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LOCAL OPTION

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

Burning Question of the Campaign Discussed by Dr. P. A. Baker, of Ohio, of the National Anti-Saloon League—Other Meetings Today.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The campaign for the passage of the local option bill was opened in earnest in Salem in a meeting at the First M. E. church last evening. This will be followed by meetings this morning, afternoon and evening. Speakers of great ability and pleasing address are to speak, and those in charge hope for a great crush of people in attendance.

Last night the attendance was small but enthusiastic over the subject. The hearers, at times, became so enthused as to attempt to do the talking themselves. Dr. P. A. Baker made friends of them all and may expect them to do missionary work to bring out larger crowds today.

Elder D. Errett, of the Christian church, presided at the meeting and introduced Rev. G. L. Tufts, state representative of the Anti-Saloon League who spoke for a few minutes, telling of the great trial which is before the people of Salem. Dr. Baker will this morning conduct a school in the parlors of the M. E. church for the instruction of the people in the methods of combating the saloons, and the public was invited to attend meeting at 10 o'clock. In the afternoon Dr. Baker will deliver an address at the church, followed by remarks by Rev. House, pastor of the First Congregational church of Portland, and in the evening Dr. House and E. L. Bronough will be the speakers.

Dr. Baker, of Columbus, Ohio, was introduced by Dr. Tufts. He opened his argument by saying when he first saw the bill and understood what its adoption meant, he could not understand how any one who was not conducting a saloon or intended to engage in the business could vote against the local option law in its present form, as he was simply voting for the privilege of voting for or against the saloon. He also included the columns of papers who were selling their columns to the agents of saloons, and said he was glad to say no great paper could live in Ohio and conduct its columns in the attitude of the Portland Oregonian on the subject of the saloons. This remark provoked liberal applause at the outset, and placed the speaker in hearty accord with his hearers.

Dr. Baker spoke a portion of the evening on the action of the law in Ohio. He could understand why there was no confidence in the measure in Oregon, as it had not been tried, but in Ohio every saloon keeper and brewer believed implicitly in its power. In Ohio no single day elapsed but some election is now being held under the privilege of the local option law, and nearly all of the cities and all of the country had voted against the saloons. He had only this week received a letter from his home city of Columbus that 40 per cent of the city had been cleaned of the scourge of the saloon. "There are 1347 town townships in Ohio, and over 900 of them had voted for prohibition under local option and now have no saloons."

Dr. Baker's description of the origin of local option and the early struggle to secure its enactment in Ohio was interesting in its details. Working as they were, without the privilege of initiative law, it was necessary to introduce a bill in the Legislature. Only a few votes were secured, but they appealed to the people to send a better Legislature, working to get more stiffening in the spinal columns of the people. After four years the bill passed the house but was defeated by one vote in the senate, and again the Anti-Saloon League appealed to the people for a better Legislature, and this time the bill passed the house and passed the senate unanimously. This was accomplished by a campaign of education among the people of the churches, 175,000 voters strong. The people had voted as they pleased and the only power among the lawmakers or officers was the representatives of the saloons.

Dr. Baker was surprised to find no one in the audience was born in Ohio, and remarked, "I am surprised you did not have better judgment as to where to be born, but I suppose you were married in an adjoining state or carried good women from Ohio." Of the struggle in Mahoning county, the Republican leaders refused to honor the demands of the Anti-Saloon League, and a Presbyterian elder, a banker, was persuaded to run on the Democratic ticket, and was elected by 500 majority where the county was 1400 Republican normally. Now there are not a half dozen counties in which the Republican leaders will not listen to the demand of the Anti-Saloon League.

"We had the names of all Christian voters and we sent personal letters to these people, giving the records of the candidates and imploring them to vote for principle against party. We ask all citizens to be man enough to put principle above party and vote for a good

YOUNG FARMERS

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS INSPECT LIVESTOCK ON WESTERN OREGON FARMS.

Premises of John B. Stump Visited—High Grade Cotswold and Lincoln Sheep—Wool Twenty-Three and One-Half Inches in Length—Fine Lot of Angora Goats.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

As previously mentioned in the Statesman, yesterday was the time set by Dr. James Withycombe, director and agriculturist of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, to take the class in agriculture of that institution on a three days' tour of some of the stock farms of Western Oregon, and pursuant to previous arrangements made by the director, accompanied by Prof. F. L. Kent, the assistant agriculturist and dairy instructor, left Corvallis at an early hour in the morning, having the farm of John B. Stump adjoining Monmouth, Polk county, as their first objective point.

