THE TRESTLE GAVE WAY taken to Bt. Michael. The Duchesney will ply on the Yukon as a dispatch-boat for General Randall. James and Oscar Fish go north to carry

WRECK OF A FREIGHT TRAIN ON SPOKANE & NORTHERN.

A Rotten Bridge Caused the Acciden -The Head Brakeman Was

Severely Injured.

SPRINGDALE, Wash. April 2-At an early hour this morning, the north-bound treight train on the Spokane & Northern, consisting of an engine and 31 cars, load-ed with general freight, went through the treatle at Sheep Creek, half a mile north of Springdale. Charles Dunlap, head brakeman was every's thread two the or springuise. Charles Juniap, nead brakeman, was geverely injured, two ribs being broken. The rest of the train crew scaped with a few bruises. Four tramps were stealing a ride, but none was se-verely hurt. The rotten condition of the trestle is said to have been the cause of the accident. The trestle is 250 feet long and 40 feet high. The engine and one car had reached the

The engine and one car had reached the northern approach, when, without warn-ing, the big trestle gave way, carrying 30 cars to the guich below. The caboose and eight cars remained on the southern approach. Not a timber of the trestle was left in place. Brakeman Dunlap jumped on the lower side, and rolled down the bank. The rest of the train crew jumped on the upper side, and were not hurt. The four tramps went down with the cars, but miraculously escaped with a general shaking up. As soon as the cars reached the bottom they caught firs. All the cars were burned with their con-tents. The loss is not yet known.

ALASKA TELEGRAPH.

Progress of Work on the Atlin Line -The Census.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, March 28-The las lot of the big consignment of wire and other supplies being taken to Atlin for other supplies being taken to Atlin for the beginning of the work on the Domin-ion telegraph line from Atlin to a connec-tion with the outside world at Quesnelle, got away from Bennett Sunday of this week. The Red Line Transportation Com-pany and Johnson's teams took the ma-terial from Bennett to Atlin over the ice of Lake Bennett, Taku Arm and Lake Atlin. J. B. Charleson, superintendent in charge of the construction of the en-tire line, is expected here the first week in April, on the way to Lower British Columbia, in connection with the enter-Columbia, in connection with the enter-prise. Wire being used in the construc-tion of the Atlin-Quesnelle line is of American make, and is from Pittsburg.

The Alaska Census.

An interesting review of the work taking the 12th United States census taking the Jain United States census of all the vast territory of Alaska south of the Yukon watershed is given by W. A. Kelly, superintendent of the census for this district, who has been visiting Skag-way this week. Mr. Kelly says: "It will cost Uncie Sam 330,000 to com-lete the commention is more district."

plete the enumeration in my district. I cover all of what is known as Western Alaska and Southeastern Alaska, and do the work with the assistance of 25 enu-merators and one assistant superintendent. The most difficult work will probably be in the Copper River country, and for traveling in that district the War Depart. ment will furnish us with horses from the expedition sent to Valdes under Cap-tain Abercromble, to build the Alaskan telegraph line to the interior. The diffi-culy of the work is enhanced through the fact we have to secure data about every indian as well as every while and the fact we have to secure data about every indian, as well as every white, and the sparsely settled condition of the Cop-per River country only makes it harder to get from place to place there. Work there will begin the middle of June. The Copper River country will also be enumer-ated in the Summer. The conversation ated in the Summer. The enumeration of the Cook Iniet country has been begun

of the Cook Inlet country has been begun. The enumerator is working in the interior of the district new, going from place to place with dog teams. The coast work there will be done later. "The work of enumerating in South-enstern Alaska has begun in all the sub-districts gave that of Haines, and will be completed by June 1. The returns for all my district will be in by October 1. The work of taking Haines and Porcupine has been postponed until more of the min-ers return from the outside. "The enumerators have all been ap-

The enumerators have all been ap-

James and Oscar Fish go north to carry the mails under contract, between Port Valdes and Engle City, on the Yukon. They will use the Abercromble trail. A number of men and a large quantity of supples and materials were sent to Port Valdes for the use of Captain Aber-cromble this Summer.

City Election at Goldendale.

City Election at Goldendale. GOLDENDALE, Wash., April 2.-Fol-lowing are the returns of the city elec-tion, the hottest contest in years. Mer-chant McLeod defeating Incumbent Mc-Cully by seven votes, and the license ticket carrying: Mayor-A. M. McLeod. 70; R. D. McCully, St. Councilmen-Nes-bitt, 124; Warner, 71; Leverett, 70; Baker, 78; Shorter, 64. against Chapman, 64; Car-rott, 59; Manring, 60. Marshal-Stults, 121 (no opponent).

