CALAMITIES AT FIRE

Woman Faints, Farmer Has Fit, Man Drops Dead.

SHOCK KILLS PETER BENSON

Flames in Occidental Hotel Cause Great Excitement-Damage Is Small and Covered by

At the sight of flames playing upon the roof of the Occidental Hotel, Mrs. Myrtle Goodwin, a roomer, fainted, Henry Pervis, a farmer, fell in a fit, and Peter Benson, proprietor of an adjoining candy-store, dropped dead. Benson has had heart trouble for some time, and excitement last night of seeing a fire near his place of business proved to be too great an ex-citement for him to withstand. The damage to the building was but slight, and was fully covered by insurance, but the commotion that was caused will be remembered by those who saw it for a lon

Mr. Benson owned a small clgar and candy-store directly under the Occidental Hotel. He had been out in the country all day, and was tired and exhausted. When he saw the building in flames, he felt sure that his place of business would be burned, and insisted upon going in to bring out some of his things. His friends thought that it was dangerous to go in the store, and prevented him for a time. He finally broke away and rushed into the store, but never came out. The flames were extinguished promptly, and his store suffered but little damage. As soon as the friends ventured in they found him lying dead upon the floor. Benson was 65 years old, and has been engaged in business in Portland for many years.

ness in Portland for many years.

The next scene in the tragic act which was being enacted was when Henry Pervis saw the dead body of Benson. Only two weeks ago Pervis lost his wife, and his mind has seemed to be more or less deranged since that time. As soon as he saw the dead body of Benson his troubles seemed to be recalled to his mind, and he went into a violent fit, during which he called out wildly for his wife. which he called out wildly for his wife He was taken to the St. Charles Hotel and at the last report from the doctor last night his recovery seemed to be very doubtful. He was said to be in a very critical condition, but refused to be taken to the hospital, because his wife had died

While the excitement was at its height in front of the candy-store, in the lodg preme. At the first alarm of fire Mrs. Goodwin fainted dead away, and had to be carried from the house.

A perfect avalanche of oaths of every description was issuing from the direction.

scription was issuing from the dir of an elderly man, as he staggered from his room with a small-sized dog under one arm and a canary bird cage in each hand. He had a small-sized jag, and could not see why the fire had interrupted him at that time.

In the meantime May Monroe, the land lady, was having an exciting time with a large, fat German lady, who had just

moved into one of the rooms.
"If I could only get back to my room and get two skirts that are there." the fat lady was imploring. She exerted her strongest efforts to escape from the land-lady and run back through the flames. Such would not be permitted, however, for the fiames seemed to be dangerously near, and it was not regarded safe for her

When the fire department arrived short work was made of the flames, and the damage to the building is regarded as but elight. Engines 1, 3 and 4, Chemicals 1 and 2, Truck 1 and 2 and Hose I and 2 arrived promptly on the scene and soon had the fire under control. The Wisconsin Jewelry Store, which is beneath the hotel, thought the fire started in the back end

of the jewelry store.

The hotel building is owned by Lindsey & Cash, and rented by Mrs. May Monroe. e loss is well covered by insurance.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CASE State Inspection Would Be No Gala to Oregon Mines.

PORTLAND, Feb. 16.—(To the Editor.)—I have noticed A. W. Miller's letter in your issue of the 13th, relating to the Mining Bureau bill, and beg space for a few lines in reply. I fully agree with him in the benefits which the State of Oregon will derive in a well-managed mining bureau. Very few have the least idea of the enormous demand for information on various subjects relating to the mines and other commercial products of the State of Oregon. Not a month passes but what a large number of letters addressed to me go into my waste-basket unanswered, asking information regarding some mine, or the quantities of iron ore available for some purpose, or of the cement material or fireciay, coal or oil products of our state, all of which I am unable to furnish, but which would be in the province of a Bureau of Mines. There is now such a demand for lithia that spodumene is wanted in large quan-tities, of which no doubt Oregon could supply the demand.

