Cordray's Theater.

STATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 14.-(To the

But in public as well as in private busi

loing it makes a previous investmen

It has been stated at different times in

the citizens of the towns where they are

of these towns is that of many other town

or cities in the state. The normal schools and other schools of a higher grade have been spoken of as useless. Let us exam-

so much greater than is likely to come to

ching, would it not be economy to fit

Again, it is claimed that these schools are "local" high schools.

It is true from the nature of the case

mal school or a college education.

Lastly, a word in regard to the assertic

graduates from Weston, last year, not on

pect to finish the course in June next.

It may be that some abuses exist in connection with these young state schools but is true economy to be found in their but in the country of the structure.

The whole question turns on the ques

ion, What should be the scope or the

limits of state education? The Oregonian

has often stated its views on this subject

The labor question is not more impor-

latter can always be settled by using Dr

PAN-AMERICAN NEWS.

Settlement Not Yet Renched.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.-Don Ignaci

Suntemalan question is not yet in sight

The secretary indicated that the neighboring republic is still evading the real questions in her dispute with Mexico, and en

deavoring to gain all the time possible.

Colombia's Rebellion Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The state de-partment today received the following tel-gram from Minister McKinney, at Bo-gots, Colombia: "The minister of foreign

ffairs requests me to say that the revo

lution is practically ended, and there is

this published in the interests of com

Argentine and Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-The Argen ine government has formally expresses

a the president its complete satisfaction

with his decision in the Brazilian boundary dispute. The relations between the two

governments are at present extremely

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-Arrived-Saale from Bremen and Southampton; Karls

ruhe, from Bremen; Britannic, from Liv-erpool and Queenstown. Arrived out. Am-sterdam, at Rotterdam; State of Nebras-

ka, at Glasgow; Werra, at Naples. Sight-ed-Adriatic, from New York for Liver-pool, passed Kinsale.

Brooklyn Strike Aftermath.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 15.—The grand jury

endent of the Atlantic-street trolley ron

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

WAP Morris, Mad-WB Gray, St Paul ison, Wis
MS Klomber, Mad-E Davey, Chloago ison, Wis
WW Waite & wife

M S Klomber, Mad-E. Dav Walte & wife, ison. Wis
F A Dailey, Chicago
J S Hackley, Louis-E Hukill, N Y
ville
J A Clover, S F
J A Clover, S F
W J Lawrence, S F
J Dige L R Webster,
W J Hopkins, Companies
W J Hopkins, S F
J Doyle, Tacoma
Maj W H Nash, UE A Smith, Seattle
S A
Mrs W H Nash,
Vancouver
M M Peel, Tacoma

Occidental Hotel, Scattle-

Rates reduced from E3 50 to S2 per day.

mprisonment for one year.

violating the 10-hour labor law. The

he Mexican cabinet, states that de eports to the contrary, the end of

ariscal, minister of foreign relations in

nt than the pure food question.

and need not repeat them now.

Price's Baking Powder.

S. P. STURGIS.

hurtful.

DAMAGE SUIT GROWS OUT OF SEAL-SKIN SACK CASE.

She Sues Rummelin & Sons for \$5000 -The McIntosh Divorce Litigation.

Another issue of the scalskin-jacket case has made its appearance in the form of a suit for \$5000 damages, filed in the of a suit for \$200 damages, med in the state circuit court by Mrs. Annie I. Sil-ver against George P. Rummelin. Frank Rummelin and George Rummelin, com-prising the firm of George P. Rummelin & Som, and also against Constable Hart-

Mrs. Silver in her complaint, makes reference to her recent arrest and appearance before Justice Bullock, for contempt of court, which arrest the state circuit court, presided over by Judge Hurley, held was unlawful and without authority or warrant of law. Mrs. Silver alleges that this unlawful arrest and imprisonme this unlawful arrest and imprisonment was induced by George P. Rummelin & Sons, and by reason of it she was subjected to great personal indignities and was marched through the public streets of the city, in charge of an officer, to her great humiliation, mental arony and distress. Mitchell, Tanner & Mitchell appeared as counsel for Mrs Silver. The unters were served upon Rummelin & were served upon Rummelin & Sons last evening

THE MINTOSH DIVORCE CASE.

An Interesting Tale of Marital Woes and Infelicities.

