FOR BETTER FRUIT

Convention of Northwestern Orchardists Next Month.

WILL ORGANIZE AN ASSOCIATION

Object is to Grade Fruit and Fix Prices-Invitations to Be Sent to 500 Growers.

A convention of the fruitgrowers of the Northwest will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Portland, March 7 and 8. Invitations will be mailed today to 500 growers. It is expected that the majority of them will come, and that the Horticultural Communicationers of the several Oregon districts will be on hand.

The main object of the convention is to organize for the purpose of grading and marketing fruit. Growers have lost heavlly in past years because there has not been uniform grading. Prime and lower-grade fruit has been put in the same pack-age, with the result that when it reached the market it was generally classed as the market it was generally classed as low grade and paid for as such. The as-modation to be organized will fix prices. For example, first-grade prunes will be rated at so much per pound and sec-ond-grade at so much per pound. It is expected that all members of the associa-tion will athere to these prices. The pol-ley of the association will be to put the best and healthlest fruit before the con-

that an organization of this character has ne necessary. Horticulture in Orebecome necessary. Horticulture in Oregon has almost pussed out of the hands of the negligent and into the hands of men who are willing to give it scientific care and attention. Only a few of the old guard of anti-sprayers and believers in the theory of letting an orchard take care of itself are left, and it will not be long before they will find it advisable to long before they will find it advisable to conform to the new conditions or drop out of business. Their diseased orchards will not be permitted to endanger the borthuliural interests of the State. One thing is very certain; their fruit cannot get a high grading, and, without this, they cannot hope to make fruitgrowing profitsole. Their end is in sight, unless they modernize.

ion are in the hands of the fol-

convention are in the hands of the fol-lowing invitation committee, representing Gregon, Washington and Idaho: John Burnett, Corvallis, Or. C. E. Stewart, Medford, Or. Planders Ocobook Company, Portland, J. C. Standish, Halsey, Gr. Ed T. Schneider, North Yarahill, Or. Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Portland, Or. James R. Shepard, Zena, Or. T. R. Sheridan, Roseburg, Or. W. A. Howe, Cariton, Or. Charles Long, Silverton, Or. Charles Long, Silverton, Or. E. J. Craven, Newberg, Or. Emile Schanno, The Dalles, Or. Z. T. Davis, Dundee, Or. Wilbur K. Newell, Dilley, Or. William Galloway, Oregon City, Or. Henry E. Dosch, Hillsdale, Or. H. B. Miller, Eugene, Or. P. G. Braerji, Mount Tabor, Or. F. E. Griffith, Oregon City, Or. George A. Harding, Oregon City, Or. De. O. P. S. Piummer, Portland, Or. S. D. Evans, Umpqua Perry, Or. C. E. Hoskins, Springbrook, Or. L. T. Reynolds, Saleen, Or. General John M. Bacon, Vancouver,

J. H. Fletcher, Vancouver, Wash. Frank L. Wheeler, North Yakima, Wash. A. A. Quarnberg, Vancouver, Wash. C. P. Wilcox & Son, North Yakima.

Dr. N. G. Bialock, Walla Walla, Wash, W. S. Offner, Walls, Walla, Wash, Henry J. Biddle, Vancouver, Wash, Hobsert Milliken, Nampa, Idaho, Charles P. Harrley, Caldwell, Idaho, Thomas C. Galloway, Weiser, Idaho, J. A. Porter, Lewister, Edsho

L. A. Forier, Lewiston, Idaho,
The invitations, which are signed by all
the members of the committee, are being
sem out by Henry E. Dosch, Scoretary of the State Board of Horticulture. They

Your attention, no doubt, has been called, through the press, to the fruit-growers' convention to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Portland, March 7 and 5, for the purpose of effecting a permanual organization for the marketing

necessity of unity of action in order to reap the benefit of our labors, and therefore cordinly invite you to be present at the above given date and lend your assistance in obtaining the results to be hoped for. Only by concert of action on the part of all fruitgrowers

The meeting will be held in the assem-s-hall, Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Reduced fares have been granted as follows: O. B. & N. Co., one and one-nith; Southern Pacific Reliway, one and one-librid for the round trip, by taking a receipt from agent when purchasing ticket.

