# CLIMBED MOUNT HOOD

LARGE PARTY ASCENDS VIA COOP-ER'S SPUR.

Dorsey B. Smith, the Leader of the Party, Gives an Interesting Account of the Ascent.

A merry party of M returned to Portland on the O. R. & N. train Saturday afternoon, having spent the greater por-tion of three days in and around Cloud Cap Inn, and over the snow fields to the surumit of Mount Hood. None of the party seemed to be tired or weary, but all appeared happy, and claimed it was one of the most pleasant outings they had ever had. Dorsey E. Smith, leader of the party,

gives the following description of the

Our party, numbering M, left Portland the O. R. & N. train at 9:15 A. M., Thursday, July 26, and after a pleasant ride along the Columbia River, arrived at Hood River at noon. Even the small-est details had been previously arranged, and there was not the slightest confusion or delay at any time on the entire trip in handling the party, which was the largest individual party ever making the

On arrival at Hood River, all the party repaired immediately to lunch at the otel, while the baggage was being placed the proper coaches. The Mount Hood tage Company gave us excellent service, and had three easy riding coaches in

wice, and had three easy riding coaches in waiting, with a joily driver on each. After lunch, all of us were comfortably seated, and we left Hood River at 12:30 for our 25-mile drive over the finest mountain roads in the country.

This drive, twice crossing Hood River, clear and cold from the glaciers at the foot of Mount Hood, furnished a shifting panorama of splendid mountain and river scenery, with Mount Hood ever growing before us, and Mount Adams at our back to balance the landscape.

At the bridge, where the stage company has stables for relief horses. 17 miles from Hood River station, we were given half

od River station, we were given half an hour's rest, while horses were being changed, and in order for the three stages to have fresh horses it was necessary for the stage company to furnish 25 horses

n the trip. After leaving the bridge we began the heavy ascent toward Cloud Cap Inn, and for the last balf of the ride the road ich gives only a few glimpses of Mount Hood, until, at a sharp turn of the road, the grand old mountain bursts into full view, near enough, it seemed, to be al-

ost within reach We arrived at the Inn at 7:30 that even-ing, in time to see a beautiful sunset. After supper our party gathered around

After supper our party gathered around the old freplace and the evening was apent in merry-making-everyone was jolly and good-natured; the evening passed all too quickly.

In getting up at 4:30 next morning, that we might get an early start for the summit, we were fortunate in more ways than one, for the sun had just risen upon a landscape the beauty of which is industrially and the fully start to be fully a landscape the beauty of which is in-describable—it must be seen to be fully appreciated. There was the mountain, right in front, so near that it almost seemed to overhing us, and in spite of its manule of ice and snow, it looked quite warm in the rich pink tint from the rays of old Soi as he first made his appearance. In the near foreground is the river of ice, three relies long and half a mile wide—it three miles long and half a mile the Ellot giacier, among the first known to exist in the United States. The foot of it is only 10 minute's walk away, and the river that runs out from under it (Hood River) you can hear roaring in the conyon below the Inn. At the left and right are Cooper's and Barrett's spurs, sharp ridges of the mountain that offer almost as fine views as the summit. though only half as high. To the north the billowy foothills of the Cascades stretch out, with here and there a moun-tein lake, and the gorge of the Columbia River far beyond. Away to the north are at Adams, St. Helens and Rainler, three snowy peaks, impressive in their statelihess. They seem near, but Mount Rainler is 150 miles distant.

Rainder is 150 miles distant.

After having an early breakfast, 16 of
us donned our Alpine paraphernalia and
then followed the example of our guide
(Bob Leasure) in coating our faces with
vassline and charcoal, a precaution which is always taken to protect one's face from the direct and reflected rays of the sun, usually more intense at such an alti-tude. For the same reason, blue glasses

tude. For the same reason, but gasses are always worn to protect the eyes.