There is a story connected with the di-gree suit of Lillian G. McIntosh vs. Willis A. McIntosh, which has been pending in the state circuit court for more than a year past. The complaint was filed Januyear past. The companion as head any H. 1894. It is quite comprehensive in its recitals of domestic infelicities and of marital relations, which have not been all as described by the poet's fancy. Mrs. McIntosh has been alluded to in

court by her coursel as being very beauti-ful, and just at present in San Francisco. There is also a man in the case. McIntosh is a New York druggist. Their marital as detailed by the fair plaintiff, are

She was married to McIntosh on the 17th of January, 1881, and a fruit of their union as Ben Lawrence McIntosh, now 9 years was Ben Lawrence Mointosh, now 9 years old, and living with his mother. Her husband deserted her in New York, June 25, 1899, and has not since contributed anything to her support or that of her child, but has compelled her to provide for her own necessities. During their residence in New York, he kept company with other women, and out of this grew a scandal, which was mublished in the dally papers. which was published in the daily papers and became a matter of common talk where they were then living. In Brook-ign. N. Y., one Ellimbeth O'Brien had a child, and Charles Nachler, police justice and James J. Kenna, police justice, de-creed that McIntoch was responsible for this child, and ordered him to pay \$3 a week for its support, which he has ever since done. Mrs. Meintesh alleges that she has only recently become possessed of this information, although she previously cospected her husband and Miss O'Brien,

who was a sevant.

McInson tolls an altogether differentale. He accuses his wife of having instigated the scaptialous newspaper articles whick she complains of. He denies inviting to pay for the support of Linnic O'Brien's child, but admits that in the year 1888, rather than have a legal contest over the matter, he effected a final settlement with Miss O'Brien, by paying her a stipulated sum of money. He denies that his wife has but recently been apprised of this cir-sumetance, and states that abortly after its decurrence she endeavored to make the ut it to refer a Sworce, and consulted Samuel Johnson, an attorney, who ad-vised a reconsiliation, which she agreed to. on June 22, 1896, his wife informed him that she wished to be separated, and wished him to leave her, and threatened to leave the house where they were boarding. At this time she had become acquainted with flyron S. Cotes, a married man, and on Marula 1, 1891, she cloped with Cotes going first to Dry Mills, North Carolina and in October, 1822, she came with Cote to Perfanal, Or., where they now reside. Mrs. McIntosh has filed a denial of th

charge that she cloped with Cotes, an claims that to inform himself of her ac-tions, her husband hired a man name Barry, who came to Portland to spy upon her actions. She claims to be residing band are wholly false and without foundation in fact. The case has been argued several times on a motion to compel the payment of silmony by the defendant. A final trial of the suit will doubtless soon be It is not likely that McIntosh will

Unhappy Couples Divorced.

Two divorces were granted by Judge Stearns yesterday. One was Matilda J. Rowland from W. C. Rowland. The history of the case is that the parties mar until December, 1831, when Mrs. Rowland alleges that she was abandoned by Rowland in Tacoma. The last heard from him was at Port Smith, Arkaneas, Prior to ier desertion, the plaintiff states that the defendant manifested a fault-findi morose disposition, and commanded her to leave their home and not return again. There are two children of the marriage a son, aged 20, and a daughter who I reached her majority. The business Rowland is abstracting land titles and

nie E. Fisk was divorced from Barcelle Fisk on the ground of desertion and cruel treatment, and was permitted by the E. Cotnam. They were married in Chadwick's Mill. New York, July 3, 1882. The desertion occurred in Portland, February, 1884. Mrs. Pisk testified that she ha: marriage earned her own liveli hood, by her own labor.

Every garden party is incomplet without cake in which Dr. Price's Baking

Big Mortgage Ordered Forcelosed A mortgage for \$10,000, executed April 56, 1891, by G. Shindler and wife to the German Savings & Lean Society, San Prancisco, has been ordered foreclosed by Judge Stearns. Suit for this purpose was begun some months ago. The property incumbered is described as let 8, block 6. ut the southeast corner of First and Sal on streets, 50 feet on First street, and feet on Salmon street; also lots 5 and 6, block 167, being 100x100 feet, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. The amount sued for by the terest, was \$12,552 08. An attorney's fees of \$1300 was allowed in the case. Mr. Shindler relinquished the property some months ago to the mortgagees,

Where the Drummer's Money Went An indictment against John Kelliher, ir., was dismissed by Judge Stephens yes motion of the district ney. The charge was appropriating som money belonging to a drummer. A wom an with whom the traveling man had bee drinking disappeared about the same for suspicton that she and not Keiliher

which time they have been collecting the

To Prevent Sale by Execution. Yesterday, in Judge Stearns' court. suit of James in Minor and Elsie P. Minor against John Klesterman, Elias Elserhard and Penumbra Kelly, as sheriff, was on trial. Some time ago Klosterman got a Judgment against Eberhard, who failed in business, for 287 to, and had Shefff Kelly levy upon some property on Hoyt street to collect the judgment.

