

PRESIDENT IN A CONFERENCE

The New Irrigation Bill Discussed at White House.

TONGLE WAS IN ATTENDANCE

A NUMBER OF WESTERN CONGRESSMEN MET WITH ROOSEVELT YESTERDAY

And conferred on the phraseology of the measure—Slight Changes Will Be Made—Oleomargarine Bill Brings Out an Amusing Debate Between Bailey and Dewey.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President today devoted some time to a conference on the subject of irrigation, and more particularly to the details of the bill pending in Congress providing for National aid for irrigation. The conference was held at the request of Representative Mondell, who has bill in charge in the House. Among those present were Representatives Tongue, Newlands, Tamm, Sutherland, Mondell and McCall. As a result of the conference it is said it will not be necessary to strike out section eight, relating to state and territorial control of the use and distribution of water. The phraseology of the section will be changed, but it is said that this change will not radically alter the section.

Oleomargarine Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The discussion of the oleomargarine bill in the Senate today was relieved by two or three bright colloquies. Senator Bailey (Tex.) concluded his speech began yesterday in opposition to the measure, occupying most of the time devoted by the Senate to the bill's consideration. His argument was brilliant and at times eloquent and attracted the careful attention of the Senators on both sides of the chamber, and of the occupants of the crowded galleries. He was followed by Dewey (N. Y.) in a bright and witty speech in support of the measure. Dewey matched his wit with that of Bailey on the subject of the American girl, and the sallies of the two Senators were greeted with shouts of laughter, both on the floor and in the galleries. The Texan's keen reference to the recent marriage of Dewey was most happily fenced by the New York Senator in his reference to love and admiration excited in woman by "the youth and beauty" of Bailey.

In the course of his speech, Dewey in reference to an allusion made by Bailey, said that the American girl had been put in a wrong position before the people of the United States. "I forget at the moment," interjected Bailey, "a recent occurrence in the life of the Senator from New York, or I should not have made the allusion." "And but for that occurrence," retorted Dewey, laughing as he spoke, "I should have left a younger man to come to the defense of the American girl. It was the Senator's youth and beauty (great laughter) which astonished me when he made that remark. If he had been soured and disappointed in love, or if the sex had treated him in some way that would lead to remarks about it like that, I should have understood him. But no one can meet the Senator, no one can see him socially, or in his grave and dignified position, no one can see his photograph on Pennsylvania Avenue without recognizing that his gentility, his happiness, his eloquence have come because the American girl has admired him and loved him. "And he ought never to have gone back on her today, by saying she is a fraudulent specimen of the living oleomargarine."

Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, April 2.—The House today passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. This is the eighth of the regular annual supply bills which have passed at this session. Only a few unimportant amendments were attached to it.

MAY BE DISSOLVED.

Western Passenger Association Will Soon See Its End.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Western Passenger Association, the largest organization of the kind in the country, embracing every railroad running west from Chicago and St. Louis and many others in territory west of the Missouri river, according to the Tribune, is doomed to dissolution. Formal notice of withdrawal from the association, given by John Sebastian, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in the Tribune's opinion, undoubtedly will be followed by some of the most important roads in the association.

The Western Passenger Association was organized about twenty years ago, and has been reorganized six times. The present chairman, E. E. MacLeod, was elected to that position on June 1, 1899, resigning the position of assistant general passenger agent of the Rock Island system to take the place. His predecessor as chairman was B. D. Caldwell, now a traffic manager of the Lackawanna railroad.

It is probable, continues the Tribune, that the Western Passenger Association will be reorganized and all illegal features of the present eliminated.

MEXICO IS FLOURISHING.

President Diaz Make a Report to Congress—Educational Progress.

MEXICO CITY, April 2.—President Diaz opened the Spring session of Congress, regarding the late Pan-American Congress, thus its effects as far as Mexico is concerned were favorable to promoting good relations with all participating republics. The arbitration agreement adopted by the majority of the republics through their delegates will be sent to the Senate for its approval.

Much space is given to educational matters, and the President notes the necessity of renovating the higher schools. This will be done shortly. The President bestows much attention on school reform and on the scientific work undertaken under the auspices of the Government.

