

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE Capital Journal Publishing Company.

HOFFER BROTHERS, Editors.

THE possibilities of Oregon are simply beyond comprehension at the present day.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 2

SOME COMING EVENTS.

[No free ads. inserted in the JOURNAL. Notices of religious services, charitable, religious or educational entertainments, that charge for admission, advertised at half price.]

- April 2. First Jubilee singers at M. E. church.
April 5. Marion county Republican primaries.
April 7. Levy concert at Reed's opera house for benefit 2d Reg. band.
April 8. Union State convention, Oregon City.
April 9. Marion county Republican convention.
April 9. Yamhill Republican county convention.
April 11. Arbor day in Oregon.
April 12. State Sunday-school convention at McMinnville.
April 12. The Fishers' Wife, by Home Dramatic team, at Reed's opera house.
April 12. Democratic precinct primaries.
April 16. Republican State Convention.
April 18. Democratic county convention.
April 22. Democratic state convention, May 17.
June 2. General election for county, state and congress.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A republican convention for Marion county, is called to meet in the city of Salem, Wednesday, the ninth day of April, 1890, at 12 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of selecting twelve (12) delegates to the state republican convention to be held in Portland, Oregon, April 16, 1890, nominating a county ticket to be voted for at the next general election and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The county convention will be composed of 165 delegates, apportioned one delegate at large for each precinct and one for every four hundred votes or fraction over half that number cast in the precinct for Binger Hermann for member of congress at the general election in June, 1888, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Precinct Name, Delegates, Total. Includes Salem, North Salem, Jefferson, etc.

The primaries will be held at the usual place in each precinct at two o'clock p. m., Saturday, the 5th of April, 1890, except in the precincts of Salem, East Salem, and North Salem.

In these three precincts the matter of appointing judges and clerks and opening the polls at the primaries and the time thereof is left to the direction of the precinct committees.

In the other precincts open primaries will be held unless otherwise ordered by the precinct committee or the primary convention.

UNION PARTY DECLARATION.

Preamble. — The alarming development and aggressiveness of gigantic trusts, monopolies and the liquor traffic, growing out of class legislation, and the fact that these evils work in unison for the pauperization and degradation of the producing masses, and for the creation of an aristocracy of wealth, and to this end have gained control of the dominant political parties, cause us to declare the time has now come for a united opposition to these united evils. We, therefore, as representatives of such united opposition in the state of Oregon, have organized the Union Party, and calling upon all who believe in "the great, good to the greatest number," to join and assist, we declare to the world that our aims are as follows: To have all class legislation in the interest of capitalists and to the detriment of the working classes repealed and equal protection provided for capital and labor, and to have all classes of business, trades, or callings that are detrimental to the public welfare forbidden by law; and to this end we declare that the government,

First—Should prohibit the manufacture, sale, supply, exportation and importation of, and interstate commerce in all intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage.
Second—Should establish a national monetary system by which a circulating medium in necessary quantities shall issue direct to the people without the intervention of banks; that all moneys issued, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be full legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.
Third—Should provide that all chartered corporations created by law for the transportation of passengers, products or intelligence should be regulated by national or state law, so as to prevent unjust exactions, and discrimination against persons places and products; and in resistance on the part of said corporations continue such as to defeat these efforts of the government, steps should be taken for the government to take possession of the same.
Fourth—Should establish a governmental land system that will restore to the public domain all unearned land grants, to be reserved for actual settlers; that will limit the acquisition of public land to 160 acres to each person entitled to its possession; the corporation of whatever name or nature, shall hold no more land than is necessary

for them to efficiently conduct their business, and that no alien shall be allowed to acquire any land in the United States.

Fifth—Should require of foreigners a residence of ten years and a definite test of knowledge of our institutions as conditions of citizenship; should provide for a secret system of voting, and should, as far as practicable, provide that citizenship, character and intelligence, and these only, shall be the qualifications of a voter.

Sixth—Should declare the modern trust and other combinations for maintaining artificial prices to be conspiracies against the common welfare, and that they be punished as such.

Seventh—Should provide for such arbitration as will prevent strikes and other injurious methods of settling labor disputes; protect employees from bodily injury; provide that equal pay be received for equal work by both sexes, and labor, agricultural, and that co-operative associations be fostered and encouraged by law; and the wages of the laborer be secured as far as possible by giving such person the first lien on the value he creates.

