

TIRE OF COMBINE

Lower Columbia Salmon Trust
Not Meeting Expectations.

SEVERAL CANNERIES TO CLOSE

Klinney, Hanthorn and Other Old-Time Packers Looking for Locations on Puget Sound.

Asstoria apparently is tiring of the salmon trust. The combine is not showing up the way the people and the cannery men who put their canneries into it thought it would. As a result, several of the old-time packers are looking for locations on Puget sound, and the trust is reported to be figuring on closing down several of its plants for the purpose of reducing expenses.

The Astoria Herald denounces the trust, and says that no one knows its power nor the harmful influence that will be exercised by it in the future. The Herald adds:

"It is a well-known fact that nearly all of the canneries went into a combine one year ago. Some of the canneries received part cash and part stock. Mr. Elmore took \$100,000 in stock in the combine, and he and Mr. Hammond virtually own the entire salmon business of the Columbia river. By the organization of the combine, B. A. Seaborg, M. J. Klinney, J. W. Cook, George & Barker, J. O. Hanthorn and the Scandinavian cannery have been driven out of the river, their canneries closed, and they are making arrangements to start canneries on the Sound. Over \$1,000,000 will be taken out of Astoria this year and invested on the Sound. B. A. Seaborg was driven out of the city. J. O. Hanthorn was driven out of the city and George & Barker have been driven out of the city for the reason that they could not compete with the combine, and are now sorry that they did so.

The trust, or combine, as it is called by Astorians, is known as the Columbia River Packers' Association. It was organized in January, 1899, with \$200,000 capital. Shortly after its organization, it absorbed the canneries of the following persons and firms: J. W. and W. Cook, B. A. Seaborg, J. O. Hanthorn & Co., Fishermen's Packing Company, Elmore & Co., M. J. Klinney and George & Barker. Some of the canneries received money, and all of them took stock. In the process of absorption the combine will drive out of the cutting packing company, A. Booth & Co., Fishermen's Co-operative Packing Company, F. J. McDowen & Sons, F. M. Warren, F. J. R. Packing Company, J. G. Meyer and Sons, and the George & Barker plant, at Eagle Cliff. Cannerymen who understand the situation say this policy will save money to the combine, as it will enable it to displace a number of superintendents and clerks and reduce the number of employees in the canneries and of fishermen on the river.

The combine affects Portland's interests to a large extent. In old times when the canneries were independent, Portland's banks did a business with the canneries about equal to the value of the salmon pack. One of the combine's first moves has been to make New York the financial headquarters of the Columbia river salmon industry. Instead of Portland and Astoria, Astoria, the promoter of the Astoria combine, is the financial center of this trust, and his financial connections are with the East and not with Oregon. It is intimated that when the trust gets going, it will establish company stores and require its employees to patronize them. If it should do this, a severe blow would be given to Astoria's trade. However, the trust may do with its canneries as it pleases, as it is a lead-pipe concern, and it is referred to here only because the plan has been suggested as one within the power of the trust.

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TOO HEAVY ON BREWERS.

War Tax Absorbs One-Fourth of the Gross Receipts.

Local brewers are very much dissatisfied with the present tax on their product, which is 100 per cent higher than formerly on account of the war revenue act. A barrel of beer brings in the local market \$5. The tax on it is \$2, or 25 per cent, which the brewers say, is altogether out of proportion to the war tax on other commodities. It is rumored that one large brewer sold his plant because he could not make any money on his beer after paying the tax. Certain it is that all brewers consider it a hardship, and feel that the government has dealt with them unjustly.

Paul Weisinger, of the Weisinger brewery, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said:

"Of course, we expect to be taxed, and we do not object to a reasonable taxation, but when the government demands 25 per cent of the gross receipts of the brewery, we think we have a right to complain. Our entire income is from the sale of beer. It costs a great deal to manufacture our product. We have a large investment in the plant, and pay heavy taxes to the city, and the cost of operation, labor, fuel and wear and tear is great.

