Portland buys it fixes the price for Corvallis, Albany, Saiem, Eugene, Lafayette, Oregon City, for Hilisboro, The Dailes, as well as it will be fixed here; so

I think I am justified in saying with the completion of this work—the successful

completion of this improvement—means it of cents per bushel upon 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in the state

of Oregon. It means the same to the po-tato crop, apples, hops, cattle, to every hoof of livestock, of every species of farm

products in the state of Oregon. You know what that means. These are the reasons in Lincoln county, Albany, or Cor-

vallis, or Eugene, Roseburg, Southern Oregon, Northern Oregon, Western Oregon, Everywhere people are extremely inter-

ested-extremely anxious as to what the

report of these gentlemen will be.
"I think that is all I care to say—to

simply give you reasons why we are al watching with intense interest the report of this board, and to explain why so

many gentlemen are here-why so many

"If the harbor is improved, the exter

Eastern will be made through the mour

Oregon; now unproductive and valueles

a careful and conscientious examinatio

Statement From San Francisco.

the following is an extract:
"The objections made during the last

session of congress to the appropriation of \$150,000 deemed necessary to commence this work under the continuous-contrac

system, based, we believe, upon the report of the small custom-house receipts of the port of Yaquina during the past few

years, were misleading, and did not form a

proper basis for making an equitable de-cision on a matter of so great importance

"The Corvallis & Eastern railroad, in connection with the steamship line ope-

rating between Yaquina and the port of San Francisco, for which it serves as a feeder, affords a competing line to the mar-

kets on the Pacific coast for this great

as a governor to hold down the rates be

ween the Willamette valley and Cali-ornia. The farmers and producers of the

valley are, therefore, granted more than

one market for their products with all the accompanying advantages that such an

"We respectfully submit that the cus-tom-house receipts at Yaquina should not be made a factor in the solution of this

problem, for the following reasons:
"Since 1894, when the steamer Home

operated on this line, and when an ex-

tensive business gave indication of daily increase, the companies controlling this business were unable to provide larger

and more commodious steamers, which,

under favorable conditions, would be re-

quired to handle the commodities turned

over to them, on account of the uncer-

ernment in improving this harbor, and

likewise owing to the use of all available ships on the coast to accommodate the

rush to Alaska. On many occasions dur-

ing the past few years continuous and adequate service on this line was impossible,

hundreds of cars laden with grain being

stalled at one time on the trucks at

Yaquina awaiting sea transportation,

thereby causing great inconvenience and

dissatisfaction among shippers and injur-ing the standing of this route of transpor-

tation among the commercial communi-

ties of the coast. In addition, freight rout-

ed for shipment over this line was di-

verted upon many occasions to other chan-

nels for delivery at destinations, when, with proper and adequate harbor facili-ties, it would have been easily accommo-

dated by this route.
"It will thus be seen that the volum

of business at this port during the past

two or three years should be no criterion of what would naturally flow to it under

favorable conditions, and should therefore

not form the foundation for any decision pro or con, as to the value of the propose

harbor improvements at Yaquina to the

harbor at Yaquina would give to the farmers and producers of the Willamette

valley many advantages which they do not

now enjoy; that it would mean the exten-sion of the present railroad system con-

"Having every confidence, not only in

the ability of the board of army engineers

rest of the people of the Pacific coast

the policy of the government, we place

these facts before you, trusting that you will give them the consideration which the subject would seem to demand."

The "Wold Wonk,"

Good Words. How has it happened that while it has

ong been fashionable to speak of being at one," as if the words were written

nuggest that we should make "atwun

ings? Evidently "atone" and "atonement

ings? Evidently "atone and "atonement must have passed into acceptance as independent words, the formation of which had been forgotten, before the "w" sound was given to "one." But how did it happen that the "w" got into "one?" In his engrossing book, "The Philology of the English Tongue," Professor Earle refers

English Tongue. Professor Earie refers to the prodigal disposition in the 18th cen-tury, especially in the West, to impose an initial "w." Hot became whot; home, whome; rapt, wrapt, hole, whole (whole it is and will be to the end of the chap-

ter. I suppose), and even Raleigh (Sir Wal

it got into standard English.

edly spelled won.

ter), Wrawly; and this West-country hab-

In Somersetshire may be heard "the wonn en'the wother" for "the one and the other"; in Dorset, "the old oak" is "the

wold woak," "oats" becomes "woats," and "once," "woonce," and "one," "woone." One feels tempted to jump to the conclu-

sion that the Armada and the mights

men of the West and Southwestern shires

must have been in a great measure re

sponsible for this popularizing of the "w"

-perhaps, indeed, they were-but it must
be borne in mind that in the earliest issue

of Tyndale's New Testament, which reached this country in 1526, one is repeat-

The Craving for Stimulants.

