## NIGHT FIGHT WITH BICOLS

HOW 1000 INSURGENTS TRIED TO CAPTURE LIBMANAN.

The Difficult Work of Pacifying Camarines Province in Southern Luzon-Cavalry Is Needed.

LIBMANAN, P. I., June 1.—On the 10th of May, ex-Lieutenant-Colonei Vicente, of the insurgent forces, who surrendered and was released on parole shortly after we came here, came in to headquarters and reported that from information he had received the insurgents would attack the town on the morrow. From the fact that he had been one of them, the information was considered valuable, and our guards and patrols were instructed to be unusually vigilant. Like information came to the Presidente and several innuential and friendly natives came to give the same report. I telegraphed to uva Canceres for 10,000 rounds more of ammunition, and it came up the river on a launch that night. About 5 P. M. the insurgents burned several shacks out in the rice fields about a mile from town,

So we knew they were not far off. At 3:30 P. M., May II, a squad of men under Corporal Greenfield went to the river bank to prepare the raft for un-loading the launch. They were fired upon by the insurgents from the other side of the river. This opened the ball, and the firing soon became lively. The call to arms was sounded and the men tumbled out of their bunks in the convent and fell in ranks without delay. Twentyseven men were on duty as outposts and patrols and guarding prisoners at the guardhouse. So only a small company re-mained for other work.

At first all the firing was from across the river. So, leaving Lieutenant Ed-wards in charge of the reserve at the convent, I took two squads to the river and deployed them, lying down along the bank. Aiming at the flashes of their guns, the men poured in a heavy and well-directed fire. The insurgent bugier blew the charge incessantly, and we couldn't stop him, although a great many shots were aimed in his direction.

The fire from across the river having been temporarily silenced, I took one squad of men and proceeded to outpost No. 3, leaving First Sergeant Bond in charge of the remaining men at the river. Lieutenant Edwards afterwards sent another squad to the river, under Bergeant Cole, to reinforce those already there. Arriving at outpost No. 2, I found the insurgents had been driven off and two bolomen killed there. Returning with the first squad under Corporal Tate to the river bank, we instituted a search for canoes, with the object of crossing the river. The thie was out, and most of the canoes were stuck in mud and high

Captain's Dash to Death were just leaving the river, having abandoned for the time being the attemp to cross, when the rapid beat of horses hoofs were heard coming down the river atreet towards us. As they came near, some of the men leveled their rifles to shoot, but the Corporal cried out: "Don't shoot; they are police." indeed, we did think they must be police

at first. It was too dark to distinguish persons, and the idea of insurgent cavalry getting into town had never occurred to us. As they came close, how-ever, I could hear the insurgent Captain calling, "Ala! Ala!" or something like that, in Blool, which means "forward," and concluded they were enemies. I fired six shots at the leader point blank, with my revolver, at a distance of not to exceed 20 yards, and the men with me fired with their rifles. The leader connued on his way down the street, while all the others wheeled their horses around and fied. Not far from the church this daring Captain ran into a small detachment of my men, amongst whom were Sergeant Cole, Chief Cook Little and Hospital Corps Private Hendsgen. The Ser-geant ordered him to halt, but he refused to do so. He threw his bolo at Private Waldar, who ducked to one side, receiv ing only a slight cut on the breast, Cook Little's magazine wouldn't work, so he up gun and knocked the Captain off his horse with the butt end of it, breaking the stock. As the Captain deavored to get away he was killed by a rifle shot through the head. The rest of the insurgent horsemen, in endeavoring to make their escape, ran into a patrol close by the outpost at headquarters and two more were killed. We captured five of their ponies, so concluded that two more of them were wounded and crawled away in the dark or abandoned their horses in their haste and excitement.

ong stretch, covered by a patrol. While the patrol was at one end of the beat the cavalry made their entrance unseen, Another detachment of their cavalry attempted to enter between outposts Nos. 2 and 2, but were fired upon by both outposts and driven off. These cavalry armed with bolos, long lances and a few We captured several of the lances and bolos. The lances are eight to ten feet long, with painted iron heads. and are similar to many which were brought home by members of the Second Oregon as relics.

One of Our Men Wounded. The firing from across the river was irected particularly at the convent which is used for the company at the convent which is used for the company baracks. Private Elfeld A: Taylor, while looking out of one of the windows, was shot in the cheek by a Mauser. The ball did not come out and he was sent to the Brigade hospital at Nueva Caceres. About daybreak the fire ceased from the other bank and the insurgence withdow. insurgents withdrew.

