QUIT PLAYING CRAZY

One Day in the Asylum Enough for Hugh Brown.

FOOTPAD WHOM CORDANO SHOT

Deceived Wasco County Officers and Was Committed for Insanity—Will Now Stand Trial.

SALEM, Feb. 1.—After deceiving the Wasco county officers into the idea that he was demented, and securing his commitment to the hospital for the insane, Hugh Brown, a Portland footpad, confessed to the asylum physicians tonight that his derangement was feigned, and that he was as sound of mind as ever he was during his criminal career.

Brown is one of the two robbers who terrorized the suburbs of Portland in the fall, and who were finally caged by the police in the old Holladay house, escaping after a running fight in which Brown was shot by Detective Cordano. From Portland, Brown and his companion made their way to Wasco county, where they were arrested for horse-stealing and lodged in the county jail at The Dalles. While awaiting trial, Brown counterfeited insanity, and acted so irrationally that he had no difficulty in securing a commitment. This morning he was brought to the asylum by Deputy Sheriff Sexton, of The Dalles, and, as he was apparently disposed to violence, he was put in a straight-jacket, and his hands muffed, and he was then placed in what is known as the "crazy" ward. All day he pretended to be demented, but when evening came he broke down completely, and sent for the physicians, and told them that he was not insane.

Dr. J. F. Calbreath, superintendent of the asylum, at once notified the sheriff's office of the confession, and Deputy Sheriff Colbath went to the asylum and returned with Brown, whom he placed in the murderer's cell in the county jail. No other cell was considered secure enough, for Brown is one of the most desperate criminals on the coast. The Wasco county authorities have been notified of the confession, and officers will be sent here tomorrow to take Brown back to The Dalles to stand trial.

The only reason that Brown gave for feigning insanity was that he wished to escape the 15 years' imprisonment which he thought would be meted out to him for his crimes.

LAST EFFORT FOR MAGERS.

Governor Adheres to His Resolve to Let the Law Take Its Course.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—The last attempt to save the life of W. G. Magers, sentenced to be hanged at Dallas at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, was made tonight when W. H. Holmes, of Salem, Magers' attorney, appeared before Governor Geer and again asked for a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, or at least a reprieve. Accompanying him and seconding his efforts were D. H. Manning, of Gervais, Magers' brother-in-law, and a younger brother of Magers. All the old ground was gone over again, without developing a single new point. A few letters recommending commutation of sentence were read and a petition asking for a reprieve was presented. One or two letters from some of Magers' relatives were received, but they made no recommendation except that the governor give the requests for commutation and the reprieve his serious attention.

District Attorney Hayden, who represented the state, had few remarks to make, but the consultation with the executive lasted until nearly midnight. When it terminated, Governor Geer expressed his views substantially as they were stated in his letter of Wednesday, and declined to interfere with the order of the court. Magers' representatives then left the executive office, realizing that unless new evidence shall be secured before 10 o'clock tomorrow the prisoner will expiate his crime upon the gallows.

United States District Attorney Hall, who assisted in the prosecution of Magers, was expected to be present at the consultation, but he failed to arrive from Portland.

It Was a Family Row.

HILLSBORO, Or., Feb. 1.—W. B. McLin, a native of this county, who was shot January 18 by his brother-in-law, Walter Thompson, formerly of Cornelius, three miles west of here, is recovering from his wound. The Mountain Echo, of Boulder Creek, Cal., where the shooting occurred, says that the trouble arose from the fact that Mrs. McLin insisted on going to a dance in defiance of her husband's wishes. He followed her and her friends and threatened her and her sister's husband so that a peace warrant was sworn out against him, but it was not served. McLin the next day went back to his brother-in-law's house, where all had been staying, when the brother-in-law, Thompson, met him in the front yard and shot him through the neck without a word. Thompson is now in jail in default of bonds.

Returns to Answer to Embezzlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—R. V. Wilson, accused of the embezzlement of $6000 from the Great Northern Express Company at Franklin, Wash., has started back to the scene of his alleged crime, in custody of Special Agent Hunt, of the express company. Wilson waived the formality of extradition papers, and voluntarily returned to face the charge against him.

Two Fought and Paid Fines.

HILLSBORO, Or., Feb. 1.—Herman Lehlnow and Henry Volker, who live near Bloming, had trouble at a young people's party the other evening and afterwards met and fought to settle the dispute. Each swore out a warrant for the other's arrest, and Justice Smith imposed a fine of $10 on each belligerent.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Mrs. Robert Booth, a Pioneer Woman of Oregon.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Mary Booth, wife of Rev. Robert Booth, of Grant's Pass, died this morning at the residence of her son, J. H. Booth, register of the United States land office, this city. Mrs. Booth was aged 73 years. She came across the plains with her husband and family in 1852, and settled in Yamhill county, moving to Douglas county in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Booth have been married over 50 years, and raised a family of 12 sons and daughters, all married and living, and about 40 grandchildren. Several of her sons are prominent business men of this state. The funeral will be held at Grant's Pass Sunday.