The Craving for Stimulants.

This question has lately attracted a great deal of attention from the medical profession. The use of stimulants seems to be increasing. This clearly shows an exhausted condition of the nerves and blood, which may be remedied only by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this for you. It brings all the energy of a stimulant with no injurious effects. It cures dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness.

no one has ever ventured to

for our misdoings and shortcom

'at wun,'

pportunity may afford.

to an extensive producing region.

THE MARKET OF STREET

A TEST VOTE TODAY | infactory reasons, is not unusual, and is | EFFORTS FOR

Kentucky Representatives Will Go on Record.

NO DISTURBANCE IN FRANKFORT

If Goebel Wins, Republicans Will Make an Effort to Carry the Matter to Supreme Court.

FRANKPORT, Ky., Jan. M .- Tomorrow a vote will be taken in the house of representatives that is expected to fore-shadow with some accuracy the strength that both sides will be able to muster when the gubernatorial contest comes up. The vote will be on the conlest brought by Van Meter, dem., for the seat now held by Berry, both being from Fayette county. Both the democrats and republicans claim to have a majority on the impending vote, and while it will not, of course, he in any way decisive, it will put every man upon record, and the party managers will know just who is for them and who is

The city has been quiet all day, there not being the slightest sign of trouble. There are still quite a number of visiting mountaineers in the city, but they are naking no noise. In case Goebel wins in the legislature, the republicans will make an effort to carry the matter to the reme court of the United States. The Goebei men are anxious to have the mat-ter settled by a joint ballot, and, in case of their being successful in this method of election, the claim will be made by the republicans that Goebel was chosen illegally because he did not have a majority of both houses independently. This possible plan of procedure was announced night by an anti-Goebel democrat. The straight republicans would not discuss it.

COCKRAN AND BRYAN.

The New Yorker Will Support the Nebraskan if He Drops Silver. NEW YORK, Jan. M.-W. Bourke Cock-ran today announced his advocacy, with one condition, of the renomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency. Mr. Cockran proposes a truce with the Nebraskan on the silver question in 1904, and brassan on the silver question in 1994, and if Mr. Bryan will agree to the armistice, anti-imperialism will be the democracy's war cry in the 1900 campaign. If Mr. Bryan will consent to postpone the silver fight until 1904, Mr. Cockran agrees to the Chicago platform in its en-

RIGHT OF WAY DISPUTE.

Rival Rallway Claims in Clark County, Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The interior department has been in receipt of many letters from residents of Clark county and other counties in the state of Wash-ington along the Columbia river in which the action of the department has been questioned regarding certain railroad rights of way in which Clark, Kittitas and Portland parties are interested. The contention is between the Port-

land, Vancouver & Yakima railroad and the Portland, Lower Columbia & East-ern Washington railroad. The friends of the former company claim the rights of the latter have lapsed. Indeed, it is said these rights lapsed four or five years ago, and the question is asked why the terior department should recognize the Lower Columbia & Eastern Washington

The present agitation resulted from the Lower Columbia railroad people asking for an extension of their rights. The interior department, through the commis sioner of the general land office, the Hon Binger Hermann, has made reply, and states in part as follows: "The act of March 2, 1875 (18 Stat., 482)

under which these maps were approved, provides that if any section of said road shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, the to any such uncompleted section of

"Such forfetiure can be declared only by congress or by the courts (Schuler vs Harriman II Wall, 63). This depart ment is therefore without jurisdiction to have ould not be warranted, in the face of in ignoring the fact of the approval of the maps and the vesting of the grant of right of way. Moreover, in this case, as in nearly all others, the records of this ffice do not show that the company has failed to construct, and the law does ot make the filing of such evidence man

"In the controversy between the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company and the Portland, Lower Columbla & Eastern Washington Railroad Com pany, the following facts appear:

"On March 21, 1899, there were trans mitted to this office the articles of incoporation and proofs of organization of the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Rall-way Company, which were accepted by the department as satisfactory on July 1 With the letter from the register of

1899, there were received a may and field notes showing the location of said company's road from Vancouver to a point in Klickitat pass in the Cascade intains, a distance of 90 miles.

