TO ELEVATE LABOR

Leaven of Discontent at Work in Philippines.

ADVANCES CAUSE OF CIVILIZATION

Instead of Degrading American Labor to the Level of Silver Conntrice We Lift Them Up.

MANILA, March 7 .- (To the Editor.)-The leaven of discontent is working in the Philippines to advance the cause of civilization. Even though we withdraw at once from these islands we have already planted the seed that will continue to grow and spread and change materially the labor situation in Southern Asia.

Some years ago I expressed the opinio that the labor organizations in the United States, inspad of trying to meet the competition of silver countries by reducing all wages in the States one-half through the sage of & free-coinage law, ought first to endeavor to find some less radical remedy, and suggested that it would be good policy for them to train Chinese and Japanese agtators and pay their expenses in a crusade to educate the laborers in their countres to demand more out of life than a mere existence; in other words, that it would benefit American labor to organize hto labor missionary societies and carp into foreign lands the same tactics the employ at home. Why should pressum from all parts of the country be brought to bear upon workingmen in a small section to prevent their acceptance of a reduction in wages, and the fact that werkingmen in other competing countries are slaving for a mere existence be estirely ignored? Instead of carrying the war into Africa-or, in this case, into American's quietly to acquiesce in the decree of the free-silver agitators that ete only way to meet the competition of Alver countries is to adopt the wage scale

Is it not worth while to make an effort to lift up the fellows outside before we to lift up the fellows outside before we debase American labor? To be sure, it appears to be an almost hopeless task, but cavaling for the foundation of a monument it is surely better to make the effort than to surrender, without a fight, all that the American organized labor unions have accomplished in the past 30 years. The competition of silver countries is to be feared and to be guarded against, only because of the fact that labor in such countries is so poorly paid. Unless it shall happen that these laborers demand greater wages, the only outcome will be the reduction in American wages, as now claimed by the advocates of the coinage of silver at 16 to 1 to be a present and pressing necessity.

It may be that during the period of growth of our country the working classes have, through their organizations, secured greater returns for their labor than they will be able to demand in the future. They receive more than the same classes in Europe, and many times more than the working classes of Asia. The inequality in wages is too great to be offset by the superior intelligence of the Americans, and too great to continue very much longer.

One of two things must be done: Raise the wages in silver countries or decrease American wages, as proposed by the silver men. We dislike the idea of going backwards in anything of this kind, and it is abhorrent to think of doing anything that tends to debase American manhood and womanhood. The American workingman may receive more than the workingmen of other countries, but he can never receive to take less, and it would be damnable to surrender more than naif without a

It is my purpose to cite a few examples that have come under my own observation in the Philippines to show that it is reasonable to expect that a great deal may be done in the way of raising the wage standard in these countries. Wherever these people have come in con-

tact with Americans they have been spoiled so far as being content with their former wages is concerned.

There has been a general increase in wages of all classes. House servants, who were paid during the Spanish regime from 4 to 8 Mexican dollars a month (\$1 % to \$3.71 gold), now demand and are paid 10 The manager of a large foundry and

the manager of a large carriage manufactory both complained to me, within a week, that the advent of the Americans had resulted in their having had to double and in some cases more than double the A wealthy Englishman recently com-

plained that the farming classes would no longer accept the prices formerly paid for fruits and vegetables, and that the best of everything was held for and sold to the Americans, at what he considered outrageous prices.

The Filipino is apt at following copy, though he cannot originate, and when it is told that some friend has had his wage increased, or has sold some article at a great increase from former prices, he demands a like increase in wages or puts a higher price on his stock.

I do not believe my stablemen ever had anything to eat except rice, fish, etc., but now every morning I see them bringing in bread made from American flour.

During Lawton's advance towards the north, last November, so an officer told me, eggs were sold in the villages they came to at 10 cents, Mexican, a dozen. On one unfortunate day, however, some officer blundered, and, out of the goodness of his heart, and because, I presume, he was particularly hungry and rejoiced at finding them, gave an American dollar for two dozen eggs, and did not ask for change. The American dollar is gladly accepted by all Filipinos as the equivalent of two Mexican dollars, or pesos, and my informant told me that from that day, wherever they went, the natives wanted one peep a dozen for eggs.

If the Filipinos are quick to demand all there is in sight, the Chinese are not one whit behind them, and, in fact, because they are naturally endowed with the mercantile instinct, they are inclined to take more than is in sight. We used to hear considerable about Chinese cheap labor but I think the people of the Coast will agree that the Chinaman who has served his apprenticeship and learned his work, generally demands as much for his time as would an American, or at least is satisfied with very little less. And in the Philippines they have shown themselve quick to demand increased wages and to take advantage of every opportunity to en-

The leaven, as I said, is working, and these people will never again be content to work at the old wages. And I believe that with our continued occupation of these islands the working classes will continue to demand more and more of what we have learned to regard as the neces-

saries of life, and what have heretofo been regarded by them as luxuries.

