MONUMENT MULTILATED.

Entirely Escaped-Several From New York in the Damaged List-Cortgress to Be Asked to Provide Severe Penalties.

Washington, April 7.—A bridegroom inscription is almost illegible. from Pennsylvania, in this city on his honeymoon, wielded his heavy cane a a miniature Diana which is one of the mark for the vandals, and most of the ornaments of a memorial tablet in the Washington Monument. Then he stone from Maryland on this landing picked up the fragment of stone, and has been defaced somewhat, while three a souvenir of Washington. Just then cut off. The stone from The City of a park policeman took the vandal into Washington to Its Founder" is sericustody, appropriated the head of Di- ously mutilated. ana, and marched bride and bridecannot possibly be replaced.

Bingham has, much to his regret, been of vandalism at the Washington Monsument, but in cases where the offender delity to the Union of the States." imposes a severe fine. The idea of a other stones from the states. andal deliberately ruining one of the fine memorial stones in the monument, and then escaping with a nominal fine pendent Order of United Brothers of caused Col. Bingham a bad half hour. Maryland, 1851, is in a deplorable conthe actual condition of all the memorial the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of ham will incorporate the information devices carved in the stone, is very penalty be imposed for every act of have the edges chipped off, but are vandalism hereafter committed. The result of the investigation was

memorial tablets only seven have establets, with little lettering and no off every projection. is a wonder.

"Here," said Col. Bingham today, handling the list of memorial stones with the special report upon their con-"is a record which it is sorwhich can never be replaced, have been ruthlessly injured and smashed, and standing. Some magnificent stones, are eyesores and objects of laughter to be deciphered. visitors who inspect the monument. Every month there are one or two its 980 steps of winding staircase.

of ten prove to be ministers from small been very badly hacked around the on excursions. Why ministers of all Institute of the City of New York is people should smash such priceless stones for a few fragments of marble regret if the original donors of the or granite. I don't pretend to know. but the records of this office do show that ministers predominate to the ex- Whig Society of Princeton University tent I have mentioned. There is need is in very bad shape, one side of the for strong legislation properly to pro- ornamental frame being broken entireleft untouched in the monument, and The shall recommend that a severe penalty 140 feet high, are all chipped in spots be imposed on such cases in the fu-

The list of the damage is an imposing indictment of the government for not properly protecting the shaft reared from the Fort Green Guard of Brookto the memory of George Washington. to the memory of George Washington. lyn, 1854," has one side broken off. The most notable case is that of the The stone from the city of Baltimore elaborately carved stone representing a on this landing has been backed around locomotive, and bearing the inscription, and many raised letters tion: "Presented by the Employees of have been mutilated. R. Norris & Son, Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, February 22d, 1856. This stone shows the most minute features of a locomotive, yet successive vandals have broken out spokes from the wheels, parts of the engine cab, sections of the boiler and the wheels. while the smokestack has entirely disappeared. The carved engine was approximately two feet long. It was one of the most beautiful and costly stones placed in the monument, and its present condition is pitiful.

A single stone, bearing the words "Nevada" in large letters of silver, indented in the stone, has also been the object of the vandals, who have picked out, by smashing the stone, five of the six silver letters, each weighing about eight ounces. The only remaining letter, the "V," has been dug out by order of Col. Bingham, and now rests The letters in the upon his desk. stone sent by the silver city will be painted in silver paint, so that the

stone may look presentable. There are six stones on the first landing, at a height of thirty feet, and all of these are in fairly good condi-tion, with only an occasional chip missing from the corner. The third stone, Presented by the Franklin Fire Company of Washington, D. C., Instituted D. 1827," ornamented with an oldfashioned fire engine in relief, shows several parts of the engine chipped off. As this landing is but thirty feet from the policeman on the main floor, it is surprising that any one should have ventured to chip off the stones.

There are six stones on the second fanding, which is forty feet above ground. The one most municated bears the inscription: "Association of Jour-neyman Stone Cutters of Philadelphia, July 9th, 1850. United We Stand." It originally bore devices of a hammer of arms, is now only a fragment. The and a chisel, but those have been stone from China, bearing a lengthy in-chipped off. On the third landing, scription in Chinese, has been attacked chipped off. On the third landing, scription in Chinese, has been attacked fifty feet up, there is a badly mutilated in several places. That of Japan, bestone presented by the Washington ing simpler, has escaped with one or Light Infantry, Oct. 19, 1850. It is a square stone, with a raised border, from the Masonic Grand Lodge of which has been also a decided by the Washington ing simpler, has escaped with one or two scars. The lettering on the stone from the Masonic Grand Lodge of which has been also a decided by the washington in the Masonic Grand Lodge of which has been also a decided by the Washington ing simpler, has escaped with one or two scars. which has been knocked off in places. Kentucky has been hacked off.
The stones of Illinois, Georgia and The beautiful symbolical fig. ple design, yet fragments of the letters Association have been utterly ruined. Association have been utterly ruined and all three look very unsightly. On the next landing, the stone of South in a number of places. Another most