The mining industry continues to make notable progress, and in the first half of this fiscal year 1887 mining titles were granted. Port works all show solid progress, assuring the safety of important harbors when completed. The railways of the country have a total extent of 14,700 kilometers. Postal progress has been remarkable, and the increase in postal orders between Mexico and the United States has been benefited beyond all anticipation.

Regarding the Government's policy toward the monopolists of grain, the President notes that while last year's corn crop was better than had been expected, it will continue to be the duty of the Government to buy corn abroad in times of real or artificial scarcity, in order to help the poor people.

Military matters are reviewed and the President says it is the policy of the Government that Mexico should manufacture for herself all munitions of war. Soon a cartridge factory will be built, and the manufacture of smokeless powder will be begun.

The Maya campaign in Yucatan has had a minor result, and there are now no longer any serious engagements with the Indians.

The economical situation of the country is favorable. The custom duties are now showing gains.

ALBATROS IN HAWAII.

Encountered Rough Weather on Trip From San Francisco.

HONOLULU, March 24, via San Francisco, April 2.—The U. S. S. Albatross arrived in port this morning from San Francisco. The vessel is under command of Commander Chauncey Thomas, U. S. N., and has on board Dr. C. H. Gilbert, J. O. Snyder and W. K. Fisher, of Stanford University, and Professor Nutting, of the University of Iowa, who will make a collection of fishes and marine vegetation. Very rough weather was encountered in the trip. During the night of March 12th Y. Barnicle, the quartermaster, was washed overboard and drowned. The Albatross spent several days in dredging and sounding. She will remain in port about six days, and then continue her exploring expedition around the different islands.

RUSH OF SETTLERS.

Two Thousand Homeseekers Leave St. Paul for the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 2.—During the past twenty-four hours 2000 settlers have left St. Paul or Northwest points, along the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Soo lines. The number includes those who have been delayed around Bismarck, and those who poured into St. Paul today on the early trains from Central and Southern points.

The number of settlers who will pass through the St. Paul gateway on Thursday will in all probability be larger than that of today.

THE STRIKING ENGINEERS

Have Thrown Thousands of Miners Out of Work.

BUTTE, Mont., April 2.—Three thousand miners employed in the Anaconda, Parrot and Washoe properties, are walking the streets today as the result of a walking out of the stationary engineers at the mines of the above companies. The strikers number but thirty men; yet not a wage has been lowered in any of the properties mentioned today, and there is a possibility of the smelters at Anaconda being closed down as a consequence. The Engineers' Union does not endorse the action of the striking engineers.

EXTENSIVE EXPERIMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—An experimental plant, according to a Bethlehem Pa., special to the Tribune, to cost several millions of dollars, is to be built at the Bethlehem Steel Company's works by President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, and Charles T. Schoen, formerly president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, for the manufacture of car wheels from pressed steel. Work on the machinery has begun.

ARKANSAS POLITICS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—Authentic returns give the following revised figures on the United States Senatorship: For James P. Clark, 74 members in the General Assembly; for James K. Jones, 47; doubtful, 14. There are 125 members, and the number required to elect a Senator is 68. The election of Clark is now assured.

RACES AT PARIS.

PARIS, April 2.—W. J. Vanderbilt's Hibernia II and Batt won respectively, the first and second places in the race for the Prix La Grange, the principal event of the Maisons Laffite meeting today. Rigby (American) on Levengeur, won the Prix d'Orignal.

Miss Lena Deragish returned to her home in Mt. Angel yesterday afternoon from a visit to relatives in this city.

W. J. FURNISH CAPTURES THE STATE CONVENTION

The Pendleton Banker Nominated for Governor on the First Ballot—Hon. T. T. Geer Withdrew From the Race.

The Secretary of State, the Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Supreme Judge Renominated, While Whitney Was Named for State Printer, and Crawford for Attorney-General—The Convention's Work in Detail.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 2.—The Republican State Convention this afternoon nominated the following ticket:

Governor—W. J. FURNISH, of Umatilla county.
Supreme Judge—H. S. BEAN, (renominated), Lane county.
Secretary of State—F. I. DUNBAR, (renominated), Clatsop county.
Treasurer—C. S. MOORE, (renominated), Klamath county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. H. ACKERMAN, (renominated), Multnomah county.