considering the map this office found, as stated in letter of October 35 the line of the Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima Railroad Company, and on that of the Portland, Lower Columbia & Eastern Washington Railroad Company. The correction May 2, 1888, and the copy of its articles of incorporation and the proofs of organization were returned for correction June 1, 1988. As the company did not perfect its articles of incorporation and proofs of organization, nor refile its map, the application was considered as abandoned, when the maps of the Portland, Lower Columbia & East-

The latter company had two maps of of its line spproved September 1880. Two other maps were returned for correction on August 6, 1830, and Sep-tember 6, 1836, respectively; they were refiled August 15, 1835, and again returned for correction for correction on December 24, 1895. As this office had not been advised of any further action in the matter, the company was allowed 20 days in which to show couver & Yakima Railway Company not be submitted for appro Such action was taken in accordance with the usual practice of the office to take no final action in a case of apparent conflict without notice to the opposite party. Upon representations made on behalf of the Portland, Lower Columbia & East-Washington Railroad Company, deemed sufficient and satisfactory by this office, the time originally allowed was extended as days by letter of December 4, 1896, with the stipulation that a copy of the showing made should be served within the time allowed, upon the Portjand, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company. Such a showing is necessary as a basis for intelligent action by this office in determining the question of priority. "It would be entirely foreign to practice of this office to pass upon the rights of the Portland, Lower Columbia & Eastern Washington Railroad Company without allowing it an opportunity to be heard. The practice of allowing an exten-

to all parties concerned.
"It appears that the required notice was given to the Portland, Lower Colum was given to the Fortuna, Lower Coumbia & Eastern Washington Raliroad Company under date of November 3, 1839; the time allowed will therefore expire on March 13, 1800, making the allowance of five days each way for transmission in the malts, as provided by the rules of practice of the department. After receipt of the report of the local land office, with the papers that may be filed on or before that date, the matter will be taken up or proper action without unnecessary de-

RIGHT HOOK ON THE JAW.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith Knocked Out Frank McConneli.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- At the Broadway Smith staggered McConnell in the fifth with a right swing on the side of the head. It was Smith's fight from the seventh, oc casionally McConnell electrifying the spec-tators with some clever work with both hands, but none of his blows, although they landed on the face and on the wind, seemed to hurt Smith.

dog rushes were too much for the Western man, but at the close of the twenty-first round it was odds on McConnell staying the limit. However, the end came in the twenty-second. After some sparring Smith forced McConnell into the latter's corner. There he feinted with his left for the body, ervation of his lower parts, and this was just what Smith had been laying for, as the moment the Californian dropped his guard from the protection of the jaw Smith, with a half-swinging hook, landed his right on the mark, and McConnell fell, with his head striking the floor within a few inches of his anxious handlers, who threw a towel into the ring and jumped in to look after their man. McConnell lay for several minutes flat on his back, but the club's physician revised him within six minutes, so that he was able to walk out of the ring with the assistance of his sec

THE RUNNING RACES. Yesterday's Winners at Oakland and

New Orleans. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The weather was fine at Oakland and the track fast. The results were:

Five-and-a-half furlongs-Flamero wor Tim Toolin second, Colonel Root third; Six furlongs-Cormorant won, St. Cuthbert second, Momentum third; time, 1:1335 One mile-Persus won, Stuttgart second Alaria third; time, 1:42.

Pive furlongs-Midlove won, Lady Helo se second, Tiburen third; time, 1:00%. Mile and a sixteenth-Scotch Plaid won Merops second, Opponent third; time

Six furlongs—Sly won, Afamada second Ben Ledi third; time, 1:13.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—The results of the races were: furlongs, selling-Dr. Walmsley won, Corialis second, J. E. Cline third

time, 1:29 One mile—Duponon won, Joe Wheeler second, Harry Lucasco third; time, 1:43%. Mile and an eighth-Moncreith won King Elkwood second, Tonto third; time

One mile, handicap-Eva Rice won, An des second, Lorizar third; time, 1:40%. One mile, selling-Acushia won, George B. Cox second, Domosetta third; time

1:4214.
Six and a half furlongs, selling—Ben Chance won. Fleuron second, Diana Fon-

PACIFIC COUNTY STATISTICS. Assessed Valuation and Taxes Levied

-Imports and Exports.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 26.—The have just been completed, show as fol-

Assessed Value.	Tax Levied.
Personal property \$ 274,603 Real property 1,849,477 South Bend 279,403 Ilwaco 112,465	\$16,041 25 58,411 71 4,005 34 1,112 69
Special road taxes in county	8,657 40
county	7,192 47

The Weyerhauser syndicate's list o ands filed with County Treasurer Huse for a statement of taxes due shows that, so far as this county is concerned, the syndicate has purchased only the choicest imber lands, and Pacific county stands third among the counties of the state for acreage held by the syndicate. The company has no holdings in townships where hemick predominates, and has all the Northern Pacific holdings in such town-ships as 13 north, 6 west, which is reputed to be the best-timbered township in the state. The taxes on these lands for 189 amount to about \$11,000.