at is a well-known fact that though other products may fall in price from overproduction, the production of gold cannot be overdone. The extension of steam transportation and the highly im-proved methods of reduction and treat-ment of ores are other important factors in the new development of the mining industry of the Northwest, which did not

prevail 25 or 30 years ago.
"But the old mossback lays back and
can see no immediate necessity for a
mining bureau. He is a back-number and does not keep up with the age of

There is no doubt but what Mr. Miller is correct when he says that bill No. 42 has the least objectionable features of all. Any bill drawn in one part of the state is expected to be found fault with in another part of the state. I had the honor to be selected by the committee of the Board of Trade to draw that bill, which I did, expecting it to be picked by which I did, expecting it to be picked by some, especially in the selecting of the board of directors, which was thought would release the Governor from that emoarrassment, for when he makes one friend by appointment he makes a dozen enemies, and I think he would much rather never have the appointing power of any officer at all, and that was the only object in paming the directors in the object in naming the directors in the This and the amount of appropria-were expected to be found fault with, as part of the directors named were Democrats, and named by the Democratic committee, and one by the Board of Trade and one by the Chamber of Commerce, and the fifth member was universally considered to be one of the bestinformed men on mining affairs in the state. But these men can all be changed by the Legislature to suit themselves. I had no choice in their selection and only think it would be a charitable act for any one to serve at all, as they serve without

alary or pay.

I cannot agree with Mr. Miller that there is any necessity for a Mining In-spector, except in coal mines, which is served many years in that line before he is competent to fill the place. Besides, a Commissioner of Mines, as provided for in this bill, will have all he can do in the next two years to fill the requirements without inspection of mines. If there is

any collection to be made for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. It is strange indeed, if an inspector of

mines was so necessary, that the great State of California, which has ten times more mines than Oregon, should never have found it out. California never had a mine inspector. Montana once had one, but soon abolished the office. But Caliout soon anonished the office. But California has about 25 or 39 men in the field all the time, working in the interest of her Bureau of Mines, and has greatly profited thereby. She has on her statute book rules of law establishing a uniform system in the management of mines, but no inspector is ever allowed in the state. It is the old question of theory and

practice. Ideally, state mine inspection is a good measure-protects miners, les-sens accidents, or liability thereto; places responsibility in case of accident, in-creases sefety and deters loose methods and criminal negligence—that is, ideally. Practically, as things go, it may result in undue reliance on such inspection, in a shifting of responsibility, in the appointment of unfit men because of their political "pull," in the creation of an office "just for what's in it." There are a few things in connection with this whole matter that must be kept in mind. The manager or superintendent of a mine must necessarily be something of an in-spector himself. He doesn't owe his place to political influence, but to com-petence; and if incompetent, he soon loses his job. The miner himself, who is supposed to be the chief beneficiary of Gov-ernment inspection, must keep his wits about him all the time, inspector or no inspector, and nothing in the way of management or inspection can take the place of such personal care. Anything that tends to lessen the ever-present feel-ing of the need of personal care lets in laxity; and wherever and whenever the miner gets the idea in his head that he need not exercise such constant care for his own personal safety, because some one else is paid by the state to look out for him, he is in greater danger than ever before. Post-mortem investigations and inquests are not as effective as ante-mortem vigilance. Arguments after an acci-dent as to whether the manager or the inspector or the miner himself was to blame for the disaster would be of in-finitely less value than the continuous intelligent precaution against accident that characterizes the miner who realizes that, after all, his best protection lies in his own precaution and the necessary knowlown precaution and the necessary knowl-edge of his associates. So that, as far as this part of the question is considered, the existence of a Government inspector would be a tacit implication that the miner didn't know enough to take care of himself. Then again, where such in-spection exists there is a constant tend-ency on the part of all hands to make a scapegoat of the inspector. There is at once a divided responsibility; in case of disaster the investigation discloses the manager "blaming it onto" the inspector and the inspector sometimes spying around to see if he can't get some way of blaming the manager for acting in ignorance or defiance of instructions.