Eighth—Should provide that neither national nor state government shall permit the issuing of non-taxable bonds.

THE JOURNAL wants all its readers to carefully consider the above declarations of the third party. The propositions contain nothing new. Will some member of the Union party show us wherein they contain something that is not in one form or another, and in various degrees of development, advocated, championed and in many instances already enacted into law? We were almost going to say that the bulk of the eight propositions can be found in several state or national platforms adopted in the old parties the past three years. Prohibition is enacted in some northern and in some southern states and if the reform has received any check it is because too radical demands have angered and discouraged the temperance men and women in the other parties. We have before heard something about unearned land grants being reserved for actual settlers, declaring trusts to be conspiracies, controlling and regulating corporations, arbitration of strikes, national currency that shall be full legal tender. These are not new ideas. They have been before the people for many years, are already enacted into law in many states and being enacted in others. There is not a subject touched upon in the above declaration of principles that is not before the present congress in the shape of a bill. Requiring a ten-years residence and test of knowledge of American institutions of foreigners before they can become citizens is only the extension of a principle that is now the law of the land. The average term of residence of naturalized citizens is now about five years, and time alone does not strike at the question of American citizenship or fitness for it. The eighth proposition is one that is purely a local question. Some suspect that it is material out of which the friends of Governor Penneyer have built a bridge, over which the entire Union party will be asked to walk into the democratic camp. To prohibit the issuance of non-taxable bonds means to sustain Governor Penneyer's veto of the Portland water-bonds bill. Whether the Union party endorses the wily governor at its state convention or not, or whether it intends to do so or not, this little 8th plank is the bit of heaven by means of which it is hoped to leaven the whole lump and by June 2d transform every Union party vote into a unit for the democratic control of Oregon.

With Governor Hill in New York organizing, again and again, and every ballot reform measure that can be framed, the declarations of the Union party in favor of reforms that are to be accomplished by aiding the democracy, with its blackened record of opposition to all reforms, come with not a very good grace.

It is true, democrats are saying that the third party is for the purpose of aiding the republicans. But is it true? Is it not a fact that all third party movements somehow or other always rebound to the benefit of the democracy? Is it not a fact that the democratic party has always been more active and ready and willing to fuse with any and every new faction and wing of third party? And what for? Not for reform or to secretly champion any principle.

Read the declarations of the Union party and tell us what new thing is in them?

A DEAD HEAT DEPARTMENT.

The newspapers of this country must be pretty tired of receiving circulars from the census department, asking the editors to furnish a whole lot of information about the finances of the city, the county or some other equally valuable but abstruse information that is hard to get. He must either be a fool, or thinks the average newspaper man a fool, who asks such things at their hands, as will require not only time but special skill and knowledge of laws and local government to get. If Mr.

Robert Porter is responsible for these circulars, he is not fit to be at the head of the census department.

What would any competent lawyer charge to fill out two schedules covering a period of ten years each giving a detailed statement of the indebtedness and issuing of bonds and the negotiation thereof, for a city like Salem? What would any competent banker charge? He would ask a fee of \$50 to \$100. Yet it is such requests as these that the census department makes on the editors, and because we do not comply sends out a red-underlined personal letter asking us to call public attention to the matter in order that the city officers may take this up and report on it, if we do not do it. He urges that if this is neglected it will make a bad showing for the town, etc. Now we submit, this is all a dead-beating program on the part of the government. If this information is necessary to the department let it pay some one to procure it just the same as it procures any other part of the census, and not tax the time, patience and attention of private citizens.

A man who has practiced medicine for forty years, ought to know what to do; read what he says: Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887. Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly, L. L. GORSUCH, M. D. Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure, Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 50c.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Republican primary conventions will be held in Salem, East Salem and North Salem precincts on Saturday, April 5, 1890. In each precinct polls will be opened as follows: In Salem precinct, at 303 Commercial street in the store lately occupied by A. E. Strang, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. Judges, John Q. Wilson, L. E. Pratt and George E. Good.

In East Salem precinct at the old court house from 11 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. Judges W. B. Cutler, William Waldo and George G. Bingham.