Could China and Japan pass through the same experience, the danger from the cheap labor of silver countries would be materially lessened, and it would probably be possible for American labor to hold fast to its present position.

It is reasonable to expect that the in creased wages in the Philippines will gradually result in a change in the wages in China and Japan.

The Chinese and Japanese are apt and shrewd observers, and when they see peoples similar to themselves in many respects, and living right at their very doors, paid greater wages than they receive. I believe they will not be slow to attempt to secure something for them-

I would prefer to be considered a dreamer on this point than to be classed as one who believed that there was no hope for the survival of American institutions in the competition with silver countries, excepting that which lies in debasing Americans by the adoption of the cheap wage system of those countries.

VERITAS VINCIT. AT THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

umerous Accession of Relies Within the Week.

The rooms of the Oregon Historial Society, City Hall, third floor, northwest corner, will be open today from 1 to 6 P. M., and the public generally is cordially invited to inspect them, particularly newspaper men of the state who may be in the

tity, and strangers.
The accessions for the week have been numerous, among them a number quite interesting. Of these the following may be A piece of Indian bread made out of

A piece of Indian bread made out of kous root, such as was prepared and used by the Umatilia Indians. A copy of a paper published at Vicksburg during the slege by the Confederates. The surrender occurred before the form was sent to press, and thus an opportunity was given for a union typo to add a postscript announcing that fact. Roast mule and fricasseed cat are among the luxuries with which the Confederates sought to satisfy their appetites.

An Indian vessel or implement, woven out of roots of some kind, which probably was used as a mortar, where stones could An Indian drum or tom-tom, used to

drive fish with, also at pow-wows. on the spot where General Stonewall Jackson was killed. It is probably the remains
of a staff officer's sword, worn by one
of his attendants upon that occasion.

A knife, the blade of which formed the
head of one of the pikes taken to Harper's
Ferry by John Brown for the oursepared.

Ferry by John Brown for the purpos arming the slaves at the time of his vasion of Virginia. These six articles were placed in the cue tody of the society by L. B. Cox.
Four Indian relics received from Mrs. Evans, Oswego, viz.: A pair of beaded moccasins worn by Forbear, chief of Two Kettle Indians (a branch of the Sfoux), in

1876, at the last great sun dance of his tribe, in the presence of Carl Schurz and Webb Hayes. A part of papoose's moc-casins (profusely beaded) made by the daughter of Sitting Bull. A sheath knife picked up on the battle-field where Custer was killed, and a quirt (riding whip), which once belonged to Bulihead, the Sloux chief who afterwards killed Sitting Bull, and the next moment was killed by

Buil, and the next moment was killed by Sitting Buil's son.

A copy of the Northern Sentinel, Burlington, Vt., August 26, 1814, was presented by S. H. Gruber, and a copy of the Boston Chronicle, from March 9 to March 12, 1769, by Andrew D. Smith.

Framed autograph of Abraham Lincoln by Charles Hutchins.

Two commissions as County Recorder to

Two commissions as County Recorder to George W. Saliebury, a pioneer of 1850, from the Governor of Indiana, in 1839 and 1846; one commission as Postmaster in 1842, signed by Charles A. Wickliffe, Postmas-ter-General; an Odd Fellows' traveling card, dated February 23, 1850, and a poetsigned by Jacob Collamer, Postmaster-General, presented by his daughter, Mrs. Sarah H. Williams, widow of the late Captain Richard Williams.

A wedding certificate as follows: "Scan poose, Tuallity County, Oregon Territory, July 25, 1845. This certifies that Mr. John Gill Gampbell and Mire Rothilds Eliza-beth Buck, were this day lawfully joined in marriage by me. Erra F'sher, minis-ter of the gospel," Presented by Mrs. Belle J. Sellwood.

School-rate receipts, dated, "Apr. ye 15th.

A. D. 1770," and "May ye 20th, A. D. 1775,"
the wording being as follows: "Then received of Captain Ebenezer Coley the sum of 12 shillings law money in full of both school rates, I say rec'd pr me. Alex. Ressegnie, Junr.," and the same is in similar phrase. A receipt of 1774, two writs of executions dated January 1, 1789, and Noexecutions dated January 1, 1789, and November 13, 1789, commanding the Sheriff to levy on property to satisfy the same, and in the event nothing could be found, to take the body of the debtor, "and him commit to the keeper of the goal," all in the town of Fairfield, State of Connecticut; and finally, and very import, "a receit of olutment for the ich." Since receit of ointment for the ich." Since this may be of value in some parts of Oregon, it is hereby quoted in the interest of on humanity:

every night as the bigness of a common pea, applied directely on the pimple, scratching the pimple just before the ointment is applied the better. Use it on one part of body or limbs one night, then on the other, shifting from one part of the body to the other every night."

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. ercy H. Blyth to Central Trust & Investment Co., lots 2 and S. 20 feet lot 2, block 28, Couch Addition,

lot 2, block 28, Couch Addition, March 31, partition.

Peter Giboni and wife to Donald Mc-Millan, 12 acres. G. Linneman D. L. C., section 17, T. 1 S. R. 3 E., March Milean, 12 acres. G. Linneman D. L.
C., section 17, T. 1 S. R. 2 E., March
31
Jacob Ormsby to Louis Ball, W. 40
feet, lot 12, block 21, Cambridge,
April 4
Hiaam S. Stone and wife to George
W. Pullen, lots 2 and 5, section 10,
T. 1 N. R. 3 E., containing 15,23
acres. January 9
Ona Watson Sioan to A. E. Carter,
21 acres. Thomas W. and Cynthia
Gates D. L. C. April 5
Hattle S. Eddy to Ona Watson Sioan,
same March 26, 12
Wm. L. Lightner to Mary Francis
Lightner, lots 2 and 2 block 12,
Couch Addition; lot 4 block 124,
same; lot 12 block 18, lot 3, block
15, Albina, April 6
James T. Keht to Nettle Y. Gradon,
lots 12 and 14, block 21, Southern
Portland, March 19.
F. H. Miller and wife to L. M. Miller
lot 17, block 10, Highland Park, September 15, 1870. 160

Building Permits.

Building Permits. O. W. Taylor, two-story house, East Twelfth, between East Couch and East Davis streets, \$2000. D. L. Houston, two-story house, East Twelfth, between East Couch and East

Davis streets, \$2000. Marriage License. Martin Poole, aged 48, Mary Robinson,

Births. March 17, boy to the wife of Joseph S. Allison, 630 Mississippi avenue. March 14, girl to the wife of Roy Gill,

511 Rodney avenue.

April 5, Wilhelmina L. Krutz, age 2 years 6 months, Good Samaritan Hospital; oper-ation for stricture of the esophagus.

Contagious Disease. Son of J. H. Brown, 316 North Seven-teenth street; diphtheria.

WILL SIGN AGREEMENT

GROWERS FAVOR THE CURE FRUIT ASSOCIATION.

Prune Crop Well Advanced in the Willamette Valley-Meeting at Vancouver Today.

The executive committee of the Cure The executive committee of the Cured Fruit Association did not hold its regular weekly meeting yesterday, as several members were not in town. Messrs. H. E. Dosch, A. C. Churchill and J. H. Fletcher met at the usual hour and discussed the situation. They agreed that it will not be difficult to get the signatures of 75 per cent of the prunespowers to tures of 75 per cent of the prunegrowers to the agreement. Mr. Fletcher, of Vancou ver, said that between 75 and 80 per cent of the Clark County growers will sign without delay. Mr. Churchill said the ser timent in Yamhili County is practically unanimous in favor of the agreement. A meeting of Clark County prunegrowers will be held at Geoghegan's Hall, Van-couver, at 1:30 this afternoon, for the purpose of considering the agreement and signing it. William Galloway, of Oregon City, and W. W. Phillips, cashler of the

Ainsworth National Bank, of Portland, will attend. Mr. Phillips has a practical knowledge of fruit conditions in California and of the method of organization adopted Reports received from the Willamette Valley are that prune trees look healthy and are heavily aden with fruit. Growers have no fear of frosts and look for no eetback, except such as might come from continued cold rains, of which there ap-

pears to be little danger. Following is the revised text of the agreement which the Cured Fruit Association is sending to individual growers for

-That said party, in cor of \$1 to him in hand paid by said associa-tion, the receipt of which is hereby ac-knowledged, and in consideration further of the agreements on the part of said as sociation, hereinafter contained, and the services to be rendered by it pursuan thereto, has sold and transferred, and an undivided interest equal to 2 per cent his ownership or interest (free from incumbrances) in and to all crops of cured prunes which shall be grown by or for him on the premises hereinafted described during the years 1900 and 1901 or otherwise acquired by him in such crops, and also any cured prunes acquired by him and grown on other lands during such years.

ond - And the said association, in consideration of the sale and transfer to it of the said undivided interest, does here promise and agree with the party of the first part to procure the inspection packing and sale of said entire crop; to establish and maintain uniform grades of fruit as to size, condition and quality and to procure such packing to be done in conof such respective grades under its own trade-mark and guaranty, and to make such sales as speedily as possible and for the highest obtainable price. Said association further agrees pending the cale of said fruit to procure storage therefor in proper warehouses, and in the discretion of the directors to cause same to be in-sured and kept insured in a reasonable amount against less or damage by fire. Said association also agrees to advance and pay in the first instance all expenses necessary in and about the inspection and packing of said crop and in storing, in-suring and selling the same.

"Third-In the performance of the acts "Third—In the performance of the acts mentioned in paragraph 2 heretofore, the association agrees to furnish, without charge, only the services of its president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and the directors mentioned in its by-laws, and the party of the first part hereby agrees to repay to the association all the other salaries and expenses incurred or naid by the association in the immertion. paid by the association in the inspection, packing, storage and insurance of the en-tire crop of the party of the first part, and all commissions paid or allowed by the association in connection with the sale of hereby agrees that the association may deduct such salaries and expenses from any payment at any time due the party of the first part, and hereby agrees that the said sociation shall have a lien upon said crop the repayment to it of all moneys paid or advanced by the association for the in-spection, packing, storage and insurance of the entire crop of the party of the first part, and for any commissions paid or allowed in connection with the sale of said

"Fourth-Sald first party agrees that he will cultivate and care for the said crops at his own expense, and cure said fruits to the satisfaction of the inspector of this produced on said lands to the said associ produced on said lands to the said associ-ation at some packing-house to be selected by the said first party and approved by the said association, said crops thereafter to be and remain at all times in and under the exclusive possession and control of the said association. Such packing-house shall be so selected and the said asso-ciation notified thereof in writing on or be-fore the first day of August in each year. fore the first day of August in each year, failing which selection and notification the same may be selected by the said association; and the said association may, at any time, for sufficient cause to it appearing revoke its approval of any packing-house thereupon within 10 days after notice whereupon within 10 days after notice thereof, said first party shall select an-other packing-house with the approval of said association, failing which said asso-ciation may itself select such other pack-

"Fifth-It is agreed that the fruits of fruits of like grade, quality and manner of packing and that the association may, from time to time, sell such mingled fruits at such price and at such time and manner as the board of directors may deem best, and shall be accounted for at the average price at which fruits of such grade and quality shall have been sold by the asso-ciation. Pro rata monthly payments shall be made to all persons interested in such

"Sixth-It is further agreed between the said first party shall fall to fulfill on his part the provisions, or any of them, of this agreement, or shall fail to deliver the said crops as soon as picked and cured to the said association as hereinbefore pro-vided, that the said association shall be en-titled to assume and take exclusive posscession and control of said crops, or at its option to commence suit in any court of competent jurisdiction to obtain the appointment by said court of a receiver with power and authority to take exclusive possession and control of said crops, and to deliver the same as hereinbefore provided, or otherwise to dispose of the same as the said court shall direct, and in such suit to obtain a decree for the final detersuit to obtain a decree for the final deter-mination of the rights of the said parties in said crops and the proceeds of sale thereof; and such decree shall provide for the reimbursement to the said association of all costs and expenses, including coun-sel fees, which it shall have incurred in

Seventh-It is understood and agreed, anything herein to the contrary notwith-standing, that the party of the first part canning or for consumption green or for ehipment green, and this contract shall not apply to any such green fruit so sold. All sales of such green fruit are to be immediately reported by the party of the first part to the president of the associa-

"Eighth—It is further agreed that this contract shall be binding only in the event that on or before June 7, 1990, persone shall sign contracts similar in form to this contract, representing 75 per cent of the aggregate acreage of prune-hearing trees in Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Linn, Lane, Benton, Polk, Yamhill, Marion,

Washington, Ciackamas, Multnomah, Co-lumbia, Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Uma-tilia Counties, Oregon; Clark, Walla Walla, Yakima Counties, Washington, and Walls, Yakims Counties, Washington, and that unless such 75 per cent of such acreage shall be secured, this contract and all rights thereunder shall cease and be at an end. It is further understood that on or before June 10, 1900, the association shall notify in writing the party of the first part whether or not such acreage has been secured, and that unless the party of the deat part shall, in case the association noticest part shall, in case the association noticest part shall, in case the association noticest part shall, in case the association notices. first part shall, in case the association no tifies him that such acreage has been se cured dissent therefrom in writing malled to the secretary of the association before July 10, 1900, then the party of the first part chall be bound by such notice and

A FERTILE VALLEY. Section of Southern Gregon Well

Adapted to Dairying. Few persons passing through Josephine Few persons passing through Josephine and Jackson Counties on the railroad are aware that just over the mountain, about nine miles from Grants Pass, is a rich, fertile valley lying on both sides of Applegate Creek, which extends for a distance of some 30 or 40 miles. Williams Creek and other mountain streams emptying into the Applerate distant several several ing into the Applegate, distant several miles apart, furnish abundant water sup-ply for irrigating and mining purposes. Many farms are scattered throughout the valley, showing unmistakable signs of prosperity, and numerous water ditches, running in various directions, give evi-dence that mining is extensively carried

On.

Agriculture and stockralsing are the chief pursuits of the farmer, with the best possible results. A local flour mill, situated in the heart of the valley, furnishes a close market for the grain crops. Three crops of alfalfa can be grown annually, thus minimizing the cost of raising stock, many hundred head of which are allowed to run on the mountain ranges near by.

are allowed to run on the mountain ranges near by.

This section of Oregon is especially adapted to dairying. Some of the most progressive farmers in the community, recognizing the natural advantages surrounding them, are giving their entire at-tention to this branch of farming, keeping as many as 25 and 30 head of cows and using the latest improved machines for separating the cream. Their market is Grant's Pass and the surrounding mines. This should be an excellent location for a creamery. While the principal occupation of a number of the farmers along Williams Creek is that of raising beef cattle, a good many milch cows are kept by the farmers along Applegate Creek, between Williams postoffice and Grant's Pass. It is estimated that the milk from at least 200 cows could be obtained creamery purposes within a radius of 10

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND. THE PORTLAND.

F P Minnaugh, N Y Cicero Nichols, S F M L Swift & wf. Chgo Henry Doyle, Vandright & W. Chgo Henry Doyle, Vandright & Couver, B C Couver

E A Longshore, Gioverville
F S Doernbecher, Chehaliz, Wash
E B Layon, Minnpls
A P Stewart, San Fr
M J Schurz, San Fr
M J Schurz, San Fr
M H Heas, New York
S O Gobo, Harrisbe, Pa
L A Jesse, New York
C A Foster, Lowell
Loonard D Flak, Hartford, Conn
W McM Woodworth,
Cambridge, Mass

THE PERKINS.

D Loveland, San Fran
Mr & Mr B S W Clark,
Plattsburg, N J
W D Shea, New York
W F Lowe, Bangor, Me
E Quinn, Spokane
W T Solomon, N Y
U T Solomon, N Y
U T Solomon, N Y
U T Solomon, Sumpter
C G Gove, Spokane
A J Stimson, Sumpter
A J Stimson, Sumpter
E J Godfrey & wife,
Baker City
Frank Godfrey,
Edgar J Wella & fy, do

THE PERKINS

Mrs J Kline, Seattle
W S Byers, Pendleton F Farr, Seattle
Chas Butler, Pt Townd E F Connor, Seattle
J A Everport, Bridl VI C W Wheeler, Walts
Mrs J A Everport, do
C L Holcomb, Ritzvill
Mrs C L Holcomb, do
Edna Lamont, do
Edna Lamont, do
Mrs C H Monroe,

C. L. Holcomb, Ritzvill
Mrs C. L. Holcomb, do
Edna Lamont, do
Giles Gilbert, Duluth
Mrs Gromegys, Honolulu
Mrs Comegys, Honolulu
Mrs E B Clark city
Mrs E B Clark city
Mrs E A Schiller, S F
Mrs E A Purcea, S F
Thomas Sima, Salem
Willia Wheeler, S F
Mrs E A Purcea, S F
Thomas Sima, Salem
Willia Wheeler, S F
Mrs E A Purcea, S F
Thomas Sima, Salem
Willia Wheeler, S F
Mrs E A Purcea, S F
Thomas Sima, Salem
Willia Wheeler, S F
Mrs E A Purcea, S F
Thomas Sima, Salem
Willia Wheeler, S F
Mrs E A Schiller, S F
Mrs E A Schi

THE ST.

A H Griffin, Corvallis
G D Goodale,
do J R Harbin, do
S Graham, Clatskanie
Mre Graham, do
J Landberg, do
G E Coleman, Hood R
G E Coleman, Hood R
J W Strong, Weodland
Mre Coleman, Hood R
J W Strong, Weodland
J S Coulter, South Bend
W Brown, South Bend
W Brown, South Bend
W Brown, South Bend
W Brown, South Bend
J Kennedy, Goble
W G Rheide, Gray's
River
F T Perry, N Yambill
L L Paulson, Goble
A L Woodward,
Marshiand
J F Cook, La Grande
G B Wild, The D
J L Moore, The D
J L Moland, Stella
B W Rice, Seattle
Chas I Roberts, Klamden
Miss Woods, Montane
Miss Willis, Soct's Ldg
F E Fleids, Woodland
W Brown, South Bend
W Brown, Sout Miss Hattle Martin,
Seattle
Chas I Roberts, Klamath Falls
Peter Otte, Los Gaica
Riley Smythe, Dallas
O J Salme, Westport
C F Wilson, Westport
M McAlpin, Albany
C E Mitchell, Albany
J L Moore, Albany
C E Olsen, Albany
F M Fales, Fale's Leig
H Woodson, Winlock
G W Badger, city
F E Fielda, city
Judge Jas McCain, McMinnville
J Richardson, Oak Pnt
E Richardson, do
J Maddox, Oregon Cy
E E Bayley, Kalama 3 B Hudding, Minn
V Gaff, M D, S F
letor Peterson, S F
D McGowan, Boise
S Jones, Chinook
firs J S Jones, do
om Cloninger, do
rank Wagner, do
rank Wagner, do
c Williams, San Fran
Dunn, Dayton
I Baxter, Dayton
I Richardson, S F
H Clifford, San Fr

Hotel Donnelly, Tacom Eurones plan; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

For Goldendale, Wash., take stage Grants. H. Glass, prop. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable. Carter's Little Liver Pills cure both.

ORIENTAL CARGO

MONMOUTHSHIRE ARRIVES WITH 4000 TONS OF PREIGHT.

Captain Evans Resigns Command to Captain Kennedy - Two Well-Earned Promotions.

The good, fast Oriental liner Monmouth

shire arrived at her dock in this city about 8 o'clock yesterday morning with one of the largest cargoes that has reached Portland for a long time. She carried over chandise, and also brought 270 passengers. The greater part of the freight aboar was for Eastern cities, although Portland was for Eastern cities, attnough Portland was down on the manifest for 10,000 sacks of rice, 1500 bags of paper-maker's clay, 300 bales of hemp, 247 packages of tea, 214 slabs of tin, 140 tubs of shoyu, and 350 packages of miscellaneous merchandise. There was a small consignment of 31 bales of silk for the East, and the largest shipment of matting that has yet been received on one steamer. It included conreceived on one steamer. It included con-signments for New York, Boston, Phila-delphia, New Orleans, Pittsburg, Baiti-more, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Jer-sey City, Cleveland, Columbus, St. Joseph, Omaha and a number of Canadian cities, the amount aggregating 12,000 bales. There was also a lot of straw braid, New York alone receiving 1222 packages, with fans, curios, carpets, napkins, bamboos, baskets and plants galore. The steamer was discharging very rapidly yesterday, and a portion of her cargo is already on the way East.

land promptly on time, she encountered very disagreable weather all the way across, until within three days of port. She left Hong Kong on the afternoon of March 10, and had strong to moderate winds on the way up the China seas, and on the 14th encountered a heavy southwest gale, which compelled her to anchor about six mlles off Moji, instead of going in. It moderated so that she entered the coaling port all right the next morning, and took in 1990 tons of bunker coal. She left Moji for Kobe on the morning of the 10th, and arrived on the 17th. At the latter port she took aboard nearly 2500 tons of cargo and the most of the Japanese passengers which she brought to Portland. Tokohama was reached on the 19th, and after taking in 500 tons of cargo she got away on the afternoon of the 20th, and for the next 12 days met nothing but a succes sion of strong northeast winds and rough sea. Astoria was reached at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and, after the usual detention at quarantine, the steamer pro-ceeded up the river, reaching St. Helens at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, and anchoring until yesterday morning

Yesterday was Captain Evans last day in command of the fine steamer, with which he has made such a good reputation on the Oriental route. On reaching Kobe on the voyage just ended, he was noti-fied of his promotion to command of the steamship Merionethshire, a larger and finer steamer of the same line, and First Officer Kennedy was given command of the Monmouthshire. Contain Kennedy the Monmouthshire. Captain Kennedy takes charge today, and Captain Evans will leave for London early next week to take command of his new charge, which take command of his new charge, which is scheduled to leave London for the Orient early in May. The news of the change was received at this port with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure among the many friends of both men—regret that such a popular and pleasant gentleman as Captain Evans should be lost from the route, and pleasure on account of his promotion to a better position, and also at the well-earned promotion of Cap-tain Kennedy. Captain Evans has been in the employ of the "Shire" line for 20 years, beginning his career as third officer on the Cardiganshire, thence to the Brec-onshire as second officer, and from her to the Merionethehire and Glamorganshire as chief officer. He was given command of the Denbigshire about eight years ago, and when that vessel was sold to the Japs, he took command of the Monmouthshire, and has been with her continuously since. Captain Kennedy, like his predeces has risen from the ranks, and reached his

ence. He was for a long time in the employ of the China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, and left that company five years ago to join Captain Evans on outhshire. He is a genial, wholesouled son of the sea, and will see that the popularity of the Monmouthshire is maintained. In expressing regret at leav-ing the Portland route, Captain Evans stated yesterday that in all of his seafaring career he had never visited another port where he was so well treated by every one he met as he has been in Port-

MARCH BUSINESS.

Monthly Statement of Portland Cus tom-House Transactions. The Collector's statement of the customs business of this port for the month ending March 31 is as follows:

Vessels entered from foreign ports...
Vessels cleared for foreign ports.
Vessels entered from domestic ports.
Vessels cleared for domestic ports.
Vessels cleared for domestic ports.
Entries of merchandise for duty.
Entries for warehouse.
Entries for warehouse.

Domestic
Foreign
Receipts from all sources
Duties on imports
Miscellaneous customs receipts...\$33,503 15

Total Amount of refunds and drawbacks

KOSMOS LINE PROFITS. German Steamship Company Making

Money Without a Subsidy. The boats of the German Steam Naviga-The boats of the German Stand Naviga-tion Company Kosmos completed 49 voy-afes last year, viz., 31 to Chile or Peru and Bucador, and 18 to Central America— 9 of the voyages were via Genoa and Cadiz. The result of the year's operations was very satisfactory, the gross income amounting to 3,141,502 marks 69 pfennige, being an excess of 291,322 m. 90 pf. over being an excess of 23,322 m. 30 pt. over the takings of the previous year. A divi-dend of 11 per cent is therefore declared, after writing off 1,525,948 m. for deprecia-tion of the vessels. The dividend for 1858 was 9 per cent. Since September last the voyages have been extendd to San Francisco. Three new boats have been ordered to be built-two at Glasgow and one at

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Big Steamer Struck by a Cattle Transport.

CAPE TOWN, April 6.—The British steamer Mexican, of the Union line, Cap-tain Martin, which arrived here March 14 from Southampton and which left here April 4, has been sunk in a collision with a cattle transport. The Mexican's passengers returned on board the cattle-

(The steamer Mexican was built at Sun derland in 1882, was 388 feet long, had 47 feet beam and was 49 feet 3 inches deep. She registered 4661 tons gross. She was owned by the Union Steamship Company, of Southampton)

Leander Held by Libels,

TACOMA, April 6.-The steamship Le-

ander, loading for Siberia, which ought to have cleared over a week ago, is still in port, tied up with libels, one from

Nobody who sees Mrs. Mary M. Peabody, of 42 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass., to-day will find it easy to believe that she has passed her 63d year and has endured more suffering than comes to the ordinary lot of women. How she regained health and happiness is best told in her own words. She says:



"Last winter and spring I had the grip which left my system all run down, I also suffered from female weakness and troubles peculiar to women. I had no strength and no ambition. My friends did not think that I would live and I was afraid that I was going into consumption.
"I recalled the benefit that Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People had done me in a former illness, and last July I began taking them. They did not disappoint me. I used several boxes of them and from a total wreck I was made a healthy woman. My only regret is that I did not know of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People when I had the change of life. I am now enjoying the best of health, eat heartily and sieep soundly—all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People.

"Flore are many facts about my case that I do not care to have published but I will gladly answer any woman who cares to write me about the subject."

MARY M. PEABODY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of September, 1899. THOMAS W. QUINBY, Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxis, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sailow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

DR WILLIAMS' Look for this trade mark on every

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per bax; six boxes, \$2.90.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

cargo. The trouble seems to be a lack of ready money on the part of ship or

Mate's License Suspended. Tuesday's San Francisco Chronicle has the following, which is a sequel to a live-ly row which occurred on the Elder in this

ity a few weeks ago: "Captains Bolles and Bulger, local inspectors of steam vessels, made an order yesterday suspending for six months the license of Thomas McTague, second mate of the steamer Geo. W. Elder. The or-der was made at the instance of C. Ran-dall, who charged and proved that in February last McTague was intoxicated on board the vessel, used abusive language and made an unwarranted assault upon the complainant.

New Oregon Steamer.

The machinery for the new schooner Santa Ana, recently built for A. W. Beadle, at Coos Bay, is being put into the vessel at San Francisco. The steamer is 185 feet long, with a beam of 38 feet, and under command of Captain C. Strand will, as soon as she can be made ready, engage in the Nome trade. It will be six weeks before she will be completed. The Santa Ana will have accommodations for

Marine Notes.

The William Law and the Berwickshire are nearer the finishing point than any other ships in port. The steamer State of California sails for San Francisco tonight. The Elder is due from San Francisco this afternoon. The old steamer Alice Blanchard has been sold to the Mexicans, and has lost her identity by adopting a new name.

ASTORIA, April 6.-Condition of bar at 5 P. M., rough; wind west; weather cloudy. San Francisco, April 6.—Sailed—Schooner Sacramento, for Siusiaw River; steamer City of Puebla, for Victoria; steamer South Portland, for Chemainus; steamer Laguna, for Tillamook; steamer Mackinaw for Seattle: steamer Sunol, for from Coos Bal.

Coos Bay-Bar bound April 5-Steamer Port Townsend-Arrived April 5-Bark-entine Quickstep, from Tacoma. Seattle-Sailed April 5-Steamer City of

Topeka, Dyea. Yokohama—Arrived April 4—British steamer St. Irene, from Portland, Or. To sail April 24 German ship Peru, for Che-Antwerp-Sailed April 4-British ship Linlithgowshire, for Portland, Or. Holyhead-Passed April 5-British ship

Drumlanrig, from Tacoma for Liverpool Hong Kong-Arrived April 4-British steamer Sikh, from Tacoma. Honolulu-Salled March 26-German bark Arnold, for Port Townsend; March 27-British bark Forthbank, for Portland, Or.; March 28-British ship Drummuir, for Port Townsend, Arrived March 26-Ship Dashing Wave, for Tucoma.

Makuona — Arrived March 22—British

AS TO CHRISTIAN SCIEN CE.

Its Attitude Toward Christ and To ward the Medical Profession.

PORTLAND, April 6 .- (To the Editor.)-During the past month or more there have appeared in the columns of The Oregonian number of statements, or more properly nisstatements, regarding Christian Science, some of which are so grossly misleading to your readers, not to say unjust to Christian Science, that I feel justified n asking the privilege of stating a few

On February 15 there appeared an item from Forest Grove, in which the corre-spondent alleged that an attempted sui-cide in that locality was due to insanity produced "through reading the doctrines of Christian Science." This, I find upon investigation, to be untrue, in that the man in question has been mentally un-balanced for several years past, and, so far as can be learned, has never known anything of Christian Science or its methods. He had, I am informed, been reading literature published in Atlanta, Ga., which is not Christian Science, and also a paper published in New which, it is claimed, reached him "charged with electricity." and from this he was expecting to gain health.

Christian Science, as defined and taught in the text-book "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures." by Mary Baker G. Eddy, has nothing in harmony with the above doctrine, in that it teaches man to rely wholly on God, the one divine mind, for his health of mind and body. In a recent sermon published in Oregonian, reference was made to the discoverer and founder of Christian Science as one who posed before the public as a "new Christ," "who, with all the avarice of old age, is heaping up enor-mous wealth," which statement is as unwarranted as it is unkind, and no one in the least familiar with Mrs. Eddy's teaching or her daily life could honestly so represent. Mrs. Eddy has said in the New York Herald, February 1, 1895: "My books and teachings maintain but one conclusion and statement of the Christ and defication of mortals. Aught to the contrary, I deem anti-Christian and unscientific. God is one and Christ is one with God in the sense of God as divine love and Christ as the Holy Ghost, alias divine principle and its divine idea. There was, is and never can be but one God,

Japanese merchants, who supplied her And in the manual of the First Church with coal, the others from consignees of of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, are the following rules: "He who dated the Christian era is the ensample in Christian Science. Careless comparison or irreverent reference to Christ Jesus is abnormal image.

a Christian Scientist, and prohibited.

"In accordance with our text-books, the Bible and 'Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures' and all Mrs. Eddy's other teachings, members of this church their belief in more than one Christ, even that Christ whereof the Scripture beareth

Regarding Mrs. Eddy's income and her use of it, it has recently been stated by Judge Hanna, of Boston: "In view of the publicity now given to Mrs. Eddy's large charities, it will not again be charged by fair-minded people that she is a merce-nary person. Her charities during the last three years have averaged \$88,987 per year. This statement is furnished by her bookskeeper and taken verbatim from her books. With her economical mode of living, she could readily be a millionaire, but it gives her more pleasure to do good than to make money. She now seldom gives to beggars, having learned from sad experience the effects thereof. She never gives to be seen of men, but to such persons as she knows to be needy and to such

objects as are worthy."

The attitude of Christian Scientists towards our friends of the medical profession seems greatly misunderstood, as ness the assertion in a recent sermon here that "It is the doctor about whom Christian Scientists love to make so much sport." While the methods of Christian Science may differ from those of materia medica, in striving to alleviate the distress of humanity, it is in no sense the desire to belittle the earnest efforts of the many self-sacrificing men and women in the medical profession who are devoting their lives to this noble purpose. The follow-ing is the Christian Science rule on this subject: "Members shall maintain no illwill toward men, towards members

other branches, M. D.s or doctors of any sort." (Manual.) It is believed that the opposition to Christian Sciense is in a great measure due to general misconception, and hence misstatement concerning the subject, and that its most bitter opposers are those who know least of the truth of its teachings. It is in the hope of correcting some of these false impressions that I have trespassed upon your space to this

DAVID B. OGDEN Try Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Tour feet feet swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen. Proc. Esse. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, distort and callous spots. Relieves curns and bunlons of all pain, and gives rest and comfort. Try it TODAT. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

are dangerous; they weaken the constitution, inflame the lungs, and often lead to Pneumonia. Cough syrups are useless. The system must be given strength and force to throw off the disease.

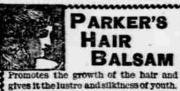
Scotts Emulsion will do this. It strengthens the lungs and builds up the entire system. It conquers the inflammation, cures the cough, and prevents serious

crouble. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



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