"Now, when the government gets 25

per cent, not of the profits, but of the gross receipts, out of which all our expenses must be paid, you can see that there is a great deal of money in the business.

"The manufacture of beer is a legitimate industry, like any other manufacturing enterprise, and it employs many men, and puts a great deal of money in circulation. Why should the government single out this industry and impose on it such excessive taxation, increasing the tax 100 per cent by the war revenue act? There is no justice in such a course."

Brewers all over the country are said to object to the war tax, and it is rumored that a strenuous effort to secure relief from the present congress will be made.

As a rule, the brewers have paid their tax without protest, and have expressed a willingness to bear their full share of the expenses of the government. But they think in this instance that they are paying more than the government has a right to demand, and they are a unit in favor of a lower rate.

EAST SIDE CHURCH ROBBED

Centenary Methodist Church Stripped of Electric Light Globes.

The Centenary Methodist church, on East Pine and East Ninth streets, was broken into after the services Sunday night, and every electric globe that could be reached was stolen. Some of the globes in the chancel and the auditorium were out of reach, and these were the only ones that were left untouched. Entrance into the church was effected through a rear door by what seemed to be a skeleton key. The robbery was reported yesterday morning, when the church was first opened by the janitor. A basketful of the globes was secured, as there are many lights all through the church auditorium, the Sunday school room and the basement rooms, so that the loss is between \$5 and \$10. Several times the church has been entered and a few globes taken, but no such clean sweep was made as Sunday night. Eight weeks ago the church was entered and a few articles taken. The burglars are supposed to be the same ones who have been periodically robbing churches, and the last week stole a \$200 gold watch from the Westminster Presbyterian church. At St. David's church, which was robbed twice of electric globes, further loss has been prevented by collecting the globes after night services and storing them in some safe place where thieves cannot have access. This is about the only protection churches have, as they are not occupied at night. There are now few churches on the East Side that have not been visited by burglars.

To Fence School Property.

Among the improvements discussed at the school meeting in the Woodstock district Saturday night was the matter of grading and fencing the ground surrounding the school house. For some time it has been considered advisable that the school lot should be fenced, but by some it is thought that, as streets are not graded at Woodstock, and that it will be a long time before the ground is graded, it would be better to smooth the surface of the ground and build the fence. To grade at present will necessitate a cut of about four feet on one side, leaving a perpendicular bank on that side for an indefinite period. It is likely that the fence only will be built, and by the time it has decayed perhaps the city will have extended that far out and streets will be required.

Passed East Morrison Street.

The driver planting poles for the secondary switch on East Second street for the accommodation of the warehouses south of East Morrison street passed the latter street yesterday. While driving through the elevated roadway the street-cars were stopped both east and west of East Second, and passengers were transferred. The trolley wires had to be cut and lowered to allow the driver to pass, and it has taken several days to get across the roadway, but it has been accomplished, and there will be no more interference with the street-cars.

Special Religious Services.

Special services will be continued at the Sunnyside Methodist church, under the charge of the pastor, Dr. Starr. Last night W. R. Insley, president of the Epworth League, conducted the introductory services. The music is under the charge of C. A. Walker. Dr. Starr is doing the preaching every night, and getting along better and better. While driving through the elevated roadway the street-cars were stopped both east and west of East Second, and passengers were transferred. The trolley wires had to be cut and lowered to allow the driver to pass, and it has taken several days to get across the roadway, but it has been accomplished, and there will be no more interference with the street-cars.

Fruit Is All Right.

Fruit and strawberries seem to be all right, according to the observation and judgment of Edward Peterson, of South Mount Labor, and who is one of the proprietors of the Oregon Cannery on East Seventh street. He made this statement yesterday, and his experience as a fruit raiser gives his expression weight. He said that he had no fruit trees that were not swelling, and he thinks the fruit generally is all right so far. The strawberries had been blooming all winter, but that would cut no figure. Mr. Peterson has an extensive fruit farm, and his father also has much fruit.