MRS. SILVER'S WOES Eberhard is a stepfather of the Minors and they claim he is holding the prop erty seized by Kelly as sheriff, in trust for them, and that it is property left by their mother and father. They therefore seck to restrain Klosterman from selling it upon execution for the debt due him by Eberhard. A decision in the case has not yet been given.

A Suit Against the City.

Suit was filed yesterday in the state irouit court by the Commercial National bank vs. the City of Portland to recove 1943 in due on city warrants, assigned the bank by the Oregon Paving & Contra-Company. Two warrants, amounting to \$29 8), are due for the improvement of Hood street from Hood-street bridge to the Marquam guich, commenced October 16, 1899. The bank holds a warrant for \$410 for the improvement of Multnomah street, from Grover to Curry, made in 1891, and a warrant for \$5 75 due on the improvement of South Front street. The onsplaint states that the city has not oliected from the property-owners to pay hese warrants. The bank has become tired of waiting for this to be done, and wants its money and interest, which will amount to considerable for four years.

Court Notes. A motion for a new trial in the X. N. Steeves case is set for argument today

before Judge Stephens. Sweet, Dempster & Co. got judgment by default vesterday in Judge Hurley's court against Currier & Co., for \$1545.

The appraisement of the estate of O. A.

Hansen, deceased, filed yesterday with the county court, shows its value to be Dr. Gaff was arraigned before Judge Stephens yesterday, on a charge of kid-naping, and was allowed until Monday

to enter his plea. Licenses to wed were granted yester-day for N. L. Robison, aged 28, Mary Caro, 20; Alfred Pepard, 29, Rebecca Big-ham, 39; Christ Jensen, 36, Mary W. Jen-

sen, 24. A decree foreclosing a mortgage for \$60 upon block 116. Woodstock, in favor of J. C. Havely, trustee, and against H. G. Colton, was rendered yesterday by Judge Stearns.

administrator of the estate of William A. Thomson, deceased, as Andrew S. Don-ohey and S. F. Chadwick, who are named in the will for this position, are both dead. Judge Stearns yesterday entered a de-cree forclosing a mortgage for \$6000 held by the German Savings & Loan Society against Charles Rivears, on lots 5 and 6, block 116, Couch's addition, situated on North Tenth street.

The county court yesterday approved the semi-annual account of George J. Ainsworth, executor of the estate of J. C. Alneworth, deceased, it shows that the income of the estate from January 1, 1894, to July 21, 1894, was \$18,500 92.

David A. Patula was yesterday appointd receiver by Judge Stearns, in order to collect certain rents, in a suit of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. vs. A. McKinnie executor of the estate of Ida McKinnie eceased, to foreclose a mortgage on some Third-street property.

AFTER THE RAILROADS. Big Four Sued for Not Maintaining a Blackboard Bulletin.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Feb. 15.-A state aw makes it compulsory on the part of every railroad to post in a conspicuous place in every station where passenger trains stop a bulletin board, on which must be written in chalk the time of the s late, how much it is behind time. Public Prosecutor F. E. Beach, for the

county of Henry, is pressing an action in the circuit court here against the Fig Four Company, in which he alleges that it has violated the blackboard bulthe penalty of \$25 for each violation. Of the amount recovered he will receive onehalf, the state the other half,

A Hundred Train Robberies. The following table has been compiled by the Express Gazette;

5		Passenger
14	NAME OF	trains
塘	Year.	held up
	3890	
ie.	3891	16
d	1892	16
0+3	1883	33
	1894	27
11		-
30	Total number of trains "held up	104
200	Total number of lives lost	27
le.	Total number of persons injur-	

The Southern Pacific Pass System SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15 .- The United States grand jury was impaneled this afternoon. Judge Morrow charged the jury to investigate the Southern Pacific pass system, especially the pass Frank Stone said was given him by Huntington, upon which is based the alleged violation of the Interstate commerce law.

The Side Trip to Salt Lake. DENVER, Feb. 15.—An agreement was eached between the Union Pacific and tio Grande Western today, under which the former will give side trips to Salt Lake and the latter stop-overs only on round-trip and highest first-class one-way tickets.

Railroad Notes.