They came to Independence in their special car, attached to the north-bound freight train over the west side line of the Southern Pacific and immediately proceeded to Monmouth via the motor line, arriving at the Stump farm about 8:30 o'clock. Two hours were spent there inspecting the stock, which consists of Cotswold and Lincoln sheep, Angora goats, and Jersey cattle. The students were first shown a lot of young ewes, which Dr. Withycombe pronounced a fine, even lot and called special attention to their uniformity. Next were yearling bucks, being another uniform lot averaging in weight about 300 pounds, and these were followed by a number of unshorn yearling bucks, the wool on one measuring 23½ inches in length, and the lot presenting a handsome appearance. Among these was a Lincoln buck just imported from England, the expression on him from New York being \$41.

This year Mr. Stump sheared 300 head of Cotswolds and Lincolns, all registered, the fleeces averaging 12½ pounds. He also sheared 212 Angora goats, the mohair from them weighing a little less than 1000 pounds. The young farmer-students were shown Mr. Stump's Jersey bull, "Upright Chief," sired by "Chief Engineer," dam "Upright Maiden." He is a splendid bull and throws a uniform lot of calves. The heifers out of this bull are a splendid lot.

The Stump farm of about 1300 acres presents a grand sight at this time of year with its green fields of grain, clover, vetch, rape, alfalfa and other crops. The rain of the previous night had brightened everything up and came at a time when it was really needed. Mr. Stump has a field of rape that has been pastured down twice so far this spring and it is now "waist high." He recently finished seeding 100 acres to red clover, and his English walnut trees, of which he planted 50 acres this year, are growing nicely.

After completing their visit at Mr. Stump's farm, Dr. Withycombe and his class and Professor Kent returned to Independence and later passed via the Southern Pacific afternoon passenger train to North Yamhill where the remainder of the day was devoted to a tour of the Oak Hill stock farm of Charles Ladd, famous for its grand Shorthorn cattle, Shropshire, Southdown, and Cotswold sheep. Today and tomorrow will be spent at farms around Portland, and Thursday evening the party will come to Salem to remain over night when they will go to Gilbert and Patterson's farm, north of Salem, and inspect the Hereford cattle there, expecting to get back here in time to board the 11 a. m. train for their return to Corvallis. The names of the members of the class are as follows: R. B. Hays, R. B. Culver, C. W. Short, H. B. Carter, G. von de Hellen, A. H. Post, J. A. Rooper, H. Rooper, S. E. Matteson, C. G. Brownell, J. C. Burns, C. C. Cate, J. R. Howard, G. E. Moore, C. V. Staats, W. H. Wicks, O. G. Simpson, R. C. Jackson, R. W. Allen, A. Applewhite, C. F. Cathey, C. C. Clark, M. V. Forrest, S. L. Foster, R. O. Hornung, J. G. Kelley, A. V. Laramore, P. H. Spillman, D. G. Thayer, C. C. Vincent, and K. L. Cooper.

RUMOR OF A BATTLE.

CHEFOO, June 1.—(11 a. m.)—An unconfirmed rumor is current among the Chinese that a battle occurred six miles from Port Arthur yesterday (Tuesday).

SENATOR QUAY AT REST.

BEAVER, Pa., May 31.—The funeral services over the remains of United States Senator Quay were held here today. For more than two hours during the ceremony an intense silence pervaded the city and not a wheel turned in any mills in Beaver valley.

ALBANY MEANS BUSINESS.

Club Organized Last Evening to Take Charge of the Baseball Team.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

President P. H. Sroat, of the Oregon State Baseball League, received a telephone message from Albany last night to the effect that a meeting had been held in that city during the evening and a baseball club organized which would at once take charge of the team heretofore managed by E. P. Preble, of Vancouver. G. M. Turner, president of last year's league, was elected president of the new club; George Sanders, secretary, and Ed. Cusick, treasurer. The following were chosen as a board of directors: Turner, Sanders, Cusick, Kola Neis, Simpson, Churchill, Sternberg, Rall, Bloomer and Van Winkle. The management of the new organization is in the hands of the former business club, and the club will be incorporated with a capital stock of \$2500.