(no opponent). License or no license has been the bone of contention for years, but probably was never so holly contested on the head of the ticket. For the Council, only one non-license man was elected. This practically settles the question of saloons for the of-ficial year.

Sails for Nome

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 1 - The steamer Alpha, owned in this port, will sail for Cape Nome tomorrow without any permit from Washington, and will take chances in landing passengers. any permit from washington, and was take chances in landing passengers, freight and United States mail. She will carry a large quantity of lumber and min-ing camp supplies, and about 300 passen-gers. The owners are reticent about their plans, but in case of any opposition will probably land passengers and mails in probably land passengers and mails in small boats three miles out from Nome.

Gold Hill Notes

GOLD HILL, Or., April 1.—The frame-work of the Humason 10-stamp custom quarts mill is up, and it is expected the mill will be in operation May 1. Miners are already delivering quarts to be milled An active Board of Trade, with 40 mem-bers, was organized here last week. It is proposed to have a permanent mining exhibit, both here and in Portland, of the samples of gold copper, iron and cinnabar samples of gold, copper, iron and cinnabar ores; also limestone, marble, coal and asbestos.

The hotels here are crowded, and there is not a house for the rented, and there is not a house to be rented in town. Three families are crowded into one house awaiting the erecting of new cottages. Twenty dwellings could find tenants if completed

Charged With Embeaslement. TACOMA. April 2.-J. B. Thompson, Chief City Detective under ex-Mayor Faw-octt, and A. J. Heshor. his nephew, were arrested last night by Sheriff A. T. Vande-vanter, Deputy Sheriff Wilson and Detec-tive Wappenstein, of Seattle, on a charge of embeasiling 320,000 from H. G. Torrence, a Klondiker. Hoshor was Torrence's pri-vate secretary for two years and was to have sold him two mining claims for 3000. According to Torrence, Hoshor had this money and \$22,000 more which he has held and, under Thompson's instructions, has refused to refund or give a deed to Charged With Embessiement. has refused to refund or give a deed to the Dawson properties.

Delegates to Ellensburg Conventio GOLDENDALE, Wash., April 1 - The following delegates to the state conven-tion will leave for Ellensburg tomorrow orning, to be present at the state con

W. B. Presby, G. H. Baker, G. W. Boy man, R. D. McCully, Charles Trimblin, J. W. Butler, W. F. Byers, W. H. Heb-son, George Billington, Dr. A. S. Brock-

Court at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILE, Or., April 2.-Circuit Court convened here today in regular ses-sion, Judge H. K. Hanna presiding, C. B. Watson District Attorney. No grand jury was drawn. The docket is light and the session bids fair to be short and inexper-

A warm rain has been falling at inter-

Struck by Lightning.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 2.-During a thunder storm at midnight a house occu-pied by John McQuarrie, watchman at Pitt River drawbridge, was struck by Pitt River drawbridge, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed by the resulting fire. McQuarrie was awakened by the suffocating smoke and escaped un-

fact that soday the farmers of this great iand are living in village communities, where they can share work with each other and where they can learn from each other as improved conditions are intro-duced, ought to be a potent factor in has-tening the development of the country as development begins to get a foothold. The teaching of modern agricultural methods, the first education of the children, and all the change that will follow such a begin-ning will be very much essier because of the existence all over the country of these communities. FARM HOUSES ARE CLUSTERED IN VILLAGES.

Industry Parsued in the Crudest Possible Manner-Country Yields Well-Homes Are Poor.

communities. It is well understood that in these com-munities or others of similar characteris-tics exist the germs of democratic gov-ernment in those peculiar Russian insti-tutions, the mir and the semstvo, which have been the admiration of many a stu-dent of civics. The Russian word mir means world, and to the peasant the vil-lage mir is his world. It is in such places that he is studying sociology and civit government, even though he does not know it. KAINSK, Siberia, Aug. 22.-During my stay at Omsk I have been taking every opportunity to visit the farming villages in the vicinity, for a closer view of the rural life of the people who are settling in Siberia. The great prairie region which surrounds Omsk is receiving much atten-tion from the Government in the effort to hasten its colonization, and as many as possible of the Russian pioneers are being turned into this part of the coun-iry. The Irtish and the Om Rivers, with KAINSK, Siberia, Aug. 21.-During my try. The Irtish and the Om Rivers, with their smaller tributaries, furnish a fair certainty that the crops will have water, and as a matter of fact droughts are rare hereabouts. These rivers, too, have pro-vided convenient means of shipment from farm to market so they mean of the

vided convenient means of shipment from farm to market, so that many of the neighboring agricultural settlements are as close as possible to the highways Na-ture has established. Some of my expeditions into the country were made alone, and at other times I had for companions some of the ac-



