#### REFORM TOWING

DEJECTS OF BILL TO PREVENT LOG TOWS ON THE SEA.

Mondy's Bill to Confirm Allotments of Reservation Lands to Persons of Mixed Blood.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 7.—The bill re-cently reported to the senate, which is intended to prohibit raft towing in the Pacific ocean, is but one phase of a gen ard stop that has been taken by the treas mitted in the waters of the United States. This specific bill. It is true, permits raft-towing within Puget sound and the island maters tributary to the Pacific ocean, such as buys and rivers, provided this is done in conformity with regulations that are to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury. These regulations, it is said, will provide for reflictowing in such a will provide for raft-towing in such a will provide for raff-towing in such a manner as not to seriously interfere with commerce on such of the bays and rivers as may be navigable. The committee, it making their report, state that in its amended form they believe the bill will accomplish all the purposes intended to be subserved, without preventing necessary radit-towing between the places where timber is cut and the mills where the sawing of jumber is done. At the the nawing of lumber is done. At the same time, the passage of the bill will put a stop to the constantly increasing

dangers from the breaking up of rafts when towed in the open Facilic.

The secretary of the treasury is not only anxious, however, to remove this raft-towing obstruction, but to break up practice which has gained a strong othold in the Atlantic waters, although, as yet. It has not become prenounced in the West. That is the long-tow nulsance. It is a fact that in many of the important harbors along the Aliantic coast, and especially in New York harbor, immense tows of harges are made up, stringing out for an almost indefinite length, and placed in tow of one tug. This huge line is then started up the harbor, moving at a small pace, and it has on numerous occasions been the fact that ocean liners and other aground because the channel was obucted by these long and unweldy tows, a matter of fact, such a practice is ominable, and the secretary of the treasaromana.c. and the secretary of the treasury has the backing of not only the ship-ping interests, but of the public general-ly, in his attempt to put an end to the long-tow practice. A low made up of a meries of barges, fastened together with a hawser several hundred feet between ch barge and a longer stretch from the yond control, and must prove an obstruc-tion to navigation, whether it is so in-tended or not. And being an obstruction to general commercial interests, even though it may mean a small saving to some coal corporation, which does not need this extra saving, it should be squeiched. An effort is now being made to pass a bill that will put an end to the ong tow, and if it purses the Pacific const shipping interests may congratulate them-selves that they will never have to under-ge the experience of being delayed and hung up by the abominable long tow that proved such a bugbear in Atlantic Half-Ereed Allotments.

presentative Moody has introduced the owing bills relative to the sale of certain lands on the Umatilla reservation and the lands of mixed-breeds;

The lands of mixed-oreeds:

"All entries of lands or allotments of lands in severally heretofore made by any mixed-blood Indian, of whatever degree, by wirtue of any of the laws of the United States, are hereby railfied and confirmed, and said mixed-blood Indians shall hereafter entow all the rights of shall becarier enjoy all the rights of Indians of their respective tribes. All mixed-blood Indians who are one-half or less than con-half of Indian blood, who have heretelers taken allorments of land in craity, shall at once receive patents in lee for said allotments, and all such mixed-blood Indians who shall bereafter take allotments of land in severalty under any of the laws of the United States shall, upon taking such allotment of land, receive from the United States a patent for the same in feet and said mixed-blood Indians, upon receiving said patents, shall to taxation in the same manner and b same extent as lands of citizens of United States are taxed.

"That any mixed-blood Indian of more than one-half Indian blood may apply by petition to the district court of the United States for the district in which the land is situated for permission to sell and con-wey, or encumber his allotment of land; and if, upon a hearing had for that pur-pose, said court shall determine that said mixed-blood Indian has sufficient capacity for and is capable of managing his own affilies, said court shall, upon said peti-tion and the evidence submitted in sup-port thereof, render a decree accordingly. and thereupon and thereafter said mixed blood Indian shall have the right to sell and convey or encumber the whole or any pure of raid allotment, conveying a fee-simple title thereto; and upon the en-try or said decree. The whole of raid al-letiment of land shall be subject to taxa-tion in the same manner and to the same extent as lands of citizens of the United States are taxed, and upon the issuance of a patent for the allutment of land to any mixed-blood Indian he shall theresubject to the control of any Indian after be discharged from and be no longer

TREATIBE Lands. That all the lands of the Umatilla reservation not included within the new bounflarios of the reservation, and not allotted sale of said lands heretofore held at the of upon the conditions provided in an act of lands in severalty to the Indians resid upon the Unnitilla reservation, in the e of Oregon, and granting patents there-and for other purposes," shall be sold at private sale by the register of the land - in the district within which they are structed, at not less than the appealsed value thereof, and in conformity with the provisions of said not, except that each purchaser of said lands shall be entitled classe one section or any subdivision of all untimbered lands, and 100 acros and no more; and that residence of actual occupation by the purchaser of the lunds purchased shall not be required."