As soon as it was light enough we could see several hundred bolo men in the rice fields and coming down from the hills. They had evidently been afraid to come very near during the attack and had thus ry near during the attack and and lied to carry out their part of the programme. A squad of men at outpost No. 3 opened fire on them at long range, and they retreated. With Dr. Thornburgh and 20 men I followed them into the hills for several miles, firing at them whenever they came in sight. We buried five of them and left one unburied that them and left one unburied that was killed about a mile up the river. What damage was done to the enemy across the river was not known for some time. Three natives, who had been prisoners of the insurgents, and escaped from them, came in a few days ago from the camp and presented themselves to the Presidente. They reported, and in this they all agreed, that we killed 10 and wounded eight on the other bank of the river, and killed 11 or 12 of them in the hills where we fol-lowed them. Lieutenant-Colonel Vicente gave substantially the same report. So there must be some truth in it. If we estimate their loss at 26 killed and eight unded against only two men slightly unded on our side, it is a pretty good tht's work. The wire to Nusva Canight's work. The wire to Nueva Ca-ceres was cut, so we could not send a message, and General Bell did not know of the fight until the launch returned to Nueva Caceres with the wounded man

The Presidente says, from all the information he has received, the number of in-surgents on the opposite bank of the river was 400, and on this side 600, but they did not have many rifles. A great madead Captain of their cavalry had the roll of his company in his pocket, comprising 21 names. The natives in town were very badly frightened. Most of them, I am told, lay flat on the ground in the basement of their houses. For-tunately none of them was hurt. The next evening many women of the best families, with their children, came over and wanted to sleep at the Presidente's use, which is large and comfortable, There were too many of them, however, and I wanted to make a night outpost of the headquarters guard. So I sent them all to the church to sleep. Three or four hundred women and children and some men staid in the church for several nights. They were perfectly safe there scattered tribes. FINE HOT WEATHER CAVES

behind the stone walls, with Company L

here can mount 15 men. With these l

can do twice as much scouting as I could with dismounted men, and when we get

There is no news from the outside world. Everything is quiet now, but the insurgents around here are only temporarily

dispersed, and may return any night to make another attack on the town. CAPTAIN PERCY WILLIS.

Forty-fifth Infantry, United States Vol-

MORMONISM IN OREGON.

"Reorganised Saint" to One of the

Utah "Saints."

CONDON, Or., July 23 .- (To the Editor,)

I wish to correct some statements which appeared in your issue of June 29, headed "Mormon Apostle Talks." One John Henry Smith, who is one of the il apostles of Utahlam, tells of the condition of

Mormonism, as it is called, in Oregon,

and from the reading of the entire ar-ticle the reorganized Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter Day Saints is also counted in among their numbers, which ought not to be done, as the said "re-

organized church" has no connection with the church at Utah. This question pur-

ports to have been propounded to this Mr. John Henry Smith: "Does the Mor-mon church still adhere to the doctrine

of polygamy?" The answer is as follows: "The church obtained its authority to

sanction polygamy from revelations re-ceived by Joseph Smith in New York

State.

State." Now, why will those self-con-

demned criminals still continue to try to foist off on Joseph Smith that revela-

tion on polygamy, when the courts of our land have said that it originated in

the fertile brain of Brigham Young? No

such doctrine was ever practiced until 1847, and Joseph Smith was martyred in

1844. Besides, Brigham inadvertently admitted that no such doctrine was had in the days of Joseph Smith, as found in

lation sanctioning polygamy never was

seen by the church, even at Utah, until 1852, eight years after Joseph Smith's

Again, this Mr. Smith has the brass to

tell in the great enlightened city of the West that "the Old Testament is also authority for the justice of polygamy."

convicted criminal, and was fined (not as this apostle says, for supporting the families of which he is the natural head).

but for unlawful cohabitation, and we of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ

our halls of American Congress B. H. Roberts, a man whose teachings and

married to the second wife. Neither was B. H. R. married, as Utahism has elim-

inated the marriage covenant from the law, as given by Joseph Smith, and in lieu thereof have introduced the doctrine

of sealing. Then why do those bold deceivers try to darken the character of a man who gave his life-yea, whose

the name of Joseph Smith, the martyr,

if these fellows can succeed in making them believe that "Joseph" taught it.

they can then get them within their

Again, this article says that "the latest

statistics of the Mormon conference credits the reorganized Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter Day Saints with 163 members in Oregon, and in 1899 there were 163." Where does he get the au-

baptized and more expelled. As to how many died, I have no record of any, nor any removed. The figures as given by

this "apostle" are from his own church conferences. It is true that the reor-

back to town the men are not worn out

THEY HAVE AN INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY OF CRYSTAL ICE.

Peatures of Picturesque Scenery in Crook County - Rivers Gush From Earth-Tall Pillars.