There is a good deal of humbug about this mine inspection business, and at the bottom of it a flavor of demagogery. In the belief that honest desire to protect the working miner actuates the idea, we hold that with intelligence on this part should go intelligent, competent manage-ment, and that the best way to insure such protection is not by putting a badge on a cheap "inspector" but by putting the full responsibility of his position on the mine superintendent or manager, and not allow chance for shifting such responsibility from the shoulders that should rightfully bear it. No inspection can fully take the place of the right kind of superintendence. Let the manager be made to take the consequence of his man-agement. In case of there being an inspector, were there an accident, the first one blamed would be the inspector, which would be like blaming the Constable or the Sheriff if one man killed another. It would be unjust to the inspector to hold him responsible for what the superintendent of mines might do, but that is just what would happen, and, knowing this, no man really fit to fill the place would care to take such a position.

Were it possible to make a law that

would insure Baker and Grant Counties an inspector of mines, as their representatives demand, without affecting the remainder of the state, I would be in favor of it, for I believe in giving the people what they want. But I do not see how I could invite a nonresident to put money into a mine in Oregon and be subject to a mine inspector's dictation as to how and in what manner he should open his mine. He would say at once, whether true or not, "I am subject to a graft or inconvenience. I wish to manage my own mine in my own way, and I will be responsible for my own management, but I will not invest my money subject to the dictation of another." J. H. FISK.

SETTLERS MOVING WEST 1500 on First Great Northern Train Out of St. Paul.

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 16.-At the Great Northern superintendent's office here it is said that a west-bound overland in three sections is on the way, carry-ing 1500 settlers for Pacific Coast points, The train will arrive here Tuesday even-

(The cheap settlers' rates from the East -Missouri River common points, St. Louis and Chicago-went into effect yesterday, but the weather in the Mississippi Val-ley and Rocky Mountain country was too forbidding for a large movement of passengers westward, the Great Northern being the only road reporting. Eastern people will not start on a long journey with a snow blockade staring them in the face. A heavy settlers' movement is as-sured as soon as the weather is propi-\$25 from Missouri River common points to the Pacific Coast, the rates applying to California as well as to the Pacific Northwest, which has heretofore had a monopoly of the business under settlers' rates. This time the California lines have gone as far as to extend the time a month and a half beyond the limit quoted by the Northern lines—to June 15. As a matter of course, however, the Northern lines will be obliged to meet this movement of the Southern lines.)

Train Released After Three Days. EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 16.—The Monte Cristo train arrived here today, after being snowbound three days in the moun

COLLIER BREAKS DOWN. Shaft of Alexander Breaks and Re-

lief Ship Goes Out. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The Navy Dewashingfon, red. is.—Ine Navy Department has received the following telegram from Delaware Breakwater, dated yesterday and signed Adamson, the first officer of the naval collier Alexander, who was landed at the breakwater from

the Admiral Schley: "Shaft broken February 10, 6 P. M., latitude 23:44; longitude 71:18. After accident ship making 1½ knote northwest. First officer on board steamship Admiral Schley, for Philadeiphia, will be in Washington

e collier Lebanon has been sent out from Norfolk in search of the Alexander which, when last heard from, was 300 miles east of the Bahamas. The Alexander was on her way from the Pacific Coast. She left San Juan for Norfolk,

First Officer Adamson was at the Navy First Officer Adamson was at the Navy Department today to report the details of the accident. He left the ship in one of its small boats and, after several days, was picked up by a schooner, which subsequently transferred him to the Admiral Schley. He reported the vessel as being in good condition, and it is expected she will be picked up by a passing steamer before the Lebanon overtakes her.

To Cure a Cold in One Day years to fill the requirements gists refund the money if it falls to cure section of mines, if there is B. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Etc.

WILL ASK WELLS FARGO COMPANY TO BUILD HOTEL.

Pass Resolution Requesting Bureau of Information to Issue Another Booklet Descriptive of Oregon.

The meeting of the Portland Board of Trade was called to order by President Beach at 7:30 last evening. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, after which the regular busi-ness of the board was transacted.