Attorney-General—A. M. CRAWFORD, Douglas county.
State Printer—J. R. WHITNEY, Lane county.

Early this morning, before the convention met, Governor T. T. Geer and Hon. C. A. Johns, of Baker City, both of whom had announced their candidacy for the Governorship, withdrew, leaving only W. J. Furnish and H. E. Ankeny in the race for the head of the ticket. It took but one ballot to settle the contest, the vote resulting as follows: Furnish, 248; Ankeny, 92.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 2.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 11 a. m. by W. S. Dunaway, secretary of the State Central Committee, in the absence of Chairman Steel. Dunaway made a short address, calling attention to the principles of the party and at its conclusion asked the pleasure of the convention.

Hon. L. T. Harris, of Lane, named Hon. R. A. Booth for temporary chairman, and that gentleman was chosen by acclamation.

Harrison Allen, of Clatsop, being named for temporary secretary by Hon. C. W. Fulton, was in like manner made the choice of the convention. Mr. Booth, in taking his place, mentioned in a brief speech the history of the party, and expressed a hopeful view of the outcome of its present policies.

After this committee were appointed on credentials, order of business and platform and resolutions—the latter consisting of a delegate from each county (Geo. G. Bingham being the member from Marion and R. E. Williams from Polk).

The Convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On account of the delay of the committee on credentials, Convention was not called to order until 3:15. The Marion county delegation was all present, excepting L. G. Bretherton, who represented E. M. Trolan.

State Central Committees were announced. J. M. Poorman is committeeman for Marion, P. R. Kelly for Linn, W. W. Percival for Polk.

Committee on platform and resolutions reported at 4:15; adopted without objection.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Judge James A. Fee, of Umatilla, nominated W. J. Furnish; seconded by J. W. Knowles, of Union, and others.

W. I. Vawter, of Jackson, nominated Henry Ankeny, of Jackson county; seconded by Hon. Timon Ford, of Salem, and others.

C. A. Johns seconded the nomination



GOV. SANFORD B. DOLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Governor S. B. Dole, of Hawaii, arrived tonight on the steamer Sierra, en route to Washington, to discuss with President Roosevelt, Hawaiian affairs.

3. In favor of the Chinese exclusion bill now before Congress.

4. In favor of the protection policy of the party.

5. In favor of the right of labor to organize; in favor of a Department of Labor; its head to be a member of the Cabinet.

6. In favor of putting all State officers on a salary.

7. In favor of a State mining bureau.

8. In favor of the National Government undertaking the irrigation of arid lands.

9. In favor of the opening up of the Columbia river to navigation.

10. In favor of improvement of the coast harbors; also in favor of isthmian canal.

11. Opposed to leasing the public domain.

12. In favor of fostering the fisheries interests.

13. In favor of the oleomargarine bill now pending.

14. In favor of the initiative and referendum, recommending the adoption of the resolution.

15. Approves the primary law, and recommends its extension throughout the State.

16. Favors of electing Senators by popular vote.

17. Favor of making Crater Lake a National Park.

18. In favor of pensioning Indian war veterans.

Portland, Or., April 2.—The platform declares that the sovereignty of the United States shall be maintained in the Philippine Islands under such local self-government as the people may be or may become fitted to participate in, and opposes all proposals looking to the retirement of the United States from the islands.

On the subject of trusts the platform says:

"In the war which President Roosevelt has inaugurated against the gigantic combinations of incorporated capital he has the united support of the Republican party of Oregon."

The passage of the Mitchell-Kahn bill for the exclusion of Chinese, and the oleomargarine bill is demanded.

The platform favors the right of labor to organize; the creation of a Department of Labor in charge of a Secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet, the protection of industries still in their infancy or unable to compete with foreign productions; the plan for the irrigation of arid lands proposed by President Roosevelt; the election of United States Senators by popular vote, the initiative and referendum and oppose the leasing of public lands to either individuals or corporations.

The speedy opening of the Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo, and clearing the river of all obstructions to navigation from its mouth to the head of navigation, are urged.