Mrs. Booth was only taken ill yesterday morning, while herself and husband were visiting their son here. Mr. Booth, who survives, is over 80 years of age.

Oregon Pioneer Died in Idaho.

H. M. Thatcher, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, who lived in Salem until about 1874, died in Hailey, Idaho, last Wednesday, aged 78. His wife lives in Salem. There are four children—Mrs. M. N. Chapman, of Salem; Mrs. S. A. Thrall, of Portland; Mrs. W. T. Bell, of Joseph, Wallowa county, and E. A. Thatcher, of Salem.

Death of a Civil-War Veteran.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Feb. 1.—Charles Herb, aged 56 years, died at his home at Greenville, this morning. He was born in Germany. From there he came to Wisconsin, where in 1862 he enlisted in company D, Twenty-first Wisconsin volunteers, and served three years in the civil war. He came to Greenville from Wisconsin in 1883, where he spent the remainder of his life. He left a wife and eight children—George, Charles, Frank and John Herb, of Greenville; Mrs. Charles Van Stralen, Miss Agnes and Miss Mary, of Portland, and Miss Amelia, of Greenville. Interment will be in the Verboort Catholic cemetery, Saturday.

Death Caused by Runaway Accident.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Feb. 1.—William Anderson, of Anderson, died yesterday, after a lingering illness, caused by a runaway accident two years ago. He came to California in pioneer days, moving to Oregon in 1878, first to Jackson county, and later to Waldo, Josephine county, where he kept a hotel. He was born in 1822. Two sons and three daughters, all residing in Southern Oregon, survive. Interment will be at the Odd Fellows' cemetery at Kerby.

ORDERED TO ALASKA.

Officers From Vancouver Barracks for the New Army Department.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Feb. 1.—By direction of the secretary of war, Major Rudolph G. Ebert has been relieved from further duty as acting chief surgeon of the department of the Columbia, and is ordered to proceed to Seattle, Wash., and report in person to Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth infantry, for duty as chief surgeon, department of Alaska. Since orders were received here detailing Colonel P. J. A. Cleary, as chief surgeon of the department it was expected Major Ebert would be detailed for duty in Alaska, but as Colonel Cleary is at present abroad on leave of absence, which does not expire until the end of this month, Major Ebert will probably remain here until the arrival of Colonel Cleary.

Major Ebert is the third officer who has been detailed on the staff of General Randall. First Lieutenant H. B. Hickok, of the Ninth cavalry, has been announced as aide de camp. Captain Wilds P. Richardson, Eighth infantry, will be adjutant-general, and Major Ebert medical director.

Captain Archibald W. Butt, assistant quartermaster, recently appointed and now in Washington, D. C., has been ordered to Portland, for temporary duty, where he will report by letter to Major J. W. Jacobs, Vancouver Barracks, for duty under his direction, in connection with the shipment of supplies from that point to Manila, and such other duty as may be necessary.

Captain E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry, who has been in charge of military exploring expeditions in Alaska for the past two years, has just received telegraphic information stating he has been ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines, and will probably start for that place by the end of next week.

Centralia Business Club Organized.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—The members of the Centralia Commercial Club met last night at McNitt's hall, and completed their permanent organization by the election of the following officers: President, George H. Ellsbery; vice-president, E. R. Zimmer; secretary, M. M. Banister; board of directors, G. S. Gilchrist, Theodore Hoss, Lawrence Bar, L. A. Knox and C. N. Wallace.

The object of the club is to promote commercial and manufacturing interests, sociability and the general welfare of Centralia. The meeting was well attended, and much interest is taken in the matter.

The electric light plant, which is owned by the city, was leased last night to H. I. Lane, of Aberdeen, for the period of one year. Mr. Lane will take charge at once.

School Desks at Forest Grove.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Feb. 1.—A company, to be known as the Pacific Coast School Desk Company, has been organized here, and has purchased the Forest Grove sash and door factory. The company will commence the manufacture of school desks as soon as arrangements can be made for the lumber and some new machinery can be added to the plant.

Two Were Killed.

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—The steamer Farallon's officers report that a Prince of Wales island Indian shot into a Russian fisherman's cabin and killed the latter's native wife. Later the assassin returned and again opened fire. The Russian gave battle and shot the bloodthirsty buck dead in his tracks. The fisherman gave himself up to the authorities.

Law Partnership Dissolved.