According to estimates furnished the United States engineering department by Judge M. D. Egbert, of this city, the following figures represent the commerce of this city and vicinity for the year 1829;

Tin cans. 90 tons	15,000
Coal, 150 tons	750
Eggs, 20,000 dozen	5.000
Flour and feed, 900 tons	199 500
Miscellaneous hardware, 100 tons	15,000
Logs, harbor towage, 25,000,000 feet	125,000
Machinery, 50 tons	5,000
Merchandise, 1000 tons	150,000
Miscellaneous freight, 100 tons	15,000
Marie Control of Control	
Total value of imports Exports—	Ribb, 250
Butter, 50,000 pounds	\$ 12,500
Cheese, 50,000 pounds.	6.750
Cranberries, 585 barrels	4,680
Fresh fish, 300 tons	
Furs	500
Hides	1,600
Hops, 15 tons	
Laths, 1,500,000	2,000
Lumber, 23,858,433 feet	182,102
Oysters, 90,000 sacks	180,000
Shingles, 36,000,000	46,809
Clams and crabs, 1000 boxes	2,590
Canned salmon, 18,000 cases	45,000
Shooks, 100,000 feet	8,000

NEW ELECTRIC COMPANY. Scheme to Furnish Power to Athena

Total value of exports

and Walla Walla. Pendleton East Oregonian. A movement is on foot among Athena arties looking to the formation of an electric power company at that point The Walla Walla river will be harnesse to furnish the power, and it is the inten-tion of the promoters to build the powerhouse at the forks of that river, so seven or eight miles from Milton. The promoters of the enterprise are: Joseph France, T. J. Kirk and C. A. Barrett, thr well-known Athena men. It is claimed that 2000 horsepower can be secured, and at a cost much lower than half that amount of power can be secured other-wise. The condition of the river at the point selected is most favorable. It is proposed that Athena shall be the first point to receive power. Arrangements will be made to light the town and also furnish motive power for the large flouring mill at that place. It is further claimed that sufficient power can be se-cured to furnish Walla Walla and all the sion of the time allowed to make a show-ing before this office, upon presenting sat-tric power in abundance. surrounding towns of that part with elec-

CONGRESSMAN TONGUE'S STATE-MENT OF ITS DEMANDS.

San Francisco Commercial Organizations Urge Expenditure of \$1,000,-000 for the Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- In the face of the adverse report of the chief of en gineers and the department officers of that department, it is not to be supposed that there is any possibility of securing any further appropriation for Yaquina bay at this congress, although the matter is very apt o crop out again in the future, especially if the commerce of that locality should take a start, and show an improvement Athletic Club tonight "Mysterious Billy" take a start, and show an improvement Smith knocked out Frank McConnell, of San Francisco, with a right hook on the Jaw in the twenty-second round of what together with numerous accompanying pawas to have been a 25-round bout. Smith pero, has just been published, although the property of the property of the published of forced the pace from the opening, playing submitted to congress on the second day of for the stomach, but McConnell sent his left to the wind and head neatly. Smith countered with a right on the face, bleeding Mac's nose, and at close quarters he pal statement among the accompanying pounded the Western man on the kidneys. papers is that of Representative Tongue, who has made such a strong but vain fight for this improvement. In the ourse of his statement Mr. Tongue said:

"First, to point out the occasion that called for the appointment of the present board of engineers, without attempting to go over the history of Yaquina bay. I care to go back no farther than to the reseemed to hurt Smith.

