GOOD FEELINGALL AROUND

SEATTLE WILL JOIN PORTLAND IN POSTERING THE NORTHWEST.

Cordis] Letters Pass Between the Chambers of Commerce of the Two Cities.

The time of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce at their meeting yesterday was occupied principally with the reading of several satisfactory communicationsfrom the chamber of commerce of Seattle, United States Senators McBride and Simon, the chamber of commerce of Skagway, and others, sending to show that there is to be harmony between the various chambers of commerce in the Northous chambers of commerce in the North-west, and that their united efforts will be liven to aid in forwarding the interests of the whole section.

Senttle Offers the Glad Hand. The communication from the Seattle nber of commerce was in reply to from the Portland chamber, stating that at a meeting hald February 3, it was deits power to aid Scattle in securing a frans-Pacific cable, and having the Amer-lcan and established on the coast of Washington. The resly of Secretary Proach, of the Seattle chamber, bearing date of Pebruary's, was read by Secretary Fielsch-

Your letter of January 51 was read to our ormunication yesterday. It was received with Burked pleasure. The offer of your chamber to gunination yesterday. It was received with marked pleasure. The effer of your chamber to holp us in the matter of a trans-Pacific cable by the northern route was exceedingly kind, and is fully appreciated. In this connection I huckes you copy of a paper sent by us to our own members of congress a short time since, which expresses our own ideas upon this sub-ject. I also inches copy of a paper adopted posterday concerning the Oregon and Washington volunteers of the early indian wars, the intent of which is to all in recurring passage of a bill introduced by Senator McBride. This is a matter in which all in both states can unquestionable occomersity.

As far me Scattle is concerned, it is making of favors from the government at the public spense. It is willing to heave everything in the way of pairmage to the determination of commission suppointed superially for the purpose. It is commission supp that Less Angeles, San isso, Portland or Tuo-ma are better places than Seattle for the transaction of the federal Enveragement's various lives of business, we will

Uncompletified abile the result.

We have made contething of a fight on San
Francisce during the past year in the matter
of transporting saldiers and military supplies Mania, but have said not a word against which or Theorem. In this fight, in which suppose Tacorm and Portherd have also exped, we have had a measure of succore that a hope will be much increased in the business.

ber will cheerfully assent the Portland chamber in sky works intended to benefit the people of the great states of Oregon and Washington. Though competitors in trade, the two cities can be real friends, and their citizens enjoy the minimal externs of each offer.

The tone of the communication was very densing to the trustees, and it is hoped but the friendly feeling which it evinces will lead to more friendly and intimate relations between the two bodies, who play such an important part in promoting the welfare of the Northwest.

Report From Salem.

lent Taylor gave a brief account of his visit to Salem last week as a representative of the Portland Chamber of

In answer to resolutions adopted at the meeting of January 30, asking the Oregon felegation in congress to use its best efforts to secure an appropriation for en larging the Portland postoffice, a reply was received from Senator McBride, set-ting forth what he and Senator Simon had done in this matter.

The result will be found in a dispatch in another column, stating that the senate has passed a bill appropriating \$150,001 for the purpose mentioned.

More Artillery.

requires from senators accirate and Si-mon and Representative Moody to a com-munication from the chamber, asking them to support the bill increasing the artility arm of the United States army for const defenses, were read.

Senator McBride stated that he was con winced of the necessity of such legislation, and would support it. Senator Simon said that he would give the matter attention. Representative Moody replied that he had long been in favor of adequately manning the various defenses along the coasts, not only to care for and protect the arma-ment, but to give adequate defense. He stated that he will support such legisla-

The chamber of commerce of Skagway Alaska, in a communication, requested that the Portland chamber ask Oregon's delegation in congress to support the ef-forts of ellinens of Alaska to secure a delegate in congress, which they consider they are entitled to. As the same matter came up some time ago, and was acted upon at that time, the secretary was directed to notify the Skagway chamber that the Portland body is now on record in the matter.

Charting Pacific Ocean.

Licutement P. N. Olimstead, U. S. N., in charge of the local hydrographic office, in reply to a letter of the Chamber of Commerce, requesting that steamer tracks be marked from the Columbia river on the ers issued by the United Sintes hydrorapher believes that owing to the small scale of the chart the multiplicity of lines thereon would probably lead to confusion. The router to the Orient from the Colum his river differ very little from those already on the chart. Mr. Olmstead stated however, that the matter will be kept in view, and that in the meantime the hydrographic office will keep on hand for reference several general charts, marking . The hydrographer directed Lieutenant Climstead to state to the Chamber of Commerce that "the closest attention will be given by this office to Chamber of Committee the Pacific commerce, and I trust that the Chamber of Commerce, and I trust that the Chamber of Commerce at Portland and kindred bodies along the Pacific will keep the branch along the Pacific will keep the branch at a later date, and leave these who served before and those who served before the pacific will keep the branch at a later date, and leave these who should be a supplied to the pacific comments the pacific committee that this is unjust to pension those who served from 1840 to 18 From time to time. Full co-operation in the attainment of their ends may be ex-pected from the hydrographic office." President Taylor presided at the meet-

ing, and Vice-President Hahn, Secretary Fleischner and Trustees Livingstone, Batchelder, Mears and Ehrman were pres-

L. B. Cox, president of the board of trade, who had previously been elected a member of the chamber, but had declined, signified that he had reconsidered his dec-

a monther of the chamber.
A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce
will be held in assembly hall, Chamber
of Commerce, at 2:30 this afternoon. A full attendance of members is requested.