J. L. Schell reported for the committee in charge of the illustrated lecture to be delivered on the 25th inst., by E. R. Corthell, that all necessary arrangements had been made and that this lecture would be delivered in the Board of Trade parlors. The secretary was instructed to invite all the engineers of the city, as well as the members of the board, as this lecture will be of especial interest to all interested in the improvement of the Columbia River.

In response to a communication received from the Harriman Immigration Bureau for more advertising matter from the board, the following resolution was

Whereas, Another demand has been made Whereas, Another demand has been made upon this board by the Harriman Immigration Bureau for copies of the booklet. "Oregon and its Resources," published last year under the auspices of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce; and Whereas, The available supply of this literature is not sufficient to permit of any further large shipments, only about 10,000 copies remaining on band at this time, all of which will be required by this board in carrying on

maining on hand at this time, all of which will be required by this board in carrying on its aggressive immigration work; and
Whereas. It appears that this is an understanding on the part of the subscribers to the Oregon Bureau of Information fund, which enterprise had its inception with this board, many of whom are members of this board, that a portion of the money subscribed would be used for advantaging surrowses; and

that a portion of the money subscribed would be used for advertising purposes; and Whereas, It is believed that \$10,000 will set up, equip and maintain for one year the permanent exhibit of Oregon's resources contemplated by this board, leaving something like \$6000 available for advertising purposes; and Whereas, This board has no funds available for undertaking any sovertising project of any magnitude at this time, and expects to do much of its immigration work through the Columbia River Journal, published under its auspices; therefore be it

Resolved by this Portland Board of Trade, That the irrustees of the Oregon Bureau of Information be requested to appropriate and set

formation be requested to appropriate and set aside for advertising purposes such amount as may appear available for the purpose, and issue or cause to be issued another book-let descriptive of Oregon and its resources for general immigration work.

A communication was read from the Independence Improvement League solicit-ing the co-operation of the board in the endeavor to obtain better train service on the West Side from the Southern Pa-clific. The board indorsed the communi-cation and the chairman appointed L. B. Hammond, A. H. Devers and C. M. Idleman as a committee to confer with the railroad officials here and co-operate with the Independence Improvement League. Twenty-nine new names were then submitted for membership to the board, all of whom were elected. Bills to the amount of \$811.75 were or-

dered paid, wiping out the entire indebt-edness of the board. A resolution was introduced by Judge Smith that the secretary address a com-munication to the committee appointed

by the Oregon Irrigation Convention last November, requesting information as to why no action had been taken in refer-ence to calling the Government's atten-tion to sultable locations for inaugurating irrigation. The board unanimously indorsed House

The board unanimously indorsed House bill 22, by Galloway, regulating the sailor boarding-houses, crimping, etc.
On motion of Mr. Smith the board adopted a resolution commending the action of the State Legislature in passing the portage railroad bill.
Upon motion of Mr. Potter the board decided to recovered.

decided to recommend to it the granting of a telephone franchise to W. E. Thomas and others, by the Council, Messrs. Paget, Potter and Lee were appointed a committee to attend the Council when the application for the franchise appears and express the sentiment of the board in

Upon motion of Mr. Smith the secretary was instructed to have 1000 copies of the by-laws printed for pocket reference. Upon motion of Judge Smith the folowing resolution was read and approved:

Whereas, Portland has entered upon an era history of this city, and this growth is of a substantial and permanent order, indications pointing to a doubling of her population within the next ten years; and Whereas, As well as the city is provided

with hotels, hotel accommodations are already intirely inadequate to the present needs of he city; and Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this board that the Wells-Fargo Company is

contemplating the erection of a business block on its property at the southeast corner of Fourth and Yamhill streets; now, therefore, solved, by the Portland Board of Trade,