#### MANSLAUGHTER ALLEGED. Charge Against a Senttle Doctor for

Death of Young Woman. SEATTLE, For IL-Dr. J. G. Stewart the proprietors of a medical institute in this city, was arrested today on a charge of manshaughter. The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by W. W. Folger, proseculing attorney of Jefferson county, and the compaint upon which it is based accuses Dr. Stewart of causing the death of Mary A. Huntingford, a Port Townsend girl, by means of a criminal aperation alleged to have been performed in this city January 21.

## DAWSON WILL BE ABANDONED.

Merchants Closing to Go to Nome-

Charters for Rallways.

TACOMA, Wesh, Feb. II.—Late Dawson advices say little will be left of the Klon-like metropolis after the Nome rush in May and June. Merchants are closing out their places of business, and most of their are going to Nome. Men sie working on crocks for \$5 per day rather than take higher wages, psyable after the clean-up

Letters received at Skagway state that

Henry Bratnober, representing the Roths-childs and the London Exploration Com-pany, has secured a charter at Ottawa for building the railway from Pyramid harbor to the new copper district of Rainy Hol-low. Canadian capitalists are trying to secure, at Ottawa, a charter for an all-Canadian railroad from Fort Simpson, near Wrangel, through the Cassiar-Atlin min-log districts to Remyett. The distance is ing districts to Bernett. The distance is about 250 miles. The Canadian government is expected to subsidize heavily the road with the object of benefiting Vancouver. Victoria, and Canadian commerce gener-

#### WON'T ABANDON TACOMA. President Mellen's Word as to North-

ern Pacific Terminais. TACOMA, Feb. 12-President Melle and his party reuched Tacoma at 12:10 o'clock this morning on its special train. Accompanying the party of Mr. Mellen were W. G. Pearce, assistant general superintendent, and F. M. Fenwick, of Tacomm. Besides the usual number of clerks and stenographer, the party included Vice-Presidents Kendrick and Hanaford, General Superintendent Kimberly and Chief Engineer McHenry. President Mel-

Our acquisition of terminal facilities in other places, notably Sentile and Everett, will in no way operate to deprive Tacoma of that large share of our business which must necessarily be done here on account of the large investment in terminal facilities already made, and the peculiar advantages Tacoma possesses for the economical handling of our export business. No consideration has been given to the removal of any portion of given to the removal of any portion of ur business from Tacoma, and especially do I wish to deny all of the stories that have been current about the changed terminus of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company from Tacoma to any other point.

Miners May Come to Terms. SANDON, B. C., Feb. II .- A joint committee representing the mine owners and the miners' union have been in sassion during the past two days in a third atduring the past eight months. It is be- \$1.386,000. Little will go to the 10 heavily Heved that the result will be an agree-ment for the rate of \$2 25 for eight hours' work, the union waiving the additional 5 cents formerly demanded, also waiving the demand for 30 days' notice before any change will be made in wages or hours of work.

John, W. Taylor, Pioneer of 1832. GERVAIS, Or., Feb. II.—John W. Tay-or, an old and respected resident of French prairie, died last night at 6 P. M., after a long lliness, from rheumatism and comlications. He was 65 years of ago. He ame to Oregon from Iowa, in 1852, with his parents, John and Elizabeth Taylor, who settled on French prairie. In 1895 Mr. Taylor married Amanda Cook, now de-ceased. They had four children—three boys and one girl—of whom only one son, Wayland A. Taylor, remains. Mr. Taylor was the city marshal of Gervals for many years, and was always known as a leading spirit in affairs in the earlier days.

Lumbermen Advance Prices. CHEHALIS, Wash., Feb. IL-The Southcetern Washington Lumber Manufactur ers' Association held its first meeting since the organization of the association, at Che-halis, last night. A raise of 50 cents per 1900 feet in the price of yard stock and common dimensions was made, to take effect March 1, and a new schedule was adopted on timbers 36 feet and longer, making the rices about the same as prices charged by the Puget sound mills. The gentlemen at-tending the meeting were the guests of J. W. Veness, the president of the association, at an oyster supper.