It is said the Northern Pacific will widen the narrow-guage line to Mission, Idaho, and extend it from that point to Cocur d'Alene city, Idaho, about 20 miles. The Canadian Pacific has completed surveys for a branch from Robson, B. C. at the mouth of the Kootenai river, to ort, Wash., near the internationa

The new massenger rates went late of fect yesterday morning, and, as one of-ficial expressed it, they brought no in-crease in business. So far as can be learred, all the lines are standing together

GIFTS TO FOOL THE PUBLIC

The condemning of alum as an unwhole ne ingredient in baking powders by the government authorities, as well as by physicians generally, has not deterred manufacturers of such powders from foing them on an unsuspecting public. lowing is a partial list of the alum pow ders found in the stores

"Calumet, "Chicago Feast," "Kenton,"
"Grant's Ben Ben," "Hotel," "Taylor's
One Spoon, "Climax, "Snow Puff,"
"Snow Ball," "Giant," "Milk," "Crown,"
"Unrivaled," "Silver Star, "Davis' O.
K." "Forest City," "Monarch," "K. C.
"Lavel," "Monarch," "R. C.
"Lavel," "Monarch," "Crystal," "Per-"Loyal," "Manhattan," "Crystal," "Per-fection, "Hatchet," "Home," "Echo, "Rocket," "Town Taik," "Vienna," "White Rose," etc.

It is safe to reject all brands sold with prize. All powders sold at S cents or less a pound are sure to be made of alum. Wiley, the government chemist, in his official examination of baking powd at the world's fair, threw out all "alpowders," classing them as unwholesome

Minneapolis' Murder Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—The defens in the Hayward murder trial resumed it efforts today to impeach the testimony Claus A. Blixt. The testimony of Ole Thorsen, his wife and Mary Larson es-tablished at least a doubt that Blixt visted the house on Twelfth avenue South which he cisimed to have visited immedi-ately after the commission of the crime.

For a Brutal Murder. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15 -- Phillip Martin, the negro murderer of Eli Still-well, was hanged here this morning. July 4, 1930, Martin and a companion named Lyle met Eli Stillwell, who was intoxicated and jostled against them. Martin, with a knife, stabbed Stillwell to the heart, to the last that Lyle was the murderer.

A BOON FOR CHILDREN

ANTI-TOXINE AND ITS EFFICACY IN DIPHTHERIA.

No Chance Yet to Use the Serum in Portland, but Physicians Have Confidence in It.

It is now some weeks since the medical department of the Willamette university offered a limited quantity of Behring's diphtheria anti-toxine to physicians free of charge, in order that its value might be further demonstrated. The local med-ical fraternity has been on the qui vive or diphtheria cases, which would affore them an opportunity to jab in a little of the celebrated serum, but the disease, perversely enough, has been lying very low of late. The only case for which a supply of anti-toxine was requested or curred at Forest Grove recently. No re-cort has yet been received from it. City Physician Wheeler said that he had been alled to attend a case of diphtheria re ently, in which the patient was a man, out that the case was past the stage when he serum should have been administered. However, the patient was nearly recovred, and, as he was rather elderly, wou tot have been so good a subject on which o test the serum as a younger person. In California the alleged remedy is re-selving a great deal of attention, having een used with astonishing success in many cases in San Francisco and other nowns. Apparently the physicians there are beginning to think they have at last found a specific for the disease. Not all, nowever, are prepared to admit that the serum will do all that is claimed for it, having had their credulity somewhat toned down by their experience with Dr. Koch's famous lymph. Yet the Eastern cress is full of accounts of cases wherein he serum was used with the most favora-

This new therapeutic agent, anti-toxine has been known to the medical world since 1890. Dr. Rehring, of the Hygienic insti-tute, at Berlin, first described its effects in rendering animals immunable from liphtheria. Guinea pigs were used for the opiniteria. Guinea pigs were used for the purpose of experimental work, as it is a well-known fact that they are more sensitive to the action of diptheretic poison than other animals. They were rendered immune, but it was found that in order to secure large quantities of the serum horses could be utilized to the best ad-

vantage. Drs. Behring and Ehrlich found that by injecting small quantities of a virulen poison and allowing the animal to recove after each injection, a certain point could be reached which could be termed toler-ance of the specific poison used, or im-munity. It was further found that this nmunity could be conveyed to other ani mals by injecting certain quantities of se-rum derived from the blood of immune animals, and the immunity would not only last for some time, but would protect the animal against affection from this one poison, if injected. The doctors found that this immunity applied to diphtheris, tetanus, ricin, abrin, and vegetable poisom The approximate quantity of serum neces-sary to render a child immune from diphtheria was determined by just what quantity was re quired to protect a guinea pig of a certain weight and the quantity necessary to protect human beings, was made in