Toward the end of the fight Smith's bullog rushes were too much for the Western
that time there had been various sums appropriated by the federal government for the improvement of the harbor. The reports of the engineers in charge had been complimentary on the progress of the work as it had been completed from time to time and carried on from time to time. report stated that from an uncertain bar, that had a depth of 17 feet or water at high water and 14 feet at low water, improvements had been fair, but that further improvement could not be made at a rea-sonable expense. He gave some reasons in engineering that I could not compre-hend. In his opinion the further ex-tension of the jettles would carry the bar farther out, but leave the bar with no greater depth of water. If that was true, it was useless to proceed. There were however, people who thought that Captain Symons was not correct and not in ac ordance with observations that had been made by old residents. In obedience to providing for the appointment of a board of engineers for the further improvement of Yaquina bay. Whether the act was intentionally drawn or otherwise, the board in making its report said the language of the act precluded it from ex-pressing any opinion as to whether or not the bar could be improved. The language in that report has been the cause of ple. The engineering department were no satisfied with that opinion, or rather with not express an opinion; still, however, based on the whole, the engineers sub-stantially said that the adoption of the completion of the plan that they provided would cut out the sand down to the rock, and would give substantially a depth of 18 or 19 feet at low water.

Then the river and harbor act was in-The last administration took no action, but the secretary reported to congress that there was nothing in the way for these improvements. When the pres ent administration came into power Gen-eral Wilson was salled upon for an expression of opinion by the secretary of war, which resulted in the recommendation that the contract be let. The secretary of war proceeded to do that. Some delay was occasioned on account of the Spanish war. Bids were finally accepted, but congress had not passed on the subject. But the claim has been made that there has been nothing shown to show that the report of Captain Symons was not correct, and that further deepening of this channel could not be had: They say that they are not satisfied with the opinion of the last board, and they think in construing it as coinciding with that of Captain Symons. There is something in the bill to authorize the appointment of these gentlemen, whom ngress wants to be heard from on two the deepening of this bar will be of service

and second, the commercial improvement.
"Now, as to the first matter, I am not competent to give these gentlemen any in-formation. It shall not be my attempt. I seriously hope that their opinion will be in the line that further improvement can be

"On the other hand, as to commercial improvement, a whole state has manifested its opinion on that subject on numerous occasions. I have said in congress there is no improvement projected by the federal government in Oregon upon this coast where the people believe so much good will result to so many people as this

Committee Was Harsh.

"The river and harpor community very harsh in its treatment of Oregon, very harsh in its treatment of Oregon, "The river and harbor committee was Thanks to the senate, we did receive bet-ter treatment in the end. When that bill was reported to the house its result meant a great deal to Oregon. While the legislature was in session the boat and railway at The Dalles was stricken out; Coos bay was left out; the whole state of Oregon was only given the sum of about \$125 000 for river and harbor improvement. The legislature was in session; they accepted everything, except they begged congress not to strike out Yaquina bay. It was one thing in the mind of the entire peo-

ple of this state. "I was in the office of the governor yes terday and was in conversation with some of the state officers there, and those gen tlemen stated that nothing would have given them more pleasure than to have been present here today to show the in terests of the state. Why is this? I live within 20 miles of the city of Portland; ves, within 10 miles of Portland, Every acre in my farm will be materially in creased in value by the successful comple tion of this harbor. It is a small prob-lem that requires little professional skill. It is an uncommon thing for an Oregon man to say. 'I am proud of our country I am proud of the city of Portland.' Every citizen in the state is helping to build it

There is not a sheepherder in th Valley or a man on the plains that is not contributing something to this government; but I want to say that the price for every ounce of produce raised in the state of Oregon is fixed by the San Francisco market and the steamer charges. The Oregonian said, a short time ago, that people would need stirring up-that the moss was growing on our backs. I want to say, as I have said before, that if Port-land will give to the people of the state of Oregon what the market gives to the peo-ple of the state of California, we will

"You may take up an Oregonian at random; you may take the market price of every farm product, and you will find the Portland price is lower than the San Fran. cisco price by the amount of steamer charges, and you can figure alone by figuring the railroad charges, and it will av-erage from 8 to 10 cents for a bushel of wheat. Today it is about 10 cents per bushel, but I think the average difference in price between wheat in Portland and San Francisco is practically 10 cents per bushel. Now, the farmers along this val-ley must pay railroad rates to take their wheat to the city of Portland, and then it practically finds a market in San Fran-cisco. Of course, it goes out on ships else where. You are practically paying to transport it through the valley—the proraised in the state of Oregon-and when 1 say wheat I take wheat simply as an il lustration, but it includes potatoes, prunes wool, lumber hay and whatever you have to raise. Now the man in Albany who has wheat to sell can sell it at the San Francisco price, less the cost it takes him to take it to Portland, through the Columbia river and the steamer charges, being about 15 or 16 cents (\$4 per ton from Cor-vallis to Portland and \$3 50 this way). "Now, with the successful completion of LYNCHING IN COLORADO

this work, it means the difference in the price of the charges coming this way an SCAPED CONVICT RECAPTURED through the valley. It means about \$4 to \$4 50 per ton. It is only a question of mathematics to figure what that means to the people of the state of Oregon. When AND HANGED AT FLORENCE.