Company property, by reason of its central location and accessibility to nearly all lines of street railway, is one of the very best hotel sites in the City of Portland, and that a modsites in the City of Portland, and that a mod-ern hotel erected thereon would not only supply a crying need and add much to the archi-tectural beauty of the city, but would also prove a profitable investment to the owner, this board calls the attention of the said Wells-Fargo Company to Portland's need of more hotel facilities, the unexcelled location of its property for hotel purposes and the unques-tioned wisdom of a hotel investment in Port-land at this time, and urge upon the said land at this time, and urge upon the said Wells-Fargo Company, if not inconsistent with its policy, the desirability of erecting upon its ground a building ample for the accommodaton of its banking and express business and large enough and suitable for hotel purposes There being no further business the meeting adjourned until March 2, the date

set for the next meeting. WEALTH IS DEGRADING. So Says Bishop John L. Spalding, of

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-Addressing gathering at Carnegie Hall last night, under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Bishop John L. Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., who was prominently men-tioned as a possible successor of the late Archbishop Corrigan, received great ap-plause when he declared that great wealth almost certain to degrade the possessor of it, and out of all the men who are known to reckon their possessions in the millions he named only one—Andrew Car-

negle—as a man able to rise above his surroundings. Bishop Spalding admitted the great power of money, and declared that it ap-peared to be almost the real form of power in our day, "giving the man who possessed it," he said, "a hold on things that neither intellectual power nor faith

can give.
"It is the quality of a man's thoughtby the things he yearns for—that you must judge him," he said. "A man may have the wealth of Mr. Carnegie and still be a thief, an idiot and a brute. It is by how much greater a man is than are the things with which he has surrounded him-self that he is to be judged. It is not what you have, but what you are."

Baker City Notes.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—
Perry Cavin and George Poynter, the two
boys who were arrested at Pendleton and
returned here to answer to the charge
of burgiary, had a hearing before Justice Messick yesterday afternoon. The parents of both boys had been notified to be
present, but they failed to appear. Poynter's mother sent word that she would not
attend court but would talk to the boy if tice Messick yesterday afternoon. The parents of both boys had been notified to be present, but they failed to appear. Poynter's mother sent word that she would not attend court, but would talk to the boy if he was released. Cavin's parents declined absolutely to have anything to do with their boy. Neither young man had a friend to say a word in his behalf. Judge

BOARD OF TRADE MEETS Messick committed them to the county NATIONAL MASTER COMING

Court.

Assistant District Attorney Winfree lost a purse on the street the other day containing \$131 in cash. He has offered to give the finder half of the money if he will return the purse and the other half. The lucky finder seems to have felt more generous-hearted than Mr. Winfree, because he has kept all the money and has failed to return even the purse.

This section of the state is enjoying the longest continued cold snap within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The thermometer has hovered close to zero day and night for 23 days, and often it has descended several degrees below. There is more snow in the mountains

than for the past five years, which insures an abundance of water for next Summer for irrigation purposes.

Indian weather prophets say that the Winter season is not nearly over, but that there will be a continuation of cold and storms weather until late in the and stormy weather until late in the Spring. They determine this by the con-dition of the bark on the forest trees. So far livestock has wintered well, because there is very little snow in the valleys.

BRITISH SPINNERS SCARED Cannot Depend on United States to Supply Raw Cotton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The Journal of Commerce today says that cotton spin-ners in England seem thoroughly alarmed at their dependence upon the United States for their cotton supply, this alarm being sharply intensified by the present relations between the supply and demand for raw cotton. The opinion is unani-mous that the culture of cotton should be encouraged in the British colonies and possessions. At an influential meeting at Manchester, arranged by the British Cotton-Growing Association, the Lord Mayor said it was of supreme importance that every possible effort should be put forth, not alone by this association, but also by the government, with a view to the grow-ing of cotton in Africa, and, if possible, in

the dependencies.
"The almost unlimited capacity for the production of every commodity in the production of every commodity in the United States on a gigantic scale is shown nowhere more forcibly than in the growth of cotton," said the Lord Mayor. "One state alone, that of Texas, has an area more than double the area of Great Britain. The states are the most powerful competitors, and the states are likely to be more powerful in the future. The fixed aim of those engaged in the cotton industry is ultimately to consume on the dustry is ultimately to consume on the spot all the cotton grown on the planta-

"In 1890 the cotton crop was 7,211,292 bales, of which the United States used 32 per cent, Great Britain using 33 per cent. Last year the crop was 10.680,680 bales. The United States used 57 per cent and Great Britain 28 per cent, an increase of 5 per cent in the states and a decrease of 0 per cent in Great Britain.

