

## New York Racket.

Are receiving goods almost daily from the east in the way of notions, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds, laces, embroideries, brushes, combs, hosiery of all sizes, ladies' shirt waists, laundered or unlaundried white shirts, and all kind of work shirts, ladies' and gents' summer underwear, and many other articles. Also a large stock of "Star 5 Star" shoes of excellent quality and latest style, at prices very low. Clothing for men and boys at prices that will save you 25 per cent. Call and see for yourselves.

## E. T. BARNES. FOR SALE CHEAP. TOWN PROPERTY.

Most desirable location. Inquire at this office.

### LANE'S HOT LETTER.

Late Superintendent of the Insane Asylum

WRITES A SCATHING NOTE

Attacks the Prison and School Land Management.

PORTLAND, May 2.—The man who attempts to uncover the wrong which has entrenched itself in a cloak of respectability sets for himself a task which is likely to bring upon him more reproach than applause. If a person is sensitive to such reproach; if he fears calumny and misrepresentation, he had best be silent. On the other hand, if he refuses to strike at the head and front of dishonesty, however respectably it may be clothed in a politeness, and becomes an accessory to successful knavery. If these premises are sound, then one should lay aside his personal feelings in all matters of public and private interest, and do his duty. If all men did their duty in this respect, or even if two-thirds of all men did so, then public affairs would be managed to the best interest of all, and private wrongs would cease to be.

A few years ago, I wrote an article which was published in the Oregonian, indorsing in pretty strong terms the personal honesty and public integrity of my esteemed and distinguished friend, the Hon. Sylvester Pennoyer, at present a candidate before the people for mayor of this city. At the time I wrote the eulogy, I honestly believed it to be true, and I have no apology to make for having written it. If all men were to tell those things only which they believe to be true, there would be quite a convulsion in our best society, perhaps, but the world in general would be the better. Since writing the article, it has my fortune to be rather closely associated in an official capacity with Mr. Pennoyer, and I have grown wiser. When I entered upon the association with this distinguished gentleman, to which I refer, it was

with strong convictions that he was an honest man and a just one and every day I hear men say that they intend to vote for him for mayor for the reason that they believe him to be such a man. The governor may be personally honest; as to his justness and fidelity to a public trust, there is certain evidence bearing upon the subject which would compel one to believe that such civic virtues are subordinate with him to personal motives.

For example, there is located in Salem a large institution where many persons have sojourned, known as the penitentiary. This institution is directly under the control of the governor of the state of Oregon. The secretary of state and the state treasurer have no more to do with its management than has any private citizen. The governor appoints the superintendent, and dictates, if he chooses, who the subordinate officers shall be. He is also the specially paid visiting supervisor of that institution, and is directly responsible for the care and keep of every prisoner within its walls. This charge is one of duty and of honor; the trust is specific and paid for, and is one which no honorable man will evade. If these statements are facts, and they are, here then is an example of undivided responsibility, upon the conduct of which an absolute test can be made of the exact amount of honesty, justness and public integrity which dwells within the brain and the bosom of the chief executive of the state to whom this duty is intrusted.

How was this public trust discharged by Mr. Pennoyer while he was governor? During his term of office, every able-bodied convict was engaged, in accordance with a legislative enactment, at contract work with a certain stove manufacturing concern, and the contractors for the labor of the prisoners had a custom of allowing small sums of money to be paid to such of them as worked overtime or did extra work. This money was placed in trust for them in the hands of the superintendent of the penitentiary. Also some of these convicts had wives, friends, brothers, or sisters, or parents, who would send sums of money to them for their personal use. This money and that gained from the contractors by over time and extra work amounted to many hundreds of dollars each month, and was intrusted by the convicts to