It had been rumored during the past few days that Manager Preble was contemplating disbanding his team, which would have caused a serious blow to the State League, so the news club and a club from the Chemawa Indian school, and other games. In the evening a grand ball will be held and everybody is expected to have a good time. A general invitation is extended to the public.

team who were entirely "at sea" when they left this city on the local train last evening as they had been unable to get a satisfactory expression from their former manager as to his future plans.

The Albany team is a strong aggregation of baseball players and will make a creditable showing for the neighboring city. They are a gentlemanly lot of fellows and a return visit to this city will be looked forward to with pleasure by the Salem fans.

At the meeting held in Albany last evening it was decided to ask no change in the schedule and all games, which were to be played by the Albany and Portland will be played in Albany.

WEATHER FOR MAY.

Observations of Climatic Conditions Covering a Period of Thirty-Two Years.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Local Weather Observer M. P. Baldwin yesterday completed his report of climatic conditions for the month of May, and forwarded a copy to the Portland office. The report shows the month to have been one of very calm conditions, neither cold nor hot, and with less than one-half inch of water-fall. In fact, an ideal month for Oregon spring weather.

The mean maximum temperature for the month was 69 degrees; mean minimum 46.4 degrees, and the mean 57.7 degrees. The warmest days were May 12, 21 and 22, when the mercury registered 82 degrees. The minimum of 38 degrees was reached on the 5th inst.

The total precipitation for the month was .43 inch, which fell on four days; 16 days were clear, four partly cloudy and 11 cloudy.

The report in general compares favorably with that of last year when the mean temperature was 55.8 degrees, or 2 degrees less than for the month just past. A greater amount of water fell one year ago, but the total for the month was only 1.09 inches, with 10 clear days and 21 cloudy or partly cloudy.

The following data, covering a period of thirty-two years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Portland, Or., by District Forecaster Edw. A. Beals. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed during the month in question for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month of June for thirty-two years:

Temperature.

Mean or normal temperature 62 degrees; the warmest month was that of 1889, with an average of 66 degrees; the coldest month was that of 1893, with an average of 58 degrees; the highest temperature was 99 degrees on June 17, 1876; the lowest temperature was 39 degrees on June 4, 1875, and June 6, 1899; the earliest date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, October 13; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 15; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 17; the latest date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, May 9.

Precipitation.

Average for the month 1.74 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10; the greatest monthly precipitation was 5.38 inches in 1885; the least monthly precipitation was .08 inches in 1883; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.85 inches on June 17, 1873.

Average number clear days, 8; partly cloudy days 10; cloudy days 12.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Interesting Program Arranged for the Meeting at West Stayton Next Week.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Following is the program of exercises to be conducted at the Farmers' Institute at West Stayton on the 8th and 9th of June, under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. The program of the first named town. As will be noticed subjects relating to agriculture, horticulture, dairying, and the home will be presented, and stereopticon illustrated lectures will be a feature of the evening sessions. There will be a picnic dinner on the 8th.

Wednesday, June 8, 7:30 p. m.—Address of Welcome, E. E. McKinney; response, Dr. Jas. Withycombe; music; Farm Manures and Waste Material, Prof. A. L. Kinsey; discussion; music; The Farmer and the Grange, Wm. Hill; discussion; music; Recitation; Garden and Fruit Pests, Prof. A. B. Gardley; discussion; music.

Thursday, June 9, 10 a. m.—Dairying on the Small Farm, Dr. Jas. Withycombe; discussion; The Hand Separator, Prof. F. L. Kent; discussion; Soil Analysis, Its Value to the Farmer, Prof. A. L. Kinsey; discussion; Strawberry Growing, Leonard Walker; discussion; Picnic dinner, 1:30 p. m.—Practical Demonstrations in Stock Judging, Dr. Jas. Withycombe; music; Parable of the Serpents, Mayro McKinney; discussion; music; Practical Dairying, E. L. Rhoten; discussion; music; Recitation in Milk and Cream Tests, Prof. F. L. Kent; discussion; music; 7:30 p. m.—Music; question box; Rural Schools, Prof. A. B. Gardley; discussion; music; recitation; Forage Plants, Dr. Jas. Withycombe; discussion; music; Plant Food and Plant Growth, Prof. A. L. Kinsey; discussion; music; recitation; The Agricultural College and Its Work (illustrated), Prof. F. L. Kent.