Expensive Changes.

Since 1880 a vist amount of money has been spent in cheapening transportation on as to get profits out of the low rates prevailing. Motive power has been made more efficient by reducing grades and mangalicating curves. Steel rails are used instead of iron, and their weight has been hieramed from 56 to 80 and 180 pounds per yard assecuentives averaged a weight of \$2,000 pounds in 1880, but in 1886 the average was 125,000 pounds, and locamotives weighing 25,000 pounds begin to be

used. Six, eight and ten-ton freight cars are no longer used, 30, 40 and 50 tons being the present capacity, and sicel cars are being substituted for wooden cars to lessen the dead weight. The average number of tons in a train of 10 years ago was 15, but at present it is over 226, and is constantly increasing. Tracks are doubled, tripled and quadrupled, and steel bridges are replacing wooden ones. These changes required the investment of much new capital, but without them the service done in 1820 would have cost \$100,000,000 more than it did. The improvement in management has been even greater than the agement has been even greater than the improvement in material.

INDIAN WAR VETERAN CLAIMS T. A. Wood Writes to Congressmen

Concerning Them. Thomas A. Wood, grand commander of the Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast, who is urging the passage of a measure by congress for the relief of the men who fought in the Indian wars, has sent the following letter to every senator and representative;

Portland, Or., Feb. 10, 1906.-Dear Sir: Your attention is directed to house bill No. 53 and senate bill No. 540. It is my purpose in this connection to set forth in the briefest possible manner the claim of the Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific coast.

More loyal men never took up the rifle in the interest of these United States than were these veterans. That you may better understand the justice of their cause, I will present a few of the reasons on which their claims are based. The rights which their claims are based. The r of these early ploneers of Oregon, occupied and conquered the North Pacific coat, have been shamefully neglected. When all this territory west of the Rocky mountains was claimed by the British gov. ernment, and occupied by her subjects, and before gold had been discovered to lure men from their homes to the West, the government, through Lewis and Clark, Lee and Whitman, and otherwise, held out every inducement possible, not forgetting leyalty to the nation, to persuade men and their families to migrate to Oregon to hold this country, by occupancy, for the United States; the nature of the appeals and the unknown dangers before them, moved only the most loyal and bravest American citizens to undertake the hazardous journey. From 1834 to 1843 men came to this coast over Indian trails on horseback, until finalty in 1844 the first government, through Lewis and Clark, horseback, until, finally, in 1844, the first wagon train reached the tidewater of the Pacific ocean. Up to 1857, a steady stream of these heroic men and women, 50,000 in number, built a road and made their way 2000 miles across the plains, then an uncharted desert, with ox teams, through a hostile Indian country. The days of this journey, six months of weary piodding, were passed in toll and suffering, and the nights in standing guard. Of the 50,000 who left the Missouri river to find a home in Oregon and hold the land for the United States, 10,000 were slain or died of disease and hardships, and were buried by the roadside to become a prey to wolves and

the manifold sufferings of this brave veteran guard of civilization, as, day by day, they marched westward to occupy, hold and conquer alone an empire for the United States government. Such a march for

homes and empire has no parallel in all the annals of history. This country was wrested from the British by these men and women, and on the 3d day of May, 1842, the male population took a vote as to whether a United States or a British provisional government should be organized, and the vote stood 52 for the United States provisional government and 50 for a British colony; thus, by occupancy and vote, was this government taken from the British authority. But the commerce, to attend the farmers' congress, held under the auspices of the Salem chamber of commerce. The congress
was a grand success. Mr. Taylor was
heartly welcomed and made to feel at
heartly welcomed and made to see the
and all seemed pleased to see the
their nation. Soon their right to live in
this iand was challenged by the aborigthes who numbered hundreds of thousands. In 1847, when the American population west of the Missouri river did not lation west of the Missouri river did not exceed 1500 men, women and children, Marcus Whitman, his wife and 12 others were most shamefully massacred, and 21 women and children taken prisoners by the defense, as the question of positive identification or otherwise is a very important feature of the case. Knudson among other things said he had been held un twice previously, so he was collected to a very close examination by the defense, as the question of positive identification or otherwise is a very important feature of the case. Knudson among other things said he had been held un twice previously, so he was collected to a very close examination by the white settlement.

Governor Abernethy called for volum

eers, and 682, including French and halfbreeds, enlisted. After these captives were at the city price retaken, and the Indians severely chastised, an armed peace was maintained door of the cell. until 1850. From this date until 1857 there was almost constant war in all parts of the territory. Eighteen hundred men, women and children were killed by the victions were for burglary. savages from 1847 until 1866. When you consider that the average population west of the Missouri river for these nine years was not over 10,000 souls, you will more readily understand how great was the mor-

tallty.
This people, in various ways, paid out services, merchandise and money to maintain an army and to protect this coision appointed by the president of the United States. Of the above amount, the treasurer of the United States refunded to these people the sum of \$2,714,888 55, in greenbacks, then worth 40 cents on the dolist. This was a most unkind act to allow men, who lost of their number 10,000 souls in their efforts to reach Oregon, and who had lost in time of war 1809 men, wo and children, and who, by their own valor, added 3% stars to the national fing, to pay out of their meager fortunes \$3,296,-645 St for the privilege of protecting the interests of the United States to that vast empire on the Pacific slope. This sum does not include several hundred thousand dollars worth of property stolen or de-stroyed by these Indians, for which no ayment has been made.