Carolina is slightly mutiated, and that of New Hampshire is almost entirely by the various volunteer fire companies without a border. A stone presented of the towns near Philadelphia, and in by "Westmoreland County the Birthplace of Washington," The next MEMROJAL TABLETS IN THE fairly good condition. The next stone, No. 22 in the catalogue, has been so Some of the letters in the centre have hadly chipped that the inscription has been broken off also. Few stones have been defaced. It is of a soft granite, been so completely wrecked as this one. and the face of the stone has been car-Only Seven of the Large Number Have ried away. There is no record to tell where this stone came from.

On the fifth landing, the stone of Connecticut has been so badly chipped that the inscription is losing its dis-tinction. The stone of Massachusetts is chipped some and that of New Jersey is in a very bad condition. A stone from the Grand Division, S. T., North Carolina, is chipped so badly that the

On the sixth landing, the stone from Virginia, Who Gave Washington to few days ago and smashed the head off Monument," has been a prominent America, Gives This Granite for His the figures which once made it very ornamental work is badly cut. stone from Maryland on this landing has been mutilated so much that the handed it to his bride to take home as others from societies have their edges

On the seventh landing the stone groom off to the police station. A local from the mechanics of Raleigh is cut magistrate fined the man \$1 for de-stroying public property. The head "Odd Fellows of Ohio," shows marks of decay, especially where the water Such a flagrant case of vandalism courses over its surface. The stone made Col. A. T. Bingdiam, superintend-from Little Rock, Ark., is chipped and ent of public buildings and grounds, battered, while those of Mississippi very angry. In his annual reports Col. and Ohio are but partially broken. The stone bearing the words, "The obliged to chronicle a number of cases Tribute of Missouri to the Memory of Washington and a Pledge of Her F is caught, the police magistrate usually in worse condition than most of the

Stone No. 43, on the eighth landing. 100 feet above ground, from the Indewhich ended in his writing a letter to dition, most of the raised lettering and the police magistrate which caused the ornamental parts being mutilated scheone's hair to rise, and the issue and disfigured. A figure representing of an order to Custodian John-Hawkins Mercy is cracked and broken. An to make an investigation and report on unusually beautiful stone, presented by stones in the monament. Col. Bing- Verginia, 1851, with various symbolic thus obtained in a special report to badly mutilated. The stones of Rhode congress, recommending that a severe Island, North Carolina and Wesconsin otherwise in good condition.

On the ninth landing a Masonic a surprise even to Col. Bingham. He stone from the Grand Lodge of Ohio had known in a general way that a is chipped and scarred. A similar one great many acts of vandalism had been from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky committed, but even he was not pre-pared for the sweeping statement of the Grand Lodge of the State of New Custodian Hawkins that out of 177 York, with Masonic emblems carved out of the stone, is very badly muticaped. These seven stones are plain lated. Canes and chisels have knocked The stone of ornamentation, and how they escaped lowa is in fairly good condition, white one from the Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters of Indiana is chipped in a number of places. Stones from Ellicott Mills, Md., 1852; Germantown. Pa.; Sons of Temperance of Rhode rowful to contemplate. These stones, Island, and Roxbury, Mass., are chipped in a number of places and show signs of decay. The stone from yet our local police magistrates are California has been badly chipped, and such patrons of art that they impose a is in danger of destruction by water fine of only \$1 for damages which will flowing over its surface. The interior live through all the ages, so long as of the monument is very damp, and the Washington Monument remains though this stone is 120 feet above the ground, it is constantly in a very damp finely carved and with intricate orna- condition. The stone from the city of mentation, have been smashed and Frederick, Md., has been chipped so municated to such an extent that they much that the long inscription cannot

anon Lodge No. 226, A. Y. M., of cases of vandalism of this kind report- Lebanon, dated 1851, is in fair condied, but those are only the exceptional tion. The beautiful stone from Washinstances when the offender has been ington Lodge, No. 21, of the city of caught. The great extent of territory New York, shows signs of mutilation to be protected makes at difficult properly to police the big murble shaft, with Lodge of Masons is chipped and mutrilated. The stone from the Corpora-"One feature about this vandalism is tion of the City of New York, 1852. that of the offenders caught, eight out a handsomely ornamented stone, bas is in a condition which would cause sione could see it now. A vety delicately carved stone from the American