the superintendent of the penitentiary to purchase certain designated small supplies. For instance, one man would want some tobacco, another a can of peaches, another a pie, perhaps; some one thing, some another. Now, one would suppose that the pitiful earnings of a helpless prisoner, and the dole of a bereaved parent would be held sacred, and conjecture, in the innocence of his heart, that even a burglar, a Comanche Indian or a Fiji islander would scorn to soil his hands by theft from such as these. Not so; the pitiless, whisky-besotted knave whom Pennoyer put in charge of the penitentiary stole one-half of every dollar thus placed in his hands; and God alone knows how much from other funds as well. If the plug of tobacco sold at retail in the store at Salem for 50 cents, the prisoner had to pay \$1 for it; if the can of peaches was at retail sold for 25 cents, the prisoner was compelled to pay 50 cents for it, and so on to the end of the list. The board of charities and corrections (as well as others) detected this contemptible piece of villainy, and reported its existence to Governor Pennoyer. Did he, as an honest executive officer, and a just man, put a stop to it, discharge the superintendent and prosecute him for malfeasance and place him behind the penitentiary walls, where he so rightfully belonged? Not he. He procured the dismissal of the board of charities and corrections, and the crime continued to exist, as it long had done, to his personal knowledge and with his consent. This is but one instance; there are many others, but I have not the time at present to go into the details of the stealing of the sum of \$3 by this same superintendent from the purchase of every suit of clothes which the state allowed to each discharged prisoner, a fact notorious to the governor and every one else in Salem; nor of the affairs of the state board of school lands, of which board Pennoyer was chairman, by the management of which poor settlers were robbed both of their money and of opportunities for getting a home, while secretaries of the board, who came to office poor men and obscure, upon salaries of \$1,200 a year, after one term of office retired rich men to wear fine linen, and others to prate of the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and to dictate governmental appointments to their more honorable fellow citizens; nor of the robbery of the building funds of the state insane asylum, through overcharges on brick made at the penitentiary; nor of the forced acceptance, on order from the governor himself, of rejected and refuse lumber from his own mill. All these matters for some later time. "Sufficient unto the day is the leader thereof."

Let us, my fellow-citizens be plain with one another. Let us not be falsely modest. Let us elect Pennoyer mayor of this city, not for that he is an honest man, but for some better reason.

Respectfully,  
HARRY LANE.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER EXPLAINS.  
When Governor Pennoyer was seen yesterday by an Oregonian reporter, and asked concerning the charges made by Dr. Lane, he said:  
"I will say that the charges of Dr. Lane, regarding mismanagement of penitentiary affairs, under my administration, are entirely without foundation. I examined them at the time they were made, and found them baseless. Furthermore, the legislature of 1893 made a most careful and thorough investigation of all the charges now made by Lane, at an expense to the state of over \$800, and entirely exonerated the superintendent. Over 40 witnesses were examined, and the state paid \$120 to the attorney employed by those making the charges for his services in prosecuting George Downing, superintendent of the penitentiary.  
"The charges of Dr. Lane are equally baseless in regard to the land department. The legislature made a care-

ful investigation of it, and reported that the law had been strictly obeyed. Let me say here that I assumed the responsibility for the last two years of my administration of refusing all selections of lieu lands based on the Cascade reserve, until the legislature could raise the price of such lieu land from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per acre.

"The charge in relation to lumber furnished the asylum is also without foundation. Our mill company gave a sealed bid on a bill of lumber for the asylum, and it was \$200 lower than any other bidder, I refused to allow it to furnish the lumber and the bid was turned over to the Capital Lumbering Company, of Salem, which agreed to furnish the bill at our company's figure. I thus saved the state \$200. The lumber furnished by that company was a good article. The ceiling referred to by Dr. Lane was not grain-edged, as grain-edged lumber was not ordered or required.

"I don't particularly complain of the editorial comment on Lane's letter, except when the editor says that my grasp of the details of business is not strong. That really is my strong point: It enables me to discover that the asylum meat bill, which when Lane went into office, was from \$700 to \$800 per month, had risen to between \$1500 to \$1800 per month, just before Lane went out. I suggested a change in the superintendent, and it was made. Under the new superintendent the meat bill went back to between \$700 to \$800 per month.

"Let me further say that this rainy weather, although bad for the crop of peaches, appears to be favorable for the crop of mendacities. In last Friday's Oregonian, Judge Smith is quoted as saying that I had remarked that \$1 a day is sufficient for the man who tills. This statement is untrue, and Judge Smith denies making it. The fact really is that for the last two years our mill company reduced the working time to 10 hours per day without reducing the wages of the men, while the working time in all other mills on the coast was 11 hours."