That is not all. You will be surprised to learn that all who served this nation as soldiers before these Oregon veterans received a land bounty, and all who served after them, up to 1865, a money bounty, while they received neither, That is not all. The aged and destitute

Indian war veteran has to find a home in some county poorhouse, while the government, through national and state sol-llers' homes, provides a decent refuge for other aged veterans. Is this fair?

That is not all. All veterans, except those included in house bill No. 53, have, or may receive, a pension. In other words, the veterans generally received pensions up to 1845; then the civil war veterans re-ceived pensions from 1861 to 1856, and from that day to this all wounded and disabled soldiers can secure a pension, while the Oregon, Washington and Idaho veterans, who served from 1846 to 1857, the commerce needs that may develop from the time. Full co-operation in the attainment of their ends may be expected from the hydrographic office."

at a later that, and leave these may be fought for you from 44 to 54 years ago unpersioned. It was these brave planeers who furnished their own outfits, horses, areas and blankets, that gave the Northwest territory to the United States, and conquered here a lasting peace. Of this brave, loyal, pioneer army, \$5 per cent have gone to their graves; not to exceed 1400 veterans and widows of veterans are now living. Now that the few who yet remain have reached an age 12 and 20 years older than the veterans of the civil

years older than the vestrains of the civil war, their average age being from II to II years, you cannot but feel that they have been most shamefully neglected.

I beg of you to rend house bill No. IS, by Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, and magnanimously mete out to these brave old men who constitute the remnant of a former expectation a newton that they former generation a pension that they loyally earned half a century ago. It is justiy due them, and, as a rule, th need it badly, but they will not need for long. They ask no more of you that you have granted to other veterans of like

Reep looking young and save your bair, its color and beauty with Parker's Hair Instam. Green's Cintment makes a healthy skin, Soc.

"Beauty and foily are old companions." Likewise Hood's Sarsaparilla and good health.

EX-CONVICT ON TRIAL FOR ROB-BING A STREET-CAR.

Couple Long Married Seeking Divorce-Second Trial of Suit Against Portland Railway Company.

The trial of Andrew Carlson, on a charge of robbery, was begun in the criminal court yesterday. Carison is accused of holding up a street car at Williamette Heights on the night of November 4 and robbing C. H. Knudson, the conductor, and C. E. Harding, the motorman, taking from them about \$20 cash and two watches. Most of the day was consumed In the selection of a jury. District At-torney Sewall and his amintant, Mr. Gilt-ner, appear for the state. Carlson was armed with a rifle when he

committed the crime. The defense is making a strong fight to acquit him, and have exhausted all legal techinicality, even to making an attack on the legality of the

grand jury.

A special panel for jurors was issued, and 33 of those called were examined and excused by the court or the attorneys. A jury was finally obtained, comprising the following-named persons: Thomas Welsh, H. J. Williams, Dan Hays, H. E. Donch, Thomas Whalen, George Fowler J. B.

H. J. Williams, Dan Hays, H. E. Donch, Thomas Whalen, George Fowler, J. B. Siemmons, C. G. Strube, George McClane, William Taylor, H. Wolff, Gus Chea.

Mr. Giltner in his opening statement to the jury in behalf of the prosecution related the circumstances of the affair. The car, he said, was at Williamette Heights after having made its last trip, and was about to be started for the barn, when in about to be started for the barn, when, in the stillness of the night, the robber ap-peared on the scene. He wore a black mack ntosh, and carried a winchester rifle, which he leveled at the car men, and rifle, which he leveled at the car men, and directed them to put what money they had in a cap and place the cap on one of the seats. He also made them surrender their waiches. Carlson started away in the direction of the St. Helens road, and coursel stated that a witness will testify that he met a man wearing a black mackintosh and carrying a rifle, or the road whom he had previously met. on this road, whom he had previously met. It was also stated that Mrs. Dickerson and her little boy saw this man with the mackintosh and rifle. (These witnesses, it is supposed, will identify Carlson as this

person.)
"Ab Lawrence," Mr. Giltner said, "yor
"Ab Lawrence, He wa have all heard of Ab Lawrence. He was a cellmate of Carlson. He will tell you that Carlson undertook to get him to go to Mra. Berget, whom Carlson is engaged to marry, and get a revolver. Carlson said: I must get out of it this time or they will send me over for life. He asked Ab if he wanted a rifle, and sent him to Fulton, and Ab and an officer went and got the rifle."

The attorney for the defense in his speech said he would show by 20 witnesses that Carlson was not near the scene of the robbery, nor anywhere near it, at the time alleged, and was not in any condi-tion to be there. Andrew Carlson was arrested upon suspicion only, and, remarked counsel, "there are people who say the car was not held up." The recent hold-ups were gone over, and the attorney asserted that it was necessary for the police to convict somebody, but it was a significant fact that Carlson was locked up in jall several months ago, and the hold-ups continued long after he was incarcerated. Lawrence was spoken of as a "stooley" for the police, and no reliance, it was alleged, can be placed on his evidence The conductor and motorman, it was said, would not identify Carlson as the robber. Conductor Knudson was the first witness called. He testified regarding the robbery,

and that he subsequently visited the city jail, where he saw Carlson. He first saw him in one of the cells, along with five or six others, and picked him out. He said he picked him out the minute he saw up twice previously, so he was collected and took a good look at the robber. He admitted that when he identified Carlson at the city prison, Jailer Johnson first called Carlson over to the wicket in the

dissor there are carried by the carried hard men, at South Bend, Wash. His previous con-

AFTER MANY YEARS. Couple Married in 1876 Seek Legal Separation.