The 16 of us left the inn at 7 o'clock Friday morning, haloed with enthusiasm, while the eight remaining members, who decided to spend the day in and around the inn, bade us "auf wiederschen" as we started off, and watched with interest and some little apprehension our course and movements during the entire day. From the inn to the top of Cooper's Spur proved a hard climb for several of

us, and, while the distance is only three miles, it took us almost three hours to cover it, stopping frequently as we did to rest. Every person in the party reached the top of Cooper's Spur, which is un-usual in such a large party. We rested for some little time on the spur and then crossed over the ridge of the spur to the snow line. Here one gentleman decided he had enough and returned to the lnn. We reached snow line about 10.26, and our progress through the snow proved less arduous than over the stones to

Cooper's Spur. The mere fact of having reached snow line heightened both our aptrits and enthusiasm, and we were more determined to reach the summit than ever. On account of a crevase in the ever. On account of a crevase in the usual course taken by parties making the ascent from this side, the guide awerved to the right in order to avoid it, and, in nearing some rocks, decided to give the party a little rest. On these rocks two of the party decided they would remain until our return, so the guide gave them some lunch; the rest of us interest on the party and the rest of us started on. From these rocks on the right we climbed to Lunch Rock on the left, where we are our lunch, and rested for some 30 minutes. On arrival at Lunch Rock one of our young ladies was affected by the altitude and considered it unwise to go any further, so the other two ladies decided to remain with her. Three gentlemen, all of whom could have reached the summit, agreed to remain with the ladies until we returned, so the rest of us followed the guide.

The lunch was certainly a stimulant, for we were enabled to make a steeper

angle with even less effort, and in abo half an hour afterwards we had reached the lower end of the 1000-foot rope, which is securely fastened to a huge rock about 200 feet from the summit. We started up this rope with a determination, and, while the siant of the snow at this place must have an angle of 100 degrees or more, we reached the upper end of the rope Bille werse for the rather severe climb. At the upper end of this rope we rested again for a short time before starting on the last 200 feet.

Nine of us (including the guide and the clerk at the inn) reached the summit, 11.25 feet, at exactly 2.25 Friday after-noon, July 27, 1990, with our enthusiasm at its wery highest. Four of the seven in our party to make the summit were members of the Multnomah Club, and we gave the club yell. We then yelled to the folks below: "We are now on top!" On account of forcet fires, the clearness view in the far distance was

finimed by smoke to a considerable ex-tent, though we were perfectly satisfied with our opportunity to get the view at all, for the panorama covered territory to a marvelous distance, embracing the most of Oregen and Washington, even includ-ing Mount Shasin, in Northern California A description of the view one obtains from the summit of Mount Hood is hardly

remained on the summit almost an

we remained there the more difficult and dangerous would be the descent, on ac-count of the snow freezing as soon as the sun left it, so we drew in another deep breath of pure air and took a long parting look at the magnificent view apread out before us. We were all roped together again at

3:20 and started on our descent, and, while we dropped over the edge of the summit unhesitatingly, each viewed with awe the seemingly almost perpendicular course we had taken only a few hours before, and, on reaching the upper end of the rope again we realized the hazar-dous climb we had made that morning. We reached the lower end of the 100-foot rope without a mishap, excepting a few blisters caused by the slipping of the rope through our hands, though one of the boys had his hands quite severely burned. On leaving the rope we had a coast in the snow of aimost 2000 feet—a coast that none of us will forget as long as we live, for it was the coast of our

The six who remained on Lunch Rock were more or less chilled, and were very glad to have us stop near the rock as we consted down. They all fell in line; we crossed over the snow to where we had left the second and third of our party, and all started over the remain-ing snow fields for the inn, delighted to be once more together.