A block of marble from Mount Leb-

The stones on the twelfth landing. that of the Masonic Grand Lodge of His nois, being in the most serious condition. A stone from Fort Greene bak tleground of Long Island, "A Tribute

There are no memorial stones on the thirteenth landing, possibly because of a superstitions belief of the monument commission in the bad omen of the number thirteen, which may have caused it not to honor or trust the landing with any of the monument'

On the next landing, the most badly mutilated stone is that from Newark N. I., the ornamental work of which is badly broken. On the fifteenth landing, stones from Salem, Mass., Charlestown, Mass., and New Bedford, Mass. have chips taken off, but are otherwis in good condition. The Pennsylvania state stone is in fairly good condition, with only two corners missing, while the stone "Corporation of the City of Philadelphia," is quite presentable. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Masonic stone is badly mutilated. That of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania is in fairly good condition. An Odd Fellows' stone, No. 90 on the rester, has been chioped so much that more of the inscription than the "1. O. O. F." cannot be deciphered.

Most of the stones on the seven teenth landing are from foreign countries, but the vandal has not spared these either. The stones from Switzerland and from Greece have been backed while that of Brazil, 1878, is deplorable. The stone from the city of Bremen. Germany, has not suffered much. The Turk sh stone and the one from the slands of Paros and Naxos, Grecian Archipelago, Aug. 13, 1855, are in good

condition. The ornamental stone from the national "Templars of Honor and Temperance" is mutilated. The state stone from Michigan, which once bore a coat

The beautiful symbolical figures on Indiana, on this platform, are of sim- the scone from the American Medical

"Westmoreland County, Virginia, eastern Pennsylvania, has been comis in pletely broken in pieces, the elaborate framework having been carried away.

A stone from the Fire Department of the city of New York has been robbed of ornamental figures carved on the sides of the tablet. A stone from "The Sabbath School Children of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the City and Districts of Philadelphia, 4th July, 1853," with a Biblical quotation, has been very badly mutilated. A stone from the public school pupils of Baltimore has been so badly hacked that the full inscription cannot be made out. A stone from "the Chosophic Society. Nassau Hall, N. J., has lost most of quite important in some of the valley cluded in this list is apparently reckbeautiful.

Stone No. 167 in Custodian Hawkin's list is a block of brown marble, which inscription cannot be made out. stone from the citizens of Alexandria.

has been badly cut and chipped. These are the most flagrant cases. It is easier to give a list of the stones that have not been touched by the vandal's hand than it is to print a complete list of those which have suffered. The seven stones which do not betray marks of violence are: The marble block on the fifty-eighth landing, with the inscription: "Top of Statue on a stone on the twenty-sixth Capitol: landing "From the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Dramatic Profession of America;" from Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa.; from the First Regiment of Light Infantry Boston, 1853; from the Hibernian Society of Baltimore; a stone from "two disciples of Daguerre; and a stone "From the Jeffersonian Society of the University of Virginia to the National Washington Monument, Jan. 7, 1850.

WITCHCRAFT SCHOOL IN PARIS.

Three Years Required to Learn the Secrets of the Black Art.

A school of a very curious order is to be opened in Paris. Its founders offer to initiate whoever is possessed of the necessary dose of patience, and perhaps of credulity, into the mysteries of occultism into the arena of black magic. There are persons, they opine, even in these latter and sceptical days, who would like to follow in the footsteps of a Paracelsus or a Trismegistus, and for the benefit of those inquiring souls they have started a complete course of sorcery and witchcraft, of astrology and the other hermetic "science-. An inscription on the wall of the occulist school, 4 Ruc de Savoi, sets forth that "the initiated in virtue of the powers transmitted to hem by the masters, reign in heaven, command on earth and are feared in

The programme of studies at the ecultist school gives full detail of the three years' course. During the first year the student is made to acquire as much Hebrew as "will enable him to understand the books of the old alchemists." He begins, too, the study "of the constitution of man and of his hidden forces." In his second year he lips into Sanscrit, exercises himseld hypnotism and somnamonlism, akes a close look at spirit phenomena and learns, doubtless with growing interest and profit, "the practical adapations of the various arts of divina-Finally, in his third year, he studies "the action of human thought on the invisible," and many other obcure matters, his comprehension of which is aided, it may be presumed, by his previous training. These successive stages accomplished, it is his own fault if he is not a full-fledged wizard.-Pall Mall Gazette.