The contested divorce suit of Dorothea Wetmore against Ward C. Wetmore was heard by Judge Cleland yesterday, and was taken under advisement. Mrs. Wetnore is fighting for the real property, and in that connection she related a great deal about their ups and downs and accumu-lations. The litigants were married in

the year 1876, and have no children.

The testimony disclosed that Wetmore during this time bought and sold numerous lots, and built and rented many louses. He owned seven houses on Thir-seenth, near Montgomery, and after his marriage to the plaintiff, deeded her part of the property. He also owned acreage, etc. He sold out and went to California, getting her to sign deeds for her part. He returned and hought property on Jackson street, and this he afterward sold, and
he owned property on Hamilton aveanue
and Front street. The present home of
the Wetmores is on the East Side. He
New Yo lost eight houses on leased land in the crash, and has little be little been going down hill of late years, and now is carrying a \$700 mortgage on his place. This has caused Mrs. Wetman and the last caused Mrs. Wetman and the last caused Mrs.

originally owned all the property, and service against the administration said his wife never gave him any money, till he came back here and w and that he was still the owner.

Mr. Welmore is apparently 55 or 66 years of age, and his wife is considerably younger. She charges him with desertion and he says she deserted him. Mrs. Wetmore testified that the defendant has failed properly to support her for a long time past, and has not provided her with clothing. She worked at the Berkshire lodging-house, owned by her sister, and also went to the hopfields. At their home she raised currants and other produce, which she sold. She related quite a tale of domestic woe, said he sold the furniture and plane, and mortgaged the home and invested the money in a billiard hall

on Third street. A neighbor testified that Mr. Wetmore came home one time on a trip from Cali-fornia, and pried a window open with an ax, and his wife appearing soon after-ward, he saluted her, "Hello, old gal." and she answered, "Hello, old man." On nother occasion witness said Wetmore ame home and finding the house all dark, called out, "Any bugaboos here?" Wit-ness, on cross-examination by Mr. Bingnam, defendant's counsel, did not know f Wetmore referred to his wife in his silusion to "bugaboos," and could not mention any more things he ever did. Mr. and Mrs. Curry, neighbors and old icquaintances of the Wesmores, testified

to some minor matters. Neither seemed inclined to say very much or to have seen anything out of the way. Wetmore in his own behalf, told a long tory pertaining to his property deals. To said he mortgaged his home in 1897. He borrowed \$700 altogether. He paid some taxes, went to Juneau, Alaska, and

soon returned, and bought into the bil-liard-room for \$450, and sold out for \$560. He spent the money on the house one way and another. When his wife went to the hopfields, he said he concluded to remain at home. He said he "preferred to let the rough riders go it alone."

Wetmore alleged that so long as he had it, he always gave his wife what money

she wanted, for chafing gear (clothing), to go to the coast, or any necessary pur-

Sealed Verdict.

In the much tried suit of Gustave and Eric Sundberg against J. R. and Emil Nel-son and Peter Lind, the jury returned a sealed verdict at 10 o'clock last night. It will be brought into court Thursday morning, under instructions previously given by Judge Sears. The case was tried last fall, and the jury, after bringing in a ver-diet that the judge would not accept, redict that the judge would not accept, refused to agree, and, after being out for
a day or two, was discharged. Lind 's
the real plaintiff, and sued to recover the
value of a mill-plant down town, which
he and the Sundbergs sold to the Nelsons,
and for which he alleges no payment has
been made. The case finally narrowed
down to the question whether the Nelsons
owed Lind Silo or not, and that is all the
plaintiffs now expect to recover. Mr.
Manning, Lind's attorney, asked for a
continuance yesterday, as his citent is in
Seattle, but it was finally agreed to go to
trial and read the plaintiff's evidence on
the former trial to the present jury. The
Sundbergs are also away, so their evidence

out there with the proper blanks. He
will do this at the earliest moment, and
give them a chance to register, as he is
a notary and can do this. Mayor Storey,
in his address before the U.S. Grant Club,
said he regarded the registration law defective in that it does not afford sufficient facilities for registration. He thinks
that it should be made easy to register
on the part of those who live far away,
but these improvements cannot be made
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a two live them a chance to register. So he is
a notary and can do this. Mayor Storey,
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said he regarded the registration law defective in that it does not afford sufficient facilities for registration. He thinks
that it should be made easy to register
on the part of those who live far away,
but these improvements cannot be made
at present.

Mr. Lambert states that he will et the
people in the district he visited last week
know when he will come again, when he
will ado this at the earliest moment, and
the state of the calleges and the part of those who live far away,
but these improvements cannot be made easy to register. Sundbergs are also away, so their evidence was not read.

Another branch of this case was tried

some time ago in Judge Frazer's court and it has also been in the equity depart-

Second Trial of Damage Suit. Yesterday the second trial of the suit of Yesterday the second trial of the suit of W. H. Pope against the Portland Railway Company for \$10,000 damages was begun before Judge Frazer and a jury. At the previous trial the jury disagreed. On Au-gust 28, 1898, Mr. Pope and some friends were on their way to attend a concert at Willamette Heights. At the corner of Washington and Twenty-third streets, the labelity was some to the counted condiplaintiff says, owing to the crowded condi-tion of the car, he was pushed off as the car rounded the curve and fell, sustaining severe injuries. He was standing on the platform, he alleges, but the defense is that he had one foot on the running board, and that he was not holding on by the handle bar, and that he fell off.