Phomas Reynolds, Who Murdered Night Captain Rooney, Strung Up to a Telegraph Pole.

DENVER, Jan. 28.-A special to the News from Canyon City, Colo., says; Thomas Reynolds, the convict who with three others escaped from the penitentiary. after murdering Night Captain William (Rooney, was captured tonight near Flor-ence and brought to the latter place in a wagon, where he was taken from the offi-cers by a mob and hanged to a telegraph

Night Captain of Police Connor at Flor ence, assisted by Policeman Powell, made the capture on the bridge of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, near Florence. When word was sent to Canyon City of the capture, a special train with seven guards and a bloodhound was dispatched to the scene. In the meantime Captain Connor had started overland with Reynolds. people from every section of the state are interested in this matter; and it means

Immediately on receipt of the news at Canyon City the fire bells began to ring, and the town was out en masse. It was just 10:45 when the carriage carrying the sion of the railroad of the Corvallis & bound form of the murderer crossed the First-street bridge, under a guard of four tains, where is the finest body of timber in the state of Oregon, valueless now. armed men. As the carriage passed be because there is no market-it must fin neath the electric light at the center of the bridge dark forms emerged from the its market by San Francisco, or through the Nicaraguan canal. Then connection would be made with the Snake river coundarkness at either end, closing in rapidly and sliently. Before the guard compretry, where there are thousands of acres of as fine land as there is in the state of hended what was intended they were over powered and disarmed. Not a sound broke the stillness. There were several hundred because they have no market. It means an increased price of immense value to every farmer in Oregon; immense increase men in the crowd, but apparently not on had a weapon. The doomed man was dragged from the vehicle, and had no more of the agricultural productions and lumber, products of the state of Oregon. than struck the ground when a noose was slipped around his neck and he was led "I hope I have explained matters satisto the nearest telephone pole. A man climbed the pole, and, throwing the rope factorily. I know I feel intense interest in your report, and expect that you make over the cross-arm, shouted, "Pull away!" Immediately the noose tightened under of the bar, and we hope that you will say to congress that, if it can be done, the chin of the convict. Before he was lifted from his feet an opportunity was there is an opening here for an immense amount of commercial industry and that the expenditure of the money will be jusgiven him to make a statement. He made and the speak, and the signal was given and Reynolds was jerked into eternity. He was game to the last. He went into the air without a murmur. It was then that Another statement of considerable interest is a petition of the commercial organizations of San Francisco, from which a shout broke from the mob.

When Reynolds was being bound in Florence, it is said, he asked the guard to put a bullet through him before turning him over to the citizens of Canyon City. Warden Hoyt was helpless. He had cent enough at the prison to guard it. Expect ing Reynolds to be breight back in or the special train in charge of Deputy Warden Sargent, he had stationed extra guards at the depot to render aid, in cass an attempt was made to take the prisoner All the guards he could have mustered however, would have been powerless against the mob of determined men. It is

stated that Wagner, another escaped vict, was with Reynolds when he was firs discovered, but he escaped.

Reynolds and Wagner, with Antone Woode and "Kid" Wallace, made their vscape from the penitentiary last Monday night. Elaborate plans had been made for a general delivery of the prisoners, but I was frustrated by the action of one of the guards, who succeeded in giving the Night Captain Rooney was stabbed to death and two other guards had been overpowered and bound when the alarm was given, and the four convicts made a

hasty escape, without liberating their felprisoners. Wednesday night Woode and Wallace, who are mere boys, were captured near Victor, Reynolds is under-stood to be the man who stabbed Captain Rooney, Wagner holding the officer.

OLIVER PIKE IS ALIVE.

Detail of the Chiengo Trunk Mystery Cleared Away. TOLEDO, O., Jan. 26.-The mystery of the life or death of Oliver Pike, and a Chicago trunk tragedy of four years ago, is cleared away, in one detail, at least, by the appearance of Pike at his home in Delta, where he has been received by his mother and other relatives ago was identified by Mrs. Pike as her son, and also by others, and was turned over to Mrs. Pike for burial at the home in Delta. Pike disappeared from a state of Washington insane asylum, where he was employed as an attendant, and could not be located. Two years ago, long after the body had been buried, the mother received letters purporting to be written by her son, who said he was then bearing the name of Harry Price. The writer did not apply in person, and Pike's friends re-fused to believe him to be alive. Pike declares that he knows nothing of the trunk mystery, and says his disappearance was due to personal reasons.