like proportion to their weights. The December abstract of sanitary reports of the United States marine hos pital service and the January number of the American Journal of Medical Science, both have very elaborate articles on Behring's anti-toxine discovery. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Kinyoun, of the United States marine hospital service, who has been making an extended investigation of the subject, says in his report to the

supervising surgeon-general:
"I have been in no hurry to report on what I have seen, nor to form an opinion of the merits of the treatment. After expending a month at the Pasteur in-stitute and hospital, I have seen suf-ficient to enable me to form an estimate of its value. The results obtained by Pro fessor Roux, of the institute, in the treat ment of cases of diphtheria are so onishing that at first one is almost co pelled to ask one's self. 'Is this possible' But when the methods are known, and the array of statistics is given, there can hardly remain a trace of doubt. It appears that at last we have found a method which is not only good in one disease, but the principle of the method can be applied to many. It has at last opened eases. It has passed the experimental stage, and will in the future be reckoned in value for the treatment of diphtheria.

Dr. Kinyoun then goes into the details of the preparation of the serum anti-tox-ine, the immunisation of animals, the mode of administration, and other important points. The doctor then conludes as follows:

During my stay in Paris ample oppo unities have been afforded me to witness the effects of the serum therapy in the reatment of cases of diphtheria in the ospital for sick infants. From my ob ervations made therein-for one month I can but corroborate the statements al-ready published. I have been able to follow the cases from the time they enered the hospital until their discharge oting everything which has been don have tried hard to find fault, to pic laws in the statistics, but have signally failed. The work must stand for itself. "Of the 82 cases which have com ier my observation, three have died. treatment avails but little after the malady has existed three or four days. It is not possible to immurize the reagents to the disease. Unfortunately, the imnunity is not of long duration. The long est time in which it is thought to be pr tective is six weeks. The future possible ities of this treatment cannot be over estimated, as we have in the serum the

In a later report by Dr. Kinyoun, after he had made a study of the treatment at Berlin hospitals, his enthusiasm ap pears to be slightly modified. He says: "The anti-toxine will never work mir acies. It has its limit, like any other agent, and like a perfect piece of ma-chinery, will not accomplish the full resuits unless directed by a skilled hand. Some persons affected with this dread dis-cuse will succumb, it matters not how soon we apply the remedy. The majority will, however, I am sure, recover if the anti-toxine is given early and properly. The remedy should be satisfactory to the nedical profession. It will, of course, fall short of fulfilling all the requirements demanded by the latty. It is to be hoped

ities to supply the remedy to the peop able to stamp out this terrible scourge, which carries off so many thousands an-nually, rendering desolate so many "A perfect woman nobly planned" is he ideal housekeeper. She always uses

that soon every state and municipality

will take the proper steps to provide facil-

Dr. Price's Baking Powder. AMUSEMENTS.

A Musical Comedy at the Marquay The Ricketts' Troubudours will make neir initial appearance at the Marquam Grand on Monday next, for three nights, Grand on Monday next, for three nights, presenting the nusical comedy. "Colonel Jack." The following notice appeared in the New York Herald: "Mr. Tom Ricketts, in the musical comedy, Colonel Jack," gnade his first appearance in New York at the Windsor theater last evening in the presence of a crowded house. Mr. Ricketts was received with a constant round of arealways which almost amounted to Martin, of applause, which almost amounted to an ovation. The success of the production tained was flattering, and the comedy caught on topopular approval. The support through-

out was good, and, together with strik-ing features, handsome costumes and ap-propriate stage settings, contributes much to the success of the star." Mr. Ricketts' company does many things and does them well.

TWENTY-FRST BALLOT FOR SENA-TOR TAKEN AT SALEM.

At Cordray's theater next week the Charles Riggs company will present the comedy, "The Private Secretary," with Al Lesch as Spaulding, supported by the full strength of the company. Mr. Riggs has the rights from T. Henry French for the play, and it is intrusted to good hands. Today, for the usual matinee, tonight and for Sunday, the success of the week, "Passion's Slave," will be given. The Opposition Unable to Agree Upon a Candidate, Will Now Battle for a Deadlock.