COLFAX, Wash., Feb. 1.—The partnership of Chadwick & Bryant, one of the leading law firms here, was dissolved today. I. J. Chadwick is a son of a former governor of Oregon. He has practiced law here for 15 years. He is an avowed candidate for the democratic nomination for superior judge in this district, and Mr. Bryant's name is mentioned for the republican nomination.

Suit for Divorce.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 1.—In the circuit court today Alfred G. Day, formerly of Multnomah county, filed a suit for a divorce from Sadie M. Day.

Oregon Notes.

Price of flour at Burns has "dropped" to $9 a barrel.

Pendleton has added four new hosecarts to its fire department.

H. G. Sonnemann, who has been in mercantile business at Salem for some years, has sold out, and may go to Sumpter.

The enrollment in Eugene's public schools is 909 this year—431 girls and 478 boys—an increase of 73 pupils in a year.

Lane county has made a contract to have its paupers cared for at $3 per week for adults and $2 for children under 16 years of age.

At Corvallis, a prize has been awarded to Lura Fiett, a pupil in the Episcopal Sunday school, for "best repetition from memory of the catechism."

Proof has been submitted at the United States land office at La Grande for patent to the Sparta townsite, which was located on the government domain.

Burns has a McKinley and Hobart Club, which announces an "open-door" policy—invites men of any and all political faiths to take part in its meetings.

Dr. J. L. Hill, the well-known Linn county populist, is writing some good letters of travel to an Albany paper—as fresh and crisp as his campaign speeches.

As a drover was bringing a band of beef cattle into Pendleton on the 29th, two were killed and two maimed by bunching on a railroad track in front of a passing train.

John F. Boyle, a photographer, died at Burns last Friday, from inflammation of the bowels. He is said to have no relatives except a brother somewhere in California.

J. A. J. Crow tells the Eugene Register that the lumbering business in the Siuslaw country is assuming enormous proportions, and that the coming summer promises the greatest business activity in that section ever known.

After a bitter contest, Moro has granted a saloon license to a man named Radley. The council scrutinized carefully each name on both petition and remonstrance, and finally decided that the petitioners had a majority of the legal voters.

Thirty thousand cords of railroad wood are to be cut near the Wolf Creek station of the Southern Pacific. The pay is $1 25 per cord. Lumber for a habitation is furnished free. Tools and provisions are advanced to the workman if he desires.

A bee tree was found by Charles Durham, of Tygh Valley, while cutting wood at that place a few days ago, which, strange to say, while it contained about 25 pounds of good honey, was entirely deserted. What caused the bees to leave their home and winter's supply of food is a mystery.

Pianos—Organs. Wiley B. Allen Co.

RECORDS WERE CHAOTIC

MANY WARRANTS ISSUED WITHOUT RECORD AUTHORITY.

Summary of Report of Expert Who Examined Books of Nez Perces County, Idaho.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Feb. 1.—The report of A. A. Cunningham, the expert who examined the books of Nez Perces county, covers only the records pertaining to the issuance of county warrants from the time of the admission of Idaho to statehood to January, 1899, a period of eight years. During this period H. K. Barnett and S. O. Tannahill were the county auditors, the former serving for the first four years and the latter for the latter four. Irregularities were discovered in Barnett's accounts, though to a less extent than in those of Tannahill. No proceedings have been taken against Barnett, but Tannahill has been charged with forgery, and is under $9000 bond to appear for preliminary examination Saturday.

The report of the expert says that the files and records were found in great confusion. Some records required by law to be kept were not. Others were kept for a time, but discontinued. Certified lists of "claims allowed against the county" were furnished to the treasurer only part of the time. Some lists were not certified. Many minutes of the commissioners' court were unsigned and unattested. None were signed during the years 1897 and 1898. Many bills were allowed, but not recorded in the commissioners' journals. Redeemed warrants were not entered on auditor's registers.

Many warrants were found, the only authority for which is the favorable indorsement on the bill on file, but without any record in the commissioners' journal. Of this class, Barnett issue $812 43 and Tannahill $4557 43. Barnett issued warrants for $907 for courthouse repairs, the only evidences of which are the receipts of the payees. Irregular issues for district court expenses are reported against Barnett for $277 15; against Tannahill, $1515 80, and Tannahill is reported as having issued $110 irregularly for expert witnesses, allowing $10 per day, instead of $2, provided by law. Warrants issued to indigents without authority are reported against Barnett $90, and against Tannahill $340 75. Barnett is found to have paid $104 of duplicated bills, and Tannahill $49 75. Sundry warrants issued by Barnett without record authority are reported at $33. The report shows Tannahill to have issued warrants for $743 75 without authority and without certifying them to the treasurer. Tannahill's unauthorized issues for deputies in the sheriff's and clerk's offices for the last three quarters of 1898 are reported at $2070. The expert's report notes these as the most serious irregularities of the two administrations:

"During Barnett's administration duplication of warrants and changing of records both in bills and commissioners' journals, after being passed by the commissioners. The latter was done in three instances.