"The tendency of consumption, in the near neighborhood of the cotton fields is shown by the fact that while in 1850 the North took 78.7 per cent of that consumed in the states and the South took 28.3 per cent, last year the North took only 51.41 per cent and the South took 48.59 per cent. Without being unduly alarmed, we might say that there is surely sufficient evidence to warrant the species of the surely sufficient evidence to warrant the species. ly sufficient evidence to warrant the spe-cial visits of masters and trade union leaders to the United States to take stock of the position and prepare for the strug-

gle." Sir Alfred Jones said he could not share in the alarm which exists in some

ters.
"It is merely a matter of wisdom to look out for the expansion of cotton-growing districts," he said, "particularly in Eng-lish colonies. No one could object to the lish colonies. No one could object to the Americans keeping their cotton in their own country, but it was a great object to secure that there should be a constant supply for Great Britain."

The following resolution, proposed by Alfred Emmett, M. P., was adopted:

"That in view of the frequent disorganization and consequent loss to the cotton trade of the United Kingdom owing to the uncertain supply of the raw material. It

uncertain supply of the raw material, it is incumbent on all those interested in the prosperity of the industries of this country to use every effort to increase the growth of cotton."

ton, on which Manchester depends so take in so as to avoid mistakes which much. He found that the American crop have been made heretofore in 1881 yielded 6.589,000 bales of cotton. Of cring a large enough area. this there came to England 2,844,000 bales, to the continent 1,752,600, and to America to the continent 1,752,000, and to America 1,915,000. In 1902 the figures were 10,701,000 bales, of which 3,046,000 came to England, 2,563,000 to the continent, and to America 4,359,000. The area for growing cotton in America was not expanding as they would like to see it. It is not expanding, at any rate, faster than the American and con tinental people are wanting cotton.

Want Export Coal Duty Removed. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The British coal exporters are by no means disposed to give up the agitation for the abolition or reduction of the coal tax, says the Tribune's London correspondent. They point out that but for America's demand there must have been a serious falling off in British exports. Last month's statistics are certainly very significant. Of 66.041 tons of coal which Liverpool shipped, 47,851 tons went to America, and of 132,943 tons sent from Hull, 62,862 tons were consigned to America; while from the northeast coast ports-Newcastle, South Shields, Sunder land and Blythe-American shipnfents amounted to 198,285 tons. As the increase in the total northeast coast sea shipments for the month were 150,875 tons, it follows that but for the 198,285 tons sent to America that important district must have registered a decline of over 48,000 tons,

Canals of Venice Run Dry. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-An extraordinary

ng has been amazing the Vene-or the past two days, says a tians for the past two days, says a Vienna cablegram to the American. When the tide ebbed the water flowed seaward with such speed and volume that all the canals of the city, including the Grand Canal, were drained almost dry; the foundations of palaces and houses exposed and gondolas and steamers stuck in the mud, where they remained until the next tide.

Irish Stand Pat on Land Question DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party today John Redmond was re-elected leader and a resolution was passed to the effect that in view of the rumored intention of the government to depart in the text of the new land bill from the terms adopted by the recent land conference, the party places itself on record as announcing that these terms could accept. terms are the lowest the tenants

CARTER MAY BE DISMISSED Result of Court-Martial on Naval Officer in Philippines.

MANILA, Feb. 16.—The court-martial of Lieutenant-Commander F. S. Carter as the result of the grounding of the United States steamer Piscataqua during the naval maneuvers off Subig was concluded

The verdict was not announced, but Car-ter has been ordered to return to Wash-ington under arrest, and it is believed that the verdict is guilty and that he has been sentenced to be dismissed from the service. The prosecution charged that Carter attempted to influence warrant of-ficers to alter the reports of the accident after they had all been made.

