TATE FOOD COMMISSIONER BEGINS A WARFARE.

a Proposes to Stop the Making of Oregon a Dumping-Ground for Adulterated Food.

J. W. Bulley, state food commission referring to certain complaints filed by m Saturday, against Front-street comion men, for violating the pure-fe says he purchased a pound of "pro-buttor" at a retail store, the pro-stor of which told him the stuff had en obtained from the Front-street firm-ils butter was offered for sale as Eastbutter, at 25 cents a pound, at a time ter was retailing in Eastern maris at 22 to 25 cents, and this caused him suspect its purity. He sent the pound purchased to Professor Shaw, state emist at Corvallis, and in due time reed a certificate as to its being "process

This "process butter" is supposed to be ade up of old scraps of butter which two been gathered among the village ares of the East and brought to Chio, where it is put through a process on make it look like good, fresh butagain, although the rank odor soon one and those who partake of the stuff re likely to become disgusted with al itter, good, bad or indifferent, ever after. The first conviction under the pure-food w." Mr. Bulley says, "was only had last sek, although the law has been on the atute books for 15 years. Oregon has some notoriously the dumping-ground for learns of adultstated trash, in conseos of the lax enfercement of the re-food law. When those parties plead-guilty to selling adulterated jellies last several wholesale men came to and said I would ruin their business could do with it was to dump it into river, as such food is not fit for the sery Jelly' those people were selling at 50 uits a three-gallon pail full, did not twe a westige of strawberry in it. Pro-Shaw's certificate describes its com n red to give it color, and salicyll to preserve it." Think of innocent from being fed this stuff by innocent arents, who supposed they are treating am to strawberry jelly! "A few months ago I had some butter-

liere arrrested for selling process butter, i although I proved my case, the de-dants got off light. The popular feelagainst such loose methods of admin-ing justice has, I think, had its effect the machinery of the courts will here-back me up in my endeavors to drive terated food from Oregon markets. The process butter case will probably be up in the municipal court Thursday the carload recently received in Porod a large proportion has been shipped Scattle and other interior points."

ILL TALK ABOUT MISSIONS

Interdepominational Misisonary ecting at First Baptist Church.

be held in the First Baptist ch on Wednesday afternoon and even-

he devotional service will be led by L. E. Rockwell, a conference treas, who has recently come to Portland Genesce, N. Y.
"History and Alm of Missionary S

Unions" will be given by Mrs. J. F armley. This is a most important topic nary social union, which was fably considered at a previous meeting biless be perfected. These union ighly appreciated in cities where they and great benefits have been de not only from the meetings of the ns themselves, but also from the sysof visitation which they inaugurate. society to visit some other mis ary society each month and bring back is of what was seen worthy of imits In this way the society sending visgets new ideas, and the society is stimulated to have methods and me worthy of being reported s. Frederick Eggert will bring to the ing "Echoes From Great Assemblies."

Eggert was the first woman delegate nied to the international council, and just returned from a meeting of the

iss Ellen Strong, who has been at hom urlough during the past year, will give necesting talk on "Cores." As Miss ar expects to start on her return jour that far-off land in about ics. this will doubtless be the last on unity to hear her speak in public for per of years. paper on the "Results of Unselfish

naugh, an earnest worker from the of the young people.

Belle J. Sellwood will conduct the ion Box and General Conference, will be an especially interesting are of the meeting. E. Whittaker, from Singapore, has

ated to sing a hymn in the Malayan age, and hymns will also be sung in

In Japanese and Swedish. The Afro speakers in the evening will be Miss F. Farnham, who has spent a num-of years in South Africa, and will ik on the "Transvani Crisis and Mis and Rev. W. S. Gilbert, ex-chapof the Second Oregon regiment, who speak on the "Missionary Outlook in

se public is cordially invited.

ORK INDUSTRY GROWING.

llows County Farmers Doing Well With Hogs. D. McCulley, of Joseph, Wallows

by, is in Portland on his way to Se where he goes to dispose of 300 se brought down from Wallows with He was obliged to sled the hogs stance of 50 miles over the snowy from Wallowa to hagm, and this took several days, as a sled would only about a dozen comfortably. The reached Portland, however, withss, and after unloading the animals Portland stockyards for a day or of feeding and rest, he will proceed secured already at Seattle, who him 5 cents a pound on foot for them a quarter of a cent more than be have obtained in Portland, Portand Senttle require a different grade ogs, he says, the present shipment composed of young animals, which average 100 pounds, dressed. Portdealers prefer large hogs for packurposes, while Seattle buyers will in to butcher what they obtain for mediate demand for fresh pork. county, Mr. McCulley says, is to be the banner hogralsing county when railroad facilities have The irrigated alfalfa ers to be the natural home of the which increases and thrives with water is turned in from the irriditches at the proper time. At prices for pork, hografers can more money than sheep men do on business of late has proved a it at least 500 feet.

