

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Callao, Peru, is making great preparations to welcome the battleship fleet. The Kentucky legislature is still in deadlock over the election of a senator.

The Spokane Athletic club will admit women to its boxing and athletic contests. Smoking will be barred.

Local labor unions in San Francisco are doing everything in their power to aid the fight against bubonic plague.

Banker Morse, of the New York ice trust, was much surprised at his arrest when he landed from a European trip.

Two Mexican woodchoppers in California ate toadstools for mushrooms and both died before a physician could reach them.

Fight for the privilege of railroad building in Turkey and Austria is creating serious inharmonious among the powers of Europe.

Baron Takahira, who has returned to the United States as ambassador from Japan, says the idea of war with Japan is "too hellish to think of."

It is believed that the larger part of the battleship fleet will eventually make a visit to the Orient, in the interests of preserving the entity of China.

Secretary Metcalf has made public the report of Admiral Converse on the effectiveness and standing of the American navy, which is to the effect that our navy is as good as the best in everything but numbers.

There is an outlook of plague in Germany's West Africa colonies.

The report is again current that Japan is trying to float a loan in Paris.

Premier Franco has reached Genoa badly worn out by his flight from Lisbon.

The garrison at Fort Yellowstone will be increased to four troops of cavalry of 100 men each.

Two men were killed while walking on the railroad near Billings, Mont. They were too drunk to notice an approaching train.

The house committee on military affairs has agreed to recommend more pay for enlisted men.

J. Pierpont Morgan was an interested spectator during the senate debate on the pending currency bill.

Turkey is withdrawing her troops from the Russian frontier of Persia and the outlook seems to be for peace.

Manager Conreid, of the New York opera, has resigned and will be succeeded by a famous director from Milan, Italy.

After being in the hands of receivers for eight years the assets of a New York bank shrank from \$150,000 to \$26,000.

Count Boni de Castellane was fined \$20 for his recent assault on his rival, Prince de Sagan, and the latter was given 20 cents damages.

Secretary Shaw deplors the fact that most of the ships tending the battleship fleet carry some foreign flag and he urges the building up of our merchant marine.

In a speech before the Lincoln club of Kalamazoo, Mich., Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, said federal regulation of railroads had been entirely justified and was not an attack on business.

Nine miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a Kentucky coal mine.

A New York grand jury has returned two indictments against Ice King Morse.

Beach Hargis, the young man who shot his father, a Kentucky feudist, is held without bail.

Over 5,000 men have been put to work by the National Tube Company, near Cleveland, Ohio.

New York labor leaders want to nominate labor candidates for president and vice president.

Foraker insists that President Roosevelt is using political patronage to help the Taft boom.

The Columbia Northern railway will be merged with the other Hill lines under one management.

Lisbon papers demand the punishment of one of the guards who sabred one of the king's assassins.

The Illinois Steel Company's mills in South Chicago are resuming work. They will employ about 5,999 men.

A treaty has been signed providing for the arbitration of any difficulty that may arise between the United States and France.

The United States court of appeals has again decided that railroads must use reasonable precaution for the safety of their employees.

Two Nevada laborers, while lost in a snow storm, found a rich ledge of gold-bearing quartz under the snow while making a camp for shelter.

The Portuguese nation will provide funds for the care of the families of the king's slayers who were killed, and wealthy families are contending for the privilege of adopting the orphans.

STATEHOOD NOT PLEDGED.

New Mexico Must Depend on Future Developments.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding reports sent from Washington, no agreement has been made by leaders in congress to pass a bill at the next session of congress admitting the territory of New Mexico into the Union. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:

A delegation of New Mexicans, headed by the governor, came to Washington several weeks ago to survey the field and determine whether or not there was prospect of statehood legislation this session. This delegation was to have been backed by 100 or more New Mexicans had the outlook been favorable. But after conferring with the leaders in both branches of congress, the advance guard decided that statehood legislation could not be secured this session, no matter how many men appeared on the scene to urge its enactment. Thereupon the "big lobby," was called off and the original delegation went home.

Two propositions were submitted, but no pledges of any sort were given. First, it was suggested that it might be well to send a congressional party to New Mexico during the coming summer to make an investigation and determine whether or not conditions in that territory were such as to justify its admission into the Union. The other proposition was merely to allow the New Mexicans to come to Washington in force next winter and appear before the territories committees of senate and house in support of their statehood bill.

TO WELCOME FLEET.