A SIBERIAN FARMER'S FAMILY AND HOME.

quaintances I had made in the City of which all the houses face. Such villages quaintances I had made in the City of Omsk. The most satisfactory of these journeys away from the railway was eastward from the city, something less than 20 miles up the Om River. The party included four of my Siberian friends, and it was made a genuinely festive occasion, with a picnic dinner in a little cabin near the bank of the river. One of the men was the physician in charge of the immigrant camp at Omsk have no other characteristics of a town than the population. They do not have store or church or schoolhouse or post-office. They are merely aggregations of houses to that number. My companions were able to tell me, by the character of the houses themselves, from what province of European Russia the immigrants in the different villages

the immigrants in the different villages had come. Sometimes in a single village there were settlers from the Baitic prov-inces and from the neighborhood of Odes-sa on the Black Sea, but more often each community was composed of colonists from the same vicinity. In locating immi-grants it is the policy of the government as far as possible to mix them sufficiently to avoid the clangishness of the settle-ments, at the same time that enough peo-ple from the same province are put to-gether that they will not become restless and lonesome. The result is expected to One of the men was the physician in charge of the immigrant camp at Omsk and the otner was the chief railway sur-geon for this division of the road and a practicing physician in the new portion of the city that has grown up near the rail-way station since the line was built. Both were acquainted with the immigrant fami-lies for scores of miles around, their practice taking them far from Omsk when sickness was reported in the villages sickness was reported in the villages which they had helped to establish. Their wives were almost as well known in the villages we visited. Two vehicles of the Siberian type, called tarantas, conveyed us and lonesome. The result is expected to be the making of this newest part of the Russian empire into a genuinely hom-ogeneous people. Of all the immigrants, those from the Baltic provinces, largely German-Russians from the vicinity of three horses hitched to each, in the picery early in the morning of a perfect summer day that the start was made from

summer day that the start was made from the door of the little log hotel. This road, from Omsk eastward over the piains, had few points of difference from a country road in the prairies of lows, Dakota or Nebraska. Near the city, where traffic was heavier, the road was dusty, but once we were well into the country it became smooth and firm like our own prairie roads when the mud. Is gone and the ruts have vanished. As long as there was no life to be seen the re-semblance to the things I had known at home was complete. Grain fields lined home was complete. Grain fields lined the road on either side, looking just as id in the Up estppl valley at this season. Where there was no cultivation, the native grasses seemed en-tirely familiar. Immediately at the side of the road, or in the grass meadows, bloomed wild flowers in such number, va-riety and beauty as I have never seen excalled in any country, although I am as-sured that a month earlier the display was finer here. Where we forded little streams finer here. Where we forded little streams or crossed the dry beds of smaller ones the banks showed the same black soft that we know in the Mississippi Valley, with its richness just as apparent. The air was pure, fragrant and stimulating. Altogether this impression of the Siberian steppes this impression of the Siberian steppes was not a bad one. The familiar aspect of the scene was broken whenever life appeared. If we met a vehicle on the road it was some primi-tive rustic form of the Russian equi-pages, which are strange enough to West-erners in any event. If we passed a vil-iage it showed not a single sign of like-ness with anything in any other country. If it was a harvest field, with the inbor-If it was a harvest field, with the labor-ers at work, hand labor was doing it all, ers at work, hand labor was doing it all, with no machinery in sight. Even a glance at our own vehicles showed that we were in some strange land. For a team each had three horses dashing madly along. the middle one harnesed between the shafts, with a big yoke, shaped like an inverted letter U lashed over its shoul-ders, the others running almost where they would, sometimes at an angle of 4i degrees outward from their mate, so little were they confined by the harness. For ourselves, we were sitting flat on the bot-tom of the seatless, springless carriage, except for a folded blanket, which served for a cushion.