Captain Nat H. Lane's Funeral.

The remains of Captain Nat H. Lane are expected to arrive from Spokane this morning. Mrs. Lane was prostrated and could not come yesterday. Her mother, Mrs. Lee of the East Side, went to Spokane to accompany her daughter to Portland. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until today, when the announcement will be made. Captain Lane died of an attack of pneumonia. He was in Portland a short time ago, when he contracted a severe cold, which was probably aggravated by his home trip, resulting in his being attacked by pneumonia.

East Side Notes.

Fidelity lodge, No. 4, A. O. U. W., will pay Anchor lodge, of Sunnyside, a fraternal visit this evening. A pleasant time is expected.

Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, of Montavilla, went to the Dalles Saturday to attend the funeral of her niece, Miss Gilmore, who died from injuries, by being burned.

The special school meeting of the Monmouth district will take place tomorrow evening at the schoolhouse. The purpose of levying a tax to pay interest on bonds, and transact such other business as may come up. While the district is in good condition, there is the usual irregularity in the meeting.

Some good work has just been completed on East Twenty-first street from Powell to Bush streets. The sidewalks have been generally repaired. At the intersection of East Twenty-first and Powell streets new crosswalks have been put down, and the intersection cleared of mud.

As a heavy travel comes in on the Powell road, it is hard to keep the intersection clear.

Engine No. 8 was called out to 500 Vancouver avenue yesterday by a still alarm. It was a chimney fire in a house occupied by Mr. Cunningham. No damage resulted. A chimney fire also occurred in the house occupied by W. McKinley, on the corner of East Sixth and East Pine streets, last evening. A great flame poured from the chimney. There was no alarm. No damage resulted.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

SUIT FOR DAMAGES BY AN UPSET FROM A TRAP DOOR.

Physician Seeks Compensation for Injuries Occasioned by a Sidewalk Cellarway—Court Notes.

Dr. J. C. Taylor has commenced an action against Eugene Hoch, a liquor dealer, in the state circuit court, to recover \$200 damages for injuries sustained on December 25, 1899, in falling against a trap door at the northeast corner of Fourth and Washington streets. The plaintiff avers that it was the duty of the defendant to guard the trap door, and that he failed to do so, and that while plaintiff was walking along the street at 7 o'clock in the evening the door was raised from beneath. Taylor

IS NOW AN OCTOGENARIAN



MAJOR THEODORE J. ECKERSON CELEBRATED HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY.

Major Theodore J. Eckerson, a retired officer of the United States army, celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth yesterday. Major Eckerson resides with his wife at 575 Couch street, in Astoria, and in perfect possession of all his faculties. Both Major Eckerson and his wife are Oregon pioneers, having come to the state May 8, 1849, after a voyage of six months from New York on the United States steamship Massachusetts, with the first detachment of troops sent to Oregon, consisting of two companies of artillery, under the command of Major J. S. Hathaway. First regiment, United States artillery. Major Eckerson made a fine record in the Oregon Indian wars; was in the Seminole Indian war in Florida, in the war with Mexico and for the civil war. He enlisted as a private in the army at the age of 18 years, after serving an apprenticeship of seven years in the printing business in New York. He served as private, corporal, sergeant, first sergeant and acting sergeant-major in infantry and artillery for 13 years. He was in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and Monterey. He was at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec, Gaitia de Belen, and helped to capture the City of Mexico.

A letter of General Grant to President Lincoln, upon which Major Eckerson was appointed captain, is in his possession, and is as follows:

"Headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, Va., Feb. 3, 1865.—To the President of the United States: I most heartily approve the application of Theodore J. Eckerson for the appointment of assistant quartermaster in the regular army. He has served for more than 25 years in the army, and has maintained a high character. He is very efficient, and well acquainted with the duties of almost every department of the service. I know him personally, and can vouch for what I say of him. He will make a most excellent quartermaster to have on the Pacific coast, where he has been long and favorably known."