"In Tannahill's administration irregularities were of two classes—those of warrants having the appearance of being drawn for various purposes, but not authorized in any manner and not on the certified list to the treasurer, and appearing to be genuine, $217 30; those appearing on the records, but not authorized and not genuine, $560 60."

The other things classed as serious are the condition of records and the neglect of officers in not keeping them, which leaves things in a deplorable condition. This negligence is pronounced to be almost criminal.

ANSWER TO AMERICAN MINERS.

Had No Vested Rights in Atlin Until Claim Was Recorded.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A special to the Tribune from Victoria, B. C., says:

Premier Semlin today presented to the legislature the answer of his government to the petition of the American miners in Atlin to President McKinley against the alien exclusion act. The premier's letter to the secretary of state says the statements in the petition that four-fifths of the claims in Atlin were prospected and located by Americans, and that citizens of the United States lost millions through the passage of the act, are exaggerations and misstatements. Continuing, the premier says:

"We would say any rights acquired by the petitioners have been preserved to them. The legislation complained of specifically exempts all claims recorded prior to its passage, and provides for the unimpeded working of such claims by the holders, although aliens. A reference to the mining laws will show that their whole tenor is, as it necessarily must be, that no right is acquired until a claim is recorded. As already stated, all such rights are scrupulously respected. It may be well to note this, as a casual reader of the petition, unacquainted with the facts, might naturally suppose that claims had been confiscated."

The government holds that men taking out miners' licenses did not acquire vested rights.

CANADIAN CUSTOM-HOUSE MOVED.

From Log Cabin to Summit of White Pass, Next the American.

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—In conformity with the boundary modus vivendi, the Canadian officials have moved their custom-house from Log Cabin, where it handled all of the rail and wagon road business from the interior, to the summit of White pass. D. Stevens has been designated deputy collector. In explanation of the change, E. S. Busby, supervising officer of the custom-houses at Bennett, Atlin and the Summit, in a public statement, says:

"We have moved the custom-house from Log Cabin to the summit, simply because it is a natural place for such a house. Furthermore, in this instance the United States custom officer is stationed at the summit, and in case of any misunderstanding as to routine affairs the matter can be settled right on the spot by the representatives of the respective governments, without delay."

WILLIAM RUSSELL

PIONEER OF OREGON WHO DIED IN MEDFORD TUESDAY.

MEDFORD, Or., Feb. 1.—William Russell, who died in Medford, January 30, was born in Ohio September 11, 1827. His parents moved to Knox county, Illinois, while he was a small child. At the age of 21 he crossed the plains, driving an ox team the entire distance, taking six months, and reaching the Willamette valley in the fall of 1848, where he located on Howell prairie, in what is now Marion county. In 1849 the excitement of California drew him to San Francisco, and for three years and thereafter he made annual overland trips to those gold fields. On one of those trips, while returning with a party of 11 men, he had a battle with Indians, near where Grant's Pass is now located, in which he nearly lost his life by a wound from a poisoned arrow. After that he remained on the farm near Lorane until the fall of 1889, then moved to Drain, and operated a flour mill, which he owned. In 1896 he came to Medford. His rugged physique, aggressive and hopeful spirit, as well as his excellent knowledge of the Indian language, fitted him for frontier life, which he loved; but he was none the less active in civic affairs, having been honored with several places of trust. He was a pillar in the Methodist church, of which he was a member 61 years. A widow and five children—Mrs. O. Q. Cartwright, of Eugene; Mrs. L. E. Ward and C. E. Russell, of Lorane; Mrs. Robert Green, of Dawson, N. W. T., and D. B. Russell, of Medford—remain to honor the memory of this early pioneer.

Oregon Supreme Court.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—Proceedings in the supreme court today were as follows:

Charles E. Ladd et al., respondents, vs. the Chamber of Commerce et al., appellants; appeal from Multnomah county; argued and submitted.

Ellis G. Hughes, appellant, vs. F. B. Pratt and Charles E. Ladd, respondents; appeal from Multnomah county; argued and submitted.

Sam Mackin, respondent, vs. Portland Gas Company, appellant; ordered on stipulation that appellant have 30 days' additional time to serve and file brief.

B. B. Boyd, respondent, vs. Portland General Electric Company, appellant; ordered on stipulation that appellant's time to serve and file a brief herein be extended 30 days.