We cordully invite you, and carnestly hope to see you present,"

quiries have been made of late ms to what had become of the money col-lected for bloyce tax. Sheriff Frazier re-ports that the amount collected was \$25-501 25, and that after paying all expenses for blanks, tags and collecting, the bal-ance amounting to \$10.218.50, was turned over to the County Pressurer. The col-lection of the bicycle tax was begun last April, and the receipts have been paid over to the County Treasurer from time to time since. The money has been paid out from time to time on warrants, every month since the collecting of the tax be-gan. There was a balance of \$4787 M re-maining in the hands of the County Treas-urer February I. During the current month \$561.50 was paid in, and about \$300 paid out, so it will be seen that there is now in the hands of the County Treas-ures, belonging in the bicycle-path fund, nearly \$500, or nearly half the total net

half the money arising from the bicycle tax is on hand, and it will come in very

"RED, WHITE AND BLUE,"

Large Crowd Grew Enthusiastic at

the Metropolitan. It was not the same crowd that was It was not the same crowd that was at the Metropolitan theater Sunday night that witnessed the stirring production of "Red. White and Hue" at the same picyhouse last evening, but it was equally as large a gathering. In fact, the audience comprised one of the largest Monday night beunes in the history of the theater. The performance last night was rether more forther death in the Northern was rether more forthern the performance of the control of the co rather more finished than it was Sunday, when there was a certain sense of new-nows about some of the actors' execution. The startling events and climaxes foitowed each other without a hitch or interruption, except that occasionally
caused by enthusiastic applause. The
work of Mr. King was especially admirahie, and was well received. As on the
Headache and Neuralria Cura. E canta.

opening night, the zudience entered into the spirit of the play, and lent to the artists that sympathy that is always esartists that sympathy that is always essential to success. Every part where
there was especially good acting, and
every climax won applause, but it was
when bright and pretty Georgie Cooper
sang several "coon" songs in her own
bewitching way that the crowd grew enthusiastic. Miss Cooper has a charming
voice and a novel interpretation of popular songs that is making her immensely
popular. The company is arranging a
popular matinee for school children.

PLEASANTRY IN THE HOUSE.

Political Opponents Gird and Gibe at Each Other.

There was a bit of political pleasantry There was a bit of political pleasantry the other day in the House of Representatives. Mr. Suizer, of New York, was tell-ling Congress how the pussing of the gold-stand-standard bill happened. The gold-stand-Mr. King is connected with Wells, Fargo ing Congress how the pussing of the goldstandard bill happened. The gold-standard bill was passed because of neferious contracts of prominent Republicans, Rothschlids, the famine of India and the money devil, or something of that na- of the purchase of the controlling interest ture. Mr. Sulzer continued:

Now, that is the whole slory, that is the Now, that is the whole story, that is the secret of the passage of this gold-standard currency bill, and I want you and others to read the protest I offered a little while ago carefully tomorrow. Too have laughed at that protest. You have mocked the people in their misery, but the people will yet rise and mock you. Louis XIV said—Mr. Shattuo-Who was Louis XIV?

That produced some uproar, and Mr. Sulzer went on to tell who Louis XIV was, and what he said, and described how "the people" next fall are going to rise up and take a fall out of things in general with the thundering words, "Nay, Mr. Hanna, we are the State." All the world, said Mr. Sulzer, in his best megaphone scepts, "will then witness the triumphant election of a Democratic Presi-

Succeeding Mr. Suizer, Mr. Cannon, of

Why, this is the one trust—the nomination on why, this is the one trans-ties nomination on the ticket with Bryan-perhaps, that ought not to come under the Sherman law or under the Sherman law or under the New York law. It is a great trust. It assembles here in the House, it runs over to New Tork, it journeys about with Bryan, it goes not to Chicago with Altrela and Weaver and Tork, it journeys about with Bryan, it goes out to Chicago with Algeld and Weaver and Mrs. Gougar, and they resolute, you know, and he bears the resolutions down and has read them to the House. Well, now, that is necessary, because he ought to go on the ticket. I am for him on the ticket. (Applause and laughter.) He and I have agreed about it. We are working to the same end, and I appeal to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Grosvenor) never again to interrupt the operation of this agreement.

(Laughter.) "But now," concluded Mr. Cannon, "I think It would not be apt to go on much longer to-day, because we had better do a little public business to fool the people." (Protomped laugh-ter and amplaume.)

BUSINESS WENT OVER.

Only Three Directors at School Board Meeting.

Only Directors Strowbridge, Williams and Warren were present at the regular and Warren were present at the regular school board meeting last night, and accordingly all important matters were post-poned until a special meeting, which Chairman Strowbridge announced for next Tuesday evening. The most important business inid over was the consideration of the host of applications for free tuition and the appointment of judges and clerks for the school election.

Over a down men and women were in

Over a dozen men and women were in attendance at the meeting for the purpose of personally presenting their applications for free tuition. The board respectfully listened to all their arguments, but abso-tutely declined to act until a full meet-ing could be had. All were granted the

free ure of the achools until the Directors should take action. Principal Alderson, of the new South Pertland School, appeared before the board with a request for several "properties" for the school, which were left to the supply committee, with power to act, and will no doubt be granted. He saked a telephone, flag and flagstaff, window blinds, a sidewalk and a sink on the second floor and basement, the latter of which it was explained could be put

of which it was explained could be put in without much trouble or cost.

