PEDICURING A PACHYDERM. Trimming Jolly's Nails by Means of a Saw and Chisel.

the conduct of the business of that or

any other municipality.

Jolly's nails are in need of trim-!-Alice Learned Bunner, in Century.

TALK OF TAXATION THE STATE WINS ming. Jolly is the elephant which ONE BILL PASSED and other delicacies from visitors, which he industriously thrusts into his big mouth by means of his trunk. Jolly was captured in India and is reckoned to be about 14 years old. It is Appropriations for Diplomatic claimed for him that he once had the distinction of carrying the prince of

The other day painters were at work

at the Zoo lettering the names of ani-

Wales on his back.

mals over the cages, says the Baltimore Sun. One of them was given an order to paint Jolly's name above the platform on which the elephant stands when not in use to carry visitors about on his back. Instead of painting the name above the elephant the workman put it on the front of the platform looked on suspiciously while the painter was at work, and then with one sweep of his trunk wiped the paint shown by his devouring a big pot of red paint which had been carelessly left within his reach. This was topped off with some tar, which Jolly smeared over his head and face in big black stripes, with his trunk as a paint brush. Jolly's plight necessitated one of the cleanings to which the elephant's skin is subjected at intervals. First his trainer. Matthew Johnson, goes over the big beast with a broom. Then a tub of soap suds is brought, and the elephant is scrubbed all over. After he is dry the trainer gets on his back and with a big sponge proceeds to rub into the rough hide of the elophant 20 gallons of neat foot oil. This application gives the elephant's skin a fine, glossy appearance and protects it from the dry heat of the building. Ordinarily the elephant's hide feels like an exaggerated nutmeg grater.

But the most interesting operation is when Jolly gets his nails cut. It usually takes six men a full day to do this job. First the big nails are sawed off with an ordinary handsaw. A chis-il is used to take off the corners, and then a rasp is used to finish the job and file the nails smooth. It is said that elephants in captivity do not get enough exercise to naturally wear off the toenails, so that the manicuring is necessary three or four times a year. Otherwise the nail would grow too ong and interfere with the elephant's proper gait. Sometimes the elephant s regaled with bottles of beer while he operation is taking place.

The big black sloth bear is another animal which looks as if its appearance might be improved by a manicuring operation, but probably the Zoo attendants would be slow to tackle such i job. This variety of bear, which is playful when young, becomes very vicious when full grown. Its nails are vory white and are as long as a man's finger. The bear looks as if with one stroke of his paw he could rip open an inch board.

The sloth bear has a peculiarly shaped head, differing from other nembers of the bear family and apparently approaching to the ant-eaters. Its jaw is long, as is its tongue, and with its peculiarly mobile lips, it is able to suck food into its mouth. It lives on small animals and also burrows for roots when in a wild state,-New York Herald.

TO CLEAN FRUIT TREES.

State Board of Horticulture Announces Its Determination to Punish All Violators of Law.

Editor Statesman: Agreeable with the conclusions arrived at by this board at its last fall meeting, all the commissioners of the various districts have been very active in field work, inspecting orchards, nurseries, home places, etc., and hundreds of notices have been served to clean up neglected places in accordance with the horticultural law governing such cases, and for their benefit and guidance these sections are herewith given in full. We also give the section covering the sale of diseased fruits, so that shippers and dealers may govern themselves

thereby: "Sec. 2.-It shall hereafter be the duty of any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any nursery, fruit orchard, hop yard, flower garden or gall. ornamental trees, and knowing such to be infected with any kind of insects, pests or diseases, to immediately spray or destroy the same in such manner as the fruit commissioner for his district may digest.

See 5 .- It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to import or sell any infested or diseased fruit of any kind in the state of Oregon.

Section 8.-It shall be the duty of the commissioner of the state board of horticulture of the district in which a violation of this act occurs, to present the evidence of the case to the district attorney, whose duty it shall be to prosecute any person guilty of a violation of this act. Which prosecution may be brought in any of the justice courts of this state.'