Probate Matters The report of Dan J. Moore, administra-tor of the estate of Annie Bradley, de-ceased, was filed, showing \$407 receipts and \$337 disbursed.

The inventory of the estate of Rose K. Eaton, deceased, was filed. The property

consists of certificates of deposit valued The final account of James Dickson, ex-

ecutor of the estate of B. N. Barnett, decased, was filed. The appraised value of the estate was \$4486. The receipts were \$912, and \$226 was paid out. The executor's fees are \$209. The devisees reside in England, being two staters of deceased. Property bequeathed to Mrs. Mary Cremin has been turned over to her.

Incorporations

of the Equitable Savings & Loan Asso-ciation were filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday. The capital stock is increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board of directors January 2; number of shares, 39,000. The directors are: Charles E. Ladd, Theodore B. Wilcox, Edward Cookingham, McKercher, Clarence Grange, Mears, W. A. Howe, R. R. Hoge and H. M. Cake.

Articles of incorporation were filed by the Rockefeller Mining Co. The objects are to mine in Baker county; capital stock, \$356,600; incorporators: J. H. Fell, C. E. Farnsworth and H. B. Compson.

PREACHERS IN SESSION. Meeting of the Ministerial Associa

tion, at Milwaukie. MILWAUKIE, Or., Feb. 13.—The Minterial Association of the Western part of the Northern Pacific German mission conference, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is holding its annual seesion here. The meeting convened Tuesday evening, and will continue three days.

Bey. H. E. Lange is the presiding elder

Rev. H. F. Lange is the presiding elder of the district and president of the asso-ciation, and Rev. C. A. Priesing secretary. The following programme will be carried out, and each subject will be discussed as

Opening sermon, Rev. Cari Jans, of Portland 'The Holy Spirit," Rev. P. J. Sehnert,

"Isaac's Family," Rev. J. Traglio, of "Hidden Treasures," Rev. J. G. Mehring, of Ridgefield, Wash.

"Church Music," Adam Klippel, of Port-Exercises, Hebrews, xii:18-24, Rev. George Hortung.
"Christian Religion," Rev. Carl Jans.

"Future of the Christian Church," Rev. C. A. Priesing, "The Minister in His Relation Toward Christ, the Congregation and His Breth-ren," Rev. H. F. Lange. "Divine Revelation," Rev. Joseph Schwertlig, of Seattle. "War, in the Light of Seripture," Rev. J. C. John, of Salem,

"Mormonism," Rev. George A. John, of

Tribulations of the Antls. New York Commercial Advertiser

has caused Mrs. Wetmore much worry, good man and an able and honorable one; and she testified that she worked and but this, mind you, does not commit them struggled to pay it off, and that her hus- to approval of what he may do in the band did not assist as he should have Philippines. The burnt child, though an anti-imperialist, dreads the fire, especi-Mrs. Wetmore contends that the present after a long series of scorchings. There property was bought with the proceeds of the sale of the property which her husband gave to her years ago, and that, accordingly she owns the property. The defeadant denies this, and testified that he is seen of action. There was Dewey, the desired will recommend the series of action. There was Dewey. till he came back here and withdrew them and signed the Schurman report. There was General Lawton with his "acursed war." A letter from him, arriving almost simultaneously with the news of his death in battle, deprived that of all usefulness. More recently Senator Pettigrew's efforts to make headway with a choice collection of lies from Aguinaldo have called forth fresh utterances from Admiral Dowey and President Schurman, which make matters worse than ever. Then there is Bishop Potter. He started for the Philippines a good working anti-imperialist, and had been there only a ahort time before he began to show signs of "going over" to the side of the gov-ernment. This tendency of the best men that we have to rush to the side of the administration as soon as they study the colonial question at all strikes the anti-importalists as one of the "most alarming signs of the times," and well it may, for makes it most unsafe for them to speak well of anybody, no matter how high his character or altaloments, for he may turn Kinley and the Hanna syndicate."

Why Not Invest?

New York Journal.

Mr. Hanna claims that the demand for vessels is far greater than the supply. If this be true, would it not be a good thing for Huntington. Hanna and the rest of them to build more ships from their pri-vate resources, merely as a business inestment, without asking for the money of the people to help them?

Why should we pay \$5,000,000 a year to private corporations for the building of vessels for which, according to Hanna, there is such a fine demand?

ARE SLOW TO REGISTER

EAST SIDE SUBURBAN VOTERS WILL NOT COME TO TOWN.

Many Republican Clubs Are in a State of Incubation, and No Candidntes to Contribute.

A. W. Lambert, who was at Pleasant Home and at the Sandy last week, says that he met many men who will not come to the city for registration. Mr. Lambert says that he came across not less then 50 whom he can register by going out there with the proper blanks. He will do this at the earliest moment, and give them a chance to register, as he is a notary and can do this. Mayor Storey,

Cinbs Incubating.