VILE BUTTER more prone to disaster, while the hog man takes few chances and can rely on a certain profit—if the price of pork keeps up.

OUTLANDERS' GRIEVANCES.

Categorical Statement of Their Complaints Against the South African Republic.

An article in the New York Tribune sets forth at length the grievances alleged by the outlanders in the South African A summary is given below. But, as The Oregonian has often said, these grievances are not the heart of the matter. Great Britain is acting upon the claim that her suserainty, which she asserts was guaranteed by treaty, is denied, bence she is moving to compel the submission of insurgents or rebels to her authority. Here, however, are the grievances alleged by the outlanders:

leged by the outlanders:

Pirst-In 1804 Paul Kruger was in London. He then expressly and publicly invited Englishmen and Americans to settle in the Transvaal and conduct mining there.

Second-Kruger sold one of his own farms to Englishmen for \$500,000, paid in gold. His friends and neighbors sold other farms at even greater prices, receiving from foreign settlers many millions of dollars.

Third-These foreign settlers produce every dollars worth of westlit which can be exported from the Transvaal. Every dollar of the wealth now possessed by Mr. Kruger, his some-in-law, his officials and indeed any part of the Transvaal population has been produced by these settlers.

Fourth-The taxes isvied annually in the Transvani have exceeded \$20,000,000. Nine-textity of the annual have exceeded \$20,000,000. Nine-textity of the annual have been collected from

Transvani have exceeded \$20,000,000. Nine-tenths of this amount have been collected from foreign settlers whom Mr. Kruger invited into

the country.

Fifth-No appreciable pert of these taxes is expended for the benefit of the foreign settlers. These taxes if divided among all the Boers would amount to \$2000 to each family an-

in making preparations for war, and the other half devoted to the payment of enormous salpersisted in prosecuting retailers of stuff, as they have heavy stocks of hand. I told them the best thing in wealth from these public funds.

Seventh—The government is hopelessly cor-

> Highth-The foreign settlers exclusively built the city of Johannesburg, a fine town, formerl with 50,000 inhabitants, but they were denie any right to govern the city and denied any municipal government whatever. Not \$5 could be expended in repairing a road or bridge without express authority from Pretoria. The death rate in Johannesburg was three or four times proper government.
> Ninth-Foreigners were denied the right to

Tenth - All newspapers were at Kruger's

шегсу. Eleventh-All meetings of more than sever persons in the open air were absolutely prohib-ted, while all other meetings could be dis-solved at once by any policeman. Twelfth—No foreigner was allowed to present

a petition for redress of a grievance.

Thirteenth-No foreigner was allowed to settle
in the Transvasi. Full naturalization could be
obtained in two years. After foreigners had settled there, he repealed all nuaturalization haws absolutely. Then, under pressure, the term was made 14 years, but during all said 14 years the foreign settler was without a counyears the foreign settler was without a country, being compelled to renounce all allegiance to his mother country in acvance. At the same time he was compelled to serve in the Boer army on 12 hours' notice, and then he had to serve without pay, ciothing or even food, which he must provide for himself. At the end of 14 years he could not vote until his humble petition was approved by two-thirds of his Boer neighbors, by the military chief of the district and Kruger himself. and Kruger himself.

rteenth-All children must be taught the ourteenth—All children's tch language exclusively. nurteenth—The whole Transvaal governmen was corrupt and rotten from top to bottom. No business could be done with them without bribing Kruger's sons-in-law and hangers-on,

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

Dr. Walter's Recommendations to the President for Alaska.

While Dr. J. J. Walter, Methodist Alaska superintendent of missions, now resting at his East Side home, just prior to returning to his field, from the fatigue of his Eastern trip, was in Washington, ing Alaskan government. He said yesterday, in commenting on what is needed there, that the government should at once increase the number of judges to three. The one at Sitka, which is off the traveled routes, does not meet the situation. It costs, he says, \$200 to make the trip to Sitka alone, outside of the cost of lin-gation. Dr. Walter says that a court should be established at Juneau, which is easily reached from Skagway, and anther court should be established in the Yukon district. Also he thinks that the mining laws should be changed, making it impossible to take up so much land. Along these lines Dr. Walter has been invited by President McKinley to give his opinion and recommendations. He will comply shortly, and among other things he will suggest that the best possible government for Alaska will be a territorial one. He will also urge the ion of municipal laws in that district as soon as possible.