The most notable feature of the join onvention of Oregon's legislature yests day, at which the 21st ballot for Unite Sintes senator was taken, was the full attendance. There was only one ab-sentee. The opening ballot and those

taken last week and this week were: PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 14.—(10 the Editor.)—I heartily agree with much that has been said in The Oregonian of late about economy and retrenchment. During the last two years business interests of all kinds have suffered, and in no line of business has there been an attempt to enlarge or incur new responsibilities. We have endeavored to hold our own, nothing more. 1011 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 44 35 41 39 41 41 39 36 29 39

ness, assistance when possible to be granted should not be withheld if by so SALEM, Feb. 15.-The senatorial qu ion is virtually at a standstill alread or the Sunday recess. Many member re leaving tonight for committee work are leaving tonight for committee work outside of town, and tomorrow's roll-call will likely show a large number of absentees and no changes. This morning's expose of the anti-Dolph programme in The Oregonian has created a great deal of talk, and confirmation of its statements have been received from many unexpected sources. Anti-Dolph leaders have worn your paper that the state has many thou-sand dollars invested in her schools of a grade higher than our public schools. To withhold assistance from these schools means that their usefulness will be seri-ously crippled, if not destroyed. The proof of this may be seen in the numerous ed sources. Anti-Dolph leaders have worn anxious and crestfallen looks all day, and several of the opposition are evidently much perplexed at the situation. The de-velopments of the next two days will be vacant buildings throughout the state where attempts have been made to con-duct schools wholly dependent upon tul-tion. Many of these buildings have cost eagerly awaited. The opposition seems to have given up hope of electing any one, and to be centering its energies on a dead-lock. This, of course, means an extra session. It seems impossible that the leaders of the opposition can hold their supporters to any such extreme conclusion. agerly awaited. The opposition seems to located from \$300 to \$300 each, yet today they are practically worthless. We have a two-story frame school building, also a boarding hall. Mitton another, La Grande and Baker City each have a three-story brick building, yet here is no school or prospect of a school in either building, and we may presume that the experience

The Joint Session. SALEM, Feb. 15.-The joint assembly was called to order by President Simon

at 12:06. Pairs announced were Representatives Smith (Clackamas) and Rinear ine the question. We have laws requiring a certain amount of professional training to practice medicine, pharmacy, law, etc., and no one questions the wisdom or justice of such laws in the interest of public son. Representative Smith had been called to Portland by a telegram to the bedside of his aged father who is quite ill. Rinearson was in his seat though paired. protection. Should our laws concerning qualifications for teaching be any the less exacting? Since the remuneration to those who practice other learned professions is Had it not been for this the full joint as sembly would have been present for the second time during the session. The sick ones, Scott, Denny and Carter, are about again, though Senator Denny is looking

our public school teachers, there may be a sufficient stimulus to those who wish to enter the practice of law, medicine, etc., to obtain professional training without state aid. But while teaching throughout poorty.

The democrats today voted for State
Senator James H. Raley, who is a mem-ber of the convention. Upon its coming his turn to vote Raley made a humorous attack upon the democrats, accusing them the country is so poorly paid, and the stimulus of large remuneration is want-ing to him who seeks to fit himself for of boiling the party caucus and assever-ating that he would continue to vote for the caucus nominee until he was abour teachers at public expense? Poor teaching is worse than no teaching. Money paid for it is wasted. Yes, worse than wasted; it is expended for that which Cogswell said that Raley was really the

bolter as the democrats had held a caucus at which Raley was not present, and had decided to vote for him. Other changes Cole and Hofer from Williams to Lowell, Yates from Lowell to Williams, and

that local attendance is larger than that from any other portion of the state, yet as these localities have usually donated grounds, and in some cases buildings and Curtis from Lord to Lowell. The vote in detail was: For J. N. Dolph—Bancroft, Beach, Blun-deil, Bridges, Brownell, Calbreath, Caivert, Cardwell, Cleeton, Conn. Daly, David, Dawfixtures, this would not seem to be a According to a statement by President Campbell, published in The Oregonian last son, Denny, Gesner, Gowan, Gowdy, Hob-son, Long, Maxwell, McCraken, McGinn, McGreer, Mintie, Moorhead, Myers, Pat-August, 164 of the 217 graduates of Monterson (Marion), Paxton, Price, Schibrege Shutrum, Smith (Josephine), Smith (Polk), Stanley, Sterwer, Templeton, Thompson, Carter, Woodard, Moores, Simon—11.