This is the season for the incubation of new political clubs. In the ninth ward one was formed, but it seems it has be-come weary already. There are rumors of other republican clubs in the eighth ward, and yesterday a paper was circulated on East Eleventh and Powell streets for the organization of a republican club in that neighborhood, it being claimed that the U. S. Grant Club was moved out of that locality, and another one is wanted there. It may be stated that the U. S. Grant Club was moved out of that district. Its last general meeting was held at Gruner's hall for the reason there is no hall large enough near East Eleventh and Powell streets, and its future meetings will likely be held at the Webfoot enginehouse. When the old water works build-ing was closed up it left no large meeting-place in that acction, and Gruner's hall is the only one where large public hall gatherings in the eighth ward can be held. An abundance of clubs may be a good thing, but when it comes to paying for hall rent, light, fuel and other expenses they are usually found an expensive luxury, especially when there are yet no candidates it payt we more and the second of ury, especially when there didates to put up money.

The street cars on East Morrison street were held up a long time yesterday evenng by a monster truck of the Northwest ing by a monster truck of the Northwest Transportation Company crossing Morri-son-street bridge with a boiler weighing 12 tons. The truck turned onto the Morri-son-street bridge approach from East Water street on the north side of the approach. It had only proceeded about 100 feet from East Water street when the north rear wheel crushed through the surface of the readway and the whole surface of the roadway, and the whole truck seemed Hable to go also. At this point the track of the City & Suburban was obstructed for over an hour, but after much trouble the big truck was started p to the approach, and after the horses ad reached the first span of the bridge the north rear wheel again settled down through the surface plank. The truck now obstructed both tracks of the street rallway, but the wheel was finally raised and the truck moved on across the bridge. The combined weight of the truck and boiler and the horses was about 20 tons. Obstruction of the street car track disorganized the entire system for the time, and cars were scattered along the track on East Morrison street for geveral blocks.

Photographed the Decorations. The comments on the Lincoln memoria

held at the Sunnyside Methodist church Monday night, under the auspices of the Epworth League, have been very favor-able, and it is regarded as highly creditable that the young people were able to make the undertaking a success. It is safe to say that at no place in the state was there a greater gathering of prominent men, which included the governor, the judges of the circuit court and an ex-member of the cabinet of General Grant. Every detail had been so carefully worked out that there was not a hitch, and the audience started to leave the church at M clock. The music by the Mount Tabor military band, under the charge of J. H. Everest, was one of the pleasing features. In so small an auditorium the music of a large band is usualy too notsy, but the large band is usually too holey, but the leader toned everything down so the strains were soft and pleasing. Yesterday the decorations remained and they were photographed. The paster and leading members are convinced that a new church, with a senting capacity of at least 700, will be needed at Sunnyaide.

Ankle Fractured. J. E. Heiser, of Montavilla, is at St. Vincent's hospital with a badly fractured ankle, as the result of an accident last week at a logging camp on the Columbia river. He was at the bottom of a log chute while the men at the upper end were send-ing down logs. Between the lower and upper ends of the chute is a wire by which a signal can be made from below to the in the Light of Seripture," Rev. in the Light of Seripture," Rev. honism, "Rev. George A. John, of Salem. honism," Rev. John W. Boeder. heciliation," Rev. John W. Boeder. had been along but Heiser had not given the signal, and was still working when the log came down and caught his right to tard ankle crushing the small bones. foot and ankle, crushing the small bones of the foot and ankie. His ankie was dreased the best that could be done at the camp, and he was sent to his home, where a phelyclan was called to fix up hi injuries. The ankle was found in a bac condition. He was removed to the hos The ankle was found in a had

Want Cross Road Fixed Up. Interested residents want the croos road between the Section and the Base Line oads, just east of Mount Tabor, comoleted, on the ground that it will accom-nodate a lot of people. The cross road s a mile in length, and half a mile from the Section northward it is graveled, but the north half to the Base line is not im-proved in any way. The road in question sweeps along the eastern base of Mount Tabor, and the necessity for the comple-tion of the connecting link seems appar-ent. The intersection of the cross road The intersection of the cross and the Base Line is near Montavilla, where there is a large settlement. Along the unfinished portion also there are many residents.

Mentioned for Councilman In the eighth ward there is some talk of a republican candidate for councilman to succeed Mr. Cameron, and the name of T. A. Davey is mentioned in that connec-tion. Mr. Davey is a highly respected citizen, has lived in that ward for a num-ber of years, and is a property-owner. It is not known whether he would accept, but if he would consent to be a candidate he would serve the city well. As the salary of councilmen will cease at the expl ration of the two years for which the present council was elected, probably then will not be so many tumbling over each other to get elected as at the last election It will be purely an honorary position.

A fire alarm was turned in yesterday afternoon from box 255, Tremont street and Williams avenue, for a chimney fire in the house of Mrs. Neidigh, 727 Vancouver avenue. It was a stubborn fire, as the chimney was choked up and it burned out. No damage resulted. It was the first alarm that has come from Al-bina for several months.

Sunnyside Firemen, The dance of the Sunnyside volunteer firemen will take place this evening in

the hall over the quarters of the hose company, on Belmont and East Thirty-fifth atreets. It is for the purpose of rais-ing funds for attaching the bell of the company to the electric fire system so that the firemen at Sunnyaide will hear the

Enst Side Notes. Captain Snyder has purchased the Cable drugstore property at Montavilla from E. E. Cable. The new owner will improve

the property. There is no improvement in the condi-tion of Mrs. Dechanbeck, wife of Jacob Dechanbeck, who recently underwent a

severe surgical operation.