Transfer of Catholic Priests. GERVAIS, Or., Feb. 11.-Rev. Arthur Lane, who has been in charge of the St. Louis Catbolic church for the past three years, has been given charge of an Astoria Catbolic church, and Rev. Father Chabot, of St. Francis' church, Portland, will at an early date, take charge of the St. Louis

Rev. Mr. Lane is a son of the late Hon. Lafayette Lane, and a grandson of General Joseph Lane. He is one of the few native-born Oregonians in the priesthood.

arnest efforts of Representative Mopension of \$12 a month has been allowed Jennie Jamison, of Sumpter, Or., who served in the United States voluntees medical department. Her pension will be allowed from November 25, 1898.

Pension for a Woman.

## Washington Notes.

Spokune is to send a formal invitation President McKinley to visit the town October, when, it is said, he will come o the Pacific const.

North Yakima merchants are not wor-ied because a mild winter has left heavy tocks of woolen goods on their hands; he price on woolens has advanced 25 per cent in the past three months.

Thursday 100 horses were shipped from Valla Walla to Vancouver, says the Walin Walla Union. The azimais, together with a number of other borses, will be transported to the Philippines for cavalry No more horses will be chased for the government in Walla Wal-

Blanche Dewey, a 15-year-old girl of stohomish county, made complaint against her father, charging him with riminal assault upon her, and on the witsess stand swore that the complaint was fa se and that there was no ground for it. Then she was arrested for perjury, and, it is said, will be sent to the reform

The rubbernecks along Main street v atertained one day this week by H. B. Thrasher and his firstborn, who kept up a running fight that lasted about an hour, says the Wallula correspondent of the Pasco News-Recorder. First one wou'd retreat and then the other. During the onlire play the air was black with a fo-silinde of rocks, clubs, brass kettles, bro-ken crockery, sidewa'k planks and an old ax. No one was seriously injured, but, after an exhaustive sweat, the senior thrushed himself into a gallop, and never exopped until he fell on his knees before the police judge and called on his majesty for the protection of the law, and, with a rat-fall file, filed a complaint against the hero of the scrap. After milking the county cow the judge instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of "no

After the burning of the Boyce hom near Dixle. Thursday night, in which the owner had been killed by his grandson, Frank Royce, it was found that three or four rifles, a shotgun and four or five re-volvers were found in the rulns so dis-posed that it was evident they had been acealed in the bedrooms of the house Trouble was constantly on tap about the place, and it is supposed that the occu-pants of the bedrooms had provided themselves with weapons in expectation that they might be needed in case of an out-break of bostilities that had long been impending. Young Royce's particular an-tipathy was directed to the hired man. Woods, whom the grandfather refus discharge at Frank's Instance. Frank Royce was found at his own home, near Waltsburg, and arrested. On account of the feeling sgninst him there, he was taken to the Walls Walls jall for safety.

President Will Hear Women NEW YORK, Feb. II .- President McKin-

ley has promised to give an audience to Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, national superintendent of legislation for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, tomorrow? on the bedrock, because they want their to talk over the anti-canteen law and its money in hand when the lee goes out.

Many of these will go down the Yukon Mrs. Stevens, national president of the W. U., and Miss Gordon, vice-president,

## ROW ENDED BY SHOOTING

PROBABLY PATAL WOUND OF A MEDFORD MAN.

Result of the Renewal of a Sunday Saloon Quarrel-Arrest Was Promptly Made.

MEDFORD, Feb. 11.-Ed Armstrong, a bricklayer residing here, was shot and probably fatally injured this evening by A. J. Hamlin, a rancher living near town. Four shots were fired, three taking effect, two in the right groin, and one in the calf of the left leg.

They had been quarreling in Collins' sacon. Collins put Armstrong out, Hamlin collowing shortly after, when the quarrel was renewed.

Armstrong bears a good reputation, and has a mother dependent on him. Hamlin is a brother of Mrs. Carlyle, who was sent to the penitentiary for nine years from Jacksonville, for having been for rested and placed in jail here.