behind the stone walls, with Company L quartered in the convent adjoining.
On the 23d of May General Bell sent over Captain Rogers, Lieutenant Ryan and B men of Company K, Fosty-fifth Intantry, with orders to co-operate with me in driving out the insurgents. On the 24th Rogers started after them with two days' rations, going to Bicol and Sipocot. He struck them both days and skirmished with them at long range. Several of their number were seen to throw up their hands and fall, but the extent of their loss is unknown. Captain Green, of the Eleventh Cavalry, with 60 troopers, reported on the Bith on the opposite bank of the river. He had come across-country from San Fernando. As our raft was temporarily out of repair. I could not cross him over to this side. Green left on the morning of the 25th, going up the the other bank of the river to Bicol and PRINEVILLE, Or., July 24.-It is the general outing season of the people of this county, and they are taking advantage of it. One would think that there is nothing here to see, and that people the other bank of the river to Bicol and above, where he crossed, proceeded to Sipocot and thence to Limanan. He did would have to go to the cities and sec shore for sightsceing and amusement; but it is not so. The interior of this state is full of objects of interest, and it would aspoot and thence to Lamanan. He did not strike the enemy on either day. They probably saw him coming and hid in some ravine while he and his troopers passed by. This they could easily do, and it is partly owing to this fact that hunt-ing them is so difficult and results often-times so small. Captain Rogers' men pay the people of any part of the to visit them. In Crook County there is natural scenery enough to keep one busy visiting and exploring for sev-eral seasons, and it is as grand and as interesting as any in the world. In the canyons and along the mountain streams there are as pretty and pleasant campcame back worn out and suffering from the heat. Twenty-nine of them reported sick at the surgeon's call the morning after their return. Most of them, however, there are as pretty and pleasant camping places as there are anywhere, and the scenery is grandly picturesque. From one end of the Deschutes River to the other one is enchanted by the wonderful handlwork of Nature. Tall mountains, deep canyons and gorges, with perpendicular walls, beautiful waterfalls, forests were all right in a few days.

Infantry are all right for fighting when once you meet the enemy. They are all right too, for garrison duty. But when it comes to chasing insurgents over these hills in the hot sun the cavalry are need-to do the work. The loads they have ed to do the work. The loads they have to carry wear the infantry out. I have captured a lot of insurgent ponies, and by borrowing saddles from the natives

place frequently in Summer. The theory of the formation is that at one time the top of this monument was the top of the mountain, and that during centuries the rains have washed the mountain away and left this pillar standing. The pillar is there, and deserves a pince in the history of the great features of natural

WORRY ABOUT IMPERIALISM The Attempt to Force It as an Issue in Our Politics.

PORTLAND, July 35 -(To the Editor.) I note your editorial note in yesterday's assue on the stand taken by Editor Oswald Ottendorfer, of the New York wald Ottendorfer, of the New York Staats Zeitung, and think you have not seen the original interview or the trans-lation did not convey the able editor's declaration. This is politically an im-portant matter, as the Staats Zeitung. Der Herold, of Miwankee, and Carl Schurz voice the sentiments of the Ger-mans in the Middle States. I have rend Mr. Ottendorfers interview and her it Mr. Ottendorfer's interview, and beg to submit it. He said:

German-Americans feet that they have been nisled and betrayed by President McKinley.



"STEIN'S PILLAR," 350 FEET TALL.

of tall trees, mountain streams of pure "Journal of Discourses," vol. I. page 5, Sentember II, 1853. That purported revelation sanctioning polygamy never was seen by the church, even at Utah, until section. Water, and fish and game abundant everywhere, extinct volcanic craters, deep caves and rivers that boil up out of the earth, and great natural rock pillars, are common in this section.

Near the source of the Deschutes two rivers boil up from the earth like huge springs and flow away through a level tract of fertile country, now unoccupied but which will soon be homesteaded and made to produce rich crops by means of which is a falsehood upon its face. Again he says: "B. H. Roberts is the victim of political prejudice." Not so. He is a irrigation under the plans now being or-ganized. Further down the Deschutes and about #0 miles a little south of west from Princville, is one of the most interfreshness in appearance, and the lay of the country gives one an opportunity to investigate and study the formation as of Latter Day Saints will ever hold sa-cred in our memory those noble defend-ers of our country's purity, who cast from the cannot eisewhere. Among the many caves and caverns in the vicinity there is one that may prove a great wonder to the cannot eisewhere. Among the many caves and caverns in the vicinity there is one that may prove a great wonder. the neighborhood have been as far as "ee miles in it, without finding the end, and they report it as one of the largest practices are, to say the least, a stench in the nostrils of decency. And this apostle of Utahism tries to excuse Mr. and most interesting caves that they erev heard of. In some places th

Roberts' practices by saying that it is a notorious fact that other Congressmen are living double lives, though not openly In some places the dimensions of the cavern are immense. A Cave Full of Ice. But the wonder of this section of country in the way of caves are the great ice caves about 16 miles cast of the big cave. Bordering on the "desert," and out in the "desert," and out in the "desert," there are a succession of caves. So far as explored they have not proved to be very large. During Winter and Summer some of them con-tain ice, and one especially, known as blood was spilled by an armed mob in this free land of America—to establish again the code of morals taught by Jesus the big ice cave, contains a large amount all of the time. The ice is pure and clear as a crystal, and apparently inexhausti-Christ himself when here upon the earth? Simply for this reason: That were they to go no further than Brigham Young for a father for their cruel and hellish practices and doctrines, there is not an When ice is taken out water so fills its place and freezes. have more than once been benefited by intelligent man or woman on the earth that would accept it; but as many revore this natural supply of ice. In killing fresh meat in the vicinity in Summer they take ice from this cave to keep the meat fresh. On one occasion a stockman was wounded, and, the weather being very warm, inflammation set in. A con panion, who knew of this cave, went to ature of the wounded man reduced until medical assistance could be obtained. On the Fourth of July, at a colebration by the ranchers, several miles away, for cream and lemonade were made with ice procured from this cave. The most rethority to say this? There have been no statistics compiled as yet for 1900, and there has been no conference held in this state as yet. Heside all that, in 1896 there were more than twice eight markable thing about the matter is the appearance and preservation of ice in this place. The ice supply is only 75 feet from the mouth of the cave, and possibly not over 50 feet from the surface of the earth. In other caverns of like depth in the same vicinity, there is no ice, and a well at that depth would not retain ice much longer than if it were on top of the ground.