Miss Blanche Sorensen, teacher of music in the schools, asked for 22 "C" music charts. When she started in with her position she used the "A" and as soon as the older ones improved she took the "B." She now asks for the final charts, which were the district to asked. which cost the district \$4 apiece. The board voted that they be purchased. When it came to a resolution to borrow money to pay the janitors and bills, there

arose quite a difference of opinion. Chairman Strowbridge thought it should be left over until the next meeting of the board, while, if it should be borrowed at FUNDS FOR BICYCLE PATHS

All, it should not be done for over 20 days. The other Directors present said they thought the men ought to be paid, and they didn't see how they could get any money from the State very soon, so inserted the clause "for 90 days" and presed the resolution by 2 to 1 on an aye and no vote. The amount ordered to be borrowed was 2000.

A batch of more than a dozen excuses rom teachers for tardiness and absence were granted, as good reasons were given. Principals Downs and Miss Dimick asked for some new seats at their res which the board ordered to be

French Loves the British.

Le Matin, of Parls, declares that the present war in South Africa is the 40th war England has indulged in during the reign of the "peace-loving Victoria." The paragraph says: "No other State in the orld has been so often at war, or shed so much human blood. Behold the proud scord: One war against Russia, 1854; hree wars against Afghan stan, 1853, 1849. amount cellected.

It will probably appear strange to some that no more of the money was expended. It will probably appear strange to some that no more of the money was expended. The explanation for this is that it was found impracticable to make good bleyele paths during the summer, as the earth and gravel would not pack. The work was secondingly delayed till the rains should moster the earth, and when it began to rain it rained so continuously that it was impracticable to proceed with the building of bicycle paths. Hence nearly half the money arising from the bicycle tax is on hand, and it will come in very belg, 1891; two wars with Transvasi, 1851. convenient this spring, to make repairs to paths and build new ones.

bele, 1894; two wars with Transvesi, 1881, convenient this spring, to make repairs to paths and build new ones.

> Both Should Be Registered. HALFWAY, Or., Feb. 28 .- (To the Editor.)—By the registration law all the male) citizens of this State who are citizens of the United States above the age of Il years are required to register to enable them to vote at the June and No-vember elections. We have two young men here, one of whom will be Il years old May 20, 1990, and the other August 10. 1900. Neither one can register. To say they cannot vote is not Constitutional. Is

there any remedy?
ALEXANDER HOPKINS. They are entitled to registration-the first to vote at both elections, and the sec-

HOMER S, KING TESTIFIES IN COM-MERCIAL BANK SUIT.

Edward Cookingham Refutes the Charges Made by the Other Side-News of Various Departments.

Homer S. King testified yesterday at the trial of the stock suits against the Com-mercial National Bank, that if Wella, Fargo & Co. had not stood by the bank and caused the impaired capital to be & Co. in San Francisco, and in 1838 was manager of the bank in this city. He interested himself in the affairs of the Commercial National Bank from the time in 1894, and alleged that he was familiar with its condition all along. He occupied the witness-stand for some time, and told much concerning things as he viewed

R. T. Piatt, attorney for Wella, Fargo & Co., was also a witness for the defense posterday, and sprung a surprise by testifying that the Commercial National Bank paid interest on public moneys deposited therein. He did not state if public moneys meant City, County, State or other funds, or to whom the interest was paid. After asking Mr. Platt several question about the sale of the assets of the Com-mercial National Bank, and eliciting the fact that John J. Valentine is president of Wells, Fargo & Co., Judge Williams

"Then isn't it a fact that the whole transaction amounted to this: That John Valentine submitted to John J. Valen-tine a proposition to buy the Commercial National Bank for \$250,000, and John J. Valentine accepted and acted upon the Valentine accepted and acted upon the lionged to the same trust that Sulzer belongs to the same trust that Sulzer belongs to, the trust to get Sulzer nominated along with Bryan.

Mr. Cannon-Here is the gentleman from New York who was created to look like the great commoner, Mr. Clay. The great commoner from Kentucky, dead and gune, has been relocarnated, so that we have my friend from New Tork as a foundation to go upon the lionet, to save the country, to save the party, to mye the world.

Why, this is the one trust—the nomination on and exercising only a general and distant supervision of its affairs. The and distant supervicion of its affairs. The

much.

Then Mr. Williams questioned the attorney closely why, after Mr. Valentine became president, the bank could not and did not do a successful business, until the

sale. "Isn't it your opinion," he asked, "that with Mr. Valentine as president, and with Mr. Valentine as president, and with Wells, Furgo & Co. behind it, a corporation with a surplus of \$7,000,000, the business of the Commercial Bank could not have been so conducted that the stock

follar?"