"U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General."

Two of Major Eckerson's sons are commissioned officers in the United States army, and his two daughters are the wives of army officers. Major Eckerson holds diplomas and medals for distinction in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Mexican war, the Loyola Legion, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Foreign Wars and Indian Wars of the Northwest Pacific coast.

A bill is now pending in congress providing for the promotion one grade of army officers on the retired list who were in the regular army from 1861 to 1865. Should this bill become a law Major Eckerson would receive the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel.

He was working at the time. William Pierce, the victim, was a convalescent patient. A surgery company furnished the ball for Vrborg, and the agent is doubtless relieved to be rid of the responsibility.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

George B. Milroy, of Albany, merchant, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His liabilities amount to \$1945. His assets consist of household goods, valued at \$125, and exempt.

Lucella P. Bears has filed a petition in the United States court asking that Robert Hamilton, of Astoria, be declared a bankrupt. Petitioner is a creditor of said Hamilton, having a private claim amounting to \$500 in excess of her securities. It is alleged that Hamilton's debts amount to \$490, and his creditors are less than 12 in number. It is further alleged that Hamilton is insolvent, and within the past four months committed an act of bankruptcy by transferring all his property by a bill of sale to C. A. Aylsworth, his partner, with intent to prefer him over his creditors.

Suits Filed.

May E. Gilbert has begun an action in the state circuit court against C. E. Hanson and wife, and Nancy Hanson, to recover \$400 on a note.

C. P. Elwert commenced suit against P. H. Marley, alleging that she is the owner of lots 2 and 3, block 72, Caruthers addition to Caruthers' addition, and that the defendant claims an interest in the same adverse to that of the plaintiff. The plaintiff also avers that she is the owner of 40x100 on Eleventh street, and 30x100 in the same locality, in which defendant claims an interest. He is asked to state what this interest consists of. Marley purchases tax titles.

J. Manning has sued A. J. Donaldson and wife to recover \$100 for goods sold and delivered, and for the cost of repairs to the crew, consisting of six Europeans and 45 Chinese, decided to abandon the ship. For five days they remained in the neighborhood, hoping the few days to be repaired the vessel, but, nothing coming in sight, they returned to the wreck, which was gradually but slowly sinking. They remained on board eight days, when the captain, seeing that the vessel was about to disappear, put all the water and provisions he could collect into the boats and left. Fifteen days of terrible suffering from hunger, thirst and the heat were experienced, and when they arrived at Cape St. James, much exhausted. One boat, with five Chinese, was lost. The survivors will be sent to Singapore at the first opportunity.

Decisions.

Cari O. Johnson vs. Portland Granite & Stone Co., motion to make complaint more definite and certain.

State of Oregon, ex rel. A. Caswell vs. W. Patterson; quo warranto on merits.

Frank Allen vs. Young's Grocery Company; motion to restrain clerk from issuing further execution.

"Plague Take These Chinamen"

General Fitzhugh Lee recently told this story about his name: It was after he had gone to Cuba, and the manipulators of the telephone were very familiar with his name and reputation:

"What name is that?" asked one operator.

"Lee-Fitzhugh Lee," was the response.

"Spill it, please."

"F-I-t-z-h-u-g-h-L-e-e."

"Thank you. Plague take these Chinamen!"

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

MONMOUTHSHIRE BRINGS LATE JAPAN PAPERS.

Japanese Provisioning Soldiers—The Plague in Osaka—Wreck of the St. Helena.

On the steamer Monmouthshire, which arrived from the Orient yesterday, were several packages of Hong Kong and Japanese papers, the latest of which was the Kobe Chronicle of December 30. The only Oriental war news of importance is the announcement that the Japanese government is laying in supply of dried plums for provisions for its troops. Many items are printed about the plague, which was increasing in Osaka, but seemed to be under fair control in Kobe.