Regarding the McCabe college, under construction at Skagway, he says that the lower portion will likely be occupied about the middle of the present month, but that the entire building will hardly be completed before spring. He is still as enthusiastic as ever regarding the future of Alaska, and thinks there will be many times more people go there in the spring than ever before.

TRAVELING IN COMFORT

Is the Desire of Every Person Going East.

This is assured to travelers via the Portland-Chicago Special, which is operated over the lines of the O. R. & N. and Oregon Short Line, and the St. Paul Fast Express, which operates via Spokane and

the Great Northern.

The Portland-Chicago Special is a solid-vestibuled, anti-telescopic train, carrying the latest-improved sleepers and dining cars, upholstered tourist cars, free reclining-chair cars, and in addition carries a library car, which is a great innovation in railroad traveling. This car contains a complete library of standard works, and is supplied with the current magazines and the daily papers. current magazines and the daily papers.

The St. Paul Fast Express leaves daily at 3:45 P. M., and is equipped with Great Northern palace buffet sleeping car and family tourist car, connecting at Spokane with palace drawing-room sleeping car, dining car and tourist sleeper to St. Paul. For further information call on V. Schilling, city ticket agent, 254 Washing-

DALLAS, Or., Jan. 1.—C. G. Coad held, last night at the L. O. O. F. hall, a fare-well reception. He starts today for Wash-

ton street.

ington, D. C. February 24 is set by the Polk County Goatraisers' Association as the time for its show.

trade for the hollday week better than for many years. Poultry and eggs have been a great source of revenue to the "ranchers" around Dallas, Chear wheat has made the trade in hog prod ucts lively. Many families have bought their entire stock of Christmas presents

Lester Mining District Notes.

Stayton Mail.

Rowling of Portland is working on his unnel this winter. George Appleyard has sold an undivided one-forth interest in the Pocahontas to J. L. Freeland for \$200. Reeves of Salem has a tunnel 300 feet in length on his lode. It is said he will run

The sheep business, however, is risky one, and no occupation is and intends to stay with it all winter.

PROFESSOR CORDLEY'S INVESTIGA

How the Disease Attacks the Tree and How It May Be Eradicated.

TION OF APPLE CANKER.

CORVALLIS Jan. 1.-Of especial in terest to fruitgrowers on the coast is the work done by Professor Cordley, of the Oregon experiment station. The apple canker and its constant spread among orchards has been a source of alarm to Oregon fruitgrowers. The disease attacks the branches, especially branches less than three inches in diameter, of apple trees. It usually leaves a depressed area of greater or less size in the bark, for the healing over of which several years are required. If the affection encircles the limb, it results in its death.

For several years Oregon orchardists have been concerned over the disease and its probable results. There has been talk among them of having an Eastern specialist come to the coast to study the disease, which, by the way, is not prevaient in the East. The disease, in fact, is not described or named in any of the scientific books.

Six months ago Professor Cordley, of the Oregon station, who was doing special work at Cornell university, took up the apple canker. He took the spores of diseased limbs, and, after some disappointments, finally grew them in pure cultures. With these he innoculated a healthy limb of an apple tree, and succeeded in re-producing the disease as it exists on this coast. The solution of the problem of the character of the disease will be of much value to the fruit interests. The spores from which the tree was innoculated and the disease reproduced grew during the mouth of September. They failed to grow at other times, from which Professor Cordley believes that apple canker may be averted or cured by spraying in the month of September. This, how-ever, is a part of the problem that re-mains yet to be determined.

During his visit East, Professor Cordley was in the Delaware & Lackawanna train wreck the night before Thanksgiving. Seven persons were killed and more than 20 were injured. The passenger across the aisle and two in front of Profession Cordley were instantly killed. Professor Cordley himself was tightly pinioned between two seats, and was lifted to where he could almost touch the roof of the car, but was released before the fire, which broke out, reached him

NEW YEAR'S DAY. Albert Toxler Ushered in 1900 at

Hillsboro. HILLSBORO, Jan. 1.-The old year was rung out and the new year rung in with a vengeance in this city last night. Al-bert Tozier, editor of Mines and Metals, was out from Portland, and for the 25th successive year pulled a bell cord in one of the city churches. The booming of cannon at Forest Grove was plainly heard in

Forest Grove Stores Were Open. FOREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 1.-The bank and postoffice at this place observed New Year's day by closing. The other business houses kept open, and did a large trade

At Amity.

AMITY, Or., Jan. 1.—Union watch-light services were held at the M. E. church last evening. After the usual re-ligious services, the time until midnight was spent in social intercourse. The new year was ushered in with the usual ring-

At Dallas.

DALLAS, Or., Jan. 1.—Watch-night meetings were held last night at the several churches to see the death of the old

year and to ring in the new.