August, 164 of the 217 graduates of Monmouth are engaged in teaching, a large number in Oregon, while all admit that it is a great advantage to these young people to have had fine training in that it fits them to obtail more lucrative employment, no one can deay the equality patent fact that the efficiency of the schools has been greatly increased by having in them these trained teachers, and the same may be said to be true of the graduates from Weston, in this county. That school has eight graduates teaching already. We have one in our city schools, and I may add that the three highest positions in our school are held by those who have a normal school or a college education. For S. A. Lowell—Alley, Baker, Booth-by, Cole, Coon, Curtis, Davis, Guild, Gur-dano, Hofer, Hope, Patterson (Grant)—II. For G. H. Williams — Burke, Cooper, Gates, Johnson, Keyt, Lester, Lyle, Scott, Tigard, Wright-10. W. D. Hare-Buckman, Burleigh,

Holt, Huffman, Jeffrey, King, Nealon, Stewart, Vanderburg, Young-15. For W. P. Lord-Barkley, Craig, Dunn, Hillegas, McClung, Smith (Linn), Yates-For J. H. Raley-Beckley, Butler, Cogs-veil, Huston, McAlister, Smith (Clatsop), that these schools are patronized only by the rich. I learn that of a class of six For J. K. Weatherford-Raley-1.

Never trust the spurious baking pow is from a rich family, but, on the contrary, all are struggling to get ahead in the world by their own unaided exertions. ders. Use only Dr. Price's, strong, sure and wholesome. The same is true of the class of 15 who ex-

THE ROUTINE WORK.

Just What Was Done in the Two Houses Yesterday. SALEM, Feb. 15.-Immediately after the utine business attending the opening of

e senate this morning, these bills were

Butler-Creating a state board ors; made a special order for 3 P. M. Moores-Creating a state board of horti-

culture; amended, reducing appropria-tion to \$500 for the biennial term; and Patterson-Incorporating Burns; passed

Baker-Asking protection of eggs of old fowl in Alaska; referred to federal Daly-Concerning the withdrawal of lies ands from sale for two years; first and

econd reading.

Daly's lieu land bill being under dis ession at the hour of the joint ballot, it ime up at the afternoon session for final disposition. The bill passed. These bills were then read:

Conn-Concerning the reservation of overnment timber land in Klamath county, known as the Cascade reserve; reerred to judiciary,

Butler-Creating a state board of as-essors; to third reading. Davis-Creating Vernon county; failed

nderburg-Providing for a constitu tional convention; indefinitely postponed after a discussion occupying the entire

Myers-Providing for the employment f convicts; passed. Hofer-For the publication of school books by the state; read second time and referred to the committee on education. were made the special order for Monday at 2 P. M. Resolutions 25 and 24, with amendments

The committee on resolutions reported a joint memorial, asking the abrogation of the order of withdrawal of certain lands in Klamath county; adopted. The first reading of bills followed: Schlbrede-Authorizing Douglas county to audit certain bills of the sheriff; re-

miring contractors on public works to rive bonds and to protect the wages of

The House Proceedings.

SALEM, Feb. 15.—Following organiza-tion of the house, Speaker Moores called Representative Barkley to the chair, and consideration of house bill 211, amending consideration of house bill 2ii, amending the law for publishing county court proceedings, was resumed. The bill was assailed by Schlbrede, Moores, Eurleigh, Smith of Josephine and Smith of Polk, and was defended by Hofer. The bill was lost, only eight voting aye.

Third reading of bills was had as fol-

Yatez-Requiring county officers to make and publish monthly statements; Moorhead-Providing for posting and

sublishing notices of sale under execu-Vates-Maintaining foot paths on high-A resolution was reported to the effect

hat the state university and agricultural that the state university and agricultural colleges ought to be satisfied with their present endowments, and should resort to small tuition fees rather than ask any ppropriations at this time; amended so s to include the reform school. As the special order was called house bill 25, by Cleeton, creating as a state board

22, by Cleeton, creating as a state b

ONLY ONE ABSENTEE SEEDTIME HAS COME

LET HIM PLANT WHO HOPES TO REAP

We have 500 acres of cleared and cultivated garden land in our Nebraska colony near Salem, to exchange for money, notes or labor.

We never advertise till we have something to

This advertisement means work, wages and business for many a man, if he takes heed and comes to the front.

While the rest of the world has been erying "hard times" we have had from 20 to 40 men steadily at work for the past two months clearing land and planting fruit trees for our Omaha colony in Clarke county, Washington.

We have 800 acres in this Salem tract which must be cleared and planted in fruit trees and hops during the next eight months.

Don't come to us looking for a "job" unless you want a home, for we have no use for a man whose ambition does not rise higher than the day's work.

But if you want a piece of land to make a home on-to plant a crop in-we have the best in the Willamette valley.

You can buy it, or rent it with the privilege of buying, and with it goes days' works for every day you can spare from its cultivation all sum-

There is a sawmill to be built, logging to be done, wood-chopping, hauling; teaming, grubbing, plowing and planting. Houses are to be built, roads to be made, homes prepared for 1000 Eastern people who are paying in their money for the purpose.

Don't wait longer for something to turn up. It isn't going to turn.

