

THE PLATFORM AS ADOPTED

Republican Statement of Principles and Policies

MADE BY STATE CONVENTION

GLORIOUS HISTORY OF THE PARTY AND THE ACQUIREMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Opposed to All Proposals Looking Toward the Retirement from the Islands—President's War on Trusts is Approved—The Chinese Exclusion Bill is Endorsed and the Grout Bill

Following is the Republican platform in full, as adopted at Portland on Wednesday, April 2nd, by the State Republican Convention:

The Republican party of Oregon, in State Convention assembled, proud of its record and past history, its devotion to the principles of human liberty and human rights, its great and imperishable names which lend lustre and glory to the American Nation at home and among the nations of the earth, and as an assurance of its continued fidelity to the great principles for which it has contended in the past in state and national affairs, does hereby make and affirm the following declaration of its principles:

The events of the late war with Spain carried us into the Philippine Islands. We hold it to be consistent with the principles of liberty and of our National life and the sovereignty of the United States should be maintained in the islands, under such local government as the people may be, or may become, fitted to participate in. We therefore declare against all proposals looking to the retirement of the United States from the Philippine Islands.

That in the war which President Roosevelt has inaugurated against the gigantic combinations of incorporated capital he has the united and enthusiastic support of the Republican party of Oregon.

We demand and insist upon the passage of the bill now pending in Congress for the exclusion of Chinese, known as the Mitchell-Kahn exclusion bill.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of protection in necessary cases of industries still in their infancy or unable to compete with foreign productions.

We recognize the right of labor to organize and combine for mutual protection under the law, and we recommend that the legislature enact necessary legislation to protect labor in all its rights and privileges. In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a Department of Labor in charge of a Secretary with a seat in the Cabinet.

We demand that a law be passed by the next Legislature placing all public officers of this state upon reasonable salaries, which shall not be increased during the incumbent's term of office, and beyond such salary they shall receive no compensation as fees or otherwise.

In order to promote the development of the mineral resources of the state, we are in favor of the creation and maintenance of a mining bureau by the state.

We declare our approval and support of the suggestions of President Roosevelt for the irrigation of the arid lands of the country. This work should be undertaken by the United States as soon as possible, and carried forward on a consistent plan under direction of the General Government.

We urge our Representatives in Congress and Senators to use every effort to secure the speedy opening of the Columbia river between the Dalles and Capito, and for clearing the river of all obstructions to navigation from its mouth to the head of navigation. We urge also renewed and continued effort for improvement of our coast harbors and streams within the state, and the speedy construction of an isthmian canal.

That the public lands are the heritage of the common people and should be held in trust for the use and benefit of all the people under the homestead laws. We are therefore unopposed to all plans, schemes or propositions for leasing public domains, either to individuals or to corporations.

We favor a policy by the state and the United States which shall further foster and support our fisheries, and we request the Legislature to enact such further measures as may be found by experience necessary to obtain this result.

We demand and insist upon the immediate passage by Congress of the United States of the oleomargarine bill, known as the new Grout bill, now pending in the Senate.

That we favor the proposed amendment to the state constitution providing for the initiative and referendum, and recommend its adoption by the people of the state.

We declare our approval of the principles of the primary law enacted by the Legislature at the session of 1901, and we ask the Legislature to extend this law so that in its main features it may apply to primary elections in all election precincts throughout the state, and we further recommend the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Following is the State Central Committee, appointed by the Republican Convention:

W. F. Matthews, Portland, chairman.
Baker—N. C. Richards.
Benton—O. B. Hurt.
Clackamas—John C. Bradley.
Clatsop—W. L. Robb.
Columbia—T. C. Watts.
Cods—W. J. Butler.
Crook—M. E. Brink.
Curry—E. A. Bailey.
Douglas—A. C. Marsters.

Gilliam—Jay Bowerman.
Grant—Clarence Johnson.
Harney—W. D. Hanley.
Jackson—T. Cameron.
Josephine—H. C. Kinney.
Klamath—C. R. Delan.
Lake—E. M. Brattain.
Lane—L. T. Harris.
Lincoln—H. M. Holmes.
Linn—P. R. Kelly.
Malheur—J. W. Hope.
Marion—J. W. Poirman.
Morrow—Frank Roberts.
Multnomah—W. F. Matthews.
Polk—W. W. Percival.
Sherman—W. H. Moore.
Tillamook—B. L. Eddy.
Umatilla—J. S. Gurdane.
Union—E. W. Davis.
Wasco—F. D. McCully.
Wasco—T. H. Johnson.
Washington—W. D. Woods.
Wheeler—W. W. Steiwer.
Yamhill—W. A. Howe.