The witness thought not; it was totally nsolvent in 1894, owing to \$50,000 more liabilities than its collectibl eassets, and could not recuperate. He admitted, however, that practically the same depositors came back, on its resumption in 1894; it had about the same clentage; but still it was not doing a good business; the books show that it was doing business at a loss, As to the volume of business, it remained

about stationary. Mr. King, in his evidence given at the morning session of court, told that towards the end of the year 1894 Wells, Fargo & Co. was much disappointed at the condition in which they found the assets of the Commercial National Bank, and thought they had been misrepresentand thought they had been misrepresented. The witness said he and Mr. Valentine talked things over a good many
times, and concluded that an assessment
on the capital stock was imperatively
necessary, and continued to think so all
along, but the directors opposed it. It
was finally levied. They wanted to place
the bank in good condition. When they
ascertained the depreciated condition of
much of the assets it become a source of much of the assets, it became a source of great worry to Wells, Fargo & Co., and they saw the bank had to be assisted to be made a trustworthy institution. The vitness went over this ground at some ength.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Pilisbury, defendant's counsel, re-umed the examination when court con-oned for the afternoon session. He asked Mr. King: "Looking in the light of sub quent events, the assessment was ne ary? Mr. Valentine's Judgment was cor-

"The results proved the assessment was Plaintiffs' counsel objected to the ques-ion, and Mr. Pillsbury stated that Mr. Valentine was in Europe, and could not e present as a witness, so he was antitled o some latitude in asking Mr. King bout what Mr. Valentine's opinion was. Plaintiff's counsel asked when Mr. Val-ntine went to Europe, and if he was still drawing his salary as president. Mr. Pillsbury said that was something the di-rectors had to do with. Mr. Valentine went away in October, 1839, for his health,

went away in October, 1839, for his health, and the attorney intimated that worry over the Commercial National Bank business was the cause of needed rest.

The examination was then resumed, counsel asking: "Mr. King, with reference to the good will of the Commercial National Bank in 1856, say December, 1896, or during that year, or soon thereafter, what value was it, if any?"

"That was about the time the assessment resolution was paramed. I desire think

nent resolution was passed. I don't think be good will was worth anything, cer-ainly the capital was impaired \$56.00. and the controller ordered the ass My opinion was that the capital was im-paired even to a greater extent than that. The results have proved it. We first put \$25,000 in, and then it was not successful. It never made any money. The assets depreciated to such an extent that the whole of the capital, \$500,000, was lost, and the surplus, if there was any, and it was necessary to put in a second \$250,000."
"Up to May, 1897, what funds could be used in making loans except the deposits?"

"None except the deposits, because there was so much dead capital."
"And interest had to be paid on some

"I believe so." "I believe so,"
"What profits were there?"
"None; as I said before, there was so much dead capital. The affairs of the Commercial National Bank were such a constant worry, with inevitable loss staring us in the face, that Mr. Valentine and myself talked it over, and if we could have gotten rid of it in a desirable manner, we would have done see that the country of ave gotten rid of it in a desirable man-er, we would have done so, but the rocht of Wells, Fargo & Co, was at stake, and we felt bound to maintain it and see

"Would you sell the assets for the value Mr. Dooly placed upon them?" "We would. I would like to make that offer now, and leave it open for a weel What greater value were the assets at

he bank through.

the time the Commercial National Bank liquidated, in October, 1897?" "No greater value than before Wells, Fargo & Co. had tried to make a success of it and failed. It was necessary to put in more money, or else it would have had to have gone into the hands of a receiver."

Cross-Examination, Judge Williams took hold of Mr. King for cross-examination, and, after a few preliminary questions, asked: The assessment was held off until there was a change of directors?"

"You think there was a depreciation of 50 per cent at the time of the assess-

business where the Commercial National Bank did business?"

"Yes."
"It has a good many of the same depos-"Yes."

"It is doing a good business now?" "Yes, sir."
"It has the eame business the Commor-cial National Bank had?" "With the exception of a few accounts,

ness stated that he was not personally acquainted with the value of the different assets, but had gone over them at various times with Mr. Dooly, and took Mr. Dooly's word for them. It was the opinion of the majority of the directors, when they fixed the assessment, that the de-preciation was 50 per cent.

Mr. Cookingham Testifies. The defense rested, and the plaintiffs called Mr. Edward Cookingham, who became cachier of the Commercial National Bank in Pebruary, 1822, and remained such until 1837. The latter is the dust of the until 1897. The latter is the date of the liquidation referred to by the defendants. Mr. Cookingham was familiar with the assets, and was interrogated regarding them by Mr. O'Day. He placed a much better value of many Mema than did Mr. Mr. Cookingham took occasion to ex-plain about the Jacob Kamm deposit of \$125, and other deposits amounting alto-