Honors of Vice Admiral for Evans at Callao, Peru.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 18.—The American fleet, which is steaming up the west coast of South America, is expected to arrive at Callao next Thursday, and the government has ordered that Rear Admiral Evans be tendered the honors of a vice admiral. The cruiser Corone Bologni left Callao tonight for this port.

Everything is in readiness at Lima and Callao for a glorious welcome to the Americans. The official program includes a great banquet which will be given by President Parlo to the officers in commemoration of Washington's birthday. On Friday Admiral Evans, if his health permits, will visit the president and the visit will be returned on board the Connecticut. A bull fight has been fixed for Monday, at which it is expected nearly all the officers and at least 5,000 of the sailors will have an opportunity to see the sport of the country. An excursion to Mount Meiggs has been arranged for Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be a reception at the American legation. The war minister will give a dinner to the American officers on Thursday, February 27, and the following evening the National club will give an officers' ball.

PINCHOT WILL QUIT.

Reported He Has Plans for Career in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The story has been put in circulation in Washington to the effect that Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest service, will retire from service at the close of President Roosevelt's term, and go West to grow up with the country. The report goes on to say that Pinchot has a desire to mix in politics, with the hope of ultimately being sent to the senate from the state in which he takes his residence.

Since Mr. Roosevelt became president, Mr. Pinchot has been a very powerful man in the administration. He was holding an insignificant office as chief of the forestry division of the Agricultural department. Government forestry work was then in its infancy and the work of Pinchot's division counted for little. Mr. Pinchot quickly interested the president in the subject of national forestry, and when the president became interested the division sprang into prominence, and has grown steadily to its present proportions. Its growth and the extension of its work would not have been possible but for the aid of president Roosevelt.

Deadlock Is Unbroken.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—The Kentucky general assembly has balloted for a month to elect a United States senator to succeed James B. McCreary, and is apparently no nearer an election than it was on the first ballot. In the first vote ex-Governor Beckham, who had been nominated at the Democratic primaries, received 66 votes; ex-Governor Bradley Republican caucus nominee, 64 votes, while seven Democratic votes were scattered and one Republican absent through illness. There has been no change.

Sultan is Only Smiling.

Rome, Feb. 18.—"The sultan is rubbing his hands," said an ambassador of one of the leading powers in explaining that the only country to profit by the breaking up of the European understanding in the Balkans would be Turkey. So far Turkey has only consented to a commission to study the proposed Austria railways and has not as yet given the concession, and years are necessary to obtain concessions from the porte.

Lumber Company Assigns.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The firm of W. B. Farham & Co., dealers in lumber, have assigned. The liabilities, it is said, will approximate \$700,000 with assets between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FORBIDS GLAD HAND.

Corrupt Practices Act May Be Found Unconstitutional.

Salem—That the corrupt-practices bill, to be submitted to a vote of the people under the initiative and referendum, is in direct conflict with that section of the Constitution which guarantees freedom of speech is believed by many who have read the measure. The bill makes it a crime for any person to ask, solicit or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter on election day to vote for or against any candidate or measure. This would bar the use of any kind of argument on election day and there is doubt whether it would be constitutional.

Under this section of the law it is probable that newspapers published on the morning of election day would be prohibited from printing anything calculated to influence voters in determining how to mark their ballots. The words "in any manner try to induce or persuade" would cover a multitude of acts. Candidates who write to the polls and extended the glad hand to voters would unquestionably come within the terms of the act, for it is common knowledge that a warm handshake is one of the most potent means of getting votes.

LARGE RETURNS FROM COWS

Tillamook Dairymen Make Over \$100 a Year per Cow.

Tillamook—Another co-operative cheese factory to make its annual report is that of the Red Clover Creamery Company, which makes a good showing and is exceedingly flattering to the dairymen who take their milk to this cheese factory. Following are some of the interesting figures in the report: Amount of milk received for the year, 1,739,048 pounds; amount of butter fat contained in milk, 68,577.7 pounds; average test, .03943 per cent; amount of cheese manufactured, 195,009 pounds; returns received, \$27,692.06; average price received 14 7/8 cents per pound f. o. b. Tillamook; average yield, 11.21 pounds per 100 pounds of milk.

The price paid the patrons for butter fat kept at a high price during the whole year, as the following figures will show: January, 30.5 cents; February, 28.27 cents; March, 36 cents; April, 37.55 cents; May, 34.37 cents; June, 34.96 cents; July, 34.08 cents; August, 36.78 cents; September, 36.16 cents; October, 36 cents; November, 36.5 cents; December, 32.93 cents.