A REQUISITION -Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday issued a requisition upon Gov. John R. Rogers, of Washington, for the apprehension of S. C. Herren, wanted in Portland for obtaining money under false pretenses. The act complained of is the giving of a worthess check for \$15, to Phil Metschan. ed securing thereon the amount the face of the document. The check was drawn on the Moscow Idaho) bank, and when sent to that nstitution for collection, payment was refused. The man has gone to the tate of Washington, where he will be pprehended. Detective John Cordano. the Portland police force, was appointed the agent of the state of Oregon, to secure and return the man for

AN INSANE FARMER.-Martin Smith, a farmer, aged 50 years, residng near Silverton, was yesterday committed to the asylum for treatment Smith has been in the asylum once beore. After he was examined, and before he could be taken to the asylum. he undertook to leave the officers at the court house, and a struggle resculted, which terminated in the patient beng thoroughly strapped.

Sympathetic friend-Your health ap- MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION. pears to have improved greatly of late. Convalescent-Y-e-s, I've been off among strangers who didn't eternally talk to me about it.-New York Week- the Umted States during 1899, com- a grave to rest in, and a fading name!

MANY FINE LOTS PLACED UPON THE MARKET.

Two Pools to Be Disposed of in Benton County Today-Splendid Shipping Accommodations.

(From Daily Statesman, April 21.) throughout the Willamette valley, in the reports of the sales of mohair. The goat and mohair industry has become at least \$45,000,000, but the portion incounties. The sale, by the Polk Couny Mohair Association, to Win. Brown & Co., of this city, of 45,000 pounds of mohair, the clip of about 12,000 goats, public libraries, are put down at \$5,000,was the first big deal made in this product. This sale was made last Tuesday. at 29 cents per pound, and a portion of the pool is being received this week at Dallas. On Monday Mr. Brown will go to Monmouth to receive some at he remainder will be received at Me-Coy. Mr. Brown had several competi-Metzger, of Portland, made an effort o secure it, while Theo. Bernheim and A. J. Ray, also of Portland, made offers to New York and Boston.

Today two pools of mohair will be old in Benton county. One at Corabout 4000 pounds. **\pounds** At Scio one pool of 10,000

was sold on last Tue-day at 2734 cents per pound, Herman Metzger, of Portand, being the purchaser.

These large lots of mohair bring a grade up their herds of goats, and thus ecure a better product, profiting to the and above their less interested brethren vho pay little attention to it.

Wm. Brown & Co. have received in he last few days a carload or hop wine, from the mills at Oakland, Caliornia, and the same is now being un-

This firm had done considerable busness in shipping during the past few ears, and during the past twelve neinths has not shipped a single pound i freight over any other line except be Southern Pacific. This speaks volintes for the accommodations furnish d by that company to its patrons.

HOW LUCK RUNS IN ALASKA

At first sight it would seem that the plunges wildly and misses no desper- record for American men of wealth. ate chance, who seem flavorites of the gold of chance. Nor do all good luck stories have pleasant endings. Often case or death steps in to prevent its egitimate enjoyment. One man lropped dead when at the weighing if the first clean-up he found himself rich man. There was something wrong with his heart. He had the physical strength to make the fight gainst bad food and water, to endure he back-breaking toil of developing and working out, and all the strain of he uncertainty that went before. The different moment of success was more han he could stand, and the use of the gold passed from him with its acquirement. A certain James Meade lay lown with typhoid fever in an outly ng camp just as he was starting for home with the accumulations of the year, and he and his bag of dust entered Dawson together on a litter. It ook six men to bring him in-alternating four to carry and two to restnd he paid each man \$15 a day. Once a Dawson Meade seemed to grow better, and when his sailing day came he walked to the boat. He reached he wharf and fell dead as he was about to go aboard.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.-The fol-1807, and asks to be restored to her farms and stations a little further our. maiden name, Cook. They were maried at Independence Or, in 1889.
This couple is well known in this city.
This couple is well known in this city.
where they had some interesting excourts on a serious charge, which, however, resulted in a dismissal. at that times

A dist of gifts and bequests for edupiled for Appleton's Annual Cyclope- -William Winter.

elaborate stone, apparently presented by the various volunteer fire companies SALES OF MOHAIR dia, foots up the the enormous total of by the various volunteer fire companies SALES OF MOHAIR \$62,550,000. As this list recognizes only gifts of \$5,000 or over, it does not include the ordinary contributions by which most of the institutions concerned are actually maintained. It excludes also all public appropriations, the object being to present only those distinct examples of the devotion of private wealth to the general advan-tage that are matters of public record.