\$15, and other deposits amounting alto-gether to about \$2000, charged to the un-divided profit account in 1881, and after-wards paid to the depositors by Wells, Fargo & Co. Mr. Dooly testified concern-ing these items, which he charged up as a loss made by Wells, Fargo & Co. Mr. Cookingham said the other side had made a great show of the matter in an alternal to great the impression that he attempt to create the impression that he was guilty of a wrong, and he desired emphatically to deny that such was the fact. He said, in crediting these sums to the undivided profit secount, he simply followed a system that was in vogue be-fore he went into the bank. It was a bad one, and he so stated. All of the accounts so charged were also kept in a side record so charged were also kept in a side record in the possession of the paying teller, and that record was a matter of common knowledge in the bank to bookkeepers and clerks, and Mr. Dooly knew of it. If a check was presented for any of these amounts, it was always paid. It was sim-ply a matter of keeping inactive accounts, small balances and bookkeeping errors. It was not a good system. He called the at-tention of Mr. Lippman, the assistant cashier of the San Francisco office, to it when he came here. Mr. Lippman agreed that it was bad, and it was changed. The witness testified of a visit of Mr. Lipp-man to examine the assets. He came to Mr. Durham with a letter from Mr. Valentine. A committee was made up, com-prising Cookingham, Shelby, Durham, Dooly and Lippman, and together they went over everything, working nights and Sundays and other spare time. A most searching scrutiny of everything was made. The witness expressed himself that Lipp-man was the best banker he ever saw. man was the best banker ne ever naw. Nothing escaped him. Never before were assets so rigidity looked into. The report of Lippman to President Valentine sent here later on from San Francisco, showed a total loss of only \$234,000. The report was entirely Lippman's, no influence being brought to bear upon his judgment by others in any manner. The value of the good will of the stock of the Commercial would have been worth 25 cents on the National Bank, Mr. Cookingham said, was, at least, \$25 per share at the time Wells Fargo & Co. came in, in 1894, as the prin-cipal stockholder. The bank was a grow ing one with a good clientage, and after it reopened and Wells, Fargo & Co. had the controlling interest, business improved very much. The bank had great prestige by reason of the change, and was looked

upon as impregnable.

John D. Wilcox testified as to some values, placing them higher than did Mr. Dooly.

Probate Court, H. Wolf, executor of the estate of Richard Gerden, deceased, was ordered to pay all claims out of moneys received from an claims out of moneys reserved from mortgaging the property, and to I.e h.s. final report. He was allowed 50 executor's fees. The claims amount to about \$0000. The appraisers appointed to value the interest of the estate of H. B. Borthwick, deceased, in the steamer Jessie Borthwick, lying at Astoria, reported the same to be \$1500.

Henry St. Rayner was appointed administrator of the partnership of Trayer & St. Rayner, W. W. Thayer, deceased, valued at \$100.

The final account of Nathan Pearcy, administrator of the estate of Mary J. Pheips, deceased, was approved, and he was discharged.

Damage Case in Justice Court. A damage case, J. Fletcher vs. J. C. andrem, occupied Justice Kraemer's attention for a portion of yesterday after-noon. Fletcher had sued Lundrem for \$240 damages, alleged to have been sus-tained through an assault made by Lundrem. Fletcher had been at work clear-ing land for the defendant, on Columbia Slough, and in a discussion over the mattor Fletcher received a pair of black eyes. Lundrem alleges that he had to hit Fletcher in self-defense, as the latter was coming for him with a hatchet. The justice has the matter under advisement, and will decide when he makes up his mind whether Lundrem used more force than necessary in squelching Fletcher.

Judge Sears will announce a decision this morning at 5:30 o'clock in the case of State ex rel. Marquam vs. D J. Moore, demurrer to writ of mandauns.
Judge George will announce a decision this morning in the case of State of Oregon against Edward Flannigan, motion for a new trial.

C. C. Linden, attorney-at-law, was admitted to practice in the United States Court yesterday.

Statement From State Chemist.

CORVALLIS, Feb. 26.—(To the Editor.)

-Yesterday's Oregonian contained an article under the head, "Dried Beef Analyzed; State Chemist Says It Came From an Oregon Eik," which, so far as it applies to the chemist of the State Agricultural College needs correction. It is true that Mr. Quimby did in an indirect way send to me some dried meat, with the request that I analyze the same, but that I ever informed Mr. Quimby or any one clae that it was cik meat, or any other particular kind of meat, is antirely incorrect. In fact, I teld Game Warden Quimby that there was no chemical or other means, unless through a long-conother means, unless through a long-con-tinued microscopic investigation, which was impracticable, to distinguish dried beef from dried elk meat. It is unnicess-sary for me to say that I do not care to remain on record as having made any such statement as was implied in the arti-cle above referred to.

Trusting you will make the correction as while as the original article I are

public as the original article, I am, G. W. SHAW, Chemist Oregon Experiment Station.

Some Leading Items of Consumption. The meat consumption per head per year in the United States is 147 pounds; in the United Kingdom, is 100 pounds; in France, 77 pounds; in Russia, 50 pounds; in Italy, 24 pounds, of wheat, France, 267 pounds; Canada, 358 pounds; Italy, 37 pounds; United Kingdom, 250 pounds; United States, 240 pounds—we using other breadstuffs to great extent. Now, who furnishes the meat and bread Now, who furnishes the meat and bread of the world? Not our commercial rivals. Take tobacco after dinner: Belgium takes 110 cunces per head per annum; the Netherlands, 51 cunces; Germany, 48 cunces; United States, 43 cunces. Who sells the tobacco to these and others?