Mrs. Rich Sentenced.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26,-Mrs. Mattle D. people of the Pacific coast.
"That the expenditure by the general government of \$1,000,000 in improving the Rich, who is alleged to have shot and killed her husband, John D. Rich, at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, last March, escaped to the United States and was extradited to Mexico to stand trial last November was today found guilty m the district court at Cludad Juarez, and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment. John D. Rich was necting the eastern and western portions of the state of Oregon cannot be gainsaid after a disinterested study of the situason of a prominent banker at Fort Dodge, Ia., and the prisoner was an act-ress. They met during the world's fair at Chicago, fell in love at sight and were married on the instant. appointed for this purpose, but also in their entire disinterestedness and desire to recommend that which will be for the in-

Various Small Notes. Through the efforts of the Audubon So-

ciety, a law was passed by the Illinois legislature, which makes the possession of any harmless bird, living or dead, an offense punishable by a fine Not far from the east room of the White House, under the limbs of an ancient tree is a "wild" mushroom bed—that is, the naishrooms grow there without care from the gardener. The mushrooms served on the president's table are from this bed. The father of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, was a shoemaker in New York. The son went to work for a cameo-cutter

when he was only 13 years old.

To a Georgia inquiry about the workings of prohibition in Kansas ex-Senator Ingalls replies: galls replies: "The temperance pe have all the law and the drinkers h the whisky; so both ought to be satisfied. The inkstand which ornaments the desk in the room of the vice-president is massive, artistic and elegant, and it cost \$1000. Tea-drinking and "5-o'clock tea" are becoming more and more popular in Berlin. The advocates of tea claim that it is a

Goat's lymph, as a cure for rheumatism has been endorsed by a New York so-ciety woman, who says she has been made whole from rheumatism by the lymph of a Rocky mountain goat.

The latest combination in furniture is the couch bath. On the top of the couch being removed, which can be done very easily, a regulation bath is disclosed, with a water tap at the pillow end of the

remedy for anemia and improves the

The latest craze of cyclists is to gathe cycling relies-machines that have broken records, lamps that have done service in a record ride, medals won when cycling was in its nafancy, a bit of the mud-case of a wheel ridden by royalty, and so on

> A Notable Gathering. Indianapolis News.

During the early part of this year there will be a large gathering of representa tives of European royal families on the Riviera, probably at Beaulieu or Mentone. The party will include the king of Denmark, the empress dowager of Russia the Princess of Wales, the Duke an Duchess of Cumberland, Prince and Prince

SCRIBNER'S

for FEBRUARY out to-day

THE FIRST STAGE OF THE BOER WAR (the first of the Scribner articles on the war) is by H. J. Whigham, the correspondent who went with the column for the relief of Kimberley. Illustrated with photographs by the author.

TOMMY AND GRIZEL. J. M. Barrie's great novel (begun in the January Scribner) continues-" Cause for devout rejoicing among novelweary readers."-N. Y. Evening Post.

THE MASTER OF EDGEWOOD (Donald G. Mitchell) by Arthur Reed Kimball will show the life and atmosphere of a distinctive type of American literary man. The illustrations by A. I. Keller include a portrait in tint.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S "Oliver Cromwell" (begun in January) deals with the Long Parliament and the Civil War-from the point of view of a modern man of action. The illustrations are from drawings and paintings made for the work by celebrated American and English artists,

GEORGE MEREDITH'S new poem, A GARDEN IDYL.

IOEL CHANDLER HARRIS'S latest short story, "Miss IRENE," a tale of Reconstruction days.

THE SOCIAL LIFE OF HAVANA as it really is, by Maj. T. Bentley Mott, who as late Adjutant-General there made many novel observations. Illustrated copiously.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE'S latest short story, "The Mercy

AN ESSAY ON CHOPIN, by James Huneker.

The Problems of a Pacific Cable by Herbert Laws Webb-with a chart showing the five proposed routes.