WEBSTER DAVIS HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

> He Belleves the Cause of the Afric Republics Is a Just One.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Webster Da-tis, assistant Secretary of the Interior, has resigned to go on the lecture plat-torm in the interest of the Boers. "It is purely a matter of sympathy on my part. I went to South Africa unpre-judiced, visited both armies, saw much of the British soldiers and people, and also much of the Boers. After seeing what I did, I made up my mind that the cause of the Boers was just; that the two small-sterepublies in the world were struggling against the greatest empire in the world for home, justice and independence. The whole number of Boers, including men, whole number of Boers, including men, whole number of Boers, including men, mand yet these brave people have the cour-age to put up the greatest fight in his-toneiuded at once that my sympathies whole for justice and independence. "When I entered the irain at Pretoria women, mostly women whose husbands ind fathers and sons were at the front, and fathers and sons were at the front and and fathers and sons were at the front a ple know of their exact condition; to tell them how they had been abused and out-rageously misrepresented by the English. The English correspondents have no frou-ble in getting their dispatches over the cable lines, as they are controlled by the British, while it is impossible for informa-tion regarding the situation from the Boers' standpoint to reach the American, decide to listen to their appeals, my con-science would burn and the faces of those suffering people, as brave and as noble as science would burn and the faces of those suffering people, as brave and as noble as God ever let live in any land, would haunt me as long as I live. I am, there-fore, determined to do everything in my humble way to assist them. Their cause is just and God is their trust, and in the light of the past history of the American people, who went through the same strug-gle. I believe the Boers will win." Mr. Davis was asked what course he would have the people of this country pursue in order to assist the Boers. He replied:

eplied:

"Do anything and everything within their power and let Great Britain and the world know that the sympathy of the American people is not with Great Brit-ain, but with the Boers and in the interest of humanity and civilization. We should let the world know that such an unholy war should stop, and stop at once." Mr. Davis sent his resignation to the White House tonight.

WEST-BOUND RATES.

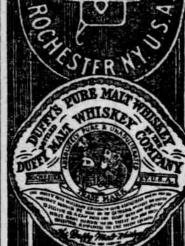
nterstate Commerce Commission Resumes Henring at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.-The Inter state Commerce Commission resumed to day the hearing of the complaint of St Louis manufacturers against Pacific Coast

Louis manufacturers against Pacific Coast jobbers and the Southern Pacific Com-pany, charging that a combination in re-straint of trade has been effected to the detriment of the Middle West. Charles Holbrook, president of the firm of Hoibrook, Merrill & Stetson, and vice-president of the Pacific Coast Jobbers' As-sociation, was the first witners. Asked as to the effect of lowering the differen-tials, he said the result would be that local dealers would get more freight by water. Then he would have to buy on the Atlantic Coast and not in the Middle West, where a great deal of purchasing has been German-Russians from the vicinity of Riga, seemed to be the most progressive in their farming and the neatest and most exacting about their homes. Even as pio-neer homes none of these would seem very attractive to an American farmer, but in contrast to the older Siberian huts some of them were highly creditable. This best type was built of logs, plastered in-side and out with mud, and then thor-oughly whitewashed with lime. The roofs were constructed of poles, carefully thatched with brush and then with straw. Neatly made and neatly kept, these clean where a great deal of purchasing has been lone. He said that in the last year he received only 22 per cent of his freight by water. Holbrook presented a state-ment showing the percentage of freight shipped to this city by his firm in the Neatly made and neatly kept, these clean little houses, usually of one room, but

red an incre





OVER 2,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD ANNUALLY.

ortance. Anacortes was a dead town, but and ever since that time the ring has ar-sumed a significance accorded to no other article of personal adornment. By them it was regarded as a type of eternity, and it is becoming very prosperous because of its fishing industries. Beilingham Bay and other places are deriving great bene-fit from this business, but the benefit is small indeed compared with what it is des-tined to be in a few years." became the emblem of stability and affection.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ON ACCOUNT OF ITS ABSOLUTE PURITY

over 7,000 leading doctors prescribe and in-dorse it as the only absolutely pure alcoholio stimulant known to the medical profession. Nearly every prominent hospital ness it ex-clusively when a stimulant and tonic are

Many clergymen use DUFFY'S PURE MALT for medicinal and family purposes. We receive thousands of written indorse-ments from grateful patients who have been cured by DUFFY'S PURE FIALT. Write for our Free Book.