Pull yourself together. Get into this and go

The sooner you get in the better chance you get and the sooner you will secure an independent and paying place in the world.

- WE MEAN BUSINESS -

Come and see us and talk the proposition up. Write to us and tell us what you can do and what you want.

> STEARNS FRUIT LAND COMPANY, 275 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

governor, secretary of state, and two others by them chosen, to authorize a series of text books and to issue certifi-"RUSTLING" FOR COAL. ates and otherwise have control of the ducational interests of the state Cleeton explained the bill, and it passed

with but one negative vote. Immediately following organization in the afternuon the house resolved itself into committee of the whole, with Paxton in the chair. The first contest was over the question of taxation of church property. Rinearson argued in favor of tax-ing all church property, and Schibrede, Hofer and Burke argued that churches were entitled to exemption for buildings and grounds used strictly for church pur-poses. Cole's amendment received only 12 rotes on division of the house, and was defeated. Another spirited contest took place, relative to the powers of the old board of equalization. The committee had reported in favor of the reinstatement old board, governor, secreof the rue of state but an amond stituting the present elective board of equalization. The reported bill makes the ity treasurer the tax-collector, but that was knocked out, and the sheriff's name substituted. The committee ross and reported its work to the house in form of house bill 13, as amended. Per-haps the most important change recom-mended is the re-enactment of the mortrage tax and deduction for indebtedness laws in this form: Property is assessed to its owner at full value, but at the same time said owner gives to the assessor list of such debts, mortgages or other wise, as run against such property. He is credited with the amount of such debts, provided he sees that the tax is paid on

Under the special order, house bill No. 278 came up. It provides for the purch of voting machines. The bill was m special order for Monday, at 2 P. M. The bill of Smith of Polk, aboil scond judge in the third trict, was taken up. The following is the

vote on the final passage: Ayes-Baker, Barkley, Burleigh, Cal-vert, Cooper, Craig, Hillegas, Hofer, Hope, Jeffrey, Keyt, Nealon, Smith of Polk, Wright, Mr. Speaker. Noes — Blundell, Boothby, Buckman, Burke, Cardwell, Cleeton, Cole, Conn.

Curtis, Daly, David, Davis, Dunn, Gates Gowdy, Gurdane, Long, Lyle, McCraken McGreer, Mintie, Moorhead, Myers, Pax ton, Rinearson, Scott, Schlbrede, rum, Stanley, Stewart, Smith of Clacka-mas, Smith of Josephine, Smith of Linn Thompson, Tigard, Yates, Young 37.

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There are so different recipes for breakfast breads in our cook book. A copy malled free on receipt of stamp and address. Gleveland Baking Powder Company, 2s Fulton St., New York.

How the Drouth Sufferers in Nebraska Keep Warm. OMAHA, Feb. 15.—The Union Pacific has reduced the freight on coal \$1 per ton

in Nebraska, from its Wyoming mines order that the drouth sufferers in vestern counties may be better enabled to purchase fuel. The work of coal thieves was a factor in having the rate reduced Between Kearney and Omaha five carst of coal are lost to the company daily, and at Valley, a coaling stittion on the Union Pacific, containing 200 people, but five car: of coal were retained last reason, and yet everybody kept warm and had coal to burn. Coming East last evening from were counted in a distance of 22 miles, these wagons being loaded with coal which had been thrown off the cars while in tran sit between Julesburg and Brule. In fact, this coal-stealing has become a business, and so expert have the rustlers become that a conviction is next to impossible, A "rustler" gets on a coal train, say at Julesburg, and during the night throws off coal along the road, which is picked up by teams between certain stations agreed on. The trainmen make but little ob jection to a rustler throwing off coal, even should they eatch him in the act, for they realize that many families are kept from freezing by the coal picked up along

Shipwrecked on an Island. BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.-A private tele-ram states that a party of Baltimore en have been shipwrecked on an island off the coast of North Carolina, Their steamer was caught in a severe storm and wrecked near the island. Passengers took to lifeboats and reached the land.

AMESENGENTS

MARQUAM GRAND OFERA-HOUSE-Heilig & Lemter Lemon and Managers Three Nights-Commencing Feb. 18,

RICKETTS TROUBADORS. Fom Ricketts and his Company lians, in the Latest Parcical Con-"COLONEL JACK." Sale opens Friday, Peh. 15, at 9 o'clock. Prices-Lower floor, 75c and 51; balcony, Die and 50c; gailery, 25c; boxes, \$7.50.

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 18. Permission of T. Henry French "THE PRIVATE SECRETARY"
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