The Kobe war is the topic to which the most space is devoted, most of the intelligence coming from England. None of the news from the Philippines is late. The Colonies have been described liberally to assist the English government in carrying on the war. In the columns of the papers were found the following items:

Rumors of War Preparations.

Another interesting piece of information reaches us from a trustworthy source, having a bearing on the rumors of military preparations that are being made. According to this report, the Japanese war office has ordered a large quantity of pickled and dried plums, for the use of the army. Umeshio is a description of pickled and dried plums, which are in great favor with Japanese military authorities, as they occupy little space and can easily be carried by troops on the march. They are given with the object of stimulating the eating of rice, which otherwise is unpalatable unless accompanied by condiments of some sort. The plums being a food itself is a naturally considered superior to condiments and therefore was largely used in the recent war by troops in the field, at times when it was impossible to add fish or flesh to the ration of rice.

There is also a rumor that large numbers of horses are being mustered at Hiroshima.

Of course, supposing that these reports are well based, they may have some of their explanation simply in the fact that Japan is determined to be prepared for all emergencies.

Another Open Port.

Kobe Chronicle, December 30. An imperial ordinance has been issued announcing that the port of Isakaki, Bingo, has been added to the list of open ports. The ordinance will take effect from the 1st of June next.

Reported Action of Russia.

A telegram has been received in Tokio, stating that the governor of Vladivostok has distributed 500 dollars in relief money, and has made an attack on the Chinese.

Plague Quarantine Regulations.

Kobe Chronicle, December 29. In the Kobe infectious diseases hospital, the lymph from France is reported to have been tried on patient, a baby from Ono, aged 3, but with no effect. The baby subsequently died, but it was already much exhausted before the lymph was administered.

Moris Miyoi, the operative in the employ of the Kanekin Spinning & Weaving Company, who was recently affected by plague, died at about 6 P. M. on the 28th inst. The plague lymph from France was administered to her, but was of no avail. A young girl, aged 12, another operative in the mill, who lived in the same room with Moris Miyoi, became sick a few days ago, and was isolated at the mill. She has now been removed to the Monoyama infectious diseases hospital. No bacilli have been found in her blood, but her case is treated as a suspicious one. Another operative is reported to be ill.

A Member of the Diet Attacked.

Kobe Chronicle, December 13. Mr. Hoshino, a member of the diet for Chiba prefecture, was attacked by a party of five men in a tea-house at Karasumori on the 8th inst., while he was in conversation with a group of friends after the diet had been closed. Mr. Hoshino was slightly injured. The attack was in revenge for his action in leaving the Imperial parliament and voting for the three tax restoration bills.

An Alleged Nugget of Gold.

It is stated that in August last a nugget of gold, about nine ounces in weight, was found by a woman at the outlet of the No. 1 tributary of the Urinmei river, in Tomihama-mura, Kaga province, Hokkaido. Such a nugget of gold being very rare in Japan, the inhabitants of the village arranged to purchase the specimen and present it to the Imperial highness the Crown Prince, and a messenger is now on his way to the Crown Prince bearing the present.

Stamping Out the Plague.

The methods of the authorities for stamping out the plague in Kobe are causing some comment on the ground of want of thoroughness. While, for instance, the proprietor of a factory where more than 10 operatives are employed is ordered to engage a doctor at his own expense to examine all the men every morning and report the result to the authorities, we are told by the Kobe Shimbun that during the past few days some houses have not been visited at all by the health officials, who are supposed to be going around the houses examining the health of the inhabitants. We know of many houses in the poorer quarters which have not been visited by such officials.

A writer to the Kobe Shimbun states that it is quite right to isolate the places where the plague occurs, but points out that as long as the police are allowed to freely in and out of the isolated area the isolation is useless.

Baron Miyaji Ito.