MAY COME TO OREGON.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—John Barret, Minister to Panama, has arrived in Washington from Argentina. He will call on Secretary Hay and the President today. He may go to Portland. Mr. Barrett is here to receive instructions before proceeding to Panama.

MACHINISTS WALK OUT.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Three thousand machinists employed in the companies composed of the Metal Trades Association, went on a strike tonight as a protest against the ten hour day.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Central News says it is rumored there that an attempt was made to assassinate a foreign Minister Lamsdorff while he was at dinner this afternoon.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A "SO-CALLED" DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Uncle Ben Hayden Pays His Respects to His Political Brethren Across the Big Bridge.

Editor Statesman:

I desire to submit for publication the following resolutions which the late so-called Democratic convention at Dallas, Or., refused to read or consider, and therefore opposed each and all of them. I say so-called, because the ticket was made up at a star chamber meeting held at the court house about midnight on the night before the meeting of the so-called convention; the same was ratified on the day following the midnight meeting. The night meeting was controlled by such tricksters, ringsters and grafters as Dave Sears, Myer, Butler, and M. Ellis.

The convention opposed the third resolution because they were in favor of a high protective tariff. They oppose the free education of the children of the common people and favor classical education which only the rich can enjoy. They are in favor of appropriating the people's money for classical schools whether expedient, constitutional or otherwise. They favor ship subsidies. Now, I say as a matter of fact, there are no classical teachers in the Normal Schools and if there were it would be contrary to the people's wishes as expressed in our laws, and if any of them want such a polished education let them pay for it. Normal Schools are not state institutions, the constitution declares that all state buildings shall be at the Capital. If they are state buildings then they should be at the state capital; if not state institutions the Legislature has no right to support or uphold them, decided by the Supreme Court after nearly two years' meditation by a full bench in the case of Taylor vs. Moore. Now with the constitution before them and a Supreme Court decision explaining the same, how can men going to the Legislature knowing the law and acting contrary place themselves as willfully violating the constitution and his oath. If he does not know he is too ignorant to represent the people and has no place in the Legislature.

Resolutions.

First. Resolved, that we cordially endorse the administration of Gov. G. E. Chamberlain.

Second. That we demand an honest and economical administration of county, state and national affairs.

Third. We favor a tariff for revenue only.

Fourth. We favor free schools to enable all scholars to obtain a common school education, but we are opposed to the appropriation by the Legislature of the people's money for a classical education.

Fifth. We are opposed to the appropriation by the Legislature of the people's money to eleemosynary institutions, or for any other purpose unless the appropriation is for common schools, the necessity apparent and the constitutionality unquestioned.

Sixth. That we are opposed to all ship subsidies, and all entangling alliances with foreign nations.

Seventh. That we are in favor of the payment by the state to the Indian war veterans of '55 and '56 or their widows and heirs of the sum of \$2 per day while they were in the service, and the appraised value when mustered into service of all horses lost by the veterans in service without their fault or negligence. BEN HAYDEN. Ranch, Polk county, Oregon.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

A Correspondent Calls Attention to a Possible, and Even Probable Contingency.

Editor Statesman:

The writer wishes to call attention to a matter of "paramount" importance to the taxpayer, which so far has not been mentioned during this canvass. There is no one thing more certain than that Portland will come up at the next session calling for another appropriation for the so-called Lewis and Clark fair—and judging the future by the past, they will most likely get it. "Gentlemen of the Legislature!" they will exclaim, "don't you see the condition we are in! Absolutely out of funds and our preparations only partially completed! We have exhausted all other resources. Are you going to disgrace the state of Oregon and ruin its future by allowing this great enterprise to collapse?"

Then won't the newspapers with one accord (as they did before) suddenly discover that the people all want it? The people really feel that they are not taxed half enough—that Portland has been really negligent in this matter and will be only too glad to assume another one-fourth or one-half million dollars' taxes in response to the seductive wiles of the gentlemen from Multnomah. At any rate this will be the tenor of the press until after the appropriation is made—when the press and dear people will with one accord join in "cussing" the graffer to a finish, pay the bills, and pocket their grievances. Our members should know where they stand on this proposition. The voters should know also, for the issue will certainly come. —VERITAS.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itching of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MEMBER OF LARGE MILLS.