As the numerous cheese factories of Tillamook county are making their annual returns, the dairymen are now in a position to know the results of their year's work, who are comparing figures with previous years, and as a result of this a large number of dairymen have made over \$100 per cow for last year, and considering that they raise all their own feed on their farms, and do not have to buy mill feed, the profit in dairying last year was exceedingly large, they receiving their pay every month. As an illustration of this, W. B. Alderman has made \$2,385.96 from 21 cows, or \$113.61 per cow. He takes his milk to the Maple Leaf Creamery Association, and it is made into cheese.

New Depot for Albany.

Albany—Some of the material has been received here for the construction of the new union depot at Albany. The new structure, which will be one of the finest depots in the state outside of Portland, will stand a short distance northwest of the present structure. Besides the improvement which will be made by the erection of the new building, the depot will be on the city side of the tracks, a change the people of Albany have desired for years. The erection of the new depot will necessitate the movement of the present freight depot and a sweeping change in the present arrangement of the yards.

New College Building.

Milton—At a meeting of the board of Columbia college it was decided that an administration building costing \$25,000 should be erected, and it is understood that this building shall be ready for use at the next college term next fall. The building is to be equipped in the most modern way, giving every advantage to the students. This is a South Methodist institution, and is proving very successful. There is an enrollment of over 100 students this term, all from different parts of the northwest.

New Bank for Milton.

Milton—Application for a charter for a new National bank, with a capital of \$25,000, to be established in Milton, has been made to the Controller of the Currency at Washington. It will be called the First National Bank of Milton. The stockholders are: J. L. Elam, W. H. Steen, J. H. Hall, C. W. Steen, Highly Harris, H. M. Cockburne, H. B. Lee, David Still, E. E. Cockburne, C. T. Cockburne and John McEwan.

Record Raft of Logs

Astoria—The Sorenson Logging Company sold a raft of logs from its camp at Svensen Monday that is believed to have been a record breaker. The raft contained 51 logs, the longest being only 32 feet, and still the raft scaled 222,500 feet. The logs were purchased by Finke Bros., who are operating a coeperage plant at Brookfield.

Eagles Worry Benton County.

Monroe—A pair of large eagles are playing havoc among the small lambs on the foothills west of town. They are expert in keeping out of rifle range and no one has been able to get a shot at them.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT

Instructions for Voting on Initiative and Referendum Petitions.

Salem—That there is a general misunderstanding as to the manner in which ballots should be marked in voting upon referendum measures is indicated by the fact that in addressing a public meeting a few days ago a prominent speaker made the assertion that in order to defeat a referendum measure one must vote "Yes." This was an error. Ballots are to be marked in exactly the same manner as to both initiative and referendum measures. Those who wish a bill enacted or a proposed constitutional amendment adopted should mark their ballots before the word "Yes." Those who are opposed to it should vote "No." Whether submitted under the referendum or proposed by initiative, the measures appear upon the ballot in exactly the same form. A bill that has been passed by the legislature and has been referred to the people stands in the same position as a measure that has been proposed by initiative.

PRECIOUS STONES IN RIVER.

Albany Man Makes Great Finds on Gravel Bars.

Albany—That the gravel bars of the Willamette river are full of valuable stones is evidenced by the number found by J. G. Crawford, of this city, in the past year. People spend hours, says Mr. Crawford, searching on ocean beaches for stones, which can be picked up in ordinary gravel bars where no one ever thinks of searching.

On the Willamette just above and opposite this city is a wide gravel bar and on this during the past year Mr. Crawford has found the following stones and minerals: Agates of various colors, cornellians, various shades of jasper, conglomerate Jasper, white jade, feldspar which resembles the blue ground of South Africa, indicative of diamonds; chalcocopy, silicas of various colors, black obsidian, black and red obsidian, moon stones, opals, rubinated quartz, Thompsonite, serpentine, oolitic sandstone, satorlrite, phalus and mitioritis, composed of iron and sulphur. On this same plain-appearing gravel bar Mr. Crawford has found in his searches in the past year a fossil shark's tooth, primitive axes, pastels and mortars and paleoliths.

New Salmon Hatchery.

Astoria—Master Fish Warden Van Dusen received from the O. R. & N. Co. a lease to the property on Tanner creek, near Bonneville, which the state fisheries department desires as a site for the establishment of a large central salmon hatchery, and of a system of retaining ponds, where the small fry can be fed and kept until large enough to protect themselves against their numerous natural enemies before being turned out.

Albany's New Flour Mill.