Japan Times. We are happy to be able to state that Baron Ito, who has been seriously ill for some few days, is making fair progress toward recovery. His condition is still bad, but it is believed that the worst is over, and that, unless unexpected complications arise, he is now out of all danger.

Wreck of Steamer St. Helena.

Hong Kong Daily Press, December 20. The steamer St. Helena, of 394 tons register, belonging to the European Petroleum Company, limited, was on a voyage from Hong Kong to Singapore when she was wrecked on the night of November 19, during heavy weather and with a high sea running, she struck the Bombay rock, on the Paracels, about 42 miles from Cape St. James. When it was seen that the few days to be repaired the crew, consisting of six Europeans and 45 Chinese, decided to abandon the ship.

For five days they remained in the neighborhood, hoping the few days to be repaired the vessel, but, nothing coming in sight, they returned to the wreck, which was gradually but slowly sinking. They remained on board eight days, when the captain, seeing that the vessel was about to disappear, put all the water and provisions he could collect into the boats and left. Fifteen days of terrible suffering from hunger, thirst and the heat were experienced, and when they arrived at Cape St. James, much exhausted. One boat, with five Chinese, was lost. The survivors will be sent to Singapore at the first opportunity.

Plague Scare Abating.

Japan Gazette, December 25. The Kobe city officials have passed a resolution in favor of abolishing the system of medical inspection of travelers and others, which has been enforced since the outbreak of the plague. The Kobe Herald believes the decision of the Sanjiki will be approved by most foreign residents, because of a conviction that the

MARQUAM GRAND CALVIN HEILIG
Manager.

ONE WEEK
BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 29

The Bostonians

America's Greatest Light Opera Company.
All the favorites—an incomparable ensemble.
Brilliant chorus and orchestra.

REPERTOIRE
Monday and Thursday Nights and Saturday
Matinee The Smugglers
Tuesday and Friday Nights The Serenade
Wednesday and Saturday Nights Robin Hood

Seats on sale Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. No orders received until after the line is broken.

Entire lower floor.....	\$1.50	Balcony, third 3 rows.....	.75
Balcony, first 3 rows.....	1.50	Balcony, last 3 rows.....	.50
Balcony, second 3 rows.....	1.00	Gallery.....	.25
Boxes and lodges.....	\$10.00		

system is at once mischievous and futile; mischievous by reason of its effect upon the mind of the public, and futile because it has yet to be shown that plague germs are disseminated and conveyed by "travelers." It is absurd to proceed on the assumption that every individual may be infected, yet this, our contemporary says, is what has been done in Kobe. Are the authorities able to say that the 450,000 people living in town and places near by, and it would be some comfort to know that as an offset to this they have actually minimized the danger of infection.

Colonists Contribute to War Fund.

Japan Gazette, December 22. The council of the Straits Settlements have voted \$50,000 to the war fund, distributable at Mr. Chamberlain's discretion. Public subscriptions in the Straits will reach \$50,000. In Hong Kong they already amount to \$66,000.

Coppers Are Scarce.

To the Editor of the Daily Press—Sir: Notwithstanding the fact that the price of all necessities of life have been tremendously enhanced of late, there is another more serious item of expenditure and one which with a little foresight could be avoided. I refer to the present scarcity of coppers, which affords an opportunity for the Chinese shopkeepers and money-changers to levy a tax of 4 per cent upon silver is exchanged for copper. To prevent a recurrence of this, the powers that be should keep on hand an inexhaustible supply of coins of the value to meet the needs of the people. The authorities are running for two most meritorious objects, would it not be well to help a little by reducing prices for all staple food? To keep down the price of food and stop this continual rising would be something. Coolies get paid in silver, and it is a pity they lose on converting it into copper, thus adding to the killing cost of living. It is no wonder they live less and poorer, food and court disease. Yours truly,

Railway Accidents in Japan.