To enter the cave one goes down an incline of about 45 degrees, and as the

Deschutes River, where Crooked Rivernoties into it, there is a tall monume

as perfect as if erected by hand. It tow

"Stein's Pillar" is the most noted one in

ganized church has built a church in Gondon, Gilliam County, and has a con-gregation of about 40 members, law-abidopening faces the south, the sun at noon sends its rays almost to the ice. The weather is very warm here in Summer, Ing citizens.

I wish to say, in conclusion, that when and the preservation of the ice is a mys-tery. It is not the depth in the earth that preserves it, but there is a theory those apostles of Brigham Young and his successors come among us it is well to weigh carefully what they tell us, for Brigham Toung told the truth when he that the formation below has some agency in the matter. It is also believed that there is a vast body of the ice besaid: "We have the greatest and smoothest liars in the world, the cunningest and most adroit thieves, and any other shade of character you can mention." Deserted News, vol. 6, page 29. December 8, 1886.

ELDER W. A. BODWIN. neath, as the ice disappears under the rocks on one side, and is of an unknown thickness. Tall Natural Pillars. No less interesting are a number of natural rock monuments or pillars in this county. In the center of the bed of the

Cannot Overrun China.

National Graphic Magazine. The military strength of Russia in Man-churia and on the Pacific Coast cannot be estimated, but it is doubtful if she could muster, at the maximum figure, 100,ors hundreds of feet above the bed of
000 troops. That such a force can cope
with restlessness in China, especially
when communication is by road only, is
impossible. Russia has her hands full in
the development of the vast resources of is
so tall and the wall so straight that
Siberia, here millions of colonists must be
no cone can climb to the past Stheris; here millions of coloniats must be no one can climb to the nest, absorbed before anything can be attempted in Crima. Meanwhile, notwithstand- "Stein's Pillar" is the most noted one in ed in Crina. Meanwhile, notwithstanding fierce reaction, progress must inevitably go on in China, solidifying the
masses of the people. It is a problem
whether the national spirit of the Chinese
will not soon be united to such an extent
as to be able successfully to resist Russia
when she is ready to begin her "Russianinstion."

To it is arrayed that because Russia has
ably the greatest of its kind in the world.

It is argued that because Russia has ably the greatest of its kind in the world-been able to absorb and "Russianize" the It is composed of a solid light red gran-nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes of ite, is 150 feet in diameter, and 330 feet Central and Northern Asia that she will tall. It is straight as an arrow and of be equally successful in dealing with the Chinese. But the handling of immense masses of population that have a grand past from which to gain individuality is the vicinity. There is a spring and an quite different from overawing weak and old water mill at the foot of the moun-

when they left the fatherland. They will neve vote to be returned to those svils in their adopted country. German voters hold the bal-ance of power in New York, Michigan, Wisgive these states to Bryan, and with them be will win.

The leader of the German-Americans in Cleveland, O., is Judge C. L. Stoltz, and his statement on the German vote of Ohio is worthy of consideration, BUTE:

"I am free to say," he exclaimed in an in-terview, "that 899 out of 1000 Germans will vote the Democratic ticket because of the party's stand on imperialism, except, of course, German officeholders. The German voters, al-most to a man, will cast their votes for Bryan and Stevenson." and Stevenson.

Dr. W. L. Habercom, of Washington, furnished the German press of the United statistics in 1896, and in his interview Saturday, July 14, he said:

A government with imperial powers over imperial and half republican. The Republican party now stands for Imperialism, expansion, and is already busy cultivating the spirit of militarism. The Democratic party has carriest-ly and forcibly pronounced against imperial-ism with its resultant cells, and for the preservation of the Republic and the Constituti The issue is thus made up, and I consider my plain duty to help maintain the Repul by such efforts as I can make, humble though they are. The reasons for my support of the Democratic ticket, in what I consider the most serious crists that has ever threatened the life of the Republic, will, I trust, be understood and appreciated by my friends.

The Germans have beet able to carry Illinois and Wisconsin whenever they united, and they are very strong in Ohio and New York. I think we must con cede this vote was cast for Mr. Mc Kinley in 1806, and is nearly as strong for Mr. Bryan now as it was for the Republican ticket in 1894. MAC MAHON.