Smallpox at Monroe. now has a chance to secure many cases of smallpox, as a case has developed just a few miles north of town. The place is rigidly quarantined, but it is quite probable that several persons were exposed before it was made certain that the trouble was

Citizens of this precinct and the one immediately west, known as justice dis-trict No. 4, have prepared a petition to the county court, asking that the district be dissolved, and that each precinct be made a justice district. The documer will be presented Wednesday, and it is presumed here that such action will be taken by the court

Robbery at Junction City. JUNCTION CITY, Or., Jan. 1.—The stores of Pollock & Warner and C. F. Huriburt, located in the brick Hotel build-

ing, on Front street, were broken into about 3 o'clock New Year's morning, and the perpetrators helped themselves to some jewelry and other valuables in both Pollock & Warner's loss was about \$100, and Huriburt's not over \$20, the exact amount is not definitely known. J. T. Williams, the hotel clerk, was sleeping just over these stores, in the hotel, and heard the noise, raised the bay window and fired four shots at the burglars. There was no sign that he hit them, and no clew to the robbers.

At Monroe.

MONROE, Or., Jan. 1.-The new year was ushered in last midnight with apprepriate ceremonies, special services being held at the Methodist church during the entire evening previous by Rev. H. N. Rounds, assisted by Hon. E. H. Belknap, Revs. M. Clay Starr, W. C. Belknap and others. During the half-hour previous to midnight, bells were tolled every minute, and when the new year arrived ringing of bells, firing of guns and noise-producing sounds proclaimed the arrival of the new born 1900.

Astoria Council Meeting. ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 1.—A meeting of the city council was held at noon today in accordance with the requirements of the charter. As it was a holiday, no business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow evening, when the credentials of the newly elected officers will be examined and the officials charge. formally installed. The mayor's annual message will be read at that time, and the

various committees appointed to serve

during the year. At Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Jan. 1.—The day passed off quietly, the public offices all being closed, but the majority of the business ouses were open all day. Solemn high mass, benediction and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. Hillebrand, were given at the Catholic church at midnight, in com-memoration of the new year. The choir nemoration of the new year. The gave special music, and "Ave Maria" was sung by Mrs. E. A. Sheahan and Miss

An Albany Rain Report. Albany Rain Report.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 1.—The official report, given today, of the rainfall at this city during 1899, shows the following indicative of the fall through this part of the state: January, 5.57 inches: February, 5.19; March, 5.76; April, 2.98; May, 2.56; June 24; July 25; August 250; September 24; July 25; August 250; September 25; July 26; August 25; July 26; August 250; September 25; July 26; August 250; September 25; July 26; August 25; July 26; August 25; July 26; August 250; July 26; August June, .64; July, .05; August, 8.20; September, 1.30; October, 2.17; November, 8.79; December, 7.45; total, 46.63 inches.

A Tacoma paper says the members of the Shingle Manufacturers' Association have sent out letters notifying all shingle

there is a bare chance that death was caused by valvular affection of the heart.
Cornelius was born on the plains north of Hillsboro, July 15, 1377. He leaves a wife, and a little daughter, who was two years of age December 20, the very day upon which Cornelius is supposed to have met death.

Revival Meeting at Forest Grove. FOREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 1.-Mrs. Barrett, evangelist, closed a six weeks' repairett evangelist, closed a six weeks re-vival meeting in the M. E. church at this place last night. The meetings have been largely attended and very successful, 50 converts being added to the churches. At the close of the meeting last night, the members of the church remained and watched the old year out, and at its close bells were rung, announcing the dawn of the last year of the 19th cen-

At Vancouver. VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 1.—New Tear's day was generally observed as a holiday here today. Public business was celebrated at St. James' cathedral, at midnight. Bishop O'Dea officiated. The ushering-in of the new year was also observed by a watch meeting at the Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Mr. Todd, Dastor of the church Officiated. pastor of the church, officiated

Two Salem Deaths, SALEM, Or., Jan. 1.—Beatrice Jeffries, daughter of Dr. W. D. Jeffries, of this city, died tonight, aged 19 years. George Savage, a resident of Polk coun ty, half a mile west of Salem, died sud-denly this evening, aged 62. Three sons and two daughters survive him. He was ill about an hour and a haif. He had made a trip to Salem afoot, and while here appeared to be in the best of health.

At Astoria. ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 1.—New Year's was universally observed as a holiday here today. All the stores remained closed, and business in general was suspended for the day. Appropriate religious services were held in the different churches

January Raspberries. OREGON CITY, Jan. 1.-This morning Thomas Chamberiain, of Falis View addition, gathered enough ripe raspberries in has garden for a pie, and brought a sample of the fruit down town. The berries were of the ordinary cultivated variety.