Kobe Chronicle. Railway accidents have been rather common of late in Japan, and the questions put to the government by Mr. Sugeno and 35 other members of the lower house in the diet on Tuesday were very pertinent. Mr. Sugeno inquired what regulations were adopted by the authorities for the prevention of railway accidents, collisions, derailment, etc., and suggested that the number of railway accidents recently may be due to the fact that on the part of the staff responsible for the running of the trains. The interrogatories contended that the extension of the railway lines required a corresponding extension of the staff to make the requirements the establishment of a "railway school" to train the men was necessary. Referring to the accident on the Japan railway on the 7th of October last, in which a train was derailed, and the river Hokkaido, with serious loss of life, they point out that this was the most disastrous railway accident in the records of Japan, and ask for details of the investigation made by the authorities into the causes of the disaster.

Piracy in Canton Waters.

Hong Kong Press. A Canton correspondent sends us the following instance of recent piracy: On the 12th inst. a Japanese boat laden with a cargo of rattan and carrying passengers was about to start for Kongmum. Pirates had ascertained that there were several hundred dollars on the boat, and four of them, armed with revolvers, waited for the boat to start. The captain having got wind of the character of these passengers, asked them to leave. They, however, refused to go, and, producing revolvers and pointing them at the crew, compelled them to get ready to start. The alarm was raised, some people on shore sounded gongs, and a big crowd having collected, the pirates were about to be seized. They, however, slipped the ropes by which the boat was moored to the jetty and shoved off. They were pursued by several small boats, and just at this time a steam launch, the "Britannia," was having a Kongmum boat in tow, arrived, and the people on shore shouted out to her to pursue the pirates. The crew, being afraid of the vengeance of the pirates, at first hesitated, but when the people threatening them and commencing to fire upon them, they took up the chase. Another steam launch, the Lee Yik, also arrived at this time, and, being joined in the pursuit, the pirates were killed, and the Kongmum boat was rescued and escaped.

Notes From the Orient.

The observance of Christmas-tide in Yokohama was of the quietest character. There was a considerable number of residents having gone up country for the holiday. The price of rice, which at one time fell below 10 yen per koku, began to rise again lately, and quotations at present are much higher than they were at this time last year.

The Straits government has received the following telegram from the government of Western Australia: "Brigitte Ethel Bell Broome October 19 for Lagrang bay, to the northwest of Western Australia, has not arrived. When last seen, October 30, steering northerly direction past Lacepede islands. Fear that Asiatic crew mutinied, murdered Ridell, master of ship, son and carpenter and stolen vessel. Shall esteem assistance from H. M. government in sailing vessel."

Horse Played 'Possum.

There is a man who raises fine dogs for the market living a short distance out on the Powell road, east of Waverly, who had a rather amusing experience with one of his horses. He has two horses which have seen their last days as regards age and service, still they bid

Cura Profitable Crop.

Idaho Statesman. Corn keeps at a high price, and immense quantities are being marketed. Whatever the wheat farmers have to complain of, it is not shared by those who grow the king of American crops. Corn at 30 cents is far more profitable than wheat at two or three times that figure.

The father? Gone for the doctor. Alone with her suffering child. Will the doctor never come? When there is croup in the house you can't get the doctor quick enough. It's too dangerous to wait. Don't make such a mistake again; it may cost a life. Always keep on hand a dollar bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It cures the croup at once. Then when any one in the family comes down with a hard cold or cough a few doses of the Pectoral will cut short the attack at once. A 25 cent bottle will cure a miserable cold; the 50c. size is better for a cold that has been hanging on.

Keep the dollar size on hand.

"About 15 years ago I came near dying with croup, but was cured with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and since that time I have kept Ayer's medicine in the house and recommended it to all my friends."

C. D. Mather, Bristol, Va.

Write the Doctor of your own complaint; whatever you desire the best medical advice, write the doctor freely. Address

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Jan. 15, 1899.

Write the