Cases set by Clerk Murphy, of the supreme court, are as follows:

Monday, February 12—King vs. City of Portland; Slater vs. Reed.

Tuesday—Shaver vs. Adams; Smitson vs. Southern Pacific.

Wednesday — Anderson vs. Portland Flouring Mills Company; Harris vs. Sargent.

A Case of Diphtheria.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 1.—Yesterday a case of malignant diphtheria was reported form Fruit Valley, a suburb of this place. The case is that of a child of E. W. Hoyt. The child has been an attendant at the Columbian school, and was at the school the day before it was known he had diphtheria. The matter was at once reported to the school board and strict measures were taken to prevent infection. The building and grounds have been so thoroughly fumigated and disinfected that the board believes there will be no danger to the other pupils of the school, and have issued notice to the patrons to that effect.

Trial Course for the Goldsborough.

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—The torpedo-boat Goldsborough, under construction in Portland, will have her trial trip in Elliot bay. She is expected to go on the drydock at Port Orchard in a few days and then to take her preliminary spin. Captain J. F. Pratt, assistant in charge of the interests of the coast and geodetic survey at this point, today received instructions from Washington to lay off a course one nautical mile in length near Seattle, which will be followed by the little warship. He will go out with the steamer Gedney today to make a preliminary survey of the ground, and next week will lay out the course. The course will probably be near Al-Ki point and Duwamish head.

Stock Held to Eat Damaged Grain.

MONROE, Or., Feb. 1.—Hogs and cattle are extremely scarce just now in this vicinity. One dealer was out for two days, and succeeded in securing nothing, although he offered 4½ cents per pound for hogs on foot, either fat or poor, and as good a price for cattle. It is said that spoiled grain is the cause of this condition, every rancher wishing to hold his stock until his bad grain is fed out.

Effect of Cool Weather.

MONROE, Or., Feb. 1.—The recent cold snap put a stop to the winter blooming of several kinds of wild flowers. The buds which were about to burst into flowers were frozen at the base, so that they died. The frost was not heavy enough to affect the grain.

Stones for Veterans' Graves.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 1.—Seventeen gravestones, intended to mark graves of veterans of the civil war buried here whose graves are unmarked, arrived here today from Washington, and will be set in place by Ellsworth post, G. A. R., of this city.

A Miner Killed.

WALLACE, Idaho, Feb. 1.—Ed Barts was struck by the cage and killed in the shaft of the Frisco mine last night. He leaves a wife and child.

A FARMERS' INSTITUTE

EASTERN WASHINGTON GROWERS MEET AT GARFIELD.

Instructive Address on the Subject of Dairying—How and When to Plant Fruit Trees.

GARFIELD, Wash., Feb. 1.—The farmers' institute, which opened here yesterday, for a session of two days, has been a decided success. The attendance was large, farmers coming from a distance of 30 miles to attend the meetings. A free lunch was served at noon, which was well patronized by the farmers, who are the guests of the city.

The first speaker was Dr. S. B. Nelson, professor of veterinary science at the Washington agricultural college, who spoke at length on the "Structure and Care of the Horse's Foot." In the lecture Dr. Nelson illustrated his talk with the use of a number of specimens of the feet and leg bones of horses, and gave much valuable advice and information on how and when to shoe horses, the different diseases of the horse and how to prevent and cure them.

J. A. Balmer, professor of horticulture at the agricultural college, was the next speaker. He gave valuable information on how, when and where to plant fruit trees, the manner in which the ground should be prepared, etc. Professor Balmer urged that the land for orchards be thoroughly subsoiled, declaring that deep plowing will produce the best trees, and will not dry out so rapidly as shallow plowing. Professor Balmer dwelt at length on the manner of pruning trees, urging the retention of all the roots possible, but that the limbs and trunk should be closely trimmed.

Hon. C. L. Smith, of Minnesota, was present, and delivered a stirring and interesting address on dairying. He told of the early history of Minnesota, of the days when wheat was the only product of the country, and how the farmers were forced into diversified farming. He told of the establishment of the first co-operative creamery by a Danish colony, of difficulties met by the promoters, but the advance of the dairy and creamery industries until there are now over 600 co-operative creameries in Minnesota, and Minnesota creamery butter took first prize at the world's fair. Mr. Smith spoke at length and gave statistics to prove that the state of Minnesota had been practically redeemed from bankruptcy by a change from one crop to diversified farming. He urged farmers to make the change from wheat-growing to dairying and diversified farming gradually. He told of one county in Minnesota in which there are now 20 co-operative creameries, which paid, in 1899, $250,000 for cream alone; but at the same time produced more wheat, beef cattle, hogs, poultry and other farm products than ever before in its history, one industry aiding the others; but said it took nearly 10 years to complete the change, which was made so gradually that few realized what a complete revolution was going on.