We must soon supply curselves with

We must soon supply curselves with sugar at least: France now takes 21 pounds, Oermany 18 pounds, Norway 11 pounds, but England heads the list with a demand for 50, and we take 73 per head of reconsisting.

The leading nations use beer: United "I think it was more."

"Wells, Fargo & Co. are now doing mark, M; United States, 18.

WILL ABANDON DAWSON

ABOUT 6000 MEN READY TO START FOR CAPE NOME.

P. Marie - Walter - Walter - Tare - T

All the Steamers Will Be Taxed to Their Capacity-News From Oregonians,

DAWSON CITY, Feb. 7.—(Special cor-respondence.)—It is estimated that fully 000 will be ready to go to Nome when navigation opens, to be followed later on by many others, who will have to remain here until after the wash-up in June and July. To carry this crowd the steamers below are here at present, and will be ready for the trafflo, unless taken out by the ice when the river opens. The steamer John G. Barr and barge New York are the only two that are really in a perilous po-nition. The list cannot be relied upon as being absolutely correct, as the permits for carrying passengers may not be the same as last year. The list also includes

the freight capacity of each steamer:

Herman and barge, Mary F. Graff...... Hamilton
T. C. Power
Klondike and barge.
St. Michael and barge.
W. H. Evens.
Robert Kerr yrrell 11,800

The foregoing does not include 20 steamters on the up-river run, all of which were tested to their capacity last season. Tick-ets are now being sold at \$150. Many men will save this, however, by going down in barges and small boats, as the trip can be made from here in 15 to 20 days. R. P. McLennan, of the firm of McLen-R. P. McLennan of the firm of alchem-nan, McFeeley & Co., has written a let-ter to his firm here announcing his safe ar-rival at Bennett. Mr. afcLennan trav-eled the entire distance on a bleycle, and recommende it as the best mode of trav-eling if one has no freight or haggage. Attached to his wheel was a cyclometer, which registered the distance, 452 miles.

Recovered an Heirloom.

When Louis L. Metzgar was born in Alace, Germany, he was presented with a very peculiarly engraved spoon, upon the handle of which were praced his initials and date of birth. Highly treasured, he carried it with him to America, but in 1897 had the misfortune to lose it whill working on a barn in California. The following year he came to the Klondike, and lately has worked a bench claim on the Bonanza creek. Last week he came to the city for provisions and went to a restaurant for dinner. His first order was ferstairant for dinner. His first order was for soup, and the reader can imagine his surprise when the spoon brought him he recognized as the one lost two years ago. The proprietor asked \$5 for the spoon, which was silver, and it was readily paid, as Mr. Metzgar was only too glad to again get possession of the lost family heirloom, never questioning as to how it come to never questioning as to how it come to be in Dawson.

During the early part of last October, Del Van Girder, of Silverton, Or., and A. C. Bixby and Albert O'Brien, of Lynn, Mass, started towards the headwaters of the Porcupine river, on a hunting exped-tion. Nothing was heard of them for weeks and as the time extended into weeks and as the time extended into months friends feared for the worst, as they had taken but a limited supply of food. Yesterday, however, the men, hale and hearty, returned to the city, and the stories they tell prove very interesting. Immediately after reaching the hunting grounds, which are well up in the Rocky Mountains they built a substantial warm Mountains, they built a substantial, warm cabin, as well as a smaller one for their five dogs. In their first day's hunt they killed 25 cariboo from a band numbering over 1000. The winter storms soon after commenced, making hunting very danger-ous on account of the blizzards which start on a few hours' notice and continue with unabated and unrelenting fury frequently for a week or longer. Their flour and fruit gave out, and the hunters lived for five weeks on fresh meat and tea. Abount January 1 the hardest storm of the winter occurred, lasting for 12 days. During the calm which followed they came to the City, bringing with them the carto the City, bringing with them the car-cases of 11 mountain sheep, for which they received 70 cents per pound. Two of the rams and the finest set of horns each ever brought to this market. They were about three feet in length and form a comahout three fest in length and form a complete circle about the side of the head. Both these animais Mr. Van Girder killed at a distance of 500 yards, firing at them seven shots from a 30-30 rifle. During one night woives destroyed for them over 51000 worth of meat, which they were unable in time to care for.

When they first reached the hunting grounds they found the cariboo in countless thousands, and they could have killed an unlimited number, but did not on account of the weather being so warm they could not save it. Later, as the snow comes, both these animals and the moose.

comes, both these animals and the moose migrate. During the winter they killed three moose, one bear, a baidface, weigh-ing 600 pounds, 50 cariboo and 12 moun-tain sheep. Wolves, black fox and martin are very plenty, and the men, on their return, will take back with them a num er of traps, as the skins of these animals are very valuable. But one accident be-fell the party during their four months' stay, and that came near proving fatal to Van Gerder. While on a hunting expedi-tion he had just reached the apex of a tion he had just reached the apex of a high peak in quest of sheep when a ter-rifle snowslide occurred. He felt the cnow giving under his feet and before he could reach a place of safety was caught by the mighty avalenche and carried a distance of 2000 feet. With the speed of an arrow he was carried down the moun-tain side and buried in the snow in the carryin for below. During his raid decanyon fur below. During his rapid descent he almost miracuously missed striking several projecting rocks, to collide with any of which meant instant death. He merely touched one with his arm, and a piece of flesh, as large as a S-ceut piece, was cut off as smoothly as if done by a razor. He lost his snow shoes, a highly controlled to the strike of the shown shoes, a highly can be southeast Tuesday afternoon.