TACOMA, Wash. June 1.—The Sperry Flour company of San Francisco, the largest flour concern on the Pacific coast and the Tacoma Warehouse & Elevator Company, the largest wheat exporting firm in the Northwest, have effected a merger of interests.

The first result of this combination will be the establishment of a flour mill in Tacoma with a daily capacity of 1000 barrels.

"Tim's safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen."

WARDEN ARRESTS NEW YORKER.

HELENA, June 1.—Ralph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, was arrested this afternoon by

PRINCE CHARLES

Is a chestnut pacing stallion, 15.3 hands high, weight 1150 pounds; goes without hobbles; very steady and good headed. Entered in the Greater Salem stake, \$2000, for 2:15 pacers.

Prince Charles

Sire, Charles Derby, record 2:20; sire of Don Derby, 2:07½; Much Better, 2:07½; Derby Princess, 2:08½; Diablo, 2:09½, and twenty others. Dam Dorlisky, trial half mile in one minute, by Memphis; second dam by Ethan Allen, record 2:25; third dam by Mambrino Chief; fourth dam by Bertrand, thoroughbred.

Prince Charles

Will make the season, ending July 1st, at \$20 the season, in charge of JOHN PENDER, at the

State Fair Grounds, Salem.

Also a fine Percheron stallion for sale. He weighs a ton.

COL. MAYBERRY 36521



16 hands high, weight 1200 pounds. He has trotted a 2:15 mile. He was second to Zombro 2:11, in show ring at State Fair, 1902, and winner over Lovelace 2:20, in show ring at State Fair, 1903. Broad Heart, Special Telegram and others, will make the season of 1904, as follows:

Mondays and Tuesdays

Club Stables, Salem

Wednesday, Thursday,

at Corvallis.

Fridays and Saturdays

at Silverton.

TERMS: Season \$15,

payable July 1; insurance

\$20 payable when

made, with foal, disposed of

or taken out of country.

Not responsible for accidents. For-

warded pedigree see

posters or address

J. C. HINSHAW, Salem R. F. D. No. 9

More Men Wanted AT FRIEDMAN'S

436 Teamsters Wanted to buy our 40 cent Mule Skin Gloves at 25c per pair.

147 boys wanted from the age of 7 to 19 to take our \$7.50 suits at \$4.00.

64 boys wanted to take our \$2.75 suits at \$1.45.

240 men wanted to wear our best corduroy pants worth \$2.50 per pair, now at \$1.45.

We want a few more men to take our hats away, in fact Friedman can use all the new comers that are looking for bargains in land or goods or locations for any line of business.

You can find Friedman at 149 State St.

IS THIS RUSSIA?

The last section of the proposed so-called local option law reads, in part: "Section 18. In all prosecutions under this act, by indictment or otherwise, it shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold, nor to describe the place where sold; NOR TO SHOW THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PRINCIPAL, to convict for the acts of an agent or servant."

Is this Russia? Or is it Oregon, where such a proposition is to be voted on? Let it be supposed that this law should be passed by vote of the people, and then let it be supposed that upon petition of 10 per cent, or about 500, of the voters of Marion county the proposition of county prohibition should carry. Then let it further be supposed that one of the good men of Salem owning a farm in the country should have a man hired to work on

the farm, and this man should get a bottle of whiskey or a keg of beer and give away part of it, without the consent or knowledge of the owner of the farm. Then, under this proposed law, upon the complaint of some enemy, be arrested and fined or put into jail.

This is only one of the un-American provisions of this proposed law. It is full of un-American provisions, and bristling with unfairness. It would be carried by a majority of the vote cast on the question proves the most mischief-making and troublesome law on the statute books. It would array neighbor against neighbor and work rank and broadcast injustice. The way to avoid this is vote down the proposition, and do it by such a majority as will discourage for a generation efforts along this line.—Adv.

Game Warden Scott on the charge of having killed an antelope in Ferguson county about one year ago. Pulitzer came to Montana a few days ago to answer a charge of illegal game killing in Teton county a year ago.

Sixty Years of Popularity.

Is the record of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), but the shops are full of imitations made to suit upon the great repu-

Judge Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, the celebrated criminal attorney was a Salem visitor yesterday transacting business at the State House.