While the list includes a number of gifts and bequests to churches and denominational interests, these are small in number and amount when compared with the large sums devoted to some form of education, industrial, scientific Great interest is being manifested, or general. The largest single item in the list is Mrs. Stanford's great endowment for the Leland Stanford University. Her gifts are said to amount to oned at \$15,000,000, which is a considerable part of the year's total. Carnegie's gifts during 1899, chiefly to 000, though not all of these are given in detail

The list includes, along with Mr. Widener's two millions for an industrial school for crippled children, Dr. Munyon's plan for a school for girls that point, while on the following day at a similar cost, together with Mrs. Emmons Blaine's educational institutions at Chicago, at an estimated cost ors in bidding for this pool; Herman of a million, and Mrs. Bradley's million-dollar gift to her Peoria Institute. Mr. Rockeleller's various gifts form a large item in the aggregate, as also or the lot. This mohair will be shipped Mr. Armour's endowment of the Armour Institute. There are several estates reckoned at about a million each divided among various objects, but the vallis, contains about 10,000 pounds, most noteworthy thing about this while another, at Monroe will have whole exhibit is the large proportion of the gifts recorded that are made during the lifetime of the givers,

Of course any such record as this is only approximately correct. There are some gifts in the published list that are certainly overstated and ther better price than is usually paid for doubtless have been many others that small lots, the reason being that, where are not recorded here. But the apthe farmers pay close attention to the proximation is sufficient for the purhave done in Polk county, they vious lists made up in the same way, it shows with sufficient emphasis the increasing disposition among our rich xient of several cents per pound over men to dispose their bounty where they can see the fruits of it. The greatest sum which such gifts reached in any previous year was \$45,000,000 in 1897. In 1898 the corresponding compilation gave \$38,000,000. Last year, as has been said, the sum reached \$62 .-550,000, making the total recorded in

the seven years last past, \$226,550,000. By far the largest sums are given to universities; to Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Pennslyvania, Chicago and Leland Stanford. This is as it should be, since the higher education must depend on private aid. Next to this the money given for various kinds of industrial training is a sign of the times that is gratifying. Libraries and galleries of art also claim and receive a large share of our rich men's bounty. An interesting table might ike good luck might fall to any man, be compiled from this list showing the but the reality runs much the other various degrees in which different way. The man of quick intelligence, fields of education or of philanthropy i judgment and decision is not the have appealed to different minds, as man who ordinarily achieves this sud- well as the geographical distribution den wealth. It is the man who is too of the gifts recorded. But even in its cupid to know the risks he is tak- broad outlines this statement is full of ng, and it is the reckless man who interest and it makes an honorable

QUEER BICYCLE TRAGEDY.

from Wernigerode, in the Hartz mountains. A lawyer going to business on his wheel felt a catch in his, field. We condole with the families of neck after jounding over a gutter, but those members of the regiment who lost paid no attention to it till he got home at night. He died two days after, and the autopsy showed that he has twisted the vertebrae of the neck.

THE MAKING OF BUTTER.

Salem's Two Creameries Are Both Doing a Prosperous and Expansive Business.

(From Daily Statesman, April 21.) The Salem Creamery, of which Geo. D. Goodhue is manager, has finally become thoroughly installed in its new quarters at No. 225 Commercial street and its new madbinery put in place, and yesterday they turned out thier first 300 pounds of butter at the new location and with the new machinery. They are now prepared not only to take butter fat in the granular form, but they are

also gathering cream and milk. They have three outside routes al owing item appeared in the Portland ready established and they will be pre-Oregonian, yesterday, under the heading "Divorce Cases": "Della B. Rentine has sued Oscar D. Rennie for a livorce because of desertion June 15, a short distance of Salem and cream at

periences in 1897, which landed the wo- to handle butter fat in the three differman and a young male friend in the ent forms and thus cover a wide terri-

matter created quite a scandal in Salem ery establishments where she had none not very many months ago and both doing a prosperous and expansive bus-

Ambition has but one reward for all: cational and philanthropic purposes in a little power, a little transient fame,

This most aggregating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burging and burgin of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted. This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over.