We reached the inn about 6:20 that even-ing, having been met at the foot of the mountain by those who had watched our movements during the day, and we were unanimous in declaring that never had we had so many thrilling experiences crowd-ed into one day. After removing the black from our faces

we enjoyed a good hot bath, and prepared for supper, spending the evening around the same old fireplace, relating our experiences and having a good time

we spent a second night at the inn; viewed another beautiful sunrise; told our hostess good-bye after breakfast, and started on our return drive through the forests in the cool morning air; reaching Hood River at noon in time to take lunch and catch the train which brought us into Portland at 4 o'clock Saturday after

The seven of our party making the ascent, in the order in which they reached the summit, were: Harry S. Gaylord, E.
L. Harmon, Dr. K. A. J. Mackensie, Captain W. A. Harts, Dorsey B. Smith, Ottie
A. Smith, John H. Keating; Horace
Langille, clerk at the inn, bringing up the

rear. Mr. Fred R. Simpson returned to the inn from Cooper's Spur, while Mr. Marcus Simpson decided to remain on the first rock above snow line.

Those remaining on Lunch Rock, though most of them could, have reached the summit, were: Miss Kate Whiting Wanger Miss Vathous Silton Mrs. Weer Lathous Silton Mrs. Weer Lathous Silton Mrs. Weer Lathous Silton Mrs.

zer, Miss Katharine Sitton, Mrs. Edgar H. Thornton, Messrs, Edgar H. Thornton and D. W. Ross.
Those spending the day in and around

Cloud Cap Inn: Mrs. Grace Wick, Mrs. D. W. Waltefield, Mrs. Charles Wanzer, Mrs. Marcus Simpson, Mrs. Fred R. Simp-son, Mrs. E. L. Harmon, Miss Lucy Sitton.

## EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Exciting Runaway on East Stark Street-Other Matters.

Pedestrians on Grand avenue and East Stark street witnessed a lively runaway yesterday at 2 o'clock. A horse trainer was breaking in a horse, belonging to Joseph Humphrey, on Grand avenue, and had him attached to a light cart. The horse was stepping along at a rapid gait as he went up the avenue, and when he reached East Stark street became frightened at a passing car. Before the driver could stop him he swerved on the corner and began rearing and plunging down East Stark toward the river. The trainer was thrown out, but clung to the reins as the horse dragged him over the rough planking to the next block, where he was kicked on the arm by the horse's flying feet and loosened his hold. Then the horse tore down to Spicer's warehouse, on East First and Stark, where he col lided with an express wagon driven by E. M. Hooper. The terrific shock frightened Hooper's horse so badly that he broke loose and ran up East Stark, breaking the shafts of the express wagon and demolishing things generally. He was finally caught on East Ninth street,

After the collision with the express the cart went to pieces after the manner of "one-hoss shay." The horse continued his flight south on East Water street, scattering spokes, wheels and harness broadcast. He finally cooled down and stopped at the Standard Box Factory. trainer was badly bruised as a result of the accident, but considers himself fortunate that he escaped without any

New School in No. 28 Contractor Hisiop has the new school-house on the Section Line road nine miles east of the city, for school district No. 25, well under construction, and will have it ready for the opening, in September. It will be 60x22, and has a full basement with stone foundation. The latter is finished, and yeaserday the frame of the building was partly raised. It will have one large room, with cloakrooms. It stands on a beautiful acre of ground donated for the purpose by Peter Lynch, right in the midst of a clover patch. The old schoolhouse, a small building about west of the new one, will be sold, and the acre of land on which it stands will go back to the original owner. It had become too small for the district.

Attorney Piatt is building a beautiful residence at Prettyman's Station. It is rapidly assuming shape, and will cost

Professor C. W. Durrette and family returned recently from an outing at Ocean Park. Long Beach, Mr. Durrette left immediately to attend a teachers' in-stitute at Eugene.

The following young men left yesterday evening for Belknap Springs, where they will remain for about six weeks: Douglas Love, Edward Brigham, Archie Tibbetts, Dr. W. A. Boberts, George O. Branden-burg, of Portland, and Mr. Maxon, of Harrisburg.

of shipping chartered to load coal at Newcastle for San Francisco, and the date of arrival of which is so remote and The congregation of the Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church gave a soon, there is listed for the Pacific Coast and due to arrive between now and next Spring 322,625 tons of shipping, having a cial Friday evening, which was a success financially and otherwise. The sum of \$40 was realized, which will be devoted to partially defraying the salary of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mulligan.