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TRADE SECRET DISCLOSED

GERMAN GOVERNMENT COMPLAINS OF CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Consular Officers, According to Ambassador von Holleben, Are Given Too Much Authority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Secretary Hay has sent to Speaker Henderson for submission to the house copies of complaints of the German government, presented by its ambassador here. Dr. Von Hollebon, against the existing customs regulations of the United States, applicable to merchandise imported from Germany. These complaints, as summarized by Mr. Hay, are as

"First-That the regulations governing the authentication of invoices by the consular officers of the United States confer on them power of obtaining from the shippers such information as might be used to the detriment of the German trade if disclosed to the American competitors, and that in any event the details which may be inquired into by the consul con-stitute a bindrance to the speedy transaction of these businesses and a source of molestation.

'Second-That in the American ports of arrival the certificates are merely examined with regard to their form, while the market value of the goods is finally cided by the American customs appraisers

without regard to the invoice system. "Third-That owing to the mode of procedure of the appraisers, it is hardly pos-sible to prove the correctness of the dec-larations in the service, because their decisions are rendered on the strength of assertions and facts which never come to the knowledge of the exporters. Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in a

letter reviewing the ambassador's complaints, states that the existing consular and customs regulations cannot be modified without departure from the law of 1850, and that such regulations are "equally applicable to shipments from any foreign untry, and do not discriminate against or in favor of any particular foreign mar-Mr. Gage suggests that congress deal with the matter.

Ambassador Von Holleben's letter speci-

fles that the system is nighly calculated to injure the German export trade, and in some cases lead to an entire disciosure of the conditions of reduction and the business secrets of Germany industry. In con-clusion he asks Secretary Hay "to give to the complaints of my government the kind consideration demanded by the friendly relations existing between the two coun-

> Mast Brend. Longman's Magazine,

In Saxon and medieval times, even after the introduction of wheat and other cereals, there can be little doubt that acorns were regularly used by the popeasants for the purposes of making bread, and not only in seasons of scarcity but as a general article of food. trees were then chiefly valued because of the acorns which they produced. In the Angio-Saxon Chronicle for the year 1115 which is described as a very calamitous year, the crops being spoiled by the heavy rains, which came on just before Augus and lasted till Candlemas, it is expressly recorded as an aggravation of the "heavy time" that "mast was also so scarce this year that none was to be heard of in all this land or in Wales." The days of mast bread are happily gone forever; and even barley bread, in comm during severe winters not so many years during severe winters not so many years ago, has now everywhere given place to that of "the finest wheat flour." The fruit of one member of the same order is, however, highly valued. We refer, of course, to the bazel, so abundant in our woods and hedgerows. To go a-nutting is still as popular a pastime as in former years; but the old customs in connection with it are as obsolete as the use of acorn bread. No one will now be found with the good Vicar of Wakefield and his "religiously crack nuts on Michaelmas eve."

An Appreciation of Heine. From "Literary Reminiscences" by Edward

Heine was a man of about 40, rather stout, and of middle height. He wore no beard and had long, fair hair, a high forehead, half-closed eyes which kept petually blinking, especially when he reading. There was nothing about him of the poet or the artist, much less of the man of the world. In fact, he looked like good northern bourgeois, with a slight German accent.

He was not an Adonis, whatever Theo phile Gautier may say, and his appearance was certainly the reverse of dandiled. His tastes in love affairs led him into very different surroundings. His fa-mous Mathilde, Frau Mathilde, whom he had just married, and whom he described cess Christian of Denmark, Princess Waldemar and Prince Hans of Glucksburg. to the Germans as the type of a witty,

nest creature of the dalrymaid style of seauty with whom he had fallen in love knows where, on the streets of Parli She had neither wit nor education, and was as handsome and indolent as anodalisque. They lived very plainly, I may say shabbily, in a flat in the Faubourg Poin-sonniere. In their home life Germana hardly ever feel the need of comfort or refinement. Heine certainly never feit their need, and his flat was the acme of

Of Scientific Bearing.

So great has been the improvement of storage batteries of late that, according to an English engineer, a cur now requires 500 pounds of cells, that two years ago needed 1800 pounds.

Clouds that move in a contrary direction to that of the surface current indi-

cate a change of weather, because they prove the existence of two air currents, one warm and the other cold, and the mingling of these frequently causes rain.
Lyddite is nothing more nor less than melinite, which is the standard high explosive in both the navy and the army in France. It is doubtful whether there is any European army that has not an equiv alent high explosive.

A central station for the production of acetylene gas is being tested at Talu-Tovaros, Hungary, a city of 12,000 tehab-itants. Five miles of pipe covers the city and furnishes gas to 158 street lights and

Requirements for public school teachers in Alabama are very simple. Applicants for third-grade certificates, which allow the holder to teach for two years, are obliged to be examined in arithmetic only fractions, and in geography only through the primary grade

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