This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the kin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this. S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and akin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says/she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badily swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hauds were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefitted, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. She followed his advice and was her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your

case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Sulft Specific Ca., Atlanta, Ga. and creditable to the slate.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN TICKET, JUNE 4, 1900

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. For Congressman, First Oregon District-Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington county.

STATE TICKET. For Supreme Judge-Charles E. Wol-For Food and Dairy Commissioner—

W. Bailey, of Multnomah county. DISTRICT TICKET. For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District-J. N. Hart, of Polk county.

MARION COUNTY TICKET.

Representatives-J. M. Poorman, of Woodburn; Henry Keene Sr., of Stayton; C. D. Hartman, of Scotts Mills; Dr. J. N. Smith, of Salem; Lot L. Pearce, of Salem.

County Judge-John H. Scott, of Salem Sheriff-Chas. A. Murphy, of Salem. Clerk-W. W .Hall, of Woodburn. Recorder-J. H. Roland, of Jefferson, Treasurer-A. L. Downing, of Sublim-

Assessor-Charles Lembeke, of Butteville. Surveyor-B. B. Herrick Jr., of Salem. Superintendent of Schools-E. T.

Moores, of Silverton. Commissioner-I. C. Needham, of Sid-Coroner-Dr. D. F. Lane, of Salem,

Salem District-Justice of the Peace, John W. Reynolds; Constable, D. C. Minto. * * *

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Principles Adopted in Oregon State Convention for 1900.

The Republicans of Oregon, in convencion assembled, reaffirm their belief in and loyalty to the gold standard. We commend the Republican Congress for its recent legislation making the gold standard a part of the statutory law of the land. So long as either of our great political parties advocates the free coinage of silver, the maintenance of the gold standard is the most important political issue, affecting, as it does, the value of the farmer's crop and the laborer's wages. We call upon all who believe in sound money to unite with the Republicans of Oregon, in the iniportant elections of this year, in order that a victory may be won for the gold standard so decisive as forever to preclude the debasement of our currency by the free coinage, of silver,

We heartily endorse the policy of the Administration and particularly in securing the Philippine Islands, and we demand that they shall be retained as American territory. We have confidence that the American people, without depart ing from their traditions, will give security to personal and property rights, justice, liberty and equality before the law, to all who live beneath its flag.

We indorse the policy of the Adminstration in suppressing the insurrection in the Philippines headed by Aguinaldo. We point with pride to the honorable part played by the Second Oregon Reg A curious bicycle fatality is reported iment in this war. They met with victory in every combat, and covered their state and country with glory on every their fives in the conflict, and extend our congratulations to the survivors of the regiment on the brilliant and hon-

orable record they have made, We regard trade with the Orient as one of the great sources of our National wealth in the future and an open door in China is an important aid to the growth of our trade in the Orient, we commend the successful efforts of the present Administration, and especially of the Secretary of State, to secure by treaty with the several Europpean powers the right to the free inroduction of American goods into this

The Republican party in Oregon recognizes the vital necessity of control of the organization and curtailment of the powers of trusts and comrinations of capital by the state within its borders and pledges its support in the approaching Legislature to laws defining and carrying out those objects, We are in favor of retrenchment and reform in the expenditure of public money. We pledge the Republican party to favor the enactment of all lig-

great empire.

ministration of public affairs. We favor the pending Constitusumber of Supreme Court Judges from bree to five.

slation looking to an economical ad-

We point with pride to the legislation dopted by the last legislature. It abolshed the railroad commission. It reduced the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent. It passed an act for the submission to the people of a Constitutional amendment providing for the initia-ative and referendum. It enacted a registration law for the protection of the purity of the ballot. As experience demonstrates this last act to be cumbersome in some particulars we pledge the Republican Legislature to make effort for its amendment to the end that the registration of qualified voters may be facilitated.

We are unalterably opposed to any measure looking to the leasing of the public domain, believing that such a system would have an imdoubted tendency to thasten the concentration of land ownership in the fiands of a few individuals and against the fong established American policy of encouraging home-building.

We favor an amendmenet of the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for the election of United States. Senators by direct vote of the people. and we instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to secure such an amendment to the Constitution.

We are in favor of the immediate construction of a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific at the Isthmus, and we instruct the Oregon delegation in Congress to labor earnestly and continually for the enactment of such legislation as will lead to the construction and operation of the canal under governmental control.

We urge the immediate passage of the bill now pending in Congress to pension Indian 'War Veterans, and we pledge the support of the Oregon delegation in Congress to the same.

We heartily indorse the administra-tion of Governor Geer, and the state officials of Oregon, as economical, wise