Oregon Notes. In Coos county 190 head of hogs have een sold at 314 cents on foot. Granite is getting ready to set up rivalry

with Sumpter as a booming mining town.

Fifty head of yearling Hereford bulls have been added to the herd of a Warner valley stock company. As the result of a cutting scrape, Matt Mattsor is under \$3000 bonds in Coos county to answer in the circuit court for assaulting John G. Blake.

The bondsmen of W. H. Donaca, the Sweet Home postmaster, have been notified that the amount of his shortage which they will have to pay is \$1066 11. Mulebuyers in Lake county have secured to animals, and expect to get 20 more. "A

sharp advance in prices" is reported by a spondent of the Lakeview Rustler, at Harry Bell died at Helix on the 28th ult., after an operation for appendicitis. He left a wife and one child. He was a member of the A. O. U. W., and his widow

receives \$2000. "There is one case of the so-called smallpox at Berry, and two or three cases in the Horner family, at Minto," says the Stayton Mail; "but at present writing all seem

on the road to recovery." Adrian Comely last week cut down one of the largest trees in the vicinity of Albany-a big fir, that has been conspic on the Rainwater farm for many years. It measured nearly 10 feet in diameter. One of Milton's councilmen is reported by the Eagle to have picked "a quantity

of large, ripe, luscious strawberries from the vines on his lovely place on Christmas day." They are of good size and flavor. The Stayton Mail declares, with capital letters, that there is "absolutely no truth"

in the report that that pretty little town is infected with smallpox. However, it ys there are three ca fever in town. At Athena a 2-year-old child of Thomas Bergevin undertook to take a bone from a dog, and was severely bitten. Before the brute could be driven off, it lacterated the child's face so severely that the phy-sician took 14 stiches in dressing the

wounds. From the Lakeview Rustler: "Quite a flutter of excitement has been in evidence among the owners of saddle-horses in this part of the county during the past week, owing to the fact that buyers have been purchasing all the available ones they can find, for England's war service."

From the Stayton Mail: "Guy Mann hung himself by the hand on a meat hook in Long's market, Tuesday, and had to be helped down. Boylike, he jumped to caten the hook, but instead it caught him, the hook piercing his hand in the palm, com-

ing out at the opposite side." An "automatic hen's nest" is reported by the Union Republican to have been vented by a citizen of that town. It is so constructed that when a hen enters the box and takes her place on the nest, the door closes, thus preventing other hens from entering. When "biddy" leaves the nest the door opens, and she can pass leaving the nest ready for another depositor.

Homer Weaver, 15 years old, son of Isalah Weaver, was assisting in tearing down an old building near Stayton, on the 28th ult., and fell from the rafters, dislocating both wrists and breaking the humerus of his right arm. The boy has been very unfortunate. Before he had fully recovered from a boken leg he shot part of his hand away with a shotgun, and now has this mishap.

Washington Notes.

There is a persistent rumor that a new bank will soon be opened in Ellensburg, says the Localizer.

On Friday morning, three seals were Everett, not a hundred yards from shore. Joseph Clyde and his son, of Axford, Chehalis county, felled a spruce tree there last week which measured 33 feet in circumference. The formal transfer of the Seattle post-

office from General Gilbert S. Meem to George M. Stewart took place on Sunday, and hereafter the latter will be in entire Duncan McAllister, of Prosser, sold 1009 head of ewes to Perry Clemans last week for \$3.40 per head. These sheep will be

taken to Kitiitas county, where Mr. Clemans has a large ranch. The fund which is being raised in Spohave furnd which is being raised in Spo-kane, for the purpose of erecting a mon-ument to the memory of Ensign Mona-ghan, who was killed in the recent Sa-moan trouble, has now reached the sum of \$2807.

William Cruikshank, of Hartford, Snohomish county, was killed by an explosion of giant powder last Wednesday. The powder had become too cold and Crulk-shank was trying to thaw it out, when it N. I. Howard was found dead in a ho

tel in Olympia from the effects of some drug, which it is supposed he took with suicidal intent. He is the man who some years ago attained much notoriety from the discovery that he had been drawing a pension by impersonating his dead

December, 7.45; total, 48.63 inches.

Robert Cornelius' Funeral.

HILLSBORO, Jan. 1.—The funeral of the late Robert Cornelius, whose body was found near Giencoe, Friday last, took place yesterday, Interment being in the North Plains Presbyterian cemetery. No post-mortem examination was made, and

RAILROAD TRACK

MORE IN PAST YEAR THAN IN ANY OTHER SINCE 1890.