Honors to Horace Mann.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—The educational societies of this city will hold a memorial meeting here to-day to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann. Speeches will be made by some of the most prominent educators of the country. Among them are Thomas Hunter, Truman J. Bachus, Robert McClay, Dr. G. Stanley Hall and many others. Horace Mann was a lawyer. He served in Congress for the state of Massachusetts as the successor of John Quincy Adams. He was a champion of instruction for the masses while serving for twelve years as secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education. Mann practically created this board and built up the system of common school education as it exists in Massachusetts to-day, and as it has now spread all over the United States.

Trade and Labor.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—The trade and labor alliance of the United States and Canada will hold its first convention in this city today. Delegates representing 150 affiliated trades unions and labor and socialistic organizations from all over the United States and Canada have been invited. A part of the business to be transacted will be perfecting the existing constitution of the trade and labor alliance. The officers of the alliance claim for it a membership of 78,000.

Anarchists Discovered.  
LONDON, May 4.—A special from Naples says: It is rumored that an anarchist plot against King Humbert has been discovered.

Morgan on Duty.  
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Morgan appeared in the senate today, the first time since his illness began.

The people of this state are opposed to legislation by coercion and machine dictation.

### METHODISTS CONFER

The Majority Report Favors Women

HAVING DELEGATE SEATS

Minority Report Declares It An Illegal Action.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Anticipation of the disposition of the women question called out large attendance to the general Methodist Episcopal conference this morning. A resolution favoring arbitration for all English speaking countries was adopted, and a copy ordered sent to the president of the United States.

An exciting feature was when Dr. Monroe presented the conference with a written statement from four women delegates, who desired to relinquish their seats and await the settlement of the long vexed question of seating women.

Dr. Kynett, chairman of the committee on eligibility, submitted a majority report that women were entitled to seats in the convention. Several delegates arose to defend the report, but there was a universal demand for a minority report. It was a lengthy document. It found that the election, by lay electoral conferences is illegal, and that to seat a claimant would destroy all the respect for the constitution of the church and for decisions and interpretations of the general conference.

After an extended debate on merits the two reports and further discussion was postponed until afternoon.

Patrick O'Sullivan's Monument.  
MILWAUKEE, May.—A monument to the memory of Patrick O'Sullivan is to be unveiled at Argyle, Wis., tomorrow, the anniversary of his death. O'Sullivan's friends in Illinois and throughout Wisconsin have contributed liberally and a twelve-foot granite shaft has been erected. It will be inscribed: "From the Irish Nationalists." Prominent Irishmen from the surrounding country will attend the ceremony. A Catholic priest whose name is kept a secret for fear the Bishop will interfere, will unveil the monument, and Father Dorcey, of Argyle, will also officiate.

The Assassin.  
TEHERAN, May 4.—It has been definitely ascertained that the assassin of the late Shah of Persia, Nazer Ed-din, is Mollah Reza, the follower of the well known agitator, Sheikh Jem Aladdin, exiled in 1891, after having been convicted of high treason. Reza was also imprisoned for treason but subsequently liberated.

Labor Congress.  
BERLIN, May 4.—The Socialist labor associations of Germany will hold a congress here today, with the view of forming a central body to regulate systematic assistance to the unemployed.

Bullion Thief Sentenced.  
CARBON, Nev., May 4.—John T. Jones was sentenced this morning to eight years imprisonment in the Nevada state penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$5000 for the robbery of the United States mint of bullion.

A Running Meet.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—A six days' running meet will begin today at the Aqueduct under the auspices of the Queens County Jockey Club. Many fast horses are entered to run during the meeting.

Iowa's Semi-Centennial.  
DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—Today is the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Iowa into the Union. The occasion will be observed at the public institutions in a fitting manner.

### MYERS TO DRAW OUT.

Vanderburg Also May Not Run in First District.

PORTLAND, May 4.—It is probable that "Jeff" Myers, Democratic congressional nominee in the first district, will withdraw from the race, and rumor had it yesterday that Senator Vanderburg, the Populist congressional nominee in the same district, was also considering the advisability of doing likewise. It is generally understood that both Myers and Vanderburg were in consultation yesterday considering the practicability of their withdrawal, in case another candidate, suitable to both parties, could be decided upon. The name of John B. Waldo has been suggested, and, if he will accept the nomination as a free silver candidate, it seems probable that he will be placed in the field to measure swords with Thomas H. Tongue.