The above statements are all "clipped," and come in type, which shows they are not original. The Oregonian is not infatuated with McKinley; but it does not believe anybody is scared about "imperialism."

Freer's Swelled Head. WASHINGTON, July R.—One single term, or rather half a term, in Congress has made Representative Freer, of West Virginia, very ambitious and given him a large case of swelled head. It has long been known that Senator Eikins, of that state, when he comes up for re-election, will have to fight for his seat, but it has remained for Freer to assume to challenge the esteemed Eikins something, but when it is known that he was elected by a very small majority and will have a hard time to be reelected even to the House, his ambition more ridiculous. Einins is old in politics, and has long been connected with the Republican party as one of its leading lights. The may who defeats him will necessarily have to be strong in his party and in his state. There is no question but the compaign

In West Virginia will be lively, and the result will be close, as neither party counts on a sure thing. West Virginia is rightly reckoned one of the doubtful states. The Democrats claim to have gotten back to their ranks all the gold Democrats who forecok the Bryan cause in 1896, and if this be true, they will give the Republicans a close, hard run. At the same time, there is considerable dissent among the Republicans: not that it will divide them on the National ticket, but it is sufficient to undermine them at a time when their full strength is most needed. What the West Virginia Re-publicans need most is to put aside all factional differences and name a staticket that will be universally satisfac tory. In that event, their chances would be brighter than they will be if the little local troubles now so dominant are allowed to enter into the campaign.

Will positively cure, day be dealer, but prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. Carter's Little Liver Plin. One pill a dose. Try them.

tain, and picnicking parties visit the are quickly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

SUIT OF SHIP MAGDALENE IS DIS-MISSED.

Judge Bellinger Did Not Wait to Hear Any Arguments-Busy Day in Police Court.

In the United States Court yesterday Judge Beilinger, after hearing the testimony, dismissed the suit of the German ship Magdalene against the O. R. & N. Co., without waiting to hear any argu-ment. The Magdalene, while in charge on a river pliot, and in tow of the Has-salo, came into collision with the ship Margreths, and the Magdalene brought suit to recover damages amounting to some \$13,000, on the ground that the Has-salo was not capable of handling such a ship. The river was in flood at the time, and the Magdalène appears to have been unfortunate in employing a pilot, as river men say that if the captain of the Hassalo had been in control the accident would not have occurred.

Three Months' Sentence. Stephen Dawson, convicted some time ago of petty larceny, was yesterday sen-tenced by Judge Frazer to serve three months in the County Jall. Dawson stole the sample case of Honeyman, DeHart & Co.'s city salesman, which contained several razors and a number of small knives. lie appeared the other day against a sec ond-hand dealer as a witness in a criminal prosecution for not entering upon the book specified by law all articles pur-chased. Dawson testified that he sold to the dealer over a dozen razors and a number of knives, none of which, except one razor, was entered on the book, and this razor the dealer claimed he procured from another person.

Municipal Court.

The receipts of the Municipal Court reached \$1207 yesterday from ball forfeited by the Chinese lotterymen and fan-tan gamblers, slot-machine owners, and the routine fines. The procedure in these cases is simple. The name of the person arrested is called three tims by the Bailiff of the court, and if he does not appear, Deputy City Attorney Mann, who has issued all these warrants for the arrest of the gamblers, asks for an order from the court forfeiting the ball money. Judge Cameron grants in every case. Thirty-four gambling cases came up yesterday, and, although none appeared to

make a defense, the routine was gone through in each instance. When the case of William Hope, a Japanese, arrested by Officer Rogoway for peddling without a license, was called, Deputy City Attorney Mann read the com-plaint and Judge Cameron asked the usual question, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" A young attorney, who appeared for the defendant,, interposed: "Your Honor, before entering a plea I should like to make a statement. Of course, we are willing to admit that the man is guilty, but we would like to know first what Your Honor will do under those

"How can I tell," answered the Judge, smiling, "until after I have heard some-thing about the case? Better enter a plea of not guilty, and proceed with the

The evidence showed plainly the guilt of the defendant, who asserted he had been going around town with samples, when reliable witnesses testified that he had offered for sale articles which they had bought. Judge Cameron fined Mr. Hope \$15.

Bill Swift, arrested on the complaint of George Downing for stealing his coat, admitted that he had borrowed the coat in a brotherly fashion, without asking mare from Downing, who rooms in the same lodging-house. Downing followed him to the street, and accused him of the theft, a fight resulting. Judge Cameron speedily found Swift guilty, and gave him a day in which to get out of the city. as it appeared that he is a member of a railroad crew working near Portland.

Ah Lin, a Chinese, arrested by Patrol-man Isackson, on the complaint of N. Hyland, told his pathetic story to the court: "I walk by woodpile; I see 'em an He lay on woodpile. I take'm ax. Him no good ax, anyhow. I say, 'when leavem ax out, no wantee ax.' I take 'im. Whia for leavem ax out, when want him allee time? Wat you say, Your Honor?"
"Fifteen days," said Judge Cameron.