Albany—Albany's new flour mill began running today in one of the warehouses of the old Albany Farmers' Company and will be conducted by E. A. Johnson, recently of Drain, and P. B. Marshall, secretary of the Albany Farmers' Company. The new mill has a capacity of 50 barrels a day. The new firm will also manage the three warehouses of the old company at Albany, Tallman and Tangent.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50; gray, \$27.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$26.00 per ton; brewing, \$32.00; rolled, \$29@30. Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14. Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 37 1/2c per pound; state creameries, fancy creamery, 29@35; store butter, choice, 16@17c. Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 15c; Young America, 16@16 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; spring chickens, 12 1/2@13c; roosters, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, per pound, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 75c@1.00; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh ranch 30c, candied, 23@24c; per dozen; Eastern nominal. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2@7c; packers, 5@6c. Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@3.00; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 5c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1.00 per sack; garlic, 8c per pound. Artichokes, 90c@1.10 per dozen; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 1.75@1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; eggplant, 17 1/2c per pound; lettuce, hot-house, 50c@1.25 per box; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 17 1/2c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, crates (6 baskets), \$5@5.50. Onions—Buying price, \$2.50 per hundred. Potatoes—Buying price, 40@60c per hundred delivered Portland; sweet potatoes \$3.25@3.50 per cwt. ady.

TAKAHIRA SAYS "NO WAH"

Mercenary Newspapers Have Caused All this Disturbance.

New York, Feb. 17.—Declaring that war between the United States and Japan would be the most "inhuman event in the world's history," and was "too hellish" to be thought of, Baron Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, said today, upon landing in New York from the steamer Eururgia, that the Japanese know absolutely nothing of a break in the cordial relations which have been historic between the two nations. Talk of war, Baron Takahira declared, with much emphasis, was utterly unintelligible to him, unless, as some one had suggested, it was spread broadcast to serve the commercial ends of some newspapers.

The new ambassador said there might be some matters pending in Washington which would require his attention, but they were not serious. As to the cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific ocean, he regarded it purely as a naval maneuver on a grand scale—designed to show to the world at large that America has a wonderful naval power which can be dispatched anywhere at a moment's notice "in support of a legitimate cause which always is at the bottom of American diplomacy."

Baron Takahira will leave for Washington tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to present his credentials to President Roosevelt. He is a warm personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt and is looking forward to his meeting with the chief executive with a great deal of pleasure. The baron is returning to the American capital after an absence of two years.

MAROONED ON GLACIER.

Nineteen Japanese Fishermen Found Freezing and Starving.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17.—Cast ashore on Malaspina glacier near Yakutat, Alaska, November 5, after a severe gale lasting 72 hours, 19 members of the Japanese fishing schooner Satsuma Maru lived in a camp at the foot of the glacier for three months. Then nine of them escaped in their sampan to Yakutat, where the ship Jeanie was halted.

The Jeanie went to the glacier that afternoon. With seven sailors the Japanese sampan, which was towed to the glacier by the Jeanie, put off towards the beach to rescue their comrades. The Jeanie's big lifeboat followed in the wake of the sampan, but did not approach the surf.

The sampan had hardly entered the surf when it was rolled over repeatedly. Four of the men were picked up unconscious by the lifeboat and taken back to the ship a mile away. The officers of the Jeanie saw the catastrophe and the shipwrecked men on shore rushed into the sea and took out the bodies of the other three sailors. Whether they were alive or dead is not known. The Jeanie stood off for two hours, but the sea was running so high that no boat could live to pass the surf. A revenue cutter has sailed to the glacier to rescue the other men.

FLEET WILL GO TO ORIENT.

United States Will Take a Hand in Far Eastern Question.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The question of preserving "Chinese territorial and administrative entity" has suddenly assumed new importance in the eyes of the diplomatic world in connection with the cruise of the American battle fleet to the Pacific—especially since it became an assured fact that the fleet is to proceed to the Orient soon after reaching San Francisco.

Several months ago it was stated that certain interests closely in touch with commercial affairs in China professed to be informed that the real significance of the fleet's movement to the Pacific had to do with affairs affecting the Flowery Kingdom, and that in time their statement of the case would be justified. Always the well-informed have been aware that there was something—if nothing more than a remote contingency—aside from the practice features of the cruise involved. A popular impression has been that the immigration question was behind it all. The immigration question now is practically settled, but there is to be no change in the program of sending the fleet under Admiral Evans to the Far East.

Labor Will Go to Law.