#### THAT SCALP BOUNTY FUND. The Counties That Pay and Those

That Receive the Benefit. SALEM, Or., Feb. 10.—In view of the re-fusal of Multnomah county to levy a scalp bounty tax in accordance with the law nacted at the recent session of the legislature, and the resulting dissatisfaction in other Valley counties, which have few sheep to protect from destructive animals. and which have made the required levy, figures showing the sections of the state which will reap the benefit of the assessment are interesting. The total fund that would be raised, had all the counties made the levy, would be \$30,200; with Mulinomah out of the question, it will be only \$22,375. Most of this money will, of course, go to protect the sheep of the 10 great stock counties, which as the sensement. tempt to adjust the differences over the stock counties, which, as the assessment eight-hour law and the wage schedule summaries show, have within their bor-which has caused the strike in the Slocan ders 282,476 sheep and goats, valued at ders 282,476 sheep and goats, valued at assessed countles, whose wealth does not consist altogether of sheep and goats. The total number they possess of these

> at \$278,453, Baker, Crook, Grant, Harney, Lake, Malheur, Glillam, Umatilla, Wallowa and Wheeler, Their total taxable property is valued at \$30,231,344. The 10 counties which have, comparatively speaking, but few sheep and goats, are: Clacksmas, Doug-ias, Jackson, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington and Yamhill. The value of their taxable property is \$75,673,388. A levy of one-fourth of a mill upon their property would net \$19,017; with Multnomah out of it, \$11.100. The stock counties will contribute \$1075, and the re-mainder must be raised in all other coun-

classes of animals is only 167,915, valued

ties which have made the levy.

The following table shows the number and value of sheep and goats, the value and value of sheep and goats, the value the law relative to the opening of the of taxable property in the several counties north half of the Colville reservation will and the amount which each, in round fig-ures, is expected to contribute under the scalp bounty law:

be quickly amended, and that within 60 days at least 500,000 acres of first-class ag-ricultural land will be open to entry and

sweater and a coat. She left Oakerdale sweater and a coat. She left Oakeschie early Friday morning and started south. Marshal Deatherage learned of the peculiar actions of the supposed young man and started in pursuit. He traced her to Palouse and thence toward Moscow. She was overtaken four miles this side of the latter town and placed under arrest on a charge of robbery. She convinced Deatherage of her sex and was released. The woman, who was about it years old, made no explanation of her strange masquerude, and when released rode on toward

#### HORSE MARKET LOOKING UP. Operations of Buyers in Eastern Oregon-Good Prices Paid.

Heppner Times. Mesers. Kennedy and Fargo, who are Eastern Oregon and Washington for the purpose of buying good work house for service on immense wheat farms of North Dakota, found some animals to suit North Dagota, toune some annual to the their fancy in this section last week. From W. H. Humphreys, of Eight-Mile, they purchased 24 head of good draught houses, averaging in weight about 1509 pounds, at \$50 per head. They also purchased 20 head from parties at Monu-ment, paying at the rate of from \$55 to \$40 per head for the same. Mesers Frazier and Ralston, the Port-

land parties who have been authorized by the government to purchase 1600 head of good suddle horses in Eastern Oregon and Washington, have also made Morrow county a call, and succeeded in getting about 40 head of as fine animals as can be found anywhere. From Arlington they shipped 156 head last week, which had been purchased in Gilliam county and Western Morrow. Owners who have strug-gled through the past few years with their bands, while all humanity seemed to be arrayed against the faithful horze, can now congratulate themselves upon the fu-ture outlook for the horze market and be thankful that they had not sacrificed their animals while things looked an exceeding.y

### QUARANTINE AGAINST CENTRALIA. Smallnox Seure Is On-Term of Court

Postponed in Consequence. CHEHALIS, Wash., Feb. 11.—By order of the board of health of Chehalis, a quarantine has been established against Cen-tralia, four miles north of Chehalis. For ome time past there has been prevalent in Centralia an infectious complaint, which the doctors called chicken-pox. It is now admitted that there are at least three cases of smallpox in Centralia, and, as many people have been exposed, it is feared the disease will spread. The jury term of the superior court, which was to commence tomorrow, has been adjourned sub ject to the call of the judge, on account of the scare. There has been but one case of smallpox in Chehalls, and at the present time there is norie.