Court Notes.

A complaint was yesterday filed by the Portland Iron Works, seeking to recover Albina ferry-boat, for work done by the

I. L. Anson yesterday began a sult to obtain a divorce from C. A. Anson, in the State Circuit Court.

HOW TO "SHAKE" A BORE. Plan Said to Be Effective by a Man Who Used It in the Crescent City.

their well-known habit of dragging in

entirely irrelevant details whenever they

tell a story, which, when you come to think about it, is a very mysterious mental infirmity. A bore will begin to relate some petty personal experience which he is ass enough to imagine is of interest to others. Such a delusion is strange enough of itself, but the bore doesn't stop there. He is continually leaving the thread of his narrative to dwell on incidents that have nothing whatever to do with the subject and in which nobody could possibly be interested not even himself. That is the really mad-dening feature of boredom, and, curiously enough, it is the very thing I have suchas long been known that Senator Eikins, of that stafe, when he comes up
for re-election, will have to fight for his
seat, but it has remained for Freer to
assume to challenge the esteemed Elkins
and bring forth a laugh from those who
know the two men. If Freer were a
strong man at home and had a district
overwhelmingly behind him, it might he
something, but when it is known that
type of bore, because he was a gentletype of bore, because he was a gentle-man of breeding—the sort of person from whom one usually submits to a great deal of torture rather than hurt his feelings Well, he began to tell me about an in-terview he had had that day with a certain banker, but, instead of coming the point, he started himself at his break-fast table and then proceeded to describe how he walked down town to his office "Going along the street," he continued, I met Captain — "Hello, Captain," says I "Hello, yourself!" says he— That gave me the opening I was looking for, and I promptly interrupted. "Hold on a moment," I said, what has this meeting with the Captain in de with the best with the Captain to do with the bank story? The bors looked startled. 'Why-er-well, it hasn't anything to do with it, he admitted. Then why do you tell me about it? I inquired. Again he looked surprised. I was just-er-telling you what happened as I came down town, he continued, plainly disconcerted. 'Yes, I understand that,' I persisted, but if the Captain has no connection with the subject of your story why did you mention him at all? 'I-I-hardly know,' he stamhim at all? 'I-I-hardly know,' he stammered: 'he just occurred to me. I guesa.'
But was there any significance in this meeting? I continued. 'Ex-no,' he stammered. Then, do you mean to tell me.' I said seriously, 'that you went to all that trouble of relating that incident without any reason whatever?' By that without any reason whatever? By that time I had the bore thoroughly upact, and he glared around wildly for some avenue of escape. 'Excuse me!' he exclaimed, but there's a man across the street I want to see.' 'Just a moment,' said I, looking grave: 'Td like to ask you, as an old friend, whether you find tions.

yourself doing this sort of thing, often?" He broke away and fied, and I haven't een him since.
"The secret of my system, as you per

said the amateur philoso oeive," said the amsteur philosopher, in conclusion, "is to pounce upon the first irrelevant detail in the bore's tale and insist kindly, but firmly, upon knowing exactly why be introduced it into the narrative. The moment the question is put to him he is certain to look his self-possession for the very simple reason that he is unable to give you any answer. Then, in nine cases out of ten, he will try to dodge and switch back to the main track; but you musn't let him. You must track; but you musn't let him. You must hold him inexorably to the point, letting him see, if necessary, that you are beginnig to entertain some light suspicion as to his sanity or sobriety. You might ask him, incidentally, whether he has ever had a sunstroke. No bore on earth an endure such an ordel Ma will write. can endure such an ordel. He will writhe and stammer, forget what he was talking about and selze the first opportunity for flight. Moreover, you can count yourself immune from future attacks, for he is certain to avoid you as he would the plague, dreading that you may reopen deadly interrogatories. At least zen of the most virulent bores in New Orleans turn pale whenever they see me nowadays and hurry across the street. I am thinking about writing a treatise on the system for the benefit of the public at large. I shall call it "Bore Baffling or How to Squelch a Sad Story in Four Fell Swoops."

MUSS AT THE OLD FIRESIDE Reasons of the Tough Young Man for Leaving Home After the Party.

New York Sun "So youse want to know how I come ter leave de joint, ch?" said the tough young man with the cigarette. "First uv all, lemme tell ye, young feller, dat I ain't none uv yer swell guya dat is so particilar dey can't put up wit a little muss aroun' de ole fireside oncet in a w'lle. Naw, none uv dat for yours tru-lly. I might be lots uv quer t'ings, but ain't no dude.

I ain't no dude.

"Well, young feller, it was dis way.
I was a buzzin' a bundle down on Elevent' avenoo. Wat? Yer don't fail to w'at a bundle is? Yer don't know w'at a petticoat is? Gw'ani To de woods, youse!
She was a high-toner fer fair; worked in a rest'rant over in Ate avenue, an' she wus a peacherina, she wus, all right, all right. She wus my property all troo. Dey wurn't anodder guy w'at dared to con her none, ner give her no jolly, ner t'row her no bookays wid lavender ribbons since de time w'en I begun ter take her around'. Naw, it wus a sinch fer yours truly.