MARKET OF GRAIN

PRICES ARE VERY UNSTEADY
AND THERE IS LITTLE WHEAT
MOVING NOW.

The wheat market has been decidedly dull during the past fortnight, and the price is very unsteady between 52 and 53 cents and very little or no wheat moving. The farmers are holding on with increased tenacity to what little wheat is still on hand and the flouring mills have been obliged to suspend operations on account of having no stock and not being able to secure any, notwithstanding the fact that the market exhibits a downward tendency.

The recent warm showers have been of great benefit to the oncoming crop and the farmers report that the prospects at this time were never before more promising for a bountiful crop.

The weekly report of George Morrow & Co., of San Francisco, under date of April 5th, recites the conditions existing in California both as to the market and the crop outlook. The latter, according to this report, is not so bright as that existing in the Willamette valley. The report is quoted as follows:

"In the fore part of the week the market opened dull and weak, in sympathy with Chicago, where prices were even more depressed than here, but the cheapness of ships and the comparatively small stocks of wheat on hand brought a slight reaction, and at the close of the week the market was steady. Crop prospects in this state at this writing are fairly good, and with frequent spring showers the crop may be an average one, but a heavy crop cannot be expected, as the rain held off too long. It is doubtful if the Sacramento valley was ever in better condition than it is today, and the San Joaquin Valley in spots will also have an excellent yield. Taking the state as a whole, the outlook is not as bright as it might be."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

A MOTHER'S LIST OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

For boys of ten to fifteen: "A Boy of Old Japan," a story, historically accurate, of the transition years during which Japan was being opened to foreigners; "The Lives of the Hunted," stories of animals told in Ernest Thompson Seton's fascinating manner; "When We Destroyed the Gopher," a sea story of 1772; "Our Devoted Friend, the Dog," true stories of dogs, showing their heroism and fidelity; "With Taylor on the Rio Grande," a clever story of the Mexican War; "A Hero of the Hills," a strong story of the early days of New Hampshire.

For girls from eleven to sixteen: "What came to Winnifred," a charming story by the author of the delightful "Cricket books"; "Betty Seldon, Patriot," the fortunes of a sweet Connecticut girl in the Revolutionary War; "Fernley House," one of Laura Richards's well-told tales; "Her Sixteenth Year," a wholesome story of a girl's life in a New England town.

For the little ones: "The Rosebud Tales," "The Lonesome Doll," "The Grasshopper's Hop," and "The Life of an Elephant and of a Bear."—Ladies Home Journal.

LITTLE FOLKS.

They Say Funny Things and we All Smile at them.

Went to church one Sunday morning when the minister preached about Sampson, the strong man of Israel. On his return from the service his father began to catechize him. "Can you tell me what the sermon was about, Willie?" "Yes, papa, I know what it was about, but I didn't like that sermon, very well. Why not, my boy? Because the preacher talked all the time about Sampson; never said a word about Decey."

Morning little Mildred slept quite late. When breakfast was ready her mother said to the rest of the family: "It's Saturday morning, so there's no school and we will let Mildred sleep as long as she wants to. We'll give her a little surprise by taking her breakfast to her room." Mary carried the breakfast up to her little sister's room and arranged it tastefully on a small stand near the bed. The dainty meal had just been spread when the little sleeper woke up and, after rubbing her eyes a while, she spied the breakfast. Looking up at her sister in puzzled wonder, she exclaimed: "Why, Mary, am I sick?"

AGAIN THE SPRING.

Again the Spring! Again the Easter Lily!

Again the soft warm air with odors rife.

Again the tender green on hill and valley.

Again the miracle of risen life!

Again from the dark mould of their entombing.

In all their lovely robes of radiant hue.

The crocus and the violet are blooming.

The self-same flowers our earliest childhood knew.

Again the birds in joyous flocks are winging.

Chirping their songs of love and resting days.

Again the sound of happy children singing.

Along the lanes and in the woodland ways.

ADVERTISING THIS STATE

Mrs. Edyth Tozier-Weathered at
Charleston Exposition.

A LECTURE BY HER ON "THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST," GIVEN IN THAT CITY WAS WELL ATTENDED—THE SCENERY OF THE STATE OF OREGON.