#### THE COLVILLE RESERVATION. Move to Do Away With the Six Months' Notice of Opening.

Spokane Spokesman-Review

Participation of the Control of the			ar aben in	The second second
	No. of sheep		Total value of	Fund of
21 1	and		taxable	hounty
County-	gonts.	Value.	property.	tax.
Baker	61,766	\$ 67,799	\$ 2,715,750	\$ 694
Benton	17,024	35,405	2,625,272	656
Clackamas	9,654	12,335	4,387,969	1,002
Clatsop	605	606	2,566,165	641
Columbia	1.373	1.273	1,450,545	363
Coos	16/178	12.488	2.653.171	665
Crook	176 904	278,323	1,715,789	499
Curry		20,787	562,413	740
Douglas		39.260	4,057,690	1.014
Gilliam	The second	93.011	1.605.364	950
Grant		140.446	291.353	199
Harney		76,805	9.999.795	569
Jackson		6.697	3,371,766	0.45
M. Control of the Con		2007		287
		-0,70	1,149,305	269
Klamath		9,130	1,477,971	
		181,128	1,465,617	366
Lane		28,275	5,558,940	1,840
Lincoln		8,778	761,841	190
Linn		43,895	6,726,100	1,681
Malheur	86,982	109,305	1,188,273	547
Marion	25.203	37,814	7,923,043	1,980
Morrow		225,289	1,269,149	317
Multnomah		2,037	21,659,771	7,915
Polk	25,558	51,940	4,400,610	1,100
Sherman	\$4.823	43,865	1,338,865	333
Tillamook	1,438	1,600	1.257,641	314
Umatilia		197,103	6,889,038	1,722
Union	43,319	49.2%	3,681,385	905
Wailewa	96,512	112.589	1,060,663	253
Wasco		146,760	3,143,102	786
Washington		9-720	3,258,510	999
Wheeler		187.500	845,677	911
Yamhill	19,261	37,540	4,920,268	1,230
Total	1,559,829	\$2,227,563	\$120,282,879	\$30,290

#### BUILDING A NEW DIGESTOR. To Double the Sulphide Pulp Output at an Oregon City Mill.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 11.-The Crown Paper Company has begun the foundation plant now being in transit from the East. The machinery for the digestor, which weighs many tous, will be received in three installments. The completion of the improvement will double the output of sul-phide pulp at the mills. W. P. Hawley, stockholder in the company, has been ere for several days perfecting plans for the new improvements. He is now superntending the construction of a large paper

His Conscience Pricked, A carpenter came up from Portland yeserday, and returned a saw and monkey wrench stolen over three years ago from the Portland General Electric Company here. The company had never missed the erticles, and probably would have never een aware of the loss, had not the con-cience of the man been troubled. The man stated that he was in the employ of the Pacific Bridge Company, who had the contract of building the electric station, when the tools were taken. His conscience made life a burden, and he concluded to return the stolen articles.

Flume Gave Away. The large flume that carries water he brick flouring mill from the basin has given away in places on account of ecayed woodwork in portions of the st ure, and cannot be used until repairs shall be made. The flume was built 20 years ngo, and runs under the brick pavem the street. The brick pavement of street caved in on account of the breaking

#### HOPMEN ARE OF GOOD CHEER. Making Leases and Preparing as

Usual for Senson's Work. GERVAIS, Or., Feb. 1.-Splendid weather evalls, and much work is being accomplished in the hopy rule in all sections, especially in cleaning off the dead vines. No sales of hoos worth noting are reported. Those made range from 5 to 5% cents, two lots being delivered in this sec-tion the past week at these figures. Hop-growers are not going to retire from the production of this crop, but purpose giving it another trial the coming year. The rent-ing of hopyards is going on as freely as eretofore, and upon the same terms-onehird to che-fouth to the owner-which cally means 8 to 10 cents cost per pound to the producer.

#### WOMAN WORE MAN'S CLOTHING. Truth Came Out After Her Arrest on Charge of Robbery.

PALOUSE, Feb. 10.—B. M. Deatherage, city marshal of Oakesdale, was in Pa-louse last night on the way home from Moscow, where he has been on a peculiar chase after what he supposed to be the young thief who is charged with stealing 2109 from a woman in Spokane, but who proved to be a woman dressed in man's clothing. The woman visited Oakeedale on Thursday evening, and spent the night at a hotel. In appearance and dress she resembled a young man or youth, an her suspicious actions attracted attention The woman was traveling on horseback, riding astride, and dressed in trousers,

settlement. It is now only a matter of expediting the work. The present law provides for a period of six months be-tween the president's proclamation and the date of opening; but it appearing that this interval of six months was provided for the work of allotting lands to Inlians, and the allotments being now all out completed, the officials of the land lepartment and the members of the Washington deligation agree that there is no fur-ther occasion for delay. With a view, therefore, to speedy opening, a bill will be introduced in congress and pushed to speedy enactment, remoning this six months' interval. If Agent Anderson's ca-limate is correct of the extent of the agricultural lands that will be open to entry there will be claims for 3000 hom

Oregon Notes. George Gross, at Junction City, has a og that weighs 525 pounds. Three men are on their way to the new own of Granite, each with a plant for a

weekly newspaper. C. R. Hunt is about to build a new barn on his Tillamook dairy ranch, for which 45,000 feet of lumber will be required.