Dr. Wise, room 614, The Dekum.

## LOW RATE.

Via Union Pacific Railroad to G. A. R. Encampment, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27 to Sept. 1, 1900.

For the above occasion, the Union Pa-cific Railroad will make a special rate of \$7180 to Chicago and return. Tokets on sale August II and 22. For further details concerning this cheap rate, call at City Ticket Office, 125 Third street, corner of Alder, Portland, Or. City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. H. LOTHROP.

General

The Vice-Presidency.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., July 30 .- (To the Editor.)—A short time since I saw the statement in The Oregonian that not more than one in a hundred know who is Vice-President of the United States. I am one of the ninety-nine, and would like to be one of the hundred. A SUBSCRIBER

There is no Vice-President. The duties of the office are performed by Senator Prye, president of the Senate. In case of Mr. McKinley's death, Secretary Hay est. The guide told us that the longer | would become Presidens

# THE TONNAGE SITUATION

STATISTICAL POSITION SHOWS CON-SIDERABLE STRENGTH.

Over 2,000,000 Tons of Grain in Oregen, Washington and California -Ships Working Again.

Not a single charter for wheat load-ing at this port has been reported since early in July, and yet there has been no wavering on the part of owners, and no ships have been offered in Portiand for less than 45 shillings, although there have been some recharters in San Francisco at lower rates. Despite all the ef-forts to keep rates down to a reasonable figure, the inherent strength of the situation is so great that the outlook does not favor cheap ships. Statistics, when used in comparison, do not always work W. H. Harrison, from Tillamook; tug
Maggie and towing tug in tow of tug
Roberts, from Siuslaw, Salled at 3 A. M.
Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco.
Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Smooth;

wind, west; weather, clear. San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Arrived—Steamer Signal, from Knappton; schooner Sacramento, from Siuslaw; schooner Western Home, from Cos Bay; schooner Marion, schooner Jensle Thelin, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Walia Walia. from Victoria; steamer Washtenaw, from Tacoma; steamer Columbia, from Taco-ma. Salled-Steamers Warfield, for Chomainus; State of California, for Astoria Port Townsend, Aug. 1.—Passed—Steam-er Senator, from Cape Nome, for Seattle. Tacoma-Salied July 31.—Schooner Phil-ippine, for San Pedro.

Seattle-Arrived July 31-Steamer Cleve-land, from Nome. Salled-Steamer Ruth, for Skagway.

MAP OF THE CITY OF PEKIN.

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es for changed conditions if they ex-

ist, the net results have a value.

There is at the present time en route or listed for Portland 108,107 tons net

register of shipping suitable for grain

of this amount, 10,701 tons cannot possibly be loaded in time to clear before Jan-uary, leaving 95,405 tons which may be called available before 1801. There is en

route and listed for Puget Sound 49,200 tons net register, of which but 43,252 tons is available this side of 1901. This makes

a total available grain tonnage for the Northwest of 128,658 tens, which may be

expected within the next five months. The actual net registered tonnage used for the first half of the cereal year 1897

in Portland and on Puget Sound was

203,477 tons. The crop that year with the small carry-over of the year pre-vious amounted to about 46,000,000 bush-

els. This year there is a crop of about

40,000,000 bushels and a carry-over of nearly 7,000,000 bushels, so that there is practically the same amount of wheat to be provided for that there was in 1897.

The situation for the rest of the coast is

much the same as for Portland. The net registered tonnage chartered and listed

for Portland, Puget Sound, San Francisco and San Diego before January 1, 1901, is 255,265 tons, and in the first half of the 1897-88 cereal year 487,557 tons net regis-ter of shipping was actually cleared from

these ports.
Including about 60,000 tons net register

uncertain that it cannot be safely figured

Ships Working Again.