In North Salem precinct, at W. L. Wade's store, from half past one to five o'clock p. m., the judges to be chosen at the opening of the primaries.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES. A Family Remedy. Dr. E. S. Hadden: I have used your Etheral Cough Syrup in my family for a long time and cheerfully recommend it to all who are affected with coughs, cold or bronchial affections. EBEN WOOD, Modest.

S. R. CLAYES, Druggist, Modesto.

Large size \$1.00, small 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

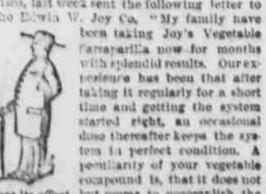
A Tramp Who Skipped.

AUMSVILLE, Or., April 2, '90. Yesterday morning early, from the farm of Henry Keene, a man whom he had hired a few days ago. He went out to the barn, and from thence, by a back door, went out and into the hollow, and left. He got away with a little clothing, not of any great value. He is a small man, about five feet high, spare made, coal black hair and beard, rather long mustache, short head, rather long face, Roman nose, speaks with slight foreign accent, claims to be Scotch-English, but has a Frenchy look. Had on dark coat, pants with stripe, blue denim overalls, gave name of Frank Smith; claimed to hail from Coos county and Roseburg. No men need tramp in Oregon. There is work for all, and no man who can and will work need lack. The great want of Oregon farmers just now, is labor, at a price which they can afford to pay. There is now such discrepancy between prices of farm produce and labor, that there is practically no hiring. The farming interest languishes for this cause.

F. S. MATTESON.

A CEAKER'S DOZEN.

The well known proprietor of the Chamber Dairy, No. 23 Ellis St., San Francisco, last week sent the following letter to the Davis W. Joy Co. "My family have been taking Joy's Vegetable Parsnappa now for months with splendid results. Our residence has been that after taking it regularly for a short time and getting the system started right, an occasional dose thereafter keeps the system in perfect condition. A peculiarity of your vegetable compound is, that it does not lose its effect, but seems to accomplish the same result continually. As a liver and bowel regulator and corrector of indigestion, we would not be without it. In fact I have just bought a dozen bottles to get the regular price." A. M. Howe of 523 Jones street, S. F., also writes that it has been his habit for years to take in the mornings with a head-ache and an exhausted feeling, but since the first bottle he has had no return.



No Time to Dawdle. She—"Pa said you mustn't stay so late, dear." He—"Do you think he meant it?" She—"Yes. He always puts on his slippers when he comes home, but he didn't do so to night."

BESIEGED BY A COBRA.

A Ride on a Locomotive with a Venomous Reptile.

An Experience Which Came Near Turning a Young Man's Hair White—Saved at the Last Moment by a Courageous Fireman.

I was stationed at Soorungumgal in 1878, where I formed a close friendship with Tom Newdegate, the assistant traffic manager of the western section of the Chennasputnam railway, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. He was a widower and I was a bachelor, and being the only Europeans in the station, with the exception of Major Nimrod, the Government district engineer, whose duties seldom allowed him to be at home, we naturally spent a good many evenings at each other's bungalows.

It was a very hot June evening, and Tom and I were stretched in long American chairs in the veranda of my bungalow smoking our "triches," when my "boy" came to ask for my instructions about a journey I had to make by train on the following day to a station a few miles down the line.

The prospect was not a pleasant one, as the land wind was still prevailing, and I had little inclination to face that parching, fiery blast. Therefore, I did not look forward with eagerness to spending a day in the Dak bungalow at Sunkery Droog.

"Why not go to-night?" asked Tom. "I am running a special 'goods' train to Pothanore at twelve o'clock, and you can be dropped at Sunkery. Or better still—I will go with you, and we will ride on the engine, the coolest place in the train by day or night." I readily closed with him, for the chance of traveling by night instead of by day at that time of the year being too good to be lost, and telling my boy to pack up a day's provisions, not forgetting a bottle of Exshaw and half a dozen sodas, and ordering the black chief to join him with his cooking utensils, Tom and I dozed off in our chairs to be awakened at half-past eleven o'clock. At that hour precisely we were aroused by the boy's monotonous "Sah! Sah!" and forthwith driven to the railway station.

We were soon off, and I found out at once that Tom was right about the engine being the coolest place. The velocity of the engine creates a current of air which rapidly absorbs the abundant moisture thrown out from one's pores when the thermometer registers ninety degrees at midnight.