New York, Feb. 17.—New York labor unions contributed about \$5,000 to the fund asked for by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, for the purpose of fighting the injunctions issued by the District of Columbia courts in the suit against the Federation by the Buck Stove & Range Company. The suit is to determine the right of the federation to blacklist manufacturers who do not employ union labor. The cases are to be taken to the supreme court.

Receiver for Insurance Company.

New York, Feb. 17.—Judge Ward in the United States circuit court, appointed the following receivers for the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company: Charles J. Gould, of the law firm of Gould & Wilkie; William H. Russell, of the law firm of Russell, Haynes, and Archibald G. Wheeler, of the University of California, was the principal speaker. He stated that racing horses, of itself, is not harmful, but that the betting ring which goes with the modern racetrack is one of the worst institutions of the times. He also took occasion to score bridge whist.

Abolish Race Track.

Oakland, Feb. 15.—A mass meeting was held here tonight to devise means of abolishing the racetrack at Emeryville. There was a large attendance. President Benjamin Ho Russell, of the law firm of Russell, Haynes, and Archibald G. Wheeler, of the University of California, was the principal speaker. He stated that racing horses, of itself, is not harmful, but that the betting ring which goes with the modern racetrack is one of the worst institutions of the times. He also took occasion to score bridge whist.

Grip Has Got London.

London, Feb. 17.—Influenza is claiming thousands of victims in London and the visitation of the present time is the worst that has been known in many years. No less than three members of the cabinet, confined to their beds with the malady, are expected to die.

Aflier Express Company.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—Violation of the postal laws by carrying first-class mail matter was charged against the American Express Company in a suit filed in the United States district court here today.

RAILWAY BOARD CAN'T FIX RATES

Federal Court So Decides in Washington Wheat Case.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 15.—That the Washington state railroad commission has no authority to fix maximum rates is the gist of a decision handed down by Judge Hanford in the federal court in this city in a decision in the joint wheat case.

Power of Commission Limited—State Constitution Gives Rate Making to Legislature—Governor Mead May Call Extra Session—Victory for Portland Commercially.

Judge Hanford holds that under section 18, of article XII, of the state constitution, the power to establish and fix maximum freight and passenger rates is reserved to the legislature and cannot be delegated to a commission.

By this decision the usefulness of the railroad commission as to rate making is destroyed, and Governor Mead stated tonight that he has under consideration the advisability of calling an extra session of the legislature to consider submitting at the next general election a proposed amendment to the state constitution giving the railroad commission the power of rate making.

The decision is a victory for the O. R. & N. and the commercial interests of Portland as opposed to the efforts of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern to divert Eastern Washington wheat traffic from Portland to Puget Sound seaports.

The case will immediately be carried to the supreme court of the United States. If the ruling is upheld in the higher court of appeals, the state commission will have power only to take testimony and gather data relative to rates and forward this to the legislature with recommendations for fixing rates.

CHILEANS CHEER FLEET.

Navy Thunders Salute—Roosevelt and Evans Toasted.

Valparaiso, Feb. 15.—The great American fleet of 16 battleships, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, passed Valparaiso yesterday afternoon and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place. All Valparaiso and thousands of persons from every city in Chile witnessed the passing of the fleet.

President Montt and the other high officials of the republic came out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilean navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curauilla Point and into Valparaiso Bay in single file, headed by the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco and five Chilean torpedo boat destroyers.

President Montt and other Chilean officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor. Around the Baquedano the fleet swung at a speed of four knots, firing the presidential salute as they passed in review. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the last vessel had passed the president's ship and turned toward the open sea.

SHIP GOES ASHORE.

Vessel and Cargo of Coal Lost on Oregon Coast.

Bay City, Ore., Feb. 15.—The American wooden ship Emily Reed, 103 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal for Portland, went ashore half a mile south of the Nehalem river, on the Oregon coast, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The vessel immediately broke in two and ten members of the crew were drowned. Captain Kessel, his wife, Second Mate Charles Thompson and three members of the crew were saved.

The survivors were brought to Bay City yesterday morning and are now quartered at private residences. The ship has broken up and will be a total loss, as will also the cargo of 2,110 tons of coal. The vessel was consigned to the Pacific Coast Company at Portland.

Army of Buyers in New York.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Merchants Association estimates that fully 700 more buyers reached town yesterday, making nearly 4,000 now in the city. Although yesterday was a holiday, large wholesale houses were compelled to keep open all day because of the great number of buyers. The winter goods season which is supposed to close in January has been lengthened and many large orders are reported as placed yesterday. Merchants and buyers from the west report a great increase of business.

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