PROMINENT GRANGE OFFICIAL TO VISIT PORTLAND.

Patrons of Husbandry Are Making Preparations for Elaborate Reception When Jones Arrives.

Hon. Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind. master of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will arrive in Portland March 2. On March 10 and 11 he will attend the Grange institute which will be held in A. O. U. W. Hall at Portland under the auspices of the local Granges. B. G. Leedy, state master, made this announce ment at a meeting of the Grange com mittee yesterday afternoon. This will now enable the committee to proceed with the arrangements for the institute, Chairman C. H. Welch was instructed to secure the A. O. U. W. Hall for the sessions of the institute. It was decided that there would be morning and afternoon sessions, and probably a public reception. Mr. Jones will deliver two public addresses, and

will also take part in the institute.

B. G. Leedy, chairman of the programme committee, said the programme had been partially arranged. Several prominent ag-riculturists have consented to take part. A special address on the Lewis and Clark Fair will be arranged for Mayor Williams in behalf of the city, and Governor Cham-berlain, in behalf of the state, will be asked to attend the opening of the insti-tute and the public reception and make short addresses. Reduced rates will be asked for from transportation lines, and every effort will be made to secure a large attendance of farmers in the state. Mr. Leedy makes the following an-nouncement of the movements of National Master Jones in this state:

"I take great pleasure at this time in announcing that Hon. Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., master of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, is coming on an official visit and will remain in the state from March 10 to 19, and will address meetings that have been arranged for in different parts of the state as fol-

"Portland, March 19 and 11; Oregon City, March 12; Macleay, March 13; Salem, March 13; Monmouth, March 14; Albany, March 16; Corvallis, March 16; McMinn-ville, March 17; Forest Grove, March 18; Colymbia (Sales) Columbia County, probably at Rainier, March 19.
"He will then spend a week in the State of Washington. On the morning of March 30, he will leave for California, and while

30, he will leave for California, and while en route will stop off at Eugene and address the people of Lane County.

"Coming here as the official head of the greatest National farmers' organization, with its half a million members, we feel that the state is indeed very highly honored, and he should be accorded a reception in keeping with the high position which he holds."

BROOKLYN SEWER.

City Engineer Elliott Will Work Out the Detnils. City Engineer Elliott says that consider-

able preliminary work has already been done on the proposed Brooklyn sewer. He says that the district will be the largest in Partiand, and perhaps the biggest on the Coast. So far, the work has been confined to ascertaining the watersheds and the scope of the territory that the sewer will serve. Approximately it will contain seven square miles of territory and something over 4000 acres. The City Engineer said the cost would run upward from \$20 per lot, and would not be above The cost per lot would probably be than in the smaller districts.

Mr. Elliott says that there is a great deal of detail work to be done, and he expects to have another crew of surveyors in the field. He does not think that the fills the Oregon Water Power and Railway Company will make near the mouth of Stephens Slough, will interfere with the sewer. "We will have to cut through it," he said, "if it is in the way." He says that there is pressing need of sewerage in most of the Brooklyn district. The open ditches have been cleaned out so the wa-Mr. Emmett, in speaking of his resolu-tion, declared that the tendency in recent years has been to a shortage of the cothave been made heretofore in not consid-

East Side Notes. Rev. J. J. Dalton by invitation preached in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Albany, Sunday. The congregation de stred that he should accept a call to that church, but he declined to accept. Mr. Dalton says that he must take a rest.