Professor Evans, of the animal industry department of the agricultural college, read a paper on beef cattle. This was followed by a voluntary address by J. S. Klemgard, an extensive breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, living near Pullman. Mr. Klemgard told of his experience in the production of blooded hogs and cattle, in connection with wheat-farming, and, he added, that he had found it added greatly to the profits of the farm. He declared livestock and wheat-farming can be carried on advantageously together, and one aids the other; each being more profitable than if carried on separately. He gave some valuable information and instructive figures as to his experience in farming and breeding pure-bred cattle and hogs.

T. B. Townsend, of Portland, who is engaged in the manufacture of butter and cheese at Astoria, and points in the Willamette valley, was the next speaker. He talked of creamery and dairy industries, gave some valuable information as to the profits to be derived from these industries, how to care for dairy cows, the best breeds of cattle for dairy purposes, etc. Mr. Townsend advised the farmers not to rush from wheat-farming into dairying or other branches of diversified farming, but to combine other branches of farming with wheat culture and thus change gradually from wheat-farming to the production of a diversified list. Mr. Townsend succeeded in interesting his audience, and a general discussion of the topic ensued, the farmers asking questions, which Mr. Townsend, Mr. Smith and President Bryan, of the agricultural college, answered.

R. W. Doan, assistant professor of botany, zoology and entomology at the agricultural college, followed in an address on "Insect Pests," which was of special value to farmers and fruitgrowers. The speaker described the various insect pests of this country, showed specimens of many of them and told how best to destroy them. His talk was largely along scientific lines; but the farmers understood most of it well, and plied him with questions after he had finished his address.

The institutes are proving of great value and the farmers are taking greater interest in them than they ever took in the old farmers' schools, which were formerly held at the college in Pullman for two weeks during January or February.

INSTITUTE AT TEKOA.

Digest of the Papers and Addresses Presented—Successful Session.

TEKOA, Wash., Jan. 31.—The farmers' institute which has been in session here during the past two days, under the auspices of the agricultural college station staff, closed last night, after a most valuable session. During the two days' institute, the average attendance of farmers was over 300, and at no time was the interest permitted to flag. Addresses made were of the most practical character, and at the close of each address farmers were invited to ask questions, and if able, to add something to the information given. These invitations were invariably accepted. Every farmer present voted the institute a success, and acknowledged that the lectures had been instructive to each of them. Many of those who attended the Tekoa meeting have gone to Garfield to participate in the institute now in session there.

Dr. S. B. Nelson, state veterinary and professor of veterinary science at the agricultural college, lectured on the structure and care of the horse's teeth, illustrating his remarks with specimens of the bones in a horse's head, and by blackboard diagrams. He said all animals are subject to the toothache, and that as much care was required to keep a horse's teeth in good shape as it does those of a man. This care of a domestic animal's teeth was not only of great importance from the standpoint of possible profit and loss, but from that of the humanitarian as well. He produced from among his specimens an interesting relic in the shape of the upper and lower jawbones of a cayuse pony, which had lived to the advanced age of 25 years, and in which the teeth had been worn off almost into the jaw. The animal had died because of its inability to eat—starved to death. The native horse of the West, the lecturer said, was a different animal from his Eastern compatriot—not different in kind, but in degree. The Western cayuse was possessed of much greater vitality, the average of a horse in the East being only 15 years.

Elton Fulmer, professor of chemistry at the agricultural college, at Pullman, made an interesting address on the "Beet-Sugar Industry in Washington." An address on no other possible subject could have had so much interest for his audience. Interest has been awakened by discussion of the subject, through several years, supplemented by the establishment of a large sugar factory at the little town of Waverly, just north of Tekoa. Professor Fulmer remarked in the beginning that he had talked on the same subject to an audience of Tekoa farmers five years before. He was then endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of the farmers in opening up a new industry in the eastern part of the state. Tests had been made at the experiment station at Pullman, and it was proved that the vegetables could be successfully and profitably raised here. The professor recited the experience of several farmers who had raised beets last year, and which showed conclusively that the crop can be a most profitable one in the Palouse country.

At the close of this address, E. P. Counsell, a farmer of this vicinity, spoke for a few minutes, giving his experience as a sugar-beet raiser last year. He had in 19 acres of beets, and could report that he had made more than expenses. He felt assured, however, that sugar-beet growing was a coming industry in the Palouse country, and closed by saying that beet-farming is simply gardening, and believed that when farmers began to look at it in this way they would obtain profitable results.