FREE: To any reader of this paper who will write us we will send free one of our patent They are unique and useful.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is sold by Il druggists and grocers. \$1.00 a bottle. Govern-ent medicine stamp marks the genuine; beware i imitations. they are injurious. There is none just as good as" Duffy's; it has no equal.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Edgar Allan Poe as a Soldier. THE PORTLAND. A L Newburgh, Cheo S L Bernstein, NY A Potter, Indpla J Bower, Stanford, Mont. H Taylor, Seattle John B Ashton, Cheo Geo H Young, San Fr H M Meyera, Chicago F C Stettle, Dayton, O Aug Knab, Cincip C H Gray, San Fran W Byadley, San Fran W Bradley, San Fran M Lawrence, Omaha C M Barden, Bridge-per, Com W J Lawrence, Omaha B Hinschfeld, N T J Johnson, Cheo C Marken, San Fran B Hinschfeld, N T J Johnson, Cheo C Marken, San Fran B Hinschfeld, N T J J Johnson, Cheo Reginald Gibson 2 wr. New York THE PERKINS W E Barken Strift T HE PERKINS THE PORTLAND. In the Alumni Bulletin of the University of Virginia for February there is a brief tatement of the results of a careful investigation of the military record of E. A. Poe, the famous author of the "Rayen" and many original stories. It is shown by the records of the War Department at Washington that Poe enlisted as a private in the United States Army, served nearly two years with distinction-artaining the rank of Sergeant-Major-and was honorably discharged. His enlistment-which took place three years after Byron's death in Greece-was a boyish freak, prompted perhaps by books of military adventure. He served under the name of E. A. Perry, his right name coming into the record only in connection with his offer of a substitute. The enlistment was at Fort Inde-pendence, Boston Harbor, May 26, 18/7. Pos is described by Licutenant H. Gris-

required.

New Mork THE PERKINS THE PERKINS W Barston, Seattle C E Moulton, Tacoma New Coll Smith, Johnson W Golds Smith, Johnson O W Forsyth, San Fr W H Doollitle, Tacoma W Brosyth, San Fr Mrs O W Forsyth, San Fr Mrs D Kneibel, Dalles Mrs D Kneibel, Ander Mrs D Kneibel, San Fr W A Gellatley, Or R O MacFarland, city P J Conor, Elgewood R H Jones, City Fr K UMCFArland, City Fr J Chusc Farland, city F J Chusc Farland, city F J Chusc Farland, city F J Conor, Elgewood R H Jones, city THE IMPIERIAL C W Farstell THE PERKINS. wold, who enlisted him, as 22 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, having gray eyes, which was soon after transferred to Fort

THE IMPERIAL.

"The enumerators have all been ap-pointed from the ranks of attorneys, news-paper men and school teachers, and I think I have selected a superior class of men for the work, and men who also are affable and courteous, as well as intelli-gent and educated. Information gathered by the enumerators includes everything from statistics concerning the life of each person in the district, the property owned by each, general data as to timber, mineral resources, fisheries, canneries and the life. The personal records will also include that of each and every Chinese employed in the various salmon canneries of the coast."

BROWP GRASS

Experience With It in Eastern Wash ington Demonstrates Its Value.

Big Bend Empire. Now that the range is being fenced in, the farmer is beginning to turn his thoughts and mind to an investigation of the grass problem. Owing to the absence of rain through the Summer senson, the great difficulty has been to find a grass well adapted to such conditions-one that would live and reseed from year to year would live and remeed from year to year and remain green the year around. A dozen or more varieties of Oriental grasses were given a trial, but they were all objectionable in one way or another, until finally the Russian Brome grass was given a thorough test, and from all replate

It is certainly the grass for this country, In Douglas County there are fields of this grass that have not been resowed for five years, and a nicer stand of grass could not be found anywhere. It is very deep-rooted and covers every inch of the ground, forming a stiff sod, and will -tand ground, forming a stiff sod, and will -tind graging the year around without the sight-est injury to it. When kept pastured down, it remains green through the dry season, and if allowed to mature, grows to a height of about three feet and pro-duces about two tons of hay to the acre. The hay is said to be very nutritious and much relished by horses and cattle. This supplies a long-felt want with farmers who are cut off from outside range and otherwise would be forced to do one of two things-sell their cows or feed them grain hay the year around. The supply of this grass seed seems to be very limited, but all that can be pro-cured is being put into the ground, and within the next year we hope to see green pastures in every direction.

STRIKE AT VANCOUVER.

Painters, Bricklayers and Stone Ma sons Go Out.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 2 .- All of the painters, bricklayers and stone masons in this city went on strike today. The carpenters were also to have gone on strike, but as their demands were acceded to by the contractors, they went to work this morning as usual. The carpenters, who had been receiving 30 cents an hour for nine hours' work, demanded 331-3 cents, with a Saturday half-holiday. The and bricklayers, who have been getting \$4 50 a day for a nine-hour day, demand the same pay for an eight-hour day. The painiers ask for an increase of pay from \$2.50 to \$3 a day. All unions mentioned also demanded that all work must be by the day, and be assigned to them by the contractors themselves, and not by carpenters, to whom a contract has been sublet.

Government Parties Go North.