With our cheroots burning fragrantly we bowed along very chatily, and felt regretful that we had not a longer run before us. Nothing worthy of notice had happened until the driver ordered his fireman to make up the furnace.

Soorungumgal being upward of two hundred miles from the sea, coal or compressed patent fuel would be too costly to burn in the engines on account of the expense of bringing it from the coast; besides, coal perishes very rapidly under a tropical sun. Therefore, the furnaces are constructed to burn wood, of which there is a fair supply available from the company's jungle reserves. Of course, all fuel is precious, and drivers must take the fat with the lean—that is, roots as well as logs.

Now, snakes very much affect the hollow crevices of roots of old trees in India, and thus they are frequently carried into the wood-yards at the railway stations, and thence are occasionally transferred to the engine tenders.

This was exactly our case. As the fireman took up a log to throw it into the furnace, down dropped a lively cobra on to the foot plate. It was not a very large species of "spectacles," about four feet long; but a one-foot hooder is quite enough to grant a passport to the stoutest man that ever hopped, and to frank him to that country from whose bourne no traveler returns. So, being four human beings on that foot-plate, and consequently somewhat crowded, we skipped back with much alacrity. Unfortunately none of us had a stick, or the matter could speedily have been ended. As it was, all we could hope for was that the reptile would glide off the engine, and drop on to the track.

But the creature showed no inclination to go. Either it knew the by-law against leaving the train while in motion, or it liked the fierce heat from the open furnace. It reared itself up, and in the hope of frightening it I made a kick at it, taking care, of course, not to let my foot go within striking distance, as my light ducks would have been no protection against those awful fangs. It was an unfortunate demonstration; for the snake, so far from being intimidated, accepted the menace as a casus belli, and advanced upon us.

We were besieged. The driver sprang out on one side of the engine, holding on the hand-rail which runs along the boiler; the fireman went on the pile of logs behind him like a mountain cat; "Tom" vanished from the scene on the opposite side of the engine to that the driver had taken, calling to me to follow him. They were all as much at home skipping around on the engine in the dark as squirrels on the top branches of a beech tree; but to me the whole situation was perfectly bewildering, and being partly fascinated by the loathsome thing, I was unable to stir, and my feet seemed rooted to the spot.

The cobra raised itself to strike! I tried to jump off the engine, but I could not move. I would have called out, but horror had tied my tongue. The next instant I expected to receive the mortal wound, when the fireman slipped down from the engine, and the snake, seized by the tail, fell and hung itself by its fangs in the furnace. It was a relief to see that cobra squirming in the fire.

Sunkery Droog signals were now in sight, and "Tom" and I were soon after enjoying a peg in the station. But before the train went out there was a short interview between that fireman and myself; and by the very broad grin on his good natured face, and the hearty "Salaam, Iyer!" with which he brought both his palms to his forehead, I judged he was well satisfied. Certainly I was.

Care of the Eyes. Dr. Webster Fox, in the journal of the Franklin Institute, maintains that the majority of blind people have lost their sight from want of proper care during infancy, and nurses or mothers who heedlessly expose an infant's eyes to the glare of the sun for hours may be laying the foundation of the most serious evils. He protests against permitting young children to use their eyes in study, and declares that the eye is not strong enough for school work until the age of seven to nine. Children should not be allowed to study much by artificial light before the age of ten, and books printed in small type should be absolutely prohibited in the school room.

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FISHING TACKLE!

Largest Stock and Newest Goods!

GREATEST VARIETY, MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

BROOKS & HARRITT,

No. 94 State Street, Salem, Oregon.

Latest designs in Baby Carriages, Hammocks and Summer Goods will arrive in a few days.

No trouble to show goods.

Wm. Brown & Co.

DEALERS IN:

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Leather and Findings

CASH PAID FOR

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HIDES,

PELTS,

AND FURS.

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No. 231 Commercial Street,

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SHAW & DOWNING,

Real - Estate - Agents

-AND-

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS!

We have a large list of farm lands and city property for sale. We also take charge of auction sales in any part of the state.

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R. M. WADE & CO

282-284-286, commercial st.

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PAYNE & BRIDGFORD.



The largest and best selected stock of Carts, Buggies, Wagons, Carriages and Hacks to be found in the Willamette Valley.

282-284-286, commercial st.

Business, Shorthand,

Typewriting, Penmanship and English Department.