A branch of the miners' union has been formed at Cornucopia. This is noteworthy in that it is the first branch to be esablished in Oregon. Residents of the Arcadia settlement, in

Maineur county, are signing a petition to the Oregon Short Line to establish a rallway station there. The Heppner Times reports that H. E. lurchell, a Lexington farmer who has just returned from a visit in the East, has

nduced 29 families of Kansas to come to The gambling ordinance of the city of Pendleton was amended at the last meet-ing of the city council so as to prohibi-

the operating of nickel-in-the-slot machines. The democratic and populist county central committees of Malheur county have designated March 17 for the holding of primaries, and March 20 for the convention

of both parties. George and John Dunsan, of Wilbur, near Mescham station, are in jail at Pen-dleton, charged with the larceny of two saddles from Ed Lisner's barn, and a horse belonging to George Adams, of Pen-

The burglars who entered Harriet Lawrence's grocery, in Salem, Friday night, smashed an old empty cash crawer in their efforts to find money, but en-tirely overlooked the regular fill, which ontained \$16.

Telegraph, telephone and electric light ompanies have appealed to the authorities of Pendleton to protect them from the illi-sign tackers, who persist in defacing their property by tacking their advertise-ments on the poles in the streets. A slight fall of mow covered our streets for a short time the first of the welk,

says the Canyon City News. It did not last long, however, and the faces of min-ers, who were jubilant over the prospect of plenty of water next summer, became again elongated, and as they have no weather bureau man here to growl at, put in their time kicking at their hard

Women are not permitted to be photog-

## IMPROVEMENT IN BERLIN

MONEY IS EASIER AND BUSINESS GENERALLY BETTER.

Still Complaint is Made of Treatment by the Americans-Our Italian Treaty Not Favored.

BERLIN, Feb. II.-Money on the open market grows easier and the situation better than it was at the corresponding date last year. Nevertheless yesterday s bank statement shows unusual tension for this time of the year, the discounts being 147,000,000 marks above the figures of 1880. Foreign exchanges continue abnormally high and the bank has abandoned the intention of making a further reduction in the discount rate at present, bourse last week was extremely Outsiders are again buying briskly, and the transactions in industrials were enormous. Prices continued to advance, in many cases exceeding the highest level

of last year. Coalers were in great demand, supported by Russia's abolition of the duty on coal imported for railways, by the ex-pected general strike in the Saxton coal district and by the growing domestic demands. The Prussian government will abolish railway differentials on coal and coke for export. A report that American coal had been offered at Mediterranean ports at \$5 per ton, which is considerably below European prices, attracted much attention, but did not affect speculation. Western producers are refusing all export rders, although higher prices are of-

is attracting much interest, but is inter-preted unfavorably upon the point of view of German Interests. The central bureau for the preparation of commercial, treaties in Berlin says that the articles upon which the United States government making reductions, like toys, aniline dyes, ironwares and coment are specially German export articles, and that the United States is apparently endeavoring to bring indirect pressure upon Germany | like this: in the pending negotiations.

The Alsonache cement works are now

seeking a suitable place in the United with our own products for return cargoes on our outgoing steamers."

His majesty has countermanded the or-ier for the subscription court ball, fixed for February 27.

n recognition of the Paris exposition. The courts decided to refuse Herr Stern-berg's offer of buil to the amount of 1,000,000 marks, and the 18-fold millionnire, now charged with financial irregularities,

Funeral of Russian Nihilist. PARIS, Feb. 11.-The funeral of the Russian nihilist, Peter Lavoronia, today was the occasion of a big socialistic dem-onstration. Delegates representing asso-ciations in all parts of Europe attended and marched in a long tumultuous pro-cession from his late residence, on Rue St. Jacques, to the cemetery of Mont Par-nesse. The advance of the demonstration was marked by unceasing shouts of "Vive le commune" and "Vive l'anarchie," and the singing of La Carmagnole and other revolutionary songs. The procession was headed by Gene Vivianie, radical socialist, one of the deputies for the department of the Seine.

and a half-dozen other socialist members of the chamber. When the cemetery was reached, a num-When the cemetery was reached, a number of red flags were produced and waved. The police tried to selize these, and several free fights ensued. The uproar increased until M. Vivianie induced the police to return the flags, on condition that they should not be again unfuried. Then followed a score of addresses at the graveside by French deputies, Russian professors and others, several students being among the speakers. Ultimately the assembly dispersed without disorder. the assembly dispersed without disorder.