E. E. Elliott, assistant professor of agriculture in the agricultural college, took as his subject, "Mutton Sheep in the Palouse Country." Sheep he believed to have been the advance guard of civilization. History shows that they are the first domestic animals in every new country. In South Africa, South America, Australia and in the new portions of our own country, sheep are found in great herds. Gradually the large bands, however, have given way to smaller flocks, as the countries become more thickly populated. Sheep have reclaimed more land that previously was unfit for cultivation than almost any other agency. He believed that sheep formed a more profitable branch of farming than any other one thing. They are profitable for both the production of wool and mutton; but he believed that they should be raised for either one or the other of these sources of income. Sheep are adaptable to any condition, and will go anywhere and thrive. On account of the hilly nature of the Palouse country, he believed that they would thrive here, and do particularly well, as they seem to be at home in a rough country. Some objected to the raising of them here, on account of there being no market for them. This he proved to be false, by showing that all mutton consumed here is shipped in from Snake river and other points, and very extravagant prices are paid for it.

Hon. D. C. Corbin, the principal stockholder of the Waverly sugar-beet factory, took as a subject, "The Sugar-Beet Problem," and though his address was short, it was eminently pointed and practical. He gave a brief sketch of the inception of the beet sugar-making works at Waverly, and admitted that the factory had lost money during the first year, and stated that this did not and would not frighten the company. He also admitted that beetraisers had not come out even; but that all are firm in the belief that the growing of sugar beets and the making of beet sugar are both sure to return a good profit to those engaging in these industries. The unprofitableness of these industries last year he attributed to the lack of experience and limited knowledge of the business. Speaking of beet-growing about Waverly, last year, he said about 1500 acres of beets were harvested, and there was sold to the factory 3300 tons of beets. These beets averaged in sugar value a little over 15 per cent, which is regarded as very good, and the price paid for between $4 25 and $4 50 per ton. The factory had a campaign of 30 days in round numbers, and made during that time 215,600 pounds of granulated sugar. Besides it has now in its vats over 500,000 pounds of molasses, which assays over 60 per cent sugar. This molasses will be worked up during next year's campaign. In closing, he advocated that farmers engaged in raising beets should start on a small scale, each man cultivating two to five acres.

BOOM MUST BE CHANGED.

One Now in North River Is an Obstruction to Navigation.

SOUTH BEND, Feb. 1.—M. D. Egbert, United States court commissioner, received a letter today from Elihu Root, secretary of war, stating that the present boom on North river must be altered so as not to obstruct navigation. This is the result of a complaint filed with the commissioner by two prominent settlers on lower North river against the boom, which extends from bank to bank. These changes must be made before January 1, 1901, or proceedings will be brought against the settlers who comprise the boom association. Captain Taylor, United States engineers, states in his report to the secretary, as the result of his investigations that there had been no previous complaints against the boom; that a boom is necessary on the river, and that the complainants had themselves used it, but he recommended that a passage way should be left for boats at all seasons of the year.

For a distance of about 15 miles up the river from its mouth, the settlers use the stream for transporting supplies from South Bend in boats, and to them the boom is an obstacle, though a boat railway was built around the boom for their accommodation when the boom was closed. The settlers on upper North river use the stream purely for logging purposes to float their logs to South Bend and buy their supplies on Gray's harbor. To them the boom is invaluable. They offered a subsidy for a boom, but, no company accepting the offer, they built the present one as a co-operative affair, and paid for it from tolls in two years. It cost over $3000, and the charges this year for boomage and rafting were but 35 cents per 1000 feet. These people are unable to buy a proper site for a boom, and the order means the probable removal of the one now in use. The settlers have demonstrated the profitableness of a boom in the river, and it is not thought that the river will be long without one.

A deed was filed here yesterday transferring three acres on the north shore of the Columbia river above Knappton to the federal government for use as a site for a quarantine station for the Columbia river. The site was owned by the Eureka & Epicure Packing Company, which formerly operated a cannery there. The consideration named in the deed is $999. Those who are acquainted with the property say the price is an exorbitant one.

HARRY HIBBARD'S FUNERAL.

Will Be Held Sunday Afternoon at Salem M. E. Church.

SALEM, Feb. 1.—The remains of the late Harry G. Hibbard, corporal of company K, Second Oregon volunteers, were shipped from San Francisco this evening and will arrive in Salem Saturday morning. So said a dispatch received by K. L. Hibbard, father of the dead soldier, from Depot Quartermaster Long this afternoon. Upon arrival here the body will be taken to the Methodist Episcopal church. The funeral will take place Sunday at 1 P. M., and will be under the auspices of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association. Interment will be in the cemetery in the Waldo hills, 19 miles east of the city and adjoining Mr. Hibbard's old home.