There is more activity in the harbon

this week, and today three of the ships, the Rigel, Nithedale and Frankistan, will all be loading wheat. The Harlech Cas-

tle is pretty well down in the water, and

the vessels that are working have their

Astoria Marine News. ASTORIA, Aug. 1.—A bill of sale was filed in the custom-house today, whereby A. E. Cann sells to H. A. Mathews a

ne-sixteenth interest in the pilot school

Washington and California.

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11. Gate of Heaven.
12. Temple of Glorious
Devotion.
13. Examination Hall.
14. Observatory Tower.
15. Lama Temple.
16. Confucian Temple.
17. Temple of Confucius
18. Kine. Shan.

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O. R. & N. CO. AWARDS A CONTRACT TO STRAIGHTEN ITS LINE.

The Work Will Require 1500 Men for Two Years-Men and Outfit to Come From Minnesota.

The O. R. & N. has let a large con-tract to N. D. Miller, of St. Paul, Minn., for "Improvements and betterments of its main line from mile post %, east of Hood River, to mile post 77, near tunnel No. 3. Several hundred thousand yards of rock and earth will have to be moved to make Ventura, Aug. 1.—Arrived — Steamer
Newburg, from Gray's Harbor.
Victoria—Sailed July 31—United States
steamer Iowa, for San Francisco, Arrived—Steamer Glengole, from Yokohama.
Good Island—Passed July 18—Barkentine

and earth will have to be moved to make
the fills, and a new tunnel is also in
the specifications. The work will require 1500 men for a period of two years,
but the contractor is to bring his own
force and outfit from Minnesota.

A great deal of work has been done

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Hospital.
Execution Place.
Graves of criminals.
Soup Kitchen.
Soup Kitchen.
Golden fish ponds.

along the main line west of Hood River

within the past two years, and the con-tracts were only finished a few weeks ago, since which time work has been suspended. These improvements are cost-ly, but they tend to lessen the operating

expenses of the road, insure greater sate-ty and make additional speed practica-ble. The line is to be straightened and well baliasted, and new bridges and tres-

ties will repince eld ones. The work is

to begin as soon as the contractor can

get his forces on the ground, and will continue, regardless of weather, until the improvements are completed.

READY FOR CAMPAIGN.

Executive Committee of Republican

Lengue to Meet.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock is the

hour set for the meeting of the executive committee of the State Republican League. The local members of the com-

of the executive committee, are Major J. P. Kennedy, F. W. Mulkey and I. A.

nittee, upon whom devolves the

Russian Cer

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CITY.

CHINESE

and between him and the committee an outline of the work will be got out. While Oregon is considered safely within the Republican ranks this year, so much so that the National committee is not directing their effective speakers this way, work will be commenced by the leasure at it. league as if a fight of great bitterness was on. This is regarded the safe policy. Two much assurance of success has ted to defeat before. The executive committee of the league will not disregard what

seems a plain duty in every campaign.

F. W. Mulkey, of the league, was elected vice-president of the league for Oregon while at the National convention, and represents the National organization in the state.

SPRINGVILLE AND LINNTON

PORTLAND, Aug. 1 .- (To the Editor.)-

Incidents in Location of the Two Towns.

The article in yesterday's Oregonian about the Springville road calls to mind an event in the career of Peter H. Burnett, who came to Oregon in 1848 and left for California in 1848, and was the first Governor of that state. In his book, entitled "Recollections of an Old Pto-neer," he says: "I procured a room tor my family at Vancouver until I could build a cabin. General M. M. McCarver and myself had agreed that we would select a townsite at the head of ship nav-igation on the Willamette River. The General, having no family with him, arrived at the fort some time before I did, rived at the fort some time before I did, and selected a spot on the Williamette about five miles above its mouth, at what we supposed to be the head of ship mavigation. Here we laid out a town, calling it Linnton, for Dr. Linn. It was a fair site, except for one small reasonit was not at the head of ship navigation, which subsequent experience proved to be at Portland, some miles above. to be at Portland, some miles above. I had a cabin built at Linnton, and fived there with my family from about the middle of January until the let of May, 1844. We performed a considerable amount of labor there, most of which was exor labor there, most of which was ex-pended in opening a wagon road thence to the Tualatin Plains over a mountain and through a dense forest of fir, cedar, maple and other timber. When finished, the road was barely passable with with wagons. Our town speculation was a small loss to us, the receipts from the sale of lots not being equal to the ex-