Only Five States Have No New Lines -How Prices of Materials and Labor Went Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The Railway Age has made a very complete canvass of the country, including every state in the Union, and while the returns are not yet all in, the reports show that more miles of new railroad have been built during 1899 than in any previous year since 1890, when 5670 miles of line were completed. The following table gives the details and shows that, since January 1 last, no less than 4500 miles of track have been laid in the United States on 312 lines in 44 state and territories: Lines. Miles.

Washington	4	75.00 82.50
	1 2	14.50 55.60
Utah	6	101.60
Texas	10	90.23
	- 5	32.66
South Carolina	7	162.58
Oregon	4	22,90 189,65
Oklahoma territory	6	156.29
Oblo	8	57.32
	2	41.16
	12	30,30
	-	137.70
New Jersey	1	9.50
Nebraska	3	59.85
Montana	3	24.00
Missouri	13	98,80
	R	135.44
		149.20 268.84
		4.20
		32.50
Maine	3	40.40
	9	158.30
	2	7.50
	70	11.00
	0	78.99 582.68
Indiana	6	61.23
Illinois	8	126.30
Idaho	6	164.26
Georgia	14	144.60
	7	118.50
	- 0	16.40
	10	169.35
	.3	49.70
Arkansas	9	269.48
Alabama	9	141.35
	Arkansas Arisona California Colorado Connecticut Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Indian territory Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louislana Malne Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohlo Oklahoma territory Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	Arkansas 9 Arisona 1 California 15 Colorado 5 Connecticut 3 Fiorida 7 Georgia 14 Idasho 6 Illinois 8 Indians 6 Indian territory 5 Iowa 15 Kansas 2 Kentucky 3 Louislana 9 Malne 3 Maryland 4 Massachusetts 1 Michigan 15 Minnesota 14 Mississippi 8 Missouri 13 Montana 2 Nebraska 3 New Jersey 1 New Mexico 5 New York 4 North Carolina 12 North Carolina 12 Ohio 8 Oklahoma territory 6 Oregon 4 Pennsylvania 35 South Carolina 7 Tennessee 5 Texas 10 Utah 6 Vermont 1 Virginia 2 Virginia 12

Early last spring, when it was apparent that a very pronounced revival in rail-way building had set in, it seemed certain that before the close of the year 5000 niles or more of new road would be com-Many important extensions had already been undertaken or were being planned by large systems in the West and South, and for the first time in a number of years railway contractors found their services in great demand. Work was so abundant and contractors were so unprepared for such a rush that the price of grading began rapidly to advance. This was followed by an almost unparalleled demand for labor, and wages soon in-creased to the point where it became necessary for contractors to figure very carefully before obligating themselves to complete a piece of work in a given time. Before the summer had fairly set in the demand for labor was far greater than the supply, and offers of \$2 and \$2 50 per

day falled to obtain the men desired.

Then the price of all kinds of material used in the construction of a new rall-road began to go up, and the advance was so rapid that a great many small roads, on some of which a good deal of grading had been done, had to be laid aside—not abandoned, but postponed—until prices receded to the point where the work could be carried on at less ϵ :

Consequently, it is not surprising that the predictions of the early spring have not been realized. Taken in connection with the vast amount of work that has been done in the way of improvements to roadway and track-a work which per-haps never reached such proportions in

ew Year			. Th	***			es.		1000			***			
															files.
1887						.13	983	18	93						2,635
1888						. 7	106	18	94	1					1.949
1889						. 5	230	18	95	100					1,803
1890						. 5	670	18	96	-					1.848
891			16				281								1,880
1892	23.00						192			22				600	3,083
		016	10	ш	ic.		10.32		170	0.00	365	851	3.33	1000	the

table for 1899 are New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Nevada and South Da-Incomplete returns from Canada and Mexico show 470 miles of new ada and 255 miles in Mexico.

STATE BOUNDARY LINE.

Washington Covets Desdemona Middle and Upper Sands.

An Olympian special to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says that Fred L. Rice and John B. Nice, commissioners appointed by Governor Rogers to determine the Washington-Oregon boundary in accordance with a joint resolution of the last Washington legislature, are now preparing their report, which is to be submitted to the legislature in 1901. It will claim that "Oregon was expected to lend its aid to settle the troubles that have long existed over this question of the boundary line between the two states, but the commissioners from Washington have been greatly disappointed by the lack of interest shown by Oregon. They have requester Governor Geer, of Oregon, to appoint commissioners to act with the Washing-ton board, but Governor Geer has failed observed lying on a log boom opposite to act. Then our board has asked Governor Geer to himself meet with them and consider the matter, but the Oregon exec-utive has falled to accept the invitation." The report will then say that the Wash-ington board then pursued its investigations, and that the commission used, as a basis for its work, the oldest govern-ment chart obtainable, one made in 1857. The trouble has arisen over the location the channel of the Columbia river. Much litigation has ensued as a result of the respective claims of both states as to the boundary line, and, in some cases, the same property has been disposed of by both states, and to different parties. Sev-eral cases that hinge on this very position are now in the courts, and they will remain unsettled until the boundary is properly located.