Mrs. Edyth Tozier-Weathered, one of Oregon's commissioners to the Charleston Exposition, is constantly singing the praises of this state. On March 11th she delivered a lecture at the Unitarian Parish Hall, in Charleston, on "The Pacific Northwest," and of this, her latest effort, the News and Courier, of Charleston, says in its issue of the following day:

"The audience that assembled at the Unitarian Parish Hall last evening enjoyed a most delightful treat in listening to the lecture of Mrs. Edyth Tozier-Weathered, commissioner from Oregon on 'The Pacific Northwest,' a subject with which her literary work as a



Journalist has made her entirely familiar. Beginning with an account of the dangers and trials that confronted the sturdy pioneers, she next spoke of the unrivaled natural resources of her section, both mineral and agricultural—its broad, almost boundless wheat fields, that resemble prairies in extent, its magnificent orchards and virgin timber lands, its strawberries and raspberries that ripen in December, its rich perennial pastures, its mines of gold, that today yield some of them, over one hundred thousand dollars a month, though they have only been opened within the past decade. From this she went on to describe in a few words the highly civilized life in the mining camps; and to speak of the superior educational advantages her section affords. A very entertaining portion of the address was her account of a school girl's vacation jaunt, which gave opportunity for attractive sketches of the scenery along the river and in the jungles; and of the grand, inspiring sublimity of the mountains. Throughout the lecture the eternal snow-capped mountains were ever in view, giving it tone and character as they do to Western landscapes. She next spoke of the factories and other industries, and of the opportunities offered to immigrants, and, withal, this charming and gifted daughter of the great Northwest pointed such a glowing picture of the attractions of her state and section as made those in her audience whose fortune it was to be sons and daughters of the land of the palm tree, the cypress and the vine, to feel that they were not Carolinians they would most of all prefer to be Oregonians.

Mrs. Weathered concluded her address, which was listened to with a marked interest and punctuated with applause, with some remarks very complimentary to our city and the Exposition, which latter she pronounced a most beautiful and interesting one, and that, too, comparing it with any that had preceded it, and considering all circumstances, a marvelous achievement, and a cordial invitation to all present to come to the Northwest Centennial Exposition to be held in Oregon in 1905.

After the lecture was over, many of the audience lingered, loath to leave, engaged in conversation, within the hospitable hall of the Unitarians, while dainty little waitresses circulated, distributing delicious refreshments among the listeners.

How to Get Rid of a Cold.
"Shall I ever be rid of this cold?" This is the daily question of a man racked by a cough that seems to tear his lungs. Let him cheer up and take Allen's Lung Balm. This remedy not merely overcomes ordinary coughs and colds, however obstinate, but it is recommended even in the first stages of consumption.

SENTENCE COMMUTED—Gov. T. T. Geer has commuted the sentence of P. G. Morris, convicted in March, 1900, in Linn county, of embezzling \$3100 while treasurer of that county. He was received at the Penitentiary on March 21, 1900, and has served over half of his four years' term. Morris has returned to his home in Albany.

THEY WERE FINED

FIVE MEN CONVICTED OF TRESPASS IN THE SILVERTON JUSTICE COURT.

From Thursday's Statesman.
The five employees of the Union Light & Power Co., who are engaged in constructing a line of wire from a point in Silver creek several miles above Silverton for the purpose of transmitting power to Silverton, Mt. Angel and Woodburn, and who were arrested for trespassing upon the property of Mrs. Nina Morley, on Monday evening last, were given a hearing before Judge Ramsby at 7 o'clock last evening, in Silverton, and were fined \$5 each and costs.

The company in constructing its line sought to shorten the distance by cutting across country, instead of following the county road, and, in order to do this it was necessary to set the poles on Mrs. Morley's property. Mrs. Morley remonstrated with the management and demanded \$100 for the privilege, which was refused, she then refused her demand to \$50, which was also refused. The company offered her \$5 for the right of way and, upon her refusal to accept this offer, proceeded

In every town and village may be had the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made Standard Oil Co.

DR PRICE'S
cream
BAKING POWDER

Good health depends mostly upon the food we eat.

We can't be healthy if we take alum or other poison daily in our food.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely free from alum. It is made from pure cream of tartar and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders induce dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney trouble. Alum may not kill, but undermines the health, and ill health makes life miserable.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO.

LISTING OF VOTES

REGISTRATION AT THE COURT
HOUSE IS VERY SLOW—ONLY
HALF COMPLETED.

From Thursday's Statesman.