"Well, young feller, me ole man he'd made a good t'ing cartin' snow fer de street scrapping department, an' he come home wan night an' sez dat he wus goin' ter have a little party to de house an' wouldn't it be agreeable fer me to bring aroun' dat petiticont of mine to meet de ole folks w'at would be so glad ter meet delr futur' daughter-in-iaw. I sez it wux a go fer mine, but I give it to him straight she wux de real t'ing for style an' I wusn't goin' to trot her in no cheap race. Naw, none uv dat game fer mine, sez I. De ole man said he wurn't no cheap skate neider an' it would be all right, all right.

"Well, de next night de ole man's party come off. Dere wazn't much of a game dere, de ole man havin' announced dat dis wazn't ter be no mixed-ale muss. I brought me steady aroun' an' went upstairs first an' looked in de door. Den I went back ter me girl an' said how I had looked de whole bunch over an' dey wuz all right, all right. Mame dat wuz her name, young feller, but dat aint a goin' inter no noospaper-she wuz lookin all right, all right, an' w'en I shot inter de joint wid her at me side I'd a-pushed

in de slats uv any guy wa't said she wuzn't de real ting, bar none. "Well, de old man had done de job up brown, all right, all right. He'd gone over on Ate avernoo an' rented a box fer de evening. Yer don't catch on to w'at a box is? Gw'an! Doncher know a box to be spieled on—a pinnner? Ah, now youse are right. Quit dreamin'. I tel yer, quit dreamin'. Me sister—her name is Agoness—she had invited one uv dem swell guys w'at stands behin' ribbon counters and smiles for a livin'. I picked him fer a softy the minute I put me peepers on his mug, an' I had him right, a chanct-it wus w'en mutt wux a spielin' a nigger song on de box—I went up to me sister Agoness an' I sex to her dat I wanted to put her wise dat de guy wusn't one, two, sixteen in decent company, an' dat I'd bet me socks I cud put him sleepy wid one smack in his yap. She nearly trew a fit right dere, an' I sez to myself, 'Drop dis; be a gent, Chames.'

"I didn't say nothin' more den, but I

cud see me sister Agonesa had it in yours truly, all right, all right. W de guy quit spielin' de box sayin' he wuxn't goin' to take up all de time in dat way, an' wouldn't Agoness sing one uv her fav'rite songs. I t'ought every-t'ing was all right. But Agoness said her voice had gone back on her. I'll put yer wise, young feller, dat she never had none 'cept w'en it came ter callin' down de kids in de next flat. Den up jumps de ole man an sez as how liquid re-freshments was waltin' ter be consumed, an' wouldn't we all join in a healt' to de "I have invented a sure system of es-cape from bores," said a Canal-street amateur philosopher. "It is based on

"Me sister Agoness she said as how "Me sister Agoness she said as how she would take some Enme wine, an' de dude he said as how de same would do fer him. Me steady she stuck wid me an' took de good old Elevent avanco mixed ale w'at would make de hair sprout in de chest of a brass monkey." 'Oh, Miss Halligan,' sex de ribbin counter mutt to me steady, 'are you goin' to taste dut plebean drink?" 'Dat's so,' sex me sister Agoness, 'Jest

"Dat's so, sex me sister Agoness. Jest becur Chames drinks dat stuff, youse don't have ter.' don't have ter."
"Gass, chimes in der ribben counter
mutt, 'such stuff is fer cheap people,'

'Yes, cheap people,' sez me sister me sister Agoness a joit in de kisser w'at

made her see more stars in one second dan she could a seen in an hour if she'd 'a sat on the top uv de Madison Square Garden. De ribbon counter guy had a bunch of talk in his face, but he couldn't untile it before I fanned his mug wid me flapper. "To de shrubbery, youse, said I. To "To de shrubbery, youse, said I. To be, bush back? Oh, de woods,' an' did he punch back?

nay, nay. He tried ter bugz me, but de first t'ing he knew he wuz down an' out, dead ter de world. dead ter de world.
"Well, dere wuz a rough house fer fifteen minutes until de cops come in an' fanned us quiet. But would rouse biame a feller? Wouldn't youse have left de

Uses for Chimney Soot.

Youth's Companion. Experiments in France have shown that chimney soot is valuable, both as a fer-tilizer and as an insecticide. Its fertiliz-ing properties are particularly noted in gardens and meadows. M. Dasserre, a winegrower in Southern France, avers that "chimney soot kills the phylloxera with the rapidity of a stroke of lightning, and at the same time endows the vines with extraordinary energy of growth." Other experimenters, however, have not found it effective in the case of phyllox-era, although it kills many kinds of iarvae.

Indications of Nature Worship.