The Burkhard hall has been engaged by Fidelity lodge No. 4 and Upchurch lodges, A. O. U. W., for the evening of the list, for the purpose of conferring the second degree jointly on about 100 candidates.

Dr. Wise is at room 614 Dekum.

AGAINST RANGE-LEASING.

Letter That Gives the Seatlment in the Dry Counties.

SISTERS, Crook County, Or., Feb. 4.— (To the Editor.)—To one acquainted with the conditions existing in the semiarid regions, it would seem that congress, in its proposed scheme to lease the public lands in large tracts, for a period of 10 to 30 years, is either blind to the interest. 30 years, is either blind to the interests of the government, states, counties and communities, or woefully ignorant as to the effect such action would certainly the effect such action would certainly bring about. No senator or congressman from the states affected can plead ignor-ance of the inevitable consequences to fol-low such a course, and unless he be influ-enced or dominated by syndicates or cattle kings, cannot be so blind to the interests of his constituents. By many the discusse solve on in re-

By many, the disputes going on in gard to leasing the public lands and the grazing of sheep in the forest reserves, is regarded as a battle between cartlemen and sheepmen, but, in my opinion, the leasing of the public range would affect other interests of much greater import-ance than either that of cattle or sheep. In this "desert" land of ours, situated between the Rocky and Cascade moun-tains, are possibilities not yet dreamed of by the average Eastern congressman. If the action now proposed had been consummated 20 years ago, where now would be Spokane, Bome City, Baker City, El-lensburg and a hundred other towns and cities? How many ships would be laden with wheat at Portland and Seattle? For what would be the demand for a canal at the dalles, and a deep-water channel from Portiand to the sea? How many repre-sentatives in congress would the states of Oregon and Washington have? What amount of taxes would be collected from the Eastern counties in these states? What amount of local traffic on the railway leins? Yet much of the region now pro-posed to be withdrawn from settlement. posed to be withdrawn from settle is equal in its capabillies to that which has built up and supports Spokane, Botse City and other live towns.

In this county, land that three years ago would have been leased to stockmen for I cent per acre, is now producing five tens of clover hay per acre yearly. Set churches, stores, postoffices and societies exist, while, if the range had been leased, only the cowboy, sheep-herder, coyote, rattlesmake and saloon would appear in vidence.

The possibilities of this region have only begun to be known. The results of trials by the government and by a few individusis, of Turkestan afalfa, Australian sait bush, bromius inermis and other hardy drought-resisting grasses, have been quite satisfactory, and lead to the belief that all of this semiarid region, if seeded to some of these grasses, will support five head of stock to where one now subsists. This can only be done by the owner of the land; not by a tenant of 100,00 acres. The revenue derived from the leases would be doubled many times in the taxes poild by the settler, and by the business interest which would follow settlements. The statements made that the region af-fected is suited only to the grazing of stock, that but little water can be had for irrigation or domestic purposes, and that the land will never be settled, have been proven false by entries at the land offices, by large numbers of canals and ditches constructed, by a number of flow-ing artesian weils, and by a variety of products used and marketed, other than

that of livestock. Experience has shown the semiarid lands to be especially suited to the growth of the sugar beet, testing high in its per cent of sugar contents, with a maximum yield. The absence of fail rains also enables it to hold its per cent of sugar without loss, delivered to the factory. In this one county there is land enough as water enough to provide beets to keep dozen large sugar factories running. dozen large sugar factories running. One such factory in successful operation would benefit the state, county and community more than the leasing of all the public range in the county. And, in addition to the sugar product of the factories, the markets made by its employes and other businesses necessarily following, there would be more stock marketed than if the land was all leased.

Nowhere in the United States, so far as my knowledge extends, are the climatic conditions so favorable to the cure of catarrh, asthma, bronchits and all lung affections as is this. When this fact be-comes widely known, as it surely ought to be, the stream of health-seekers that now flood California, Colorado and Ari-zona, may be diverted, at least, in part, to this state, and the overflow may bene

Woman's Trials

Increase from girlhood to the grave.

The question of health ls always before her. Thirty years of her life is a hattie with menstruation, and not one woman In a hundred escapes the Ills which lie in wait from month to month.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has restored a million women to health.

Letters from grateful women are constantly being printed in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters. Her counsel is safe counsel. It always helps women and It will help you.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. She will advise you free.

our fair land to symilants and nonre-dest millionaires? Why condemn them the bot, miasmaile, fever-article districts on foreign shores, rather th permit them to make homes in this healt ful land? There can be only one to these questions. The homemak fast encroaching upon lands her graned by vant berds of stock, the own of which, seeing their privile puted range being curtailed. rol, not only of the range, but of cou and affairs in general, in every county at fected by the proposed bill.

J. S. CHURCHILL.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Pec. 12-8 P. M .- Maxi emperature, 44; minimum temperature, tver reading at 11 A. M., 5.5 feet; change the last 28 hours, 0.1 foot; bona; precipits 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.20 inch: total precipit from Sept. 1, 1886, 24.55 inches; normal cipitation from Sept. 1, 1886, 29.36 inches; dency, 4.81 inches; botal sunshine Feb 0:35; possible sunshine Feb. 12, 1848.