Since the excitement occasioned by the county and state conventions, the voters of Marion county seem to have forgotten the fact that in order to be qualified to vote at the June election it is necessary that they be registered. For several days previous to the Republican primaries there was quite a rush and eagerness to register presumably due to the fact that the idea was generally entertained that it was necessary to be registered in order to be qualified to vote at the primaries, which section of the law was only applicable to Multnomah county. It being the only county having 25,000 voters or more and, since they were unacquainted in that respect, interest in the matter of registering seems to have subsided until it appears that the majority have forgotten that there was such a requirement incorporated in the election laws, or at least, they are very much unconcerned or careless in that respect. The county clerk is unduly lest the neglectful disposition on the part of the voters which is now exhibited, will prevail up to within a few days before the closing of the books and then swamp him and his force of deputies, and he, therefore, urges that those who have so far neglected to register will be more considerate and attend to the matter at their convenience in order to avoid creating a rush as the time for closing the books approaches.

Up to last evening only 2600 registrations had been entered upon the records or only a little more than half of the number entered upon the books for the 1900 election, which was 6221. Blanks, which were sent out to the outside precincts and most remote districts in the county, have been pouring in daily most of which have been transferred to the books, but there are still on hand about 200 which have not been entered and will bring the total up to 2800, and as there are quite a number still out, the county clerk will order them in at once.

Only one month more remains in which one is privileged to register and Mr. Hall is in hopes that the matter will receive proper consideration before it becomes so late that all will expect to come in and be accommodated during the last hour. The registrations of precincts, as the books showed at 7 o'clock last evening, were:

Annette, 48; Aurora, 15; Beaverton, 12; Brookville, 8; Butteville, 74; Chappin, 2; Elkton, 2; Englewood, 231; Fairfield, 18; Gervais, 76; Horse, 28; Hubbard, 81; Jefferson, 81; Macleay, 52; Marion, 11; McMinn, 65; Monitor, 76; Mount Angel, 86; Prospect, 99; Salem, No. 1, 129; Salem, No. 2, 251; Silverton, No. 1, 154; Salem, No. 4, 244; East Salem, 60; North Salem, 181; South Salem, 125; Scotts Mills, 85; Sidney, 85; Silver Falls, 111; South Silverton, 43; Silverton, 50; North Silverton, 25; St. Paul, 35; Stoughton, 129; Sublimity, 112; Turner, 147; Woodburn, 325; Yew Park, 122—3600.

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to dig post holes upon her premises contrary to her wishes. Mrs. Morley had these holes refilled and ordered the company to keep off her premises, but disdaining her orders the priors proceeded with the work, dig more holes and set in three poles, whereupon Mrs. Morley had the poles cut down, the holes refilled and later had five of the employees arrested.

E. P. Morvorn, of Woodburn, appeared at the hearing for the defendants, and L. H. McMahon, of this city, for the prosecution. A stipulation was filed wherein it was agreed by both contending parties that trespass had been committed, but the point of law as to whether this corporation, or any other, had a right to enter upon any one's private property and construct a line of wire for the transmission of power, contrary to the wishes of the owner of the property, was argued by the attorneys and decided in favor of the negative by the court.

Considerable interest centered in the case as there were several other farmers in that section, whose property it was necessary to cross, in order to carry out the company's plans of construction, and who were at a loss what to do in the premises, but have now decided to not allow the company to enter upon their land.

HEARING AN APPEAL CASE

Title to a Piece of Property in Clatsop County.

ARGUED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY—THE SOLVENCY OF THE L. W. CASE BANK AT ASTORIA LONG PRIOR TO ITS FAILURE IS INVOLVED.

From Thursday's Statesman.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the case of C. S. Brown et al, respondents, vs. Mary Case, appellant, an appeal from Clatsop county, was argued and submitted by John H. Smith for appellant and C. W. Fulton for respondent. A brief statement of the case follows:

This was a suit to set aside a conveyance by L. W. Case to his sister, the appellant, Mary Case, for the alleged reason that the same was executed without consideration to defraud the grantors creditors. The deed was executed on the 28th of March, 1893. For many years prior to the execution of the conveyance, the grantor had been engaged in the banking business in Astoria, Oregon, as the sole proprietor of the bank of L. W. Case. On the 29th of July, 1893, the grantor was compelled to close the bank and on the 5th of August, 1893, a receiver was appointed in a suit instituted by the Water Commission of the city of Astoria to recover a special deposit, and the suit having been settled the receiver was discharged on the 23d of December, 1893. The creditors of the grantor having joined in allowing him an extension of time on his indebtedness, his bank was reopened in December, 1893, and he continued to carry on his banking business until August 3, 1894, when he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to D. K. Warren, later L. W. Case died. The question to be determined is whether when the land in controversy was deeded to appellant, Mary Case, the grantor was solvent. The trial court held that he was not so solvent, and this appeal is the result.