G. N. SALIBBURY, Section Dipole.

prised 20-20 rifle, and one mitten, the exposed hand being badly frozen to the wrist. Fortunately, his follow-hunter, Mr. Bixley, witnessed the accident from an adjoining hill, and hurrying across rescued him from his persons position. Had he been hunting alone he would soon have perished from exposure as he was a constitution. he been hunting alone he would seen have perished from exposure, as he was so completely packed in the ice that he could not move a muscle. None of the leat articles was found, so the hunters were one gun short the remainder of their stay. They will return to their cabin in a few days and will freight their meat to market, after which they will return there to hunt next summer and winter.

High Rent.

Two of the three opera-houses in the City were destroyed by the recent fire, the largest owned by Charles Meadows, alias "Arizona Charles," being saved. This house, which had been closed for some time, immediately came into demand.
Mr. Meadows was made the temporary
offer of \$1000 per week, with eight weeks'
rent in advance; he refused it, however, to accept another offer made by a joint stock company, whereby he secures one-half the profits, the company agreeing to maintain a pay-roll of at least \$1000 per week.

Stratton a Total Loss, Not even a relic his ever been re-covered from the steamer Stratton, which

was sunk by floating ice 150 miles above Dawson, last October, Beside \$15,000 worth of machinery, owned by Alex McDonald, she had on board four tons of express matter, the great majority of which was Christmas present, and 25,000 letters. None of this will, in all probability, ever be recovered, as it will go out with the ice

In May.

Not a trace has yet been learned of Fred Clayton, the missing Portland man.

A Losing Business. The new regulations are certainly working a detriment to this country, and no better proof of this can be found than an examination of the books in the Re-corder's office. During the first week of 1859 there were 79 miners' Mcensus Lasued, as against 42 during the same period in 1900. During the same time in 1890 there were 105 renewals, as against 64 in 1800. These figures show a decrease in business of nearly 50 per cent, and is a strong indication that something is wrong somewhere. Unless radical changes are made the difference next year will be more marked even than this.

After arriving here in October with his family, from Partland, L. A. Clark did not reopen his Portland restaurant at the Grand Forks, but moved to Gold Hill, where he has been employed all winter working his claim. In the meantime Mrs. Clark has been making a collection of nuggets, not, as she hoped, for her own benefit, but for that of some one clse, for last Monday evening the entire collection, amounting to about \$400, was stolen No. 100 to the control of the control stolen. No clue has yet been found to

Portland Woman Married. Captain C. D. Holmes and Mrs. Gladys Hall were united in marriage here on Thursday evening, January Jl. Captain thursday evening, January Ji. Captain
Holmes last season had charge of the C.
D. Company's steamer Columbian, in company with Captain George Shaver, and at present is stationed at Indian River, where he has charge of the steamers Tyrrell, Light and Lightning. The bride was formerly the wife of one of Portland's City malicarriers.

Dr. J. H. Koons, formerly of Portland and Seattle, but now living at Nome, has written a long letter, bearing date in November, to friends here, in which he says there were, at his writing, about 3000 people in the camp, of whom fully one-half were living in tents. The weathone-hair were living in tents. The weath-er was dry and cold, the thermometer registering 30 degrees above, and about two inches of snow on the ground. He reports considerable sickness, mostly fever, which was subsiding, and he cor-respondingly busy. He believes the ground as good as reported, and says that un-doubtedly next year it will be the great-est mining camp the world has ever est mining camp the world has ever

Nonak Jacob, of McMinnville, has given up the idea of getting rich at mining here, and is in the city looking for a location to open a bakery. He will go to Nome in

Herbert Spencer, for seven years in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co., on the East Side run from Portland, is hers managing the branch store of the Parson Produce Company.