WEATHER STNOPSIS. Clear weather has prevailed over Washington and generally fair over Oregin, with light rais in the southern portion, hight snow has or curred in Eastern Oregon and Southern Make curred in Eastern Oregon and Southern Links in Western Oregon and Washington there he been but Bitle change in temperature his weather continuing cost, except in Southern Oregon, where the temperature has risen eligible. Jr. In Mostana and Dabo it has continued falling slightly, and in Eastern Washington in hear fallow a to 10 dec. San of the Conti-

WEATHER PORRCASTS. breezets made at Portland for the 25 hour ting at midnight Wednesday, Peb. 14: tern Oregon-Fair; northwest winds; on

hir; easterly winds; continuing cold. Southern Idaho-Fair; continued cold; west

AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND—
CALVIN HELLIG, Mer.
Three nights, beginning Manday. Feb. 12.
The Little Minieter in a triumph for purity is theatricals.—New York Herald.
MR. CHARLES FROMMAN PRESSENTS THE SUCCESS OF THE CHARLESTAT.
THE LITTLE MINISTRE.
By J. M. Barrie, faunded on his novel of the same name. Prescriped for 200 nights in New York.
PRICES-Lower Boor, 51.00; outcome, first 5 rows. 52, lead 6 rows.
56c; gallery. 20. Sens now on sale.

CORDRAY'S THEATER—
"ERIN GO BRAUGH."
All the week, commercing Sunlay, Feb. II.
A company that stants per-excellence to Irish
THE MOORE-ROBERTS CO.
Sunday, Monday, Tuessey and Wednesday,
"Mina Quint's Twins". Thursday, Friday, Salved and Sunday Assines and Salved yearing, Salved cault's great play, "Arrah Na Pogue."
Correct continues. Special scentery. Rrung
cast. USUAL PRICES.

AUCTION SALES TODAY. At 10 A. M., at 182 First at. J. T. Wilson

MEETING NOTICES.

PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The regular mentily meeting of members will be held in Chamber of Commerce Assembly had in Wellseday, Feb. 18, at 2.30 P. M. All mem-ers organity requested to be represent. AND OFFICE PROPERTY OF PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 18
R. A. M.—Regular convocation this
(Wednesday) counting, Feb. 14, Massende
half, Burkhard bulberng, P. M. and M.
E. M. degrees, By order E. H. P.

ORIENT LODGE NO. 17. L.O.O. F.—Begg ar insetting this (Wednesday) evenths; corns frand ave. and East Plots S. First darrer, Vo-tors welcome. N. A. SCHSLING, B. S.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 24, O. E. S.—Stated communication this (Wednowlay) ovening at 7.39 o'clock By order W. M. MYRA H. GLINES, Sec.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yambill sts. Rens Stinson, Indy asalstant Both phones No. 507

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Undertakers, Lady Assistant, 275 Third st. Tel. 8.

NEW TODAY. CATSUP-PLAGGUS BROW CATSUP, PINT bottles, He per bottle; a better catsup than Smider's. Arbeitle a or Lion coffee, 2 packages, 25c; 18 bars Paublit's Hest sorp, 30c; flour, 70c mack; sugar, 19 pounds, 81; cost off, 5 gallons, 85c; big embag Burdank pointless, 85c. Oregon Cash Groscoy, 282 North 14th at.

MORE TO LEASE-CHOICE LOCATION, OR Morrison st. By Parrish & Walkins. MORTGAGE LOANS proved city and farm property.

R. LIVINGSTONE, 224 Stark at.

Mortgage Loans On improved city property, at lowest rates. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of

Mortgage Loans On improved city and farm property, at lower current rafes. Building bank. Installment loans. Macmaster & Birreit, 211 Worcester MR.

JUST RECEIVED CARGO OF WALLSEND COAL PACIFIC COAST CO., Nephcos 229. 249 Washington at

Tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 15.

AT CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, oor Alley and Park sta, fine parlor suit; rockers; contribut on the parlor suit; rockers; contribut on the parlor suit; rockers; contribut on the parlor suit; rackers; contributes and parlor suit; racker suit; rockery; rinesware; sevening minohines; haratis is contributed; rinesware; sevening minohines; haratis is interest bail trees; four beforem sets; raprings; rackers; rackers; large lot of bedding; two new Brisneis carpets; minimized; all-week and body Brisneis carpets; rags; bousshold treasure; altoben cupbeard, etc. Sale at 10 A. M.

GEO, BAKER & CO, Auctioneers.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is berely given that the regular examination of applicants for state certificates and state diplomas will be held in the recess of the Pertiant business college. Fifth and Yambill streets on February 14, 15, 15 and 17, as follows: Commencing Wednesday, Pebruary 14, at 8 o'clock, and continuing ustill Sturday, February 17, at 4 o'chock.
Branches for Wednesday-Februarish, Matery, spelling, algoritm, reading, minor law.
Branches for Thursday - Written arthmethy theory of teaching, grammer, bookseping, physics, civil government.
Branches for Friday-Physiology, geography, mental artikmethy, composition, physical geography.

cry, seneral bishey, English thereather follows.

The state board of education has decided that an applicant for a state paper need not write on all branches required for the same at any mas examination. The work may be made to extend over three consecutive examinations. The applicant obvious piece has been applicant obvious in the branches to be taken at each. The writing on the different branches must be dede on the puritorial days above a designated, and all applicants who choose a certain branch must begin thereon at the same error. IN EXPLANATION.

In should be particularly noted that this exsimination is for applicants for state pagess
only, and not for those who have to obtain
rownty certificates. An examination of applicants for county partificates will be held on
April II, 12 and 13. 4. 7. Almorators.

Commy Supermonducture.