SEATTLE, April 2 .- Three Governmen parties left for Copper River, Alaska, on the steamer Excelsion toright. Captain R. N Allerbach, U. S. A., with 35 men, goes to Tyonook, where he will prepare the Government gteamer Duchemey, used by Captain Glenn last Summer, to be Child Lost in the Mountains

WARDNER, Idaho, April 2.-The dead ody of 4-year-old Frank Kotzain was cound yesterday in the mountains abov own. The child wandered off a week ag and hundreds of men have been searchin

Washington Notes.

The bulb farms at Fort Bellingham are now at their handsomest. One man has a vast number of tulips and 2500 hyucinths

Washington papers are saying compli-mentary things about Harry Yeomons, of Spokane, who helped Harvard win the intercollegiate debate from Yale.

E. C. B. Taylor, an old and respected citizen of Lewis County, is dead, near Toledo. He was a member of the G. A. R. and a pioneer of this part of Washing-

The State Treasurer has called in bonds No. 21 to 25, inclusive, amounting to \$25,000 The Woman's Club of Olympia now occupies its own home, corner of Tenth and Washington streets.

Blodgett & Greenbaum have begun work ible the capacity of their fertilizer to do plant at Fairbaven, and hope this season to handle all the refuse of the fish can neries in their vicinity.

The gallows is ready at Tacoma for the execution of Michod next Friday. Sheriff Mills has returned from the Web-ster hanging, at Spokane, so disgusted with morbidly curious sightseers that he will grant no more admission cards to the facoma executio

A Bellingham Bay man, named Canfield, has a big bed of pansies planted, and will attempt to raise them for seed. The only pansy seed produced in the West is in California, and best varieties come from France and Belgium. If he raises as good seed as he planted, Mr. Canfield will get

D. W. Stone and Ole Nelson have re-turned from a hunting and trapping trip in the mountains, bringing down 40 marten pelts, three fisher pelts and one large beaver pelt, says the Yakima Herald. They trapped a mountain lion, which left its foot in the trap, and taking the chain stake in its mouth, walked off on three legs. The trappers followed the "var-mint' two days without avail.

A large number of Washington's shingle

A large number of Washington's shingle mills, probably 75 per cent, are observing an agreement for a shutdown during the present week. The reason given therefor is that "the backward Spring in the East Mas caused s failing off in orders, which makes a curtailing of the supply neces-sary to the equilibrium of prices." The Eastern buyer may think this is the action of a trust, but, of course, it isn't. of a trust, but, of course, it isn't. "The art of forensic discussion has been made part of the regular work of the Spokane High School, and in the near future it will be extended to all of the departments of the city schools. All of the students will be given lessons in parliamentary law and in the framing and delivering of solid arguments." So said Superintendent Saylor in an interview with a Chronicle reporter Saturday morn-

Try Allen's Poot-Ease

A period to be shaken into the shose. Torn feet feel swolles, servors and hot, and get tired easily. If yes have smarting feet or tight shees, try Allan a Pool-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Ourse swollan, sweating feet, ingrowing sails, blisters and callow spots. Rallows sorrs and beninches of all pain, and gives rest and comfart. Try is repar. Sold yeal drapping and show storms for 26. Trail peck-am PRES. Address, Allan S. Olimated Le Boy. N. T.

Any Kind of Headache

Leaves you quickly when you use Wright's Paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure.

ng.

Farmers Not Scattered.

The most characteristic feature of Silife is that the farmers live not ecattered all over the country, remote from neighbors, but in villages as near as possible to the land they are cultivat-ing. Each village, then, is a cluster of in windmills. With all the crudity of the



cerned, the Siberian peasants have long ago come to the manner of life that is advocated by many an advocate of rural with a Chronicle reporter Saturday morn reforms at home, and that has begun to be practiced by many a colony that has gone to California fruit lands or elsewhere. If to California fruit lands or elsewhere. If the time can be conceived when the Sibe-rian peasants and their Russian brothers rise to a realization of their present nar-row life, gain some of the advantages of their own prosperity, which is sure to come, acquire education and desire for more-in other words, when they reach the station of the intelligent American farmer and his family, they will have already the social condition of proximity established which is so important. Indeed, the very i

stimes of two, were quite enticing. In 10 years. It show sometimes of two, were quite entiring. In strong contrast to them were the poorest of the houses, those of poverty-stricken immigrants who came from the famine districts of Russia. They were the rudest of huts of woven brush, supported on poles, roofed with straw. Many of these ground, like the sod houses and "dugouts" of the first settlers in the prairie west of

the Missouri River. We dined on the luncheon we had brought from Omsk in the newest of the houses we could find, a log hut not yet finished, to which we were invited by the hospitable mistress of the homestead. She knew the doctors of the party, who had cared for her family in the immigrant camp at Omsk a few weeks before, and was glad to entertain them as distin-guished guests. All she could contribute, however, to the menu was a samovar full of hot water for our tea, and she was grateful for the things which we insisted upon sharing with her and the children. At another house, the worst hovel of all we saw, we found children sick with ty-phoid, so that the help and the medicines we brought there were welcomed like-