Mr. Rice says that much of the trouble is caused by the phraseology of the state constitution; that the framers of the constitution went outside the congressional provision in deciding the boundary at the mouth of the Columbia; that in congress, and not in the countries, that in congress, and not in the state, does the power lie to create the boundaries between states. The boundary of Washington territory was created when the territory was formed that was a created when the territory was formed the washed was a created when the territory was formed to the washed was a created when the washed from what was originally Oregon. While endeavoring to conform to what was set out by congress, the framers of the con stitution were careless in the terms used, and litigants have taken advantage of this

At present, Oregon claims much terri At present, Oregon claims much terri-tory, according to Mr. Rice, that right-fully belongs to Washington, and from which Oregon has been, for a long time past, gaining considerable revenue. The greatest loss of Washington, he says, is in the matter of fishing licenses. "For instance, taking the channel mapped out by the government in 1857 as a basis, there is a large strip of territory on the Lower Columbia that should be of revenue to Washington, but from which Oregon is The commissioners' report will claim Desdemons sands, Middle sands and Upper sands as Washington territory, all valuable as fishing grounds. Above Tongue point the channel has shifted to-

which is said by Mr. Rice to be the result of the building of a jetty by Oregon, built with this very purpose in view.

"The adoption of the boundary line on the basis of the report of the commission means a monetary gain to Washington of at least \$35,000 annually in the issuance of fish licenses, besides it will put an end to the litigation of years," says Mr. Rice, "The question will have to be ultimately deaded in the United States overs in a force and the perpetuity of free institutions? Is any the proposition of the Bavolutionary deaded in the United States overs in a force and the perpetuity of free institutions?

SPEECHES IN NEW YORK.

Report of the Irish Gathering at the Academy of Music.

The Oregonian printed yesterday a brief account of the meeting of the united Irish societies of New York and vicinity at the Academy of Music, in New York city Sunday night. Owing to the large the Dutch people in South Africa and her New Year's edition, it was necessary to relations with England. In the course of go to press earlier than usual, and the full report, which came late, was crowded out. It was as follows:

Justice Fitzgerald, after calling the meeting to order, said:

It is a great honor to be asked to speak to

same principles; they are against the same sov-ereign and red-coated soldiers that fought us a century age and would fight us tomorrow, if they dared, and thought it would benefit them.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York, spoke next, and referred to Chamberlain's recent change of front, and said:

I am not ashamed to have it known that my the same things that I have told you tonight. I am not ashamed to have it known that my sympathy is with the heroic Boers in their resolute endeavor and determined effort to maintain their homes and their independence against the plrucy and the tyranny of the British crown. I want to see them win in this contest, because they are right and deserve to win.

In my judgment, nine-tenths of the American recoils are against. Resolved, That we citizens of New York, in

and to all our history if we did not give it to them.

The South African patriots are white men.

They are a good deal like the patriots of our own revolution. They love their homes, their freedom and their liverty. They come from good old Saxon ances was, from the north of Europe. They are flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone. They love free institutions the same as we do, for the sake of personal liberty. It comes to them naturally and by inheritance. Their love of liberty is not of a day or of a year, but of centuries. They have a superior of the same and the same and the same have fathed to accomplian by the starvation of noncombatants a result which the Erits, left arms have fathed to accomplian by the starvayear, but of centuries. They have never been conquered, and, in my opinion, no matter what others may think, they never will be.

others may think, they never will be.

The story of the struggle and the hardships of these brave men in South Africa is one of the maddest pages in all history—an imperishable heritage to their hardy and valorous descendants. No one can impartially read it without feeling a deep sympathy for them in their present struggle to maintain their freedom and independence against English greed for gold, English tyranny and criminal British aggres-

roadway and track—a work which perhaps never reached such proportions in any previous year—it seems remarkable that so much has been accomplished in new building.

It should be understood that these figures cover tracklaying only, and do not include a large amount of completed grade, on which track will not be laid until next spring. For convenience in making comparisons, the following table is given, showing the number of miles of new road built in each year since 1886:

This conflict should be called Cecil Rhodes's men to extend the hand of fellowship to the war for gold in South Africa. He is responsible for all the wor, all the sorrow, all the despair, all the misery that this war has caused. The Boers have made him practically a prison—or wade from the soil of the Boer republic; and we hail the victories as the happy argury of the establishment of the United States of South Africa.