Marion County's Finances.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—The monthly financial statement of County Treasurer Downing shows the following:

Cash on hand January 1	$12,633
Receipts during month	1,124
Disbursements	7,817
Balance on hand today	5,906

SPOKANE WILL PROTEST

CITIZENS CALL MASS MEETING TO CONSIDER SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Lax Administration of Health Regulations Causes Indignation—Little Change for the Better.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 1.—Little change for the better has occurred in the smallpox situation in Spokane. In a week, according to the official report of the board of health, the recoveries and new admissions at the pesthouse, where there are now 40 cases, have varied only one or two. The Oregonian representative knows of two new cases that were taken to the isolation hospital today, but the health authorities refuse to talk on the matter.

But it is not in the cases at the pesthouse that the public is most deeply interested. The fact that patients are removed from blocks, lodging-houses and dwellings almost daily, and the ordinary precautions for quarantine are disregarded, is a matter which is stirring business men. Outside of the isolation hospital there are publicly known to exist 25 cases. There are 25 houses in which the health authorities call quarantine, but the quarantine precaution consists of a quarter-sheet placard tacked on the front doors of the infected places. In only one case is there an officer on guard—at the residence of John Butler, Fourth avenue. In the others people are free to come and go if they so desire.

So far only two deaths have occurred from smallpox. There are other cases which are called chicken-pox, at the Sacred Heart hospital. Six or eight patients are isolated because of eruptions. In their cases, however, it is genuine chicken-pox.

So secretive have the health authorities become that indignant citizens have called a mass meeting for Monday night. In one hour the man who heads the petition obtained 75 signers. The call follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of the city of Spokane, hereby respectfully request that a mass meeting be held at the city hall next Monday evening, February 5, for the purpose of considering the smallpox situation, and to formulate plans to be adopted to eradicate the epidemic. All who are interested in seeing the strict enforcement of quarantine wherever cases of smallpox exist, and the strict enforcement of all laws relative to official duties in such cases, are urged to be present at this meeting and lend their influence and suggestions."

Word comes from Republic, Wash., of a case of smallpox at the Republic mine bunkhouse. The patient, John Mack, was isolated, and the men sleeping there, about 100, are quarantined, occasioning a prolonged roar of disgust. A guard of 12 men watches the bunkhouse, but some of the miners got away early and mingled with people in town. The Republic has about exhausted vaccine points, and has wired for 500 more.

Not Lost on Edmonton Trail.

WRANGELL, Alaska, Jan. 28, via Seattle, Wash., Feb. 1.—Mail from the Cassiar, B. C., region came down the Stikeen today for the first time since November 15.

The carrier reported the whereabouts of Captain Dixon, of Halifax, and E. L. Mason, of Wisconsin, Edmonton trail victims, both of whom were reported lost on Hays mountain last fall. They were en route from Dease lake to Telegraph. The winter in the interior has been unusually mild and the snowfall light. Few people are wintering inside.

RHEUMATISM AND SCIATICA

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc., are caused by imperfect action of the kidneys, liver and skin, and their inability to throw off poisonous substances—uric acid, etc., from the blood. The consequences are disorders both local and constitutional, affecting the joints, muscles and membranes, and characterized by pain and swelling more or less intense. It is well known by every sufferer that the various "medicines," "liniments," "relieffs," etc., do nothing to cure the disease—relief is only afforded at best.

"Winthrop, Wash., Jan. 13, 1900.—Dr. A. T. Sanden—Dear Friend: After a long time I will write you in regard to the Belt I purchased of you about two years ago. I am still using it, and have it on at this writing. I have neglected writing for so long, I am almost ashamed to write. But I can assure you I have not forgotten you by any means, as I fully believe your Belt has saved me many a long day's suffering. I was laid up for four years with what the doctors called Rheumatism and tried many kinds of medicine, but to no avail, but your Belt has saved me a great expense as well as misery. I suffered with other complaints which have been relieved by electricity. I have recommended your Belt to every one whom I have met, no matter what their complaint was, but most every one is poverty-stricken in this 'neck of the woods,' but without health, poverty is sure to follow.

"Wishing you success in your work, I remain, very respectfully,

(Signed) "W. R. HEULETT, Mfr."

"P. S.—You may use my name in your list of testimonials, if you wish, and I will answer all letters where stamps are enclosed for a reply. I can vouch for your Belt being all you claim for it.

"W. R. H."

The Dr. Sanden Electric Belt with attachment for men gives strength and overcomes the effects of early indiscretions or later excesses. Six thousand gave willing testimony during 1899. Established 20 years. Write for free book explaining all, or drop in at my office and consult me without charge.

DR. A. T. SANDEN

Russel Bldg., Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.

PORTLAND, OR.

Office hours: 9 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 1.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR

SAPOLIO