We call the special attention of the growers and shippers to section 5, and notice is hereby given that diseased, scabby, wormy or scaly fruit will not be allowed to be sold in any of the markets of this state hereafter. While the board hopes that it will not be necessary to use harsh measures, it must be fully understood that in case of noncompliance, the law will be strictly en-

(Signed) H. B. Miller, president; Henry E. Dosch, secretary; Oregon State Board of Horticulture; L. T. Reynolds, commissioner Second Dis-

Salem, Or., Feb. 5, 1900.

For death must come and change; and through the loss Seems to the lonely soul the heaviest cross, More bitter is the fate that day by day

with sick heart the slow and sure decay Of love and faith; and all-our years we spend In sorrow that those deathless things can end,

kinder then were death; for so could we Be left with an unchanging memory; And after years this comfort would re-

That which death takes is ours forevermore.

store:

Services Are Made.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION

said to Have Been Settled by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty-Report Denied in London.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The house finished the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill today, passing it substantially as it came from the com-mittee. The diplomatic bill, as passed, carries \$3:753.903. IS IT A TRADE?

New York, Feb. 7.-The Washington correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser avers that he has received information indicating that Ambassa-dor Choate and Lord Salisbury were in London Tuesday, perfecting the details of the settlement of the Alaska boundary line with the British right to tidewater facilities as an essential feature of the prospective Nicaragua canal convention.

In other words, while the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the Alaska boundary have been disassociated out of respect to American prejudice, they are closely associated in fact.

DENIED IN LONDON. London, Feb. 7.-Officials of the United States embassy deny that any negotiations in regard to Alaska are proceeding between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate, or that the

concession of a free port in Alaska is included in the Nicaraguan agreement, as cabled from Washington. THE CRITICISMS. Washington, Feb. 7.-The State department officials are surprised at the amount of criticism that has been directed against the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but feel confident that it will be consummated providing it is not amended, especially as to the fortifica-tions clause. It is insisted by the offi-

would completely defeat the treaty. TIME TO SPRAY AND PRUNE.

cials that the amendment on that point

This is the reason why horticulturists should prune and spray fruit trees, shrubs and plants. Fruit Inspector Brown is endeavoring to get nursery men to pay closer attention to this matter, with the object of guarding against insect pests.

"It is very important," said he yes erday, "that the owners of orchards should begin at once to spray and prune trees and plants, as the time for doing so is very short. Owing to the warm weather the buds are already beginning to swell. In winter spraying, strong solution is needed, which must be applied before the buds swell.

"It is also important that trees iniected with the wooly aphis be treated to a solution of whale oil, soap and quassia, in the proportion of one pound of soap to six gallons of water, with one-half pound of lye added. This salution should be applied to the trunks and limbs of trees with a scrubbing brush, as far as practicable. Then the trees should be sprayed with a solu-

tion of fresh lime. "A good plan is to dig up the earth around the roots of the trees, mix it with lime and then saturate it with a solution of wha'e oil soap and lye. In pruning, wood butchers should not be employed, but trained and competent

"I am able to report that the market s free com pest-infected nursery stock since I burned a consignment of inected trees sometime ago, with the exception of a shipment of rose bushes from a distant nursery. The ship-ment in question is infected with crown

"In order to deceive the inspector, the nursery had cut off the gall, leaving wounds on the sides of the trees. The consignment was returned to the shipper."-Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A prayer must have thought in it. The thought may overburden it so that its wings of devotion are fastened down to its sides, and cannot ascend. Then it is no prayer, only a meditation or a contemplation. But to take the thought out of prayer does not insure its going up to God. It may be too light as well as too heavy to ascend. -Phillips Brooks.

great grief to feel that, though they are willing enough to do what they have engaged to do, yet they have lost their ability to perform their word. -Spurgeon. Prayer begets prayer. One live coal

Many a time it has cost honest minds

kindles another. There is an Eastern proverb, as true as it is poetic: "I am not the rose; but I have been with the rose, and therefore I am sweet."-Sfe-

The constant habit of well doing is not gotten without the custom of doing well; neither can virtue be made perfect but by the manifold works of virtue often practiced.-Hooker.

Go wake the seeds of good asleep throughout the world.-Browning.