Among the vice-presidents of the meeting were William A. Poynter, governor of Nebraska; George L. Wellington, United States senator from Maryland, is given, showing the number of miles of new road built in each year since 1886:

he power of kings.

The president should have offered the friendly persons, was held in Irving place. offices of this country to prevent this cruel war. He should have responded to the great and mighty petition for peace presented to him at the beginning. He should have acted on the findings, the conclusions and the judgment of the Hague peace conference. He could have dynamo, Lakeview now basks in bright

gaining all the benefit. This territory runs from the mouth of the Columbia to Wahkiakum county. About 30 per cent of the fishermen working on this territory live in Oregon and pay no license to Washington, yet they use our grounds, catch all our fish and give no return for it."

Inse hope, we should not despair, even though the White House seems to be enveloped in the atmosphere of an English fog. It is not too late for burnington, yet they use our grounds, catch all our fish and give no return for it." If the president will not not, congress only

house of representatives a joint resolution, pro-testing against the war, granting the Board belligerent rights and instructing the president ward the Washington side considerably, which is said by Mr. Rice to be the result of the building of a jetty by Oregon

"The question will have to be ultimately decided in the United States courts in an action brought by one of the states. In such an action, Washington will have a decided advantage, in that the necessary in the down one monuments, trampled to be a design and to national sentiment shall we tear down one monuments, trampled to be a decided advantage. data has been gathered by our commis-sion, whose engineers have surveyed and made maps of the disputed territory that will be available in court, while Oregon has done nothing to std. in the setting of the manufactures and the republics are things of the will be available in court, while Oregon has done nothing to aid in the settlelatin cry of destruction, of oppress

When Congressman Sulzer, in the course of his speech, brought in the name of Chamberlain, the crowd mingled groans with their hisses. Stamping, waving Boer flags, whistling and cheering, with occasional remarks, interrupted the speech all the way through.

When Justice Fitzgerald introduced Sen-

ator Mason, the Illinoisan was given a hearty welcome.
Senstor Mason reviewed the history of

his speech, he said: They tell us that our sympathy with the Boers may interfere with politics in England. If there are any politics in England that inter-fere with our duty they had better get out of

the way. The same rule will apply to this country also.

It has been eald that we must sympathize this great monor to be asked to speak to
this great audience tonight and to join in expressing our deep indignation at the unjustifiable war now being waged by Great Britain on
the people of the Transvasi and to give utterance to our sentiments of deep admiration for
the gallant stand being made by the embattled
farmers of South Africa in defense of their

Cube, and for the fortering of a sizer republic.

If England was kind enough to keep her greedy farmers of South Africa in defense of their property, their lives, their liberties.

The great heart of the American people goes out to the people of the Transwall and the out to the people of the Transwall and the order to the people of the Transwall and the sagle must not raise his voice except in honor orange Free State. They are fighting for the

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of

Congressman Sulzer spoke next. He said | Chamberlain is a Har, and that is not putting it a bit too strong, for three years ago he said

In my judgment, nine-tenths of the American people are against England in this matter and in sympathy with the South African patriots. The courage of the Boers, in the face of tremedous odds, has challenged the admiration of mankind, and their herolam, against almost insurmountable obstacles, has won the respect of the divilized world. They are entitled to our sympathy, and we would be false to ourselves and to all our history if we did not sive it. embattled farmers, whose valor won America freedom, and we recognize that the two sist in a series of pitched battles, the veteral

independence which all mankind should recog-nize as valid.

Resolved, That we protest against the seizurs

ten arms have falled to accomplish.

Resolved, That we deprecate the action of the Dominion of Canada in sending troops to the Dominion of Canada in sending troops to defeat the Boers, and protest against any part of this continent being used as a base of osserations for the conquest of a free nation in any part of the world as a menace to peace and happiness of the American people.

Resolved, That we appeal to the heart and conscience of the people, descendants of the founders of this republic, and inheritors of Washington's fame, and all lovers of liberty throughout the world, to cast aside all perturbations of the cast aside all per-

throughout the world, to cast aside all per

I glory in the spunk of grand old Paul Kruger. He is one of the world's great heroes.

There is no doubt of a secret understanding
Existing today between the White House and
Downing street. I am opposed to an AngleAmerican alliance, expressed or implied, sepecially when its object is the advancement of
imperialism, the march of armies, the downfall
of republics, the destruction of free institutions,
the englavement of man and the perpetuity of
Mississippi, and Pearre, of Maryland.

An overflow meeting, attended by 3000

Lakeview is Lighted. LAKEVIEW, Or., Jan. 1.-After two

lights all night long, proper repairs hav-

But the friends of free institutions should not ing been made.

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DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT Never fails to cure cases suffering from this ailment.

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