Life in these villages of Siberia is rude enough, with none of the qualities we consider necessary to comfort. Yet I am assured that a distinct improvement is visible to those who have watched the progress of the country for a number of years, and that the immigrants from Russia are bettering their condition by the change. The lands are ferille, yielding ample crops of grain even with the crude methods of cultivation in effect. The plowing is shallow because the plows are poor. There is little cultivation after planting. The grain is harvested with hand sickels and scythes. It is threshed by horses in the open field, the grain

being brought by sea. He said the low-ring of rates had the effect of letting he Middle West jobbers into competition in this coast. -examination, Mr. Holbrook was asked what benefit, if any, would result to the consumer if differentials should be lowered. "I don't think the consumer would be benefited at all," he said, "for the reason that the goods are brought here and distributed with a very small margin of profit. If the differentials are lowered the result would simply be the shifting of the business of distribution from the local manufacturers and jobbers to the St. Louis

OUSES. "Would not it be better for the retail merchants of this coast if they were per-mitted to purchase in St. Louis, Chicago or other places in the East rather thas be confined to a narrower market?" "Perhans it would."

WASHINGTON'S PROSPERITY

Governor Rogers on the State's Pres ent and Future.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Governor John R. Rogers was in the city Friday, with the Bryan party. When asked what he thought would be the re-sult of the tour through the state which Mr. Bryan is making, he said he believed trampled out of the straw by three or four

> "There are more people coming into the state this year than for some years past. The farming portions of the state, espe-Ially ally Eastern Washington, are receiving great influx. Yakima and Lewis Counies, too, are receiving many newcomer who are settling in those agricultural sec-tions. For the World almanac for Janu-ary, I estimated the population of this for the census year at 500,000. I believe this may be considerably exiew t eeded. In fact, the Census Supervisor for the state, Mr. McMillan, estimates that the population will be at least 25,000 more than this estimate, and may reach 500,000. than This would mean the state will have a least three Representatives in the Lower House of Congress, and perhaps four. There is little doubt but it will have There is inthe doubt out it will have three; I am not certain about the fourth. If the state is given three members of Congress I presume two of them will be assigned to the west side of the moun-tains and one to the east side. The west

The Governor expects great prosperity for the state in the next few years. "The for the state in the next few years.

Vinages, energetic as they are, and of im-portance in the future of the country, have lived their lives in Siberia and know little else. We saw the viliage of Pushkina, named for the great Russian poet who has been celebiated by all Russia during the last Summer, on the anniversary of his birth, and who is known by all the world. of the state. The fisheries of New Eng-land gave Boston its first great wealth, but the fishing industry between Puget Sound and the Northern Alaska waters My friends told me of a former visit to that village, when one of them asked the leading citizen of the community if he

knew who Pushkin was. "Oh, yes," he replied, "he used to be the agent for the landlord of this prop-erty." TRUMBULL WHITE. sound and the Northern Alaska waters is greater than that of New England and the banks of New Foundland. At oresent the salmon is in the lead, but cod and halibut and other fish are growing in im-

Moultrie, S. C., and later to Fortress Mon-roe, Va. Nearly two years after entering last 10 years. It showed an increase of rall shipments since 1837. Asked if he thought the existing differentials were just, he said they were. He said he would never abandon water shipments be-cause vessels are a factor in the control of railroad rates. Helbrook said that late in the '70s and early in the '80s, the macchanic been to ship in large quanthe Army, Poe was advanced to the noncommissioned staff, having while at Fort-ress Monroe shown ability that attracted attention. On April 15, 1839, he offered a substitute, and was honorably discharged, having at that time the rank of Sergeant-Major. On July 1, 1810, Poe was admitted to the Military Academy at West Point, and on March 6 of the following year was merchants began to ship in large quan-titlees when the railroad became an exuse to secure the freight that was then dismissed by order of court-martial. The company roll shows that there was no ground for the allegation, made during Lincoin's Administration, that Poe left the barracks at Fortress Monroe and was