More than two-thirds of the property owners on East Seventh street between East Stark and East Everett streets, have signed a petition for improvement of that street. Crushed gravel is called for. It is considered the best material for the improvement. W. W. Cotton, a well-known Portland

attorney, was initiated into membership of the Gresham Grange, Patrons of Hus bandry, last Saturday. This grange has a number of Portland members, including County School Superintendent Robinson It is in a flourishing condition. The G. A. R. committees on arrange

ments for holding a campfire from the posts will hold a meeting this evening in G. A. R. Hall. The campfire will be held in Woodmen of the World Hall, East Sixth and East Washington streets, and will be for the benefit of the Lone Fir soldiers' monument. The schooner Anita was launched yes

terday from Supple's boatyard. She has been sheathed with copper and prepared for her long voyage to Manila. The iron vessel Henrietta will soon be pulled out for general repairs. It is a larger ship than the Sequoia, and will take great power to pull her up the ways. Secretary J. M. Woodruff, of the Wood-

men of the World Hall Association, says that it is not now the intention of the company to build an annex for a banque in the rear of the present building on East Sixth street. Among the members of Multnomah Camp there has been some talk of such an improvement, and it may be undertaken in a year or so. The stock is being taken up rapidly and after a time Multnomah Camp will own the hall, Vancouver Barracks Notes.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Feb. 16 .-(Special.)-Orders were received Saturday from the Adjutant-General's rom the Adutant-General's office at ... ashington announcing that Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas C. Woodbury, Seventeenth Infantry, has been transferred to the Seventh Infantry, now stationed at

Hair Vigor

Hair falling? Then you are starving it. You can stop hair-starvation with a hairfood. Ayer's Hair Vigor nourishes, feeds the hair. And the deep, rich color of early life comes back to the Lowell, Mase. gray hair.



forth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use,"—Mrs. Florence Danforth, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich. 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:-

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now

enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Miss Emma Snyder, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symp-toms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

the Presidio, and Lieutenant-Colonel John T. Van Ordale, of the Seventh, will be relieved from duty with that regiment and will join the Seventeenth at Vancouver Barracks as its Lieutenant-Colonel. Major Les Febiger, of the Seventeenth, has been transferred to the Seventh, and

Seventeenth, has been assigned to the Fifteenth Infantry, now stationed in Cali-Major McGunnegle, of the Third In-fantry, has received orders from the War Department to report for duty with the venteenth Infantry at Vancouver Bar-

Major Ephraim T. C. Richmond, artillery inspector of the department, has re-ceived his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, but has not as yet been assigned to any regiment. Colonel Richmond is at present inspecting signal stores at Juneau and Skagway, and will not return to department headquarters for a month.

Questions Did Not Arrive. LA GRANDE, Or., Feb. 16.-(Special.)-Superintendent E. E. Bragg completed the examination of 18 applicants for teachers' county certificates and passed 15 of them. Those successful for first grade are: L. A. McBride, O. D. Smutz, Bessie
Worstell, Arville Poole and Harriet
Thompson; second grade, M. O. Kimbrough, M. V. Hockenberry, C. W. Rodg-

era, W. A. Meyers and Miss Kate Grimes third grade, Misses Mary Gibson, Ida Hill, Mary Woods, Clara Roberts and Bessle Woods.

Through some mistake in the State Su perintendent's office the list of questions for the examination did not arrive, and Superintendent Bragg telepho Major Charles St. John Chubb, of the perintendent Nowlin, of Umatilia County for a copy, and wrote the lists on a black board for his applicants.

COMPETENT JUDGES.

Beauty Doctors Indorse Herpicide. Women who make a business of beauti-fying other women come pretty near knowing what will bring about the best results. Here are letters from two, con-cerning Herpicide:
"I can recommend Newbro's "Herpi-cide," as it stopped my hair from failing out; and, as a dressing it has no superior (Signed.) "Bertha A. Trullinger,

"Complexion Specialist "2914 Morrison St., Portland, Cr." "After using one bottle of 'Herpicid

my hair has stopped falling out, and m scalp is entirely free from dandruff. "Grace Dodge . (Signed.)

sed 15 of st grade right st. Portland, Or."

Beauty Doct or, Beauty Doct or, The stamps for sample to The Herpic de Co



As there is in the best breakfast cocoa. The difference lies in the taste. Ground Chocolate is manufactured by methods that eliminate all the acridity of the Cocoa seed. It is the thorough and scientific amalgamation of sugar and cocoa that makes Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate superior to the unsweetened article.

Prepared instantly by adding hot milk.