J. T. Wilson, of Seattle, died last Mon-

day afternoon, at St. Mary's Hospital.
Mr. Wilson was taken to the hospital two
days previous to the recent hig fire, and died in ignorance of the fact that he was died in ignorance of the fact that he was loser by the fire of over \$5,000, being a one-half owner of the Monte Carlo Theater building, which was destroyed. In respect to the memory of deceased, all gambling games in the city closed Wednesday afternoon, during the funeral. C. H. Hendricks, proprietor of the "Oregon" store, and a partner of J. T. Howe, of Carlon and Charles Ladd of Poort.

of Carlton, and Charles Ladd, of Port-land, is arranging his business prepara-tory to going to Nome in June next. Mr. Hendricks' management of the business here has been very successful, and he has recently made several purchases of mining interests. The Yambill brand of evaporated potatoes, handled exclusively by this firm, takes precedence over all others in the market. Sales can be found for all that may be shipped here next John Bowneth and H. J. Black of Salen

Duffy's Pure **Malt Whiskey**



DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.-8 P. M.-Maxim temperature, 51; minimum temperature, 41; river reading at 11 A. M., 80 feet; change in the last 24 hours. —1.2 feet; total precipitati 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.00 inch; total precipitati from Sept. 1, 1890, 28.48 inches; normal preci-tation from Sept. 1, 1890, 32.20 inches; di clency, 5.72 inches; total sunshine Feb. 0:00; possible sunshine Feb. 25, 10:54. WEATHER STROPSIS.

A high-pressure area is now central ove A high-pressure area is how central over the coust region of Washington, siving a fins promise of fair weather Tuesday for the Factili Northwest. The low pressures are beyond the Rocky mountains, one over the Canadian Provinces and the other over Colorado. The temperature has not changed materially in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California. In Newada it has fallen IZ deg., and in Utah 16 deg. Light with hes converse in Washington, Overson and ain has occurred in Washington, Oregon and Southern Idaho.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Protlans for the 28 hours ending at midnight Tuesday, Feb. 27: Western Oregon and Western Washington-Fair; variable winks, setting to southeast. Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho-Pair; westerly winds, backing to south-

The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and

Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London,

54th Annual Statement of the

Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company, Of Hartford, Conn.

Not Assets, Jan. 1, 1999...... 2 61,807,007 63 RECEIVED IN 1888.

\$ 69,514,824 86 DISBURSED IN 1899.

For claims by death. matured endow ments and arms itles .34,222,362 60 Surplus returned to podcy-holders 1,255,354 14 Lapsed and Sur-rendered Policies 52,567 M .95,121,362 57

Total to Pellcybolders 5
Commissions to
Agents, Salaries
Medical Examiners Fees, Printing, Advertising,
Legal, Real Estate, all other
Expenses
Taxes 101,844 10 100,735 10— 7,436,945 16

Balance Net Amets, Dec. 31, Loans upon Real Estate, first 25,191,007 es 805,345 88

Ilem
Loans upon Stocks and Sonds
Premium Notes on Politices in
force
Cost of Resi Estate owned by
the Company
Cost of Bonds
Cost of Bank and Railroad
Stocks
Cash in Banks.
Bills receivable 11,411,917 28 23,407,566 38 \$ 63,373,577 15

Less Agents' Credit Balances \$ 63,377,875 98 .3 953,777 28 Market value of 870,036 57

240,012 34 Less Bills Receiv-..... 5,051 43-8 1,006,060 dB Gross Assets, Dec. 31, 1800....\$ 64,583,169 63

Liabilities: Amount required to

Burplus (including contingent real astate depreciation mem. account, \$750,000.00)...\$ 7,508,542 59

JACOB L. GREENE, President, JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Prest, HERBERT H. WHITE, Secretary, DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary,

A. K. P. HARMON Dist. Supt. Agencies, San Fri F. M. MATHENA, General Agent Rooms 12-13 Hamilton building, PORTLAND, OR.

and J. W. Ferguson, of Portland, have formed a copartnership in the real estate formed a coparative positive and mining brokerage business.

CHARLES W. WATTS.

Indianapolis Press.
The Clerk—By the way, I see the Anti-Superstition League opens its meet

Business Acumen.

morrow.
The Ress-Is that so? Mark those 23

NEW TODAY.

NEWCASTLE COAL been leading coal on count for 20 years, fit Coast Co., 249 Washington at. Tel. 228. Mortgage Loans

On improved city and farm property, at known current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. Macmaster & Hirrell, 211 Worsester Mr. Mortgage Loans On improved city property, at lowest rates. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., T Chamber of

BONDS MORTGAGES gheet market price paid for municipal and of bonds. Lowest rates on mortgage loans, take charge of estates as agent or trustes W. H. FEAR, \$16 Chamber of Commerce.

AUCTION SALE At 201 Eleventh Street, corner

Taylor, today at 10 A. M. Of upright place and high-class furniture, etc.

ACETYLENE GAS

CALL FOR **Congressional Convention**

To the Republicans of the Second Con-grammonal District of the State of Oregon:

held at Portland on the 13th of April, 198 for the nomination of a republican case date for congress in the second congre-sional district, the election of two designates to the republican national convetion and the transaction of such other that the several countles send separa delegates to the congressional convention those sent to the state convention in case, however, any county shall fall elect delegates to the congressional co vention, it is recommended that the six delegates from that county be entitled seats in the congressional convention. To following is the number of delegates is which the asveral counties will be esti-tled:

WALLACE SCAMANT.