This was a very early townsite specu lation, and, like many others of a later date, did not net much of a return to the originator. General McCarver afterward went to Oregon City, and ultimately be came the founder of Tacoma. F. K. A.

To the foregoing in connection with the town of Springville, it may be added that the site of this dead and gone town was on the donation claim of W. W. Baker, who established a wharf or landing there which he called "Baker's Landing." He sold to Comstock & Scoggins sites for warehouses, dwellings and a store, and they changed the name of the place to Springville. It is said that at one time there used to be as much wheat shipped from Springville as from Portland.

General McCarver was one of the party who surveyed the townsite of Buriington, Is., as well as the site of Linnton, above mentioned, which was probably the same tract now the site of the modern Linn ton, where the smelter rusts away and the business of killing and pickling horses and exporting the meat is carried on.

## THE KAISER'S WORDS. Wherein It Differs From the Mos-

lem's Formula. COTTAGE GROVE, Or., July 10,-(To the Editor.)—The Emperor of Germany is evidently a Christian, as his address to his soldiers, departing for China, would fairly imply; too, from the spirit would fairly imply; too, iron the spite of his words, he might easily be mistaken for a Moslem, had he not given us a clew by the decisive sentiment, "every civilization not founded on Christianity is sure to be brought to naught." We know a Moslem would not say this, as he has a most included on the computer with which the Moslem would not say this, as he has a more incisive formula, with which the world is quite familiar, towit: "Koran, tribute or the sword." As these great religions have a common origin, it is quite reasonable that their respective sentiments should be similar, as it is well known that Romulus and Remus were both quite fond of blood, and this community of taste is psychologically accounted for by the fact of their drawing their moral and physical

during infancy from the breast of the same mother wolf.

You will please note that the formula of the Moslem does not indicate a spirit of revenge, being quite philosophic and business-like, as well as iaconic. His first great desire is that one should become like him, which seems reasonable, but if one shall insist on the privilege of being something else, the Moslem is generous in granting such privilege—always provided it is well paid for. But if both these conditions be rejected, it is evident that one is of no possible ad-vantage to the Moslem, and, of course, is simply removed from the face of the earth-not as a matter of revenge, mind you, but to bring about that regeneration of the earth, that oneness of sentition of the earth, that oneness of sent-ment and the rest so dear, because so necessary, to the supremacy of a world-saving religion. To illustrate: The cow-boy has often been known to kill a ten-derfoot because his "hair didn't curl to suit him." What business had the ten-derfoot to go to the "plains" with his ciliary appendage in a state of noncon-formity, anyway? As the waters of the earth seek a level, so we recognize a kind of moral gravity that actuates the

kind of moral gravity that actuates the Moslem, the cowboy and reformers in general in their missionary efforts to bring others to their respective levels. But there is a higher note in the words of the German Emperor, which is probably due to the elevating influence of Christian civilization, towit, revenge. You have doubtless observed that brutes manifest but little or none of this principle, which fact is plainly attributable to want of reflection. The "eye for an Macrum. Mr. Macrum has been out of Portland for several days, and it may be that he will not get back in time for the meeting today. If so, the other two members will postpone the date until he can appear.