Resolutions favoring the pensioning of Indian War Veterans of Oregon and Washington by the National Government, were passed.

McKINLEY'S ANCESTRY.

NEW YORK, April 2.—At the 15th anniversary celebration of the War Veterans' Association of the New York Conference held at the Grace M. E. church, Bishop Fowler, speaking on the life of President McKinley, said he had paid the penalty of greatness. Born a peasant, he became a king. He went up with Lincoln and Garfield to the martyr's throne.

Tracing the genealogy of his family, the speaker said that McKinley's ancestors could be traced back to the first King of All Ireland, and down through eighty other kings. As for his greatness, when compared with Caesar, the latter would have to take a back seat.

A RAJAH KIDNAPED.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 2.—The R. M. S. Empress of Japan, just arrived from the Orient, brings word from Singapore that the Rajah of Patani had been kidnaped by Siamese. He was lured into the palace of a supposed supporter of high caste and urged to sign a treaty by which he abjured the right of governing his own state. On his refusal, he was surrounded by Siamese soldiers and carried in a gunboat up the coast. The Patani Malays are furious, and serious trouble is anticipated. The Governor of the Straits Settlement has been asked to interfere.

MEATS ADVANCING.

CHICAGO, April 2.—An advance of one-half cent per pound on dressed today, when all the packers responded beef went into effect at stock yards to the repeated advances that have taken place in the last week in cattle on hoof. Today's price for cattle was \$7.50 per 100 pounds, and is the highest April price since 1882. Hogs sold at the record price for the year, \$7.05.

BASEBALL WAR ENDS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The National League baseball war is practically ended. A. G. Spalding resigned his claim as chief executive of the big organization, and the office will be tendered to William G. Temple, of Pittsburg. There will be no further contest in the courts.

MANY CONTESTANTS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—Of the 143 wing shots who had not missed a bird when shooting in the Grand American handicap which stopped yesterday, eighty-nine dropped out today, leaving fifty-four who will have a straight score. As there are sixty-three moneys to be divided, it is certain that not all of the winners will have a straight score, but no one who kills less than twenty-four birds will receive any part of the purse.

Sheriff Alexander Orme and deputies, J. F. Dugan, L. C. Kane and W. J. Flynn, departed last night for Ashland, having conducted two prisoners to the Penitentiary and one patient to the Insane Asylum yesterday.

BRITISH CAMP IS REPORTED

As Located Near the City of New Orleans, Louisiana

THE GOVERNOR HAS PROTESTED

TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON AGAINST MILITARY OCCUPATION.

Of American Territory by King Edward's Forces—It is a Forwarding Camp of the Remount Department, and Mules and Horses Are Shipped from There to the African Forces.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Hay has received from Governor Heard, of Louisiana, a statement alleging the existence of a British camp at Chalmette, just below New Orleans, on the Mississippi river. The Governor's upon being shown a telegram from communication is voluminous, comprising statements and affidavits intended to disclose the character of the alleged camp. By direction of the President it has been referred to the Attorney General with a view to securing an opinion on certain legal points involved, and meanwhile it will not be given out for publication.

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A Forwarding Camp.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Major-General Sir Richard C. Stewart, in charge of remount service of the British army, New Orleans that Governor Heard, of Louisiana, has notified the State Department at Washington; that the British Government is maintaining a military camp at New Orleans in violation of the neutrality law, said:

"This is the first information that such a thing as a military camp is located near New Orleans. There have been shipments of horses and mules for the British army from a point a few miles from New Orleans, but I do not think the United States Government would consider that a military camp."

Legal Blanks—Statesman Job Office.

JOS. MEYERS & SONS Tomorrow



Saturdays Surprise

Tomorrow's Great Bargains

Tomorrow we will offer a line of wash fabrics such as Dimities, Organdies, Imported Baptists, Imported Gingham.

Worth from 15c to 50c per yard for

cents a yard

Get an early breakfast and come down, for there'll be a rush.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Remember our sales of Dress Goods, Ladies' Suits and Boy's Suits.

New line of Misses', Children's and Infants' suits and dresses just received.