The construction of the trans-Persian railway has been absolutely decided upon. The ine will be 1300 miles long, and will cost 150,000,000 rubles (Turkestan) The Viedmosti says the route will be is really a considerable trade in cu from Dshulfa by way of Tabreez, Hama- and antiques, which are now going dan, Ispahan and Kerman, to Bander Europe. Abbes.

## Arrived From Abyssinia.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 11.—Count Leon-teiff, governor of the Equatorial provinces of Abyssinia, has arrived here on board the French steamer Ernest Simons. His expedition into the regions of Lake Rudolph and the river Omo is now known to have had very satisfactory results, and it is believed that an important exten of French commerce in that section will

Disorder at Elections.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Mar-linique, Feb. 11.—Elections were held today in Fort de France and Fort Craindre, and this evening there are some disorders. Early this morning incendiary fires were started on plantations in four sections of the commune of Le Francois, and another fire was started at Lorrain

## TOHN BARRETT'S IDEAS.

He Gives Them to the Senate Committee on Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. L-John Barrett. of Portland, late minister to Slam, recently appeared before the senate com-mittee on commerce, gave to that com-mittee some valuable information upon the commercial conditions of China and Japan, especially as relates to the United States. Mr. Barrett appeared when the committee was considering the bill to create a commission to make a report up the conditions commercially and industrially in those countries, a commission pon which he is endeavoring to secure a His testimony was, in part, as

China the foreign trade amounts to \$250,000,000 a year for a total population of 300,000,000 or 400,000,000. If you should apply the ratio of trade in Japan to population, viz., \$8 per head, to the ratio of possible trade in China at a conservative estimate of 230.080.000 people (and every one familiar with China knows that her natural resources will some day make her natural resources will some day make her the equal of Japan in the possibilities of trade), the amount of Chima's total commerce would reach \$1.500,000,000, while imports would be \$750,000,000 a year, or half of the total; and two-thirds of these imports can be supplied by the United States if the United States will enter into active competition with other countries. If anybody thinks that the Chinese have not recal canacities for trade, the synerience capacities for trade, the experience of the Yang-tse valley ought to convince them. A few decades ago the total trade of that valley was comprehended by \$500. 600 a year, and a fleet consisting of one vessel! Today the trade of that valley is vessel! Today the trade of that valley is represented by nearly \$100,000,000, and one can go from Shanghal to Hankow, a dis-tunce of 600 miles into the interior, on

finer steamers than ply between New York and Albuny. "Now consider the cotton mills of the South. Three-fourth of the cotton goods that are manufactured there are finding a market in Northern China. When first went to New Chwang, only about 15 per cent of the total business was Ameri

"Next as to the flour business. The ex-

within the last 10 years. Our consuls were reporting 20 years ago that the Chinese would not eat American flour. Last year we sold them \$6,000,000 worth, and only a few of the Chinese have yet begun to use it. The great masses in the interior are not familiar with American flour. I remember once inducing a government official to let me enter a waited city ment official to let me enter a walled city with a few loaves of bread. He would not accept money; he preferred the bread. "I could also speak of the other fields. Corea and Eastern Siberia, which are coing to develop just as our Western countries have developed. I could tell of Slam, a country of 10,000,000 people, which has developed a foreign trade of \$5.00.000

apply to exports only?

Mr. Barrett-It includes both imports, than he has lost in trading with the Chinese and exports. In Corea there is a population of \$2,000,000. There are only \$12,000,000 of annual trade, and yet Corea has resources which should enable her to have a trade of \$50,000,000 a year, of which the United States should have a considerable

There is one important point in regard to China which must appeal to every business man in this country. It is a country with a greater area than the Tritted States. country with a greater area than the United States, a population five times greater than the United States, and at present it has only 350 miles of railroad! The railroads already built are thronged with passengers and have more freight brought to them they can carry. Now, when Chin is gridironed with railroads you can im agine what is going to come. The trade will be enormous, and the United States orders, although higher prices are offered.

Sugar prices are advancing upon increased American purchases. A meeting of refiners and raw producers was held here yesterday to arrange as to price, but without success.