There is nothing of great importance to want of reflection. The "eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth" policy is quite for the executive committee to consider at the present time. As the Fall campaign is approaching, the first work will be getting in touch with the state central committee for efficient co-operation. Chairman Steel will be conferred with,

ly enlightened view on the subject we may expect his soldiers to return with a shipload of these dental and optical ap-pendages acquired in their valorous feat of hewing a path, highway, rather, for Christianity through the heart of heath-endom, chanting the while the missionary refrais. refrain.

But John Chimaman is very conservative, and much too slow in cutting his hair a la Christian. From the very first he has been averse to establishing "awapping" relations with the "foreign deviis," even flouting the great and good Christian nation, England. But that nation poked her big Christian guns into Chinese ports, and they flow open, of course, and have been receiving shiplonds of optum yearly ever since, amounting to 100,000,000 annually. The sky pilots followed, of course, with an original assortment of ghost stories, stimulating many lines of business, with others to follow, when just as our good Christian people have become peaceably and comfortably quartered in the family circle of John Chinaman be suddenly "denies the rights of hospitality" and insists in turning them out and slamming the doors But John Chinaman is very conserva-

the rights of hospitality" and insists in turning them out and slamming the doors on their backs.

Mr. Editor, I would most solemnly ask then what is to become of that \$100,000,000 for optum? That would be a dreadful loss to England, and of the great trade in books, treating of the original ghost stories and of other lines of business. John will learn better than to treat with diadain the gods who inhabit our side of the planet. He must learn, when the enlightened Christian people chooses to enter and abide with him, that that settles the "rights of hospitality." Just wait until the Emperor's ships return loaded with teeth and eyes! Look "uskance" at German soldiers? I think stories and of other lines of bu "askancs" at German soldiers? I thin I think

### THE FILIPINOS AND AMNESTY First Batch of Prisoners to Take Onth and Be Liberated.

Mantla American, June 28. Manila American, June 28.

General MacArthur has granted the rights of amnesty to political prisoners confined in the city of Manila, in pursuance of which the following were released yesterday upon taking an oath of allegiance to the United States in which they renounced all forms of revolution in the Philippines and acknowledged the sov-regignty of the United States in the archi-pelago: Hilaro Tai Pracido, Biblano Romey, Pascuel Aivarez, Pablo Padilla, Pa-blo Ocampo, General Concepcion, Panta-leon Garcia, Pio del Pilar and Manuel Sityar, nine in all. Pedro Paterno refused to take the oath

of allegiance yesterday, and still remains imprisoned. The other prominent Fili-pinos still at the Anda Street Police Sta-tion are: Clemente and Felipe Salvador, the two religious enthusiasts, who started a Messiah craze in the Province of Bula-can some time ago; Simion Mamongun, the Ladrone chieftian, General Maximino the Ladrone chieftian, General Maximino Hizou, recently captured. Lieutenant-Colonel Canditro Hizon, Casimiro Garcia and Sisto Ricarte, a brother of General Ricarte. The above named will probably be included under the amnesty proclamation, and if willing to take the oath of allegiance will be released in a few daya. There will be a meeting of the exinsurgent leaders, who have taken the oath of allegiance, at the residence of Paterno in San Sebustian, next Sunday, to decide on more definite plans for establishing peace. Buencamino will preside at this meeting. At the present time Buencamino is working energetically for the estabno is working energetically for the estab-Hishment of peace, and he has been auth-orized to make arrangements for sending a deputation to Aguinaido and other in-surgent leaders in the field with the amnesty proclamation. He has already de-signated the men, who are to compose this deputation, and each of them will have taken the oath of allegiance before

departing for insurgent territory.

Buencamino is anxious to have General
MacArthur's anxwer to each of the resolutions passed at the last meeting of the ex-insurgent leaders so that he can more specifically inform the insurgents what the authorities are willing to grant. Al-ready General MacArthur has stated his willingness to grant all insurgents who surrender and all of the loyal Filipinos full personal rights, as much as any American is entitled to, and he has ex-tended amnesty to all who surrender within 30 days. Buencamino hopes and expects that the Military Governor will see fit to grant more of the requests made by the ex-insurgents. He also hopes to send a commission of influential Filiphos to Aguinaldo authorized and instructed to make terms of peace in accordance with the scope, granted them by the Mili-tary Governor.