Call at the College or address the Principal for catalogue.

Proposals for Bids.

BIDS will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Marion county up to 2 o'clock p. m., April 11, 1890, for the rebuilding of the bridge across the Willamette river at Salem, Oregon, on its original site. The original maps of survey, including profile of river at site of bridge, and maps and current courses, will be found at the office of the county judge at Salem, the right being reserved by said board of commissioners to reject any and all bids. Bids will be received by First—For the rebuilding of the bridge as it was before it was carried away, including the west approach, with the addition of crib protection in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the county court. Second—For the rebuilding of the bridge as it was before it was carried away, including the west approach, with the addition of sufficient crib protection in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by the bidder. Bids will also be received for the construction of a combination truss bridge complete, in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by the bidder. Also for the construction of an iron or steel bridge in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by the bidder. All the material of the old bridge included in sub-structure, superstructure and approach to become the property of the contractor, but no material shall be used except such as is saved, perfectly good and fit for the purpose for which it is used. All questions which may arise in regard to the quality of the material or labor to be received by the superintendent, and in case of appeal therefrom, the decision of the board of commissioners of Marion county to be final. A deposit is required from each bidder of 5 per cent of the amount of his bid. J. C. SHAW, County Judge of Marion county, Salem, Oregon, March 14, 1890.

To Bridge Contractors.

Plans and specifications for a wagon bridge across the Santiam river at the city of J. Ferson, between Marion and Lincoln counties, will be received by the county court of said counties at the county court room in the city of Salem, on Friday the 11th day of April, 1890, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day. Bidders are covered. How truss or combination bridge preferred. Said bridge with approaches complete will be considered at the same time and place. The courts reserve the right to reject any and all bids. J. C. SHAW, County Judge, Marion County, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. APPELGADE, attorney at law. Office first door to the left at head of street in the rear of Ladd & Bush's bank. TILMON FORD, attorney at law, Salem, Oregon. Office up-stairs in Patton's block. JOHN A. CARSON, Counselor and attorney at law. Member of the Bar of Ontario, Canada, 102 State street, Salem, Oregon.

CHARLES C. CURTIS, M. D., Surgeon and Dispensary physician. Office and residence, 154 Court street, in office formerly occupied by Dr. Hiden, Salem, Or. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., and from 2 to 4 and to 8 p. m. Diseases of the stomach and chronic diseases a specialty. Fifteen years experience. dw

W. J. WILLIAMS, STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office with Capital City B. Y. Co. 115 1/2 ave. st.

E. H. MORSE, engineer and Estimator. All orders promptly attended to. 211 High street, Salem.

D. R. G. FRILL, Physician and Surgeon. SALEM, OREGON, 203 Commercial Street. Hours, 9 to 12-3 to 5-7 to 9. Residence, South Salem. Formerly of Buffalo, N. Y.

ROBERT & McNALLY, ARCHITECTS. No. 132 STATE STREET. Plans and specifications of all classes of buildings on short notice. Supervision of work promptly looked after. 25-1

JOHN KNIGHT, BLACKSMITH. Horseshoeing and repairing a specialty. Shop at the foot of Liberty street, Salem Oregon. 220-1

F. B. SOUTHWICK, CONTRACTOR AND Builder. We are prepared to do all kinds of building and guarantee satisfaction. 4-21-1m

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FRUITS, CIGARS

AND TOBACCOS

313 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

PATRONIZE Home Industry, and use Mountain Helm Cough Cure. Guaranteed to give relief or money refunded. Manufactured by H. H. Cross, Salem, Oregon. Ask your druggist for it. 10-11m

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Drake's Advertising Agency, 2 and 45 Merchant Exchange, and a notice will be received by the advertiser or advertising can be made for it.

P. J. MARTELL,

Star Chop House,

Court Street, Salem, Oregon.

Warm lunch at all hours. Everything first-class. Give us a call. 2-12-1

Mrs. F. A. Crump,

DRESSMAKER,

Misses' Dresses a Specialty!

Call at 464 Summer street.

New Fish Market.

Allen Rhodes has established a new Fish Market on State street, and he keeps a good supply of fish, poultry and game. Give him a call, and your order will be promptly attended to. 8-28-1m

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A continuous line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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JACOB L. MITCHELL, Local Agent, Salem, Or.

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