Cincinnati Enquirer. There is some reason to believe that the monoliths, forming the inner horseshoe of Stonehenge, on Salisbury Plain, are of greater antiquity even than the oldest of Egyptian obelieks. They indicate a form of nature worship which is supposed to have preceded the polytheism of ancient Egypt. Their immense age is further suggested by their rough and unshapely appearance. They have not been worked into regular forms, like the obelisks of Egypt, and they are destitute of inscrip-

## **BACK FROM THE KLONDIKE**

CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD SPEAKS WELL OF DAWSON.

On His Way Down, He Stopped at Nome and Confirms Stories

of Distress.

Captain Jack Crawford, the noted Indian scout and author of "Private Brown," "The Trapper's Dream," and other works of fiction, spent yesterday in Portland. He was on his way from Dawson City to his home, at San Marcial, New Mexico, after an absence from his family of over two years meat on the

family of over two years, spent on the

Klondike. Captain Jack allows his hair to grow long, after the manner of Buffalo Bill and a local corn doctor, and thus attracts and a local corn doctor, and thus attracts attention everywhere. When seen at the Portland yesterday he said he had made nothing on the Klondike, having been badly taken in by dishonest partners who managed the Chicago end of a gold mining corporation he was superintendent of. He, however, has got hold of some promising placer claims and expects to return after a few months, with improved machinery with which to work them. Before chinery with which to work them. Before going North again, however, he intends putting a new play on the boards in San Francisco, in which the true life and ad-

ventures of a miner will be depicted. He expects to make money out of this. He believes in the Dawson country, and He believes in the Dawson country, and says the district is bound to become a permanent diggings, where men will get rich, but people should not go there expecting to pick up gold enough in a few months to render them wealthy. "The Klondike is the place for a man to go who expects to work hard for a few years," he said, "and with some modification of its tyrannical laws, it will yet become a popular region for Americans become a popular region for Americans who desire to better their condition. The district was discovered by Americans, it will be developed by Americans, and Americans are bound to reap the bulk of the profits." He thinks the odious 10 per cent royalty exacted by the Canadian sovernment will yet be appropriately and the conditional contents. government will yet be suspended in order further to encourage the development of

the mines. He came down the Yukon River on his He came down the Yukon River on his return from Dawson, and spent eight days at Nome, which he considers a great fake, where thousands of poor men are stranded on the frozen shores. "To see these men seated on the beach, looking wistfully out on Behring Sea." he said. "was pitiful. They have no means of returning home, and there is nothing for them to do where they are. We had hundreds of stranded men at Dawson, but dreds of stranded men at Dawson, but we helped them along and there was no such suffering as there will be at Nome. More of these who left Dawson for Nome are either on their way back to the Klon-dike, or are preparing to go back."

He thinks that not one out of 29 men

at Nome knew what he was going for or what to do when he got there. The spec-ulator and the experienced miner stand a show to make something, but the bulk of these poor tenderfeet do not. Nome would do very well for 5000 people, but there are over 25,000 there now.

The captain was presented with a pure gold badge by the citizens of Dawson on his departure from that city, and he exhibits the badge with a pardonable pride. The memento was gotten up by the G. A. R., Elks and Eagles, and cost

## DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

NW. 4. section 21, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.,
June 24
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, fractional lot 8, block 54, 8tephens' Addition, July 24.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, lots 3 and 4, block 13, Wiliamette Addition, July 24.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, E. 14, NW. 14, NW. 14, section 22,
T. 1 S., R. 2 E., July 24.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, lot 3, block 25, Central Albina,
July 24.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, lot 8, block 8, Dolan's Addition,
and lot 1, block 2, Bavenwood Addidition, July 24.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, block
21, and lots 8, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19
and 20, block 23, Portsmouth Addition, July 34.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, block
21, and lots 8, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19
and 20, block 23, Portsmouth Addition, July 34.
Wm. Frazier. Sheriff, to P. H. Marlay, lots 5, and 6, block 14, Caruth-

tion, July 24.

Wm. Franier. Sheriff, to P. H. Mar-lay, lots 5 and 6, block 144, Caruth-ers' Addition, July 24. Building Permits.

29

Henry Failing estate, four-story brick block, corner Washington and streets, \$60,000.

John Anderson, addition to house, corner Pettygrove and Nineteenth streets,

J. D. Coleman, three-story brick block, Stark street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, \$16,000.

Death. July 23, Margaret A. Fuchs, age \$ nonths, 421 East Sixth street. Marriage License.

Charles Baker and Maud Uglow. Turkeys Saved the Crop.

Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

The tobacco harvest of Asia Minor has just been saved from destruction in a sin-gular manner. Caterpillars had settled upon the plants in myriads, and all hope of the crop seemed gone, when one of the growers conceived the idea of turning his turkeys among the plants. In a few days the gobblers had effectually cleared the pest on that particular plantation, and other proprietors, hastening to acquire droves of turkeys, the world's supply of "Turkish" for 1900 has been saved.

Mrs. Susan Abbott, of Walla Walla, 75 years of age, was severely injured about 8 o'clock the evening of the 23d, by falling down the stairs at her home. Her scalp was badly cut and her skull frac-tured. The chances of her recovery are