The Italian treaty with the United States is attracting much interest, but is inter-United States can be secured, so that our ships, by having return cargoes, can give cheap enough freight rates to the East to keep up competition with the steamers from Europe. If they do not have return cargoes they must put up their freight on the outgoing cargoes, so that they can hardly enter into competition with that words be added to the bill something

> "And also whether imports from Asia can be developed without competition

on our outgoing steamers."
"I would make a suggestion for change of wording in the second paragraph of the bill, 'to do the same work in the em-According to the Tagebiatt, the armored pire of Japan, where the Beld appears open, upon a thorough study and report of the economic and commercial conditions.' I do not think that the commi sion should be limited to China and Japan. I hold that there should be a clause in the bill providing. If possible, for a study of the markets of Cores. Siam, Eastern Siberia and other Pacific Asiatic lands, so that the third clause should be made to read: "To promote the expansion of our com-

merce in China and Japan and other Pa cific Asiatic countries by such methods as may be properly employed and recom-mended by such commission and are consistent with the time at their dispotal. "If we develop our opportunities, these countries of the East will buy from us cotton, manufactured and raw, bread-

stuffs, flour, a great variety of canned goods, butter, timber and manufactures of timber, wines, sprits and liquors, med-leines and chemicals, tobacco, raw and in its manufactured forms; rolling stock, In its manufactured forms; rolling stock, railroad cars, bridges, clocks, bicycles, electrical supplies, paper, and a large lot of "muck and truck," which constitutes such a large portion of the French and German trade today, and which we can get hold of if we only study all the phases of the trade. This commission should be recognitived, and should be seen out with of the trade. This commission should be nonpolitical and should be sent out with the sole purpose of studying the situation and presenting the facts in such form that our business men and manufacturers may know just exactly what they ought to send out there and the best way of sending it. Senator Elkins-What freight would our steamers be likely to bring back from

Mr. Barrett-I can make a hasty sum Trans-Persian Ballway to Be Built. hemp, tobacco, matting, straw braid, and LONDON, Feb. 12.—The St. Petersburg copra. There is also the possible developand antiques, which are now going to

Then there are gutta-percha, copper, tin, antimony, platfaum, and natural products of that kind. There are at least a dogen other important products of Chinn and the far East which have not yet been devel-oped, simply because there has been no lemand for them.

"The people of the Orient want the flour, the timber, and the manufactured food products from the Pacific coast. They want the manufactured cotton of the South in China, and they want the raw cotton in Japan. Besides they want all the manufactured products from the Eastern states, and they want a great number of articles that are yet to be brought to their attention." Senator Elkins-Will the value of our of our imports from the East; and if not

Ot., alone have increased 1600 per cent is there money enough out in that country consuls to pay the difference?
the Chifr. Last
The latter is indicated by the developth, and ments in the Yang-tre valley. Sir Robert
th begun.
Hart, head of the Chiffese customs, has frequently told me that every time a Chinese port is opened there is a large development of trade. Senator Elkins-Where does their money

ome from? Mr. Barrett-It comes from the development of their own trade. As the ports are opened, industry, agriculture, and syneral business are developed, and the Chinese seil more of their products. They sell to India, Java and Japas, and they are getting a vast amount of maney from all these sources. You must remember that there are 300,000,000 people in China. has developed a toreign trace of sporters are getting a task about must remember to \$100,000,000 a year, and two-thirds of her imports can be supplied by the United States."

Senator Depew—Does that total amount

China will tell you that he has lost less there are 300,000 to people in China.

China will tell you that he has lost less there are 300,000 to people in China will tell you that he has lost less the senator Depew—Does that total amount.

Senator Mason-Will we not need more

Mr. Barrett-Yes; that is an imp Senator Mason-The commerce that we had last year might have been larger than it was if we had had shipping facilities. Mr. Barrett-I am thoroughly confident of that. The day I left Hong Kong I was talking with the heads of several im-porting firms, and they said that they could not get a single cubic foot of space in vessels from the United States during the next six months. Many other agents have had the same experience. It is a to tell. For the five years that I was it Bangkok there never was a ship there flying the American flag, except an Amer-

ican yacht and an American gunbont, and yet before our civil war 10 per cent of the shipping there was American. "There has been an increase of steam-ors since last year. Three steamers have mince last year. Three steamers lave in put on, running from San Diego to Orient. Several have been put on the Seattle route, and others from San Francisco. The Great Northern rallroad is non preparing to put on four or five large steamers, to sail from Seattle. There has been a decided increase of ships, but they have not been able to keep up with the

#### In Memory of Dr. McGlynu.

CHICAGO, Feb. II.—A large meeting in memory of the lats Rev. Edward McGlynn was held at Central Music hall tonight, under the auspices of the Chicago Single-Tax Club. Rev. Father Thomas E. Cox delivered a stirring address. Others who spoke were Jerry Simpson, Henry George, mas T. Johnston and John S. Cros-

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