brown hair and fair complexion. He was assigned to Battery H, First Artillery,

THE IMPURIAL. C. W. Knowles, Manager. Dexter Shody, Spokane, Jonquin Miller, Gal Mars Bell, Spokane, Service, Shody, Spokane, Jonguin Miller, Gal H Harkina, Santile C G Hickok, Ge C S Brown, Astoria Mrs Briown, Astoria Mrs Abl Glibert, Salem Miss Agnes Gilbert, do Julius M Lebwohl, Spi Uwill J Donnelly, Astoria Mrs Abl Glibert, Salem Miss Agnes Gilbert, do J L Warner, city D M Stuart, Astoria J E Ferrusen, Astoria J E Ferrusen, Astoria Master Forguson, do P B Marshall, Abbany Mrs Hell, Tacoma Mrs Kallinan, Eureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Stuater, San Fran J L Warner, city D M Stuart, Astoria H S Spillman, Bureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Spillman, Bureka Mrs Schuler, Channet B Spillman, Channet B D Spillman, Channet B Marshall, Albany Wr Ellsworth, Olymp Wr Bell, Tacoma THE ST. CHARLES Ber Blanc, France Zey Blanc, France C. W. Knowles, Manas absent some time before his honorable ischarge, in April, 1829.

A Colossal Statue Projected.

Chicago Tribune. A project is being discussed in Naples for the erection of a statue of Christ of such polossal dimensions that it may be distinctly visible from every part of the bay. The site first proposed was the hills of Castellamare, but to this it is objected that the statue would not stand out on the horizon, the mountains behind being too lofty. Now the top of Camaldoll is prooosed, in the grounds of the monastery, but, though it is true that this is a point plainly to be seen from any part of the bay, it is not visible from the city itself.

Was This Fellow Served Right? Prineville Journal.

A few days ago Dr. Cline engaged a young man to do some work about his place here in town, but the fellow, after working a day or two, took a notion to eave, and in going, forgot to remove from his feet a new pair of rubber boots which Dr. Cline had loaned him. The doctor soon discovered his absence, and starting after him overtook him about four miles on the oad and, forcing him to take off the boots,

left the fellow barefooted to continue hi Strike at Indianapolis.

journey.

 W H Bell, Tacoma

 THE ST. CHARLES.

 Alex Blanc, France

 Zeo Blanc, France

 P Wilson, Oreg Cy

 W F Simpson, do

 Cooser, Kalama

 Geo B Sipe, Kalama

 D M Camerot, Montrial

 D M Camerot, Montrial

 D M Camerot, Montrial

 M Madden, city

 L W Worthy, Ostrander

 W H Dekkins, McMinn

 Mast, Cartle Rok

 C Dunbar, Cartle Rok

 D Delem, Lewis Rut

 C T Oroper, Salt Lake

 M Kennedy, do

 Mas Griffin, Dalles

 C H Rick, Newberg

 D Clem, Lewis Rut

 C T Oroper, Salt Lake

 Mise Cooper, Salt Lake

 C H Rich, Newberg

 J G Harris, McMinnville

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2 .- Several hundred union carpenters quit work today, as no word was received from the contract-ors with reference to the demand for an increase of wages to 35 cents per hour. The journeymen plumbers also struck. They demand \$3.50 per day.

For Goldendale, Wash, take stage at Grants. H. Glass, prop.

THE TASTE OF "APENTA"

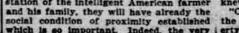
is preferable to that of other Purgative Waters. More gentle in action. Does not cause crampy pains.

THE HOSPITALS of EUROPE and the UNITED STATES use Apenta regularly. It is recommended by the leading Physicians of the World.

The Name of the APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London, on the label is a guarantee of uniformity and superiority.

Significance of the Ring. Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma. Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle. The ring has figured not only in dor European plan; headquarters for mercial men. Chilberg's restauran connection. nestle ncerns-in affairs of love and witcheraft -but in church and state. The Greeks of ancient days elevated the ring from a mere bauble to a sentimental distinction.

es, in which live not villagers in the usual sense, as townspeople in a small settlement, but the farmers of the region round about. As far as this detail is con-



processes, the yield of wheat, for instance, is from 20 to 30 fold, and as high as Zi and even 30 bushe's to the acre. The people of these villages who came from Russia know something of life in the outer world. Those of the purely Siberian villages, energetic as they are, and of im-periance in the future of the country have

side has about two-thirds of the popula-

for the state in the next few years. "The mining interests of the state," said he, "are becoming of vaster importance each year, but the people on the east side do no, realize how important are the fishing industries of Washington. This industry is going forward by leaps and bounds. I presume there are greater opportunities in the fisheries than in any other industry of the state. The fisheries of New Eng-

Mr. Bryan is making, he said he beneved it would have a good effect, but he would not say whether he believed the state would be carried for Bryan. When asked of the prosperity of the State of Wash-ington, the Governor spoke enthusiastically.