It is not understood that Senator Vanderburg has definitely concluded to withdraw. His purpose is not known at the Populist headquarters in this city, but the intimation is given out that, should he withdraw, it would be for the sole purpose of making free silver a direct issue in the first district. This is just what the Populist leaders want. They claim, with such a union of forces, their candidate would be elected by a handsome majority.

Two Strikes.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Four hundred Union plumbers, gas and steamfitters struck this morning for eight hours a day and the same wages as paid for nine hours.

MILWAUKEE May 4.—Only a half dozen street cars were running in Milwaukee this morning owing to the strike street car employes inaugurated at 4 o'clock. Employes at power house voted not to join strike. At noon a notice was posted warning motemen and conductors that they would be discharged if they did not report for duty within 24 hours. The strikers number nearly 8,000. Over a thousand people surrounded the south side barn this afternoon and threw stones at the windows. The electricians held a meeting and its said will strike before night.

Assignment.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—Geo. W. Austin, W. William, J. Edgar and Albert G. Follet, composing firm Geo. Follet and company wool-dealers, made an assignment today to Milton I. Southard with preferences. Amount involved about \$75,000.

Double Murder.  
CANAN, Conn., May 4.—Edward Plant, of Clayton, Mass., three miles from here today, shot and killed his wife Ida, then fired a bullet into the breast of his two weeks old child, killing it instantly. Plant fled to a swamp near Karkapot river. After a lively exchange of shots with his pursuers, Plant killed himself. He was married April 18th, and the same day his wife gave birth to an infant.

Receivers Appointed.  
TOPEKA, Kansas, May 4.—Judge C. C. Foster, of the United States district court, has appointed C. O. Knowles, P. G. Noel and Bennett B. Wheeler, receivers of the investment trust company of America, doing business in this city. The concern is a large dealer in investment bonds.

A Twenty Rounder.  
BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—"Mysterious Billy" Smith is booked to fight "Kid" McCoy twenty rounds for a purse at Woburn today.

BAD WEATHER.—But it does not affect the working of the Lockwood Messenger System. Ring Blue Boxes or Telephone for a Bicycle Messenger.

### HE IS CAUGHT IN CUBA

Spaniards Holding an American Citizen.

THE BOND RESOLUTION.

Taken Up in the Senate on a Roll Call.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Representative Linney, of North Carolina, received the following telegram from Cyrus B. Watson, a well known lawyer of Winston, N. C.:

"George Mathias has been caught by Spaniards and is held under a charge, the penalty of which is death. Try to save him."

Secretary Olney assured Linney that there would be no hasty action by the Spanish authorities.

THE BOND RESOLUTION.  
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Peffer this afternoon insisted upon having his bond investigation resolution considered. After some discussion Frye moved to take up the river and harbor bill, which would displace the bond resolution. The motion was defeated, 28 to 39, and the bond resolution was laid before the senate.

Vote to Be Taken.  
WASHINGTON, May 4.—An understanding has been reached by which a vote will be taken on the resolution seating Henry A. Dupont as senator from Delaware, after the river and harbor bill is disposed of.

STOLE GRUB.—One George Baker walked into the open house of Newton Savage and stole about \$3 worth of eatables. He was tracked and arrested and tried before Justice Levi Brower, of Macleay, and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail. He was brought to Salem by Constable J. D. Humphrey. Baker claims he landed in Salem, with about \$60 a few months ago, but spent it all hunting for work.

GETTING TIRED.—The creaker at the Southern Pacific depot was heard to remark today that the people were getting tired of this free and unlimited cooage of moisture. Too much is too much, even in Oregon.

Old People.  
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle at Fred A. Legg's drug store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

State Treasurer's Fifteenth Notice.  
STATE OF OREGON  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
SALEM, May 5, 1896  
Notice is hereby given that there are funds on hand with which to redeem all outstanding state warrants endorsed by me "presented and not paid for want of funds" between the dates of October 8, 1895 and January 11, 1896, both dates inclusive, with the exception of warrants drawn on the swamp land fund, and that all such warrants, properly endorsed, will be paid upon presentation at this office, interest thereon ceasing from, and after, the date of this notice.  
PHIL METSCHAN  
State Treasurer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE