Now at an Inexplicable Pause-Other Sermons.

At the First Congregational Church the pastor, Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman, spoke on the condition of the churches, and discussed the question, "Is the interest in the churches and in religion declining?" He prefaced his sermon by saying that he believed that the records of other churches would show substantially the same results as those of the Congrega-tional churches, and then proceeded to examine the conditions of his own denom-

ar. The reason for this is found in the easy condition of the population of all and new towns; the majority of our new churches are in the new states, our lowes have been there also, and more than half of those that have been dropped this year were organized within 10 years. No inference of lack of interest can be adduced from this fact, for in 1881 we reported a loss of 28 churches over the previous year, and since then we have added over 3000 churches, and during the last 15 years we have gained an average of over 100 churches a year. Churches are subject to the laws of fluctuations that

affect all human institutions.
"We have gained in church membership only 1640; but three times in our history we made so little increase. But are reasons for the also, for never has our total death rate been so large as in 1859, and our churches all over the country have been stung with the gadily of cleaning up their rolls. In the last five years we have dropped 35.440 names, of those who have either proved themselves unworthy or have neglected their cove-nant obligations. But the fact remains that we have added during the last 15 warm 25.25 to now total membership and years 228,325 to our total membership, and have received into fellowship in the same period 463,452 persons, who have professed their faith in Christ. Our Sunday schools have made only a small increase; the losses are in the Eastern States and the gains in the newer states. There is no doubt that modern life is against this form of church activity. The bicycie is a convenient and subtle form of Sunday excursion, the increasing pre-sure of pub-lic school work, the demands of society upon children much too young and the lack of parental authority, are all causes for the lack of progress in the Bible

"But certainly religion is not losing its Interest when men pour their money into it. Do men put money into that in which they do not believe? The Congregational church spent \$297,212 more last year than in the year before for the support of the In the year before for the support of the gospel in our home churches. Only twice in all our history have we spent so much for this purpose. In the matter of supporting the work of preaching the gospel to others these churches increased their benevolences \$217.494. Before the year 1898 we never gave so much as we have given this year, and shoo 1898 the Congressional characteristics. gational churches have given an average of over \$2,500,000 a year beside the legacies which would greatly increase the amount.

"It is needful that all who would speak the truth about the churches should con-sider that for many and various reasons some of which are beyond human know, edge, the churches are at a pause, and that just such a pause has often preceded a surprising period of activity. There is nothing new in our condition, and the future has great things in store for us."

#### TRAPPING MOUNTAIN TROUT Flagrant Violation of Fish Laws in

Crock County. The attention of the Fish Commissioner

and of the officers of the Oregon Fish and Game Association has recently been called to the report of a most flagrant violation of the trout laws in trook County. The Upper Deschutes River has long been known as an excellent fishing ground, but probably few people are hware of the wholesale slaughter of trout which it appears has been carried on there for some time. At a point in the Deschutes River called Pringle Palis is what is locally

known as the "fish-trap." Just below the falls is a small branch of the river which again unites with the main river a short distance down stream. In this short branch or arm is a pool, about five feet in width, from which a very narrow fitch, probably made by benyers, leads to the main stream.

During the months of June and July

the trout, which are mostly of the bean tiful Dolly Varden species, while on their way upstream to spawn, in their endeav-ors to get over the falls, rush into this narrow channel and are there entrapped by means of a small gate placed in the beaver ditch. The falls above being im-passable and the gate below being closed. the fish, which sometimes collect by the hundreds in the small pool, are an easy prey to the land sharks, who take them out by means of dipnets, spears, pitchforks, buckets and other unlawful means The gate is then opened and a new lot of fish entrapped.

It has been reported that many thousands of pounds of fine trout have been taken from this pool within a year, and it is surprising that the stream is not

already depicted of large fish.

It is needless to say that an effort will be made by the officers of the association to stop this wanton destruction of trout. The great difficulty seems to be in obtaining sufficient evidence to convict the guilty parties without going to the expense of sending a man from Portland to the spot for the express purpose of se-curing the necessary evidence, as the farmers and ranchers living in the vicinity of the trap hesitate to inform on their friends and neighbors.

But the law will be enforced and steps

ill be taken at once either to destroy the possibility of thus entrapping the trout or to bring the offenders to justice.

# INHARMONIOUS POPULISTS.

Pettigrew and Allen, Harris and Butler, Hettfeld and Turner.

WASHINGTON, June 20.-There is WASHINGTON, June 20.—There is rather a curious collection of Populists in the Senate, and the developments during the closing days of the session were especially interesting. Pottigrew, who was once a Republican and then a Silver Republican, but is a now a bona fide Populist, and Allen, who was a Populist ever since that party assumed a leading place in Nebrassa politics, are bitter enemies. There has always been just as ing piace in Nebrassa politics, are bitter enemies. There has always been just a little bad blood between Pettigrew and Allen. Both being more or less dema-gogic in their natures, they naturally clash for the position of the most disa-greeable man in the Senate. Pettigrew has easily wen that distinction. But the real fight was at the Sloux Falls Con-vention, when Pettigrew and Butter core. vention, when Pettigrew and Butler com bined to force the nomination of Charlie Towne upon the Populists over the re-monstrance of Allen, who claimed to be the direct representative of Bryan in the Populist party. There have been several little occurrences since the Populist con-vention which show the enmity these two men have for each other. Allen has given forth some very strong expressions in commenting upon Pettigrew. Then there is another breach between

IS RELIGION DECLINING?

Harris and Butler. They have no use for each other at all, and while they have not said very much in the Senate, several things have occurred in the various Populist conventions outside which indicate that these two men would politically knife each other on very slight provocation. It so happens out of all this that Pettigrew and Butler flock together. Butler is absolutely dominated by Pettigrew, and will do anything that the South Dakota man wants. Harris and Allen are naturally close together by and Allen are naturally close together by force of circumstances, although Allen is the kind of a man that makes no lasting friendships. Helifeld and Turner are also close together, but have no partie ular relationship with the other Popu-lists. Turner himself is more of a Dem-ocrat than a Popullst just now, and act-ed as a member of the Democratic National Committee when it met here last february. Teller, a Silverite, who was once a Republican, flocks by himself, as neither Jones nor Stewart, of Nevada, who once bore the Silver Republican stamp, have any affiliations with that curious organization. Both claim to be sliver men, and are so regarded in the examine the conditions of his own occasional fination. He said, in part:

"The Congregational churches in the country numbered is less at the close of fact, both are more in sympathy with 1896 than they did in 1896. Only once since 1896 have we organized so few new churches, and never in our history have silver men, and are so regarded in the Congressional Directory. As a matter of fact, both are more in sympathy with the Republican doctrines than they ever have been with anything else. They are silver men, because Nevada is silver men, and are so regarded in the country numbered in the country number of th are Republicans. So it appears that the Populists, a minority party, cannot possibly agree among themselves, and are split up into small factions, each working for its own individual interests.

The Philippines and China.

New York Commercial Advertiser. There is food for reflection just now among anti-expansionists on the value of the Philippines as a stepping-stone to China at a time when defense of American interests there would have found us in a pretty plight if we had not Manilia as a base. It does seem that the occupation of those islands were an indispensable preparation for assertion and oversight of even more important interests on the adjacent main-land. Without the Philippines we might not have had a warship or a marine on the spot to share with the other powers in the duty of protecting threatened lives, and interests. This Chinese situation is the strongest argument American expan-sion has yet had, and will finally remove it as a debatable issue from domestic

### AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

Chicago
Mrs A H Cassen, London
W T Durham, Chicago
W T Durham, Chicago
W T Durham, Chicago
W H S Fennington,
Hawaiian Islands
Mrs G E Williams, So
Mrs L C Obse, N Y

Mrs L C Obse, N Y Columbia River Scenery. Columbia River Scenery.

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THE PERKINS.

THE PERKINS.

P Williams, Maukate Mrs Williams, Go C M Anderson, Wasco Mrs A M Anderson, do Annie Moore, Vancour of Mrs A M Anderson, do Mrs A M Anderson, do Mrs A M Anderson, do Mrs H M Pomeroy, Los Angoles, Cal C M Engle, Omaba I L Rowan, Crocket I L Rowan, Control of Mrs I M Miss M Hamilton, I L Anderson I L L And I L And I L And I L And I L Manifor, Oakland Mrs V Kruse, Marsh field, Or Mrs I H Parks, I Waso Mrs V Kruse, Marsh field, Or Mrs I L Smith, S F Mrs W S Jacobs, Spokan, Wash Control of Mrs I L Smith, S F Mrs W S Jacobs, Spokan, Wash Antoria E G Howman, Rainier L M Bradley, Caliro Mrs L M Bradley, Ca

E G Howman, Rainler
Lee T Yin, Etainler
H B Barr, Estain vell
W W Skinner, Salem
L R Hills, Astoria
C Horgiand, Astoria
Mrs E P Perkins, do
L A Johnson, Astoria
Mrs E P Perkins, do
G E Porteous, F P
Ashlis, Wash
Mrs E P Perkins, do
W F Hecker, Sumpter
Mrs A D Marshall, Astoria
Mrs E Ogden Maloney,
W Rollendiur, Seattle
Geo Nelson, Seattle
Geo Nelson, Seattle
Geo Nelson, Seattle
Geo Nelson, Seattle
Grand Mrs Prank Dickey, do
W R Nicoll, ship
Mrs Arthur Miller
Ashland, Or
Mrs Frank Dickey, do
W F McCarthy, S F
Mrs W F McCarthy, S F
Mrs W F McCarthy, S F
Mrs W F McCarthy, do
Lebeck, Astoria

THE IMPERIAL C. W. Knowles, Manager

THE IMPERIAL

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

John Jones, Astoria
Geo Smith, Astoria
G. C. Wallace, North
Yaskima
R. C. Judson, city
Mrs Joseph, Dusty
Mrs Joseph, Cal
D. D. Taylor, Dalles
Mrs Jighy, Cal
Mrs Jighy, Cal
J. D. Baoth, Grant's Pa
W. O. Patterson, city
G. H. Carter, Fendleton
G. H. Burteren, city
G. H. Carter, Fendleton
G. H. Burteren, city
G. H. Carter, Fendleton
G. H. Burteren, city
G. H. Carter, Fendleton
G. H. Seilers, Mrs. Manager
G. H. Burteren, city
G. H. Carter, Fendleton
G.

THE ST.

F O Galther, Chinook
P Colbert, Or City
J Martin, Or City
J F Graham, Marshland
I G Wilsstrom, Kalama
I G Bollanton, Mrs Wilse, Clayton
I Honsicker, Clayton
I J Lostalker, Carson
I J Lestalker, Carson
W B Howes, Moro
C R Hehlose, city
C A Heath, South Brid
C Lever, city
A H Dray, Goble
O C Kelso, Ft Carby
Wm Adkins, do
F Turner, Lewisville
G Brown, Champoes
I T Kellint, Jederson
I J Lestin, Jederson
I J Mellor, Astoria
W Bush, Jederson
I J F Brown, Canhy
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European plan. Rates, Se and up. Ho! for the Paris Exposition. Get your outfit at Harris Trunk Co.

# FOURTH IS APPROACHING

The Parade Will Be the Most Splendid Pageant Ever Seen in Portland.

As the Fourth of July approaches brighter and brighter grow the prospects for the jubilee celebration—a jubilee for more reasons than one; because it is the 124th anniversary of the country's birth; because it is the 50th anniversary of the first great demonstration held in Port-land; and because this year's will be the inst celebration held in the nineteenth century. These reasons and many more-the fact that this Fourth is the second ra's fleet, and the second since the close

are constructed of carefully selected brick, and some delay has been encoun tered in securing these, but the work is expected to proceed from now on without interruption through lack of material.

DENTAL SCHOOLS UNITE intention of other Portland dentists to furnish a set tool entirely controlled and operated by I vertland people.

The Tacoma school had a membership in the National Association, which gave

AND PLANS FOR BIG CELEBRATION

ARE COMPLETE.

City contractors are not complaining of lack of mechanics, as was anticipateo, as new men came in from the East to fill the places of those who left for Alaska and interior points. More carpenters will be needed, however, as the season propersuses, and the number required to fin-ish the buildings under way and pro-jected will be quite large in the aggre-gate. Among the recent building permits issued by the City Engineer are:

W. P. Olds, basement for store, Union avenue and Hassalo streets; \$3000.
Failing estate, basement walls for four-story brick, corner Thise and Washing ton streets; \$2000. George Shearer, two-story dwelling, Belmont street, between East Seven-teenth and East Eighteenth; \$1990.

Gus Rosenblatt, one-story building, northwest corner Washington and Six-M. Zan, two-story dwelling, Kearney street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-

sixth; \$5000.

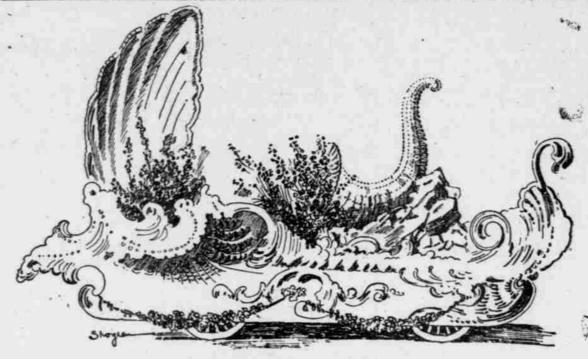


NORTH PACIFIC AND OREGON COL-LEGES CONSOLIDATED.

Old Differences Are Settled and All Will Be Harmonytin the Future.

The Oregon College of Dentistry and the North Pacific Dental College are no longer hated rivals, and no longer will work in opposition to each other. All their disputes and differences have been harmonized, and arrangements for con-solidating them have been completed, but owing to loral technicalities the union owing to legal technicalities, the union orption of one by the other, as the case may be, cannot be consummated for a few days.

Considerable hard feeling has been en-gendered among the members of the den-



THE NATIONAL FLOAT, DESIGNED BY ERNEST MILLER.

of the Spanish War-have led the committee to strive for a celebration that will surpass all others ever seen in this This evening the general committee

meets at the call of General Summers to consider the final apportionment of funds among the various committees. The hance committee has been working actively since the last general meeting, and has reduced the deficiency from \$500 to \$350. When this last amount is secured it is assured that the whole novel programme will go through unchanged. Bands, some of them from outside the city, outside troops, fireworks, floats, decrations, band and reviewing stands, ransportation and advertising, amuse-ments for the public, prizes for contestants in the athletic sports—all these re-quire funds, and it has been an enormous task to raise the necessary thousands. Now this has been accomplished, with the exception of a few hundreds yet to be raised. The prominent business men who are members of the general committee are therefore correspondingly jubi-lant, and are working with renewed en-

In inviting the officers and prominent veterans of the Civil War, Indian wars and Mexican War to occupy a reviewing stand especially devoted to their use, where they will obtain an ex-cellent view of the parade. This stand will be situated on West Park, near the Park School, and here the parade, after passing, will countermarch down the oth-er park street, giving those in the parade an opportunity to see its spiendors. Those inside the block and the veterans on the stand will have an unexcelled opportunity of seeing the effect of the pageant. The square will be illuminated with lanterns, nd the brilliancy of the scene can only be left to the imagination.

The floats in the parade will be one of the most attractive features. The ac-companying illustration, showing the Na-tional float in outline, is an example of the many beautiful and graceful cars that will cover the line of march. In the shell, Uncle Sam and Columbia will ride with Oregon as another principal figure. Ceres and her attendants will pour out the horn of plenty, and in the corners will stand representatives of the various branches of the Nation's service. The decorations of the float will be red, white and blue. Other floats which are being prepared are those representing the Native Sons, Red Men. Elks. A. W. U. W., Eagles, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, Foresters, Second Oregon Regiment, letter-carriers, and in addition the fire chariots that will appear in each division. The Chinese division, under Seid Back, Jr., will have a mounted Chinese, squadron, two characteristic floats, and a great, squirming dragon, which is to be imported from Marysville, Cai. Fireworks and mysterious Chinese fire devices are being prepared to mystify the public.

The parade will be led by a strong military force, composed of the Oregon Second Oregon Regiment, letter-carriers

military force, composed of the Oregon National Guard, the regular infantry from Vancouver, with their regimental band, the visiting companies from up the Valley, Battery A of the O. N. G., and the two companies of the Naval Reserve. The parade will have six divisions, each with bands and fireworks; two military, two civic and fraternal; the Chinese and

Formation of Parade.

General Summers carnestly requests all organizations desiring to take part in the parade to communicate with him or with General Gantenbein, stating the na ture of their representation and their plans, so that they can be assigned a proper position in the parade, and be instructed where to make their rendezvous along the line of march. This should be done at once.

# PROVIDING HOUSE ROOM.

New Dwellings Are Going Up on Every Hand.

Many new dwellings are being hurried to completion throughout the residence portion of Portland and many new found-ations are being laid for other modern structures, but the issuance of building permits goes on as though the building season was just about to begin. Of the business blocks, those nearing comple-tion are the Corbett four-story brick, corner of Fifth and Stark, and the threestory brick of the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company, corner of Alder and West Park, while the new headquarters of the Multnomah Club assumes all the appearance of a finished edifice. Both clubhouse and handball court annex have been painted a brown color, with buff trimmings, and the lofty structures are recognized as ornamental landmarks to that portion of the city about the head of Yamhill street. Among the more important buildings

now well under way are the Fechhelmer brick, corner of Seventh and Washing-ton; the basement of the Falling four-ery brick, at Third and Washington, and that of the King three-story brick, at Fifth and Stark. The Good Samaritan Hospital walls are already well past the solid basement, and timbers are being put in position for the second floor. The walls of this four story brick building

E. R. Freeman, story-and-half dwelling, Ellsworth street, between East Thirty-eighth and East Thirty-ninth; \$1200.

J. Hewett, story-and-half dwelling, corner Eugene street and Union avenue;

M. D. Chandler, two-story dwelling, Pillamook and Thompson streets; 2000. J. A. Martin, two-story dwelling, Twenty-fourth, between Kearney and Lovefor streets: \$5000. South Portland Planing Mill, dry kiln, Front street, between Globs and Grover

August Dippel, story-and-half cottage, Broadway, between East Eighteenth and East Nineteenth streets; \$1650. M. Lund, story-and-half dwelling, Sellwood street, between Gantenbein avenue and Commercial street; \$1200.

WILL BE WELL REPAIRED. No Reason to Fear Ruination of Alder Street Pavement.

There have been many complaints made There have been many complaints made about the cutting of a trench through the asphalt pavement in Alder street to lay conduits for telephone wires. Judgling from the experience of the past in the matter of breaking up paved streets, there is good cause for complaint in this matter, but there appears to be no good ground for the fears expressed that Alder ground for the fears expressed that Alder street will not be restored to its original condition. Outside of the advantages of having the telephone wires placed underground, which everybody can appreciate, It may be said that the trench in Alder street was cut under the direction of the Trinidad Asphalt Pavement Company, who are under heavy bonds to keep the street in good repair for a number of years who are to repair the pavement, and

who will make it as good as new. sone, be mended and made as good as new probably more easily than any other kind of pavement. It will be noticed that the trench is narrow, the conduits are imbedded in concrete, forming a solid mass at the bottom, the earth as it is thrown back into the trench is well tamped and made solid. The concrete foundation put in unites with the original foundation, and the archalt will be refoundation, and the asphalt will be replaced, so that it will be as good as new.
It therefore seems that the complaints which generally come from others than the interested property-owners are un-called for and without just grounds. City Engineer Chase says this breaking

up of streets has been done in all cities since the days of Babylon, and always will be done as long as the city standa, or until the people are able to pay for large underground condults, as is done in some parts of Paris. It often happens that although the work

done one year in the way of piping, wir-ing, etc., is of the very best at the time, the advance of science often renders it necessary to change it entirely the next year. So much injury has been done in years past to streets by plumbers and others improperly filling trenches dug in the laying of water and gas pipes, etc., that any one is excussible for feeling nervous when he sees a new asphalt pavement broken up. But Mr. Chase says if the public will have a litthe patience they will find that Alder street will be properly repaired and put in as good condition as when new.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY Penalties of 1890 Census Stuffing Come Back on Guilty Heads.

Denver Times. Omnha people are much chagrined over the preliminary report from Washington that the census returns will show that city to have fallen off some 20,000 in population since 1896. An effort will be made to have a recount, and a great deal of fuss will be kicked up over the affair, but, come what may, Omaha will be greatly damaged by the report. In this matter Omaha is paying the penalty for the perjuries committed in that city in the taking of the census in 1890. The boom was on then, real estate sharks were selfing farm lands out near Waterloo at fancy prices, and the boomers thought the city would have a population of half a million souls in a few years. A cheap po-litical faker from Lincoln was appointed superintendent of the census for the state. These was no limit to the padding of These was no limit to the padding of names. Editor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, and other men who saw the results that would follow such recklessness protested and demanded a fair and honest census. Their demands were ignored, and there was great jubilation over the returns, which showed that Omesha had a turns, which showed that Omeha had a

turns, which showed that Omeha had a population of 142,000. It is announced that the present census will credit Omeha with a population of 120,000, or about that. This is probably a conservative estimate of the population at this time. If the truth had been told 10 years ago, Omeha would have nothing to regret now. The city then had a population of about 100,000. She has gained about 20,000 in the 10 years, and is more about 20,000 in the 10 years, and is more prosperous today than at any time in her history, but she must pay the penalty of being listed with the cities that have shown a decrease in population within the

tal profession through the establishment of these rivals schools, and they have been divided into two factions, and some things have been said and done which it will be wise to allow to be forgotten. To stir up over the rivalry and jealousy be-tween the two factions and resurrect the causes which brought about all the trouble and hard feeling would be an ungra-cious, needless and thankless task. Suffice it to, say that the North Pacific Dental College passes out of existence, being absorbed by the Oregon College of Dentistry.

The change in the board of directors of the North Pacific school at the last election of officers enabled this arrange-

ment to be brought about.

It is rather early to state definitely who will comprise the faculty of the reorganized Oregon College, but it is understood that Dr. Barber, dean of the Northern Pacific, and Dr. Miller, dean of the Oregon School will both rette and the Oregon School, will both retire, and that Dr. Norris R. Cox is to be the dean of the consolidated school. Dr. H. P. O'Conner is, it is said, the only member of the faculty of the North Pacific school who will have a place in the Oregon

It is a well-known fact that the leading

dentists of this city had no desire to have a dental school established here. The profession has long been overcrowd-ed, and it was the general opinion of members of the profession that the es-tablishment of a dental college would have the same result that the establishment of medical and law schools had had, to flood the city with a crowd of graduates to contest with the old hands for a share of the already limited patronage. It was, however, contended that if it was necessary or desirable to start dental school here, there was tale enough in the city to run it without im-An asphalt pavement with a concrete foundation can, if the work is properly at Tacoma, where there was a dental school one, be mended and made as good as on earth for one, and the promoters of at Tacoma, where there was no reason on earth for one, and the promoters of this institution decided to move it here, or, as it has been put, to unload the con-cern on Portland. Some Portland dentists favored this scheme, and the school, with cern on Portland. Some Portland dentitats favored this scheme, and the school, with its corps of professors, in whole or in part, came here, maugre the expressed second half of April showed an excess of

imports over exports of 7,500,000 yen. This

runish a set tool entirely controlled and operated by I writand people.

The Tacoma school had a membership in the National Association, which gave it a standing which the Oregon Echool could not claim, and depended upon this to crush out its rival. It is understood that the Oregon College of Dentistry was likely to secure membership in the National College. likely to secure membership in the Na-tional Association this year, and it is also stated that there was a probability that the North Paritic College might lose its membership, sual this was a potent factor in bringing about the consolidation of the two schools. This is the term used to denote the process of union, but some would say that they one school was abwould say that the one school was ab-sorbed or swallowed up by the other. It has not yet been fully decided whether the Oregon College of Dentistry will remain in the Miskey block, at Mor-tion and Second streets or well. rison and Second streets, or remove to the Medical College building, where the North Pucific Dental School has been located.

NO PLACE FOR ADVENTURERS

Penniless Americans Will Find, Hard Siedding in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, June 24 -- John Nelson was one of the coast survey party that has been at work surveying the coast of Porto Rico, working from Ponce to the westward. In speaking of his work and his observations, recently he said that the Spanish surveys were very un-reliable, especially in relation to coast work. "We have altered the coast line considerably," he continued, "although we have not changed the location of the island on the map to any extent. The indentations of the coast have been more clearly marked as a result of our work. "I should strongly advise penniless adventurers to avoid Porto Rico," said he,

changing to observations beyond the matter of surveys. There is no oppor-tunity for any one who has not money or a position under the Government. An American cannot live on the wages or on the food that suffices for the native. A Porto Rican gets little to eat. He is ac-customed to live on bananas, with few other articles of food. The banana is bread and meat, and a little piece of cod-fish would provide a bang set that would be talked of through a lifexime. The natives were never so well off as since the American occupation. Government sup-plies have provided them with more to eat than they have ever had before and so long as it lasts there will be little labor done on the island. It has already affected the price of labor, and such of the natives as will discuss the question of wage, demand an American dollar in place of the Spanish peso for the same amount of labor. The peso is supposed to be worth about 60 cents, a valuation that will shrink materially, since the Government has announced that the pe-so will not be received as coin of the realm at the expiration of a deter

"Porto Rico is infernally hot, and great trouble is experienced with the water supply, which we obtained from mount-ain streams and from cisterns. Even if clear when drawn, the water soon clouds up with animalculae, which gather quick-ly and thickly. This water produces dire results, especially upon the underfed na-tives. The effect is to produce serious fevers and entirely to destroy the stom-ach. The better class of natives use stone filters, and the American authorities have provided Pasteur filters for the use of the troops and the employes. Even this is not entirely sufficient, and the only safe way is to boil the water-immediately

before drinking.

"Ponce is a changed place. Since the Americans have been in control the streets have been paved with Heigian block, sewerage has been laid, house amitation to some extent is compelled, and the city is swept twice a day by convicts.

"Conditions in the island are very primitive. Even in the best homes the stoves consist of a cement arrangement that bears considerable resemblance to the brick oven that any tramp who has been on the road has learned to make. Everything is cooked over a charcoal There is no color line in Porto Rico, Nearly every native is strained with ne-gro blood, and the spectacle of a negro and white in general communication and on a footing of general equality is an or

Oriental News by Mail. VANCOUVER, B. C., June M.-A party of miners, says the China mail, have suc-

ceeded in locating seweral promising fields of gold and other minerals in the north-ern provinces of the Philippines, and several British firms in China are becoming

orings the total since January to \$2,000,000 yen. The excess in the export of specie during April amounted to \$500,000 yen. As the prices of commodities show a tendency to decline, and few orders for import goods have been given since March, it is expected that the situation may improve. The plague in Osaka threatens to spread when the warm weather sets in,

brings the total since January to 52,000,000

17 cases having been reported early in May, when the disease reappeared.

BROOKE IS ALL RIGHT.

Rejected Extra Cuban Salary Before the Scandal Came Out.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Lieutenant Edward C. Brooke, one of the Army officers in Cuba, against whom the charge of drawing a double salary from the Government was brought, is an Oregon man, and has been defended previously in these dispatches. There is no question in the minds of the department officials here but what Lieutenant Brooke has conducted himself in a manner beyond question and beyond repreach, and his record is without a blemish. In a letter to a gentleman in this city, Lieutenant Brooke says, concerning the charge that he is receiving additional pay as Auditor for Cuba: WASHINGTON, June 20.-Lieutenant

Cuba:

"I have refused to accept any pay from
the Cuban Treasury. I see, however, that
I came in for a special share of the
abuse from the Washington Post of April
25, when, as a matter of fact, I had refused to have anything to do with that
sort of a way of getting paid before any
of this matter came out in the papera
and if I deserved anything at all, it was
praise instead of abuse. However, I suppose everybody knows by this time that
I am not included in the list of Army
officers that are drawing an increase of
salary from the Cuban Treasury. I was
offered \$1500 a year as aid-de-camp, now that
I am Auditor, for I have been relieved
of this position on account of being of this position on account of being Auditor.

This statement of Lieutenant Brooks sets forth the facts plainly and concisely, and should bring to this officer praise rather than condemnation. His record is clean; a mere statement of the facts is all the defense he needs

Excited Over Convent Fire. LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, June 24 .-The ignerant peasantry of the Province of Huancayo and other parts of the interior are greatly excited over the recent destruction by fire, evidently of incendary origin, of the celebrated Convent of Coopa. This five and another they attribute to the efforts and processors of the ute to the efforts and propaganda of the American missionaries in that section.

Taylor Supposed to Be in Colombia. HAVANA, June 24.—Taylor, who is be-lieved to have gone to Colombia, to find a safe place to act as the receiver of property stolen by C. F. W. Nesly, late agent of posts at Havana, is believed to be in Colombia, from whence he has sent a letter to a Havana friend.

No other soap in the world is used so much; or so little of

it goes so far. All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM Or Your Hair Will Fall Out Till You Become Bald.

Modern science has discovered that dan-druff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp in scales, as it burrows down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, couring fulling hair, and, ultimately, baldness. After Pro-fessor Unua, of Hamburg, Germany, diecovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great labor-atory discovery was made which resulted in Newbro's Herpicide. It alone of all other hair preparations kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff hair grows luxuriantly, "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

# "30 MINUTES IN HAVANA"

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