HONORED AT CORNELL

Cornell has two dramatic organizations, "The Sage Dramatic Club" for women, and "The Masque" for men. These clubs each give at least two plays during the year, the June plays being the most prominent. "The Sage Club" this season will offer an innovation in the form of an outdoor play on the campus, and Tennyson's "Foresters" will be given; in this only young women will constitute the role of characters. "The Masque" will present Arthur W. Pinero's play, "The Magistrate," with a role of mixed characters. Competition for parts in these plays was recently held and Miss Myrtle K. Marsh, of this city, was honored with leading parts. In the "Foresters" she will take the part of Prince John, while in "The Magistrate" she will be the leading lady.

SCHOOL FUNDS APPORTIONED

Sept. E. T. Moores Distributes the Money

NOW ON HAND FOR THE SCHOOLS OF MARION COUNTY—RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTY SCHOOL TAX—THE SALEM DISTRICT SECURES \$4170.

County School Superintendent E. T. Moores yesterday completed the semi-annual apportionment of the funds now collected in the 1901 school tax and in the hands of the county treasurer, amounting to \$14,692.50, among the 123 school districts in the county, which, according to the present school laws, must be made in the first Monday in April and October of each year. The Salem district secures \$4170. The apportionment is made at the rate of \$33.50 per capita, as follows:

District No. 1	\$ 60.00
District No. 2	55.50
District No. 3	64.50
District No. 4	612.00
District No. 5	66.00
District No. 6	129.00
District No. 7	132.00
District No. 8	93.00
District No. 9	127.50
District No. 10	132.50
District No. 11	181.50
District No. 12	61.50
District No. 13	58.50
District No. 14	243.00
District No. 15	259.50
District No. 16	39.00
District No. 17	22.50
District No. 18	91.50
District No. 19	78.00
District No. 20	82.50
District No. 21	22.50
District No. 22	114.00
District No. 23	124.50
District No. 24	470.00
District No. 25	45.00
District No. 26	45.00
District No. 27	21.50
District No. 28	37.50
District No. 29	63.00
District No. 30	76.50
District No. 31	118.50
District No. 32	47.50
District No. 33	48.50
District No. 34	120.00
District No. 35	79.50
District No. 36	63.00
District No. 37	51.00
District No. 38	120.00
District No. 39	15.00
District No. 40	168.50
District No. 41	99.00
District No. 42	52.50
District No. 43	22.50
District No. 44	82.50
District No. 45	264.00
District No. 46	52.50
District No. 47	102.00
District No. 48	95.00
District No. 49	129.00
District No. 50	34.00
District No. 51	76.50
District No. 52	90.00
District No. 53	85.50
District No. 54	264.00
District No. 55	111.00
District No. 56	90.00
District No. 57	182.50
District No. 58	78.00
District No. 59	136.50
District No. 60	88.50
District No. 61	43.50
District No. 62	31.50
District No. 63	169.50
District No. 64	174.00
District No. 65	73.50
District No. 66	117.50
District No. 67	91.50
District No. 68	46.50
District No. 69	211.50
District No. 70	315.00
District No. 71	48.50
District No. 72	257.00
District No. 73	100.50
District No. 74	45.50
District No. 75	147.00
District No. 76	49.50
District No. 77	37.50
District No. 78	40.50
District No. 79	45.00
District No. 80	34.50
District No. 81	54.50
District No. 82	147.00
District No. 83	49.50
District No. 84	37.50
District No. 85	40.50
District No. 86	45.00
District No. 87	34.50
District No. 88	154.50
District No. 89	63.00
District No. 90	25.50
District No. 91	239.50
District No. 92	60.00
District No. 93	38.50
District No. 94	58.50
District No. 95	32.50
District No. 96	59.00
District No. 97	45.00
District No. 98	31.50
District No. 99	108.00
District No. 100	55.50
District No. 101	516.00
District No. 102	130.50
District No. 103	39.00
District No. 104	27.00
District No. 105	13.50
District No. 106	79.50
District No. 107	49.50
District No. 108	30.00
District No. 109	28.50
District No. 110	64.50
District No. 111	165.00
District No. 112	117.50
District No. 113	30.50
District No. 114	46.00
District No. 115	19.50
District No. 116	81.50
District No. 117	27.00
District No. 118	32.50
District No. 119	27.00
District No. 120	52.50
District No. 121	51.00
District No. 122	52.50
District No. 123	52.50