All the prisoners at Fort Santiago turned loose yesterday, under the pro-visions of the Prosident's amnesty proclamation. There were about 400 hombres who have been held in durance vile for many months and many there were who will miss the excellent bill of fare and will miss the excellent out of lare and comfortable quarters they have enjoyed while guests of Uncle Sam. The change from confinement to liberty was an agree-able change and when they were turned out at the big gate they seemed quite

Hogs as Worm Destroyers. CLOVERDALE, July 23.-(To the tor.)-For the past two weeks the worms have been devastating gardens, clover have been devastating gardens, clover fields, potatoes, and almost everything green, in this vicinity, part of Tilla-mook County. Mr. Hudson, who had suf-fered severely from their depredations, finally turned a band of hogs into a clover field which had been stripped of vegetation by the worms, and they rooted them out and devoured them by the thousand, and grew fat upon them. They have been in about a week, and the have been in about a week, and the finest product of the swill-barrel falls utterly to attract them from their shoul-ieh feast, and their owner was seen this morning racing his hogs up and down the road to run some of the fat off, so as to keep them in efficient trim for their work. This may solve the problem in a measure.

> Ratio of Coonskins. Caicago Post.

Coonskins are used for money in some parts of Kentucky and Tennessee. At first glance it would seem as if this would be gind news for Bryan, but that is not necessarily the case. depends on the ratio, and that is not

LIFE.

# SOPES and UICEPS DRAIN THE SYSTEM,

That old sore or ulcer, which has been a source of pain, worry and auxiety to you for ENDANGER five or ten years — maybe longer — doesn't heal because you are not using the proper treatment, but are trying to cure it with salves and washes. While these are soothing and relieve pain to some extent, no real, permanent good can come from their use, because the disease is in the blood and far beyond the reach of external applications.

A sore heals promptly when the blood is in good condition, but mover if it is diseased. The tendency of these old sores and ulcers is to grow worse, spreading and eating deeper into the flesh.

They are a constant drain upon the system, gradually but surely ruin the health and sap the very life. A person's capacity for work or pleasure is soon lost in the great desire and search for something to cure.

S. S. S. makes a rapid and permanent cure of old sores and ulcers, and is the only medicine that does, because no other can reach deep-seated blood troubles. Ordinary Sarsaparilla and potash mixtures are the contract of the blood. are too weak and watery to overcome a dead waste valuable time experimenting with them. a deadly poison that has taken possession of the blood. Do not

"Some years ago I was shot in the left leg, receiving what I considered only a slight wound. It developed into a running sore and gave me a great deal of pain. I was treated by many disclors, and took a number of blood remedies, but none did me any good. I had heard S. S. S. highly recommended and concluded to give it a trial. The result was truly gratifying. S. S. S. seemed to get right at the trouble, and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed up and was cared sound and well. I now have perfect use of the leg, which was swollen and very stiff for a long time. J. M. McEnayne, Lawrenceburg, Ey."

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known; is made of roots and herbs of wonderful purifying properties, which no poison can resist. S. S. S. quickly and effectually clears the blood of all morbid, unhealthy humors, and the old, ironblesome sore heals. At the same time the general health is invigorated and built up. When a little scratch or hurt fails to heal readily, you may be sure your blood is bad. S. S. S. will soon put it in order and keen it so.

put it in order and keep it so.

Our Medical Department is in charge of experienced physicians, who have made blood diseases a life study. If you will write them about your case, they will gladly furnish all information or advice wanted, without any charge whatever.

Address SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



old Glery's power and pride.
And should not be in haste to change
A leader true and tried.
We need a careful Captain yet
The state ship to command;
All this and more its muste said—
McKinley's mascot band.

er Joseph Pulitzer for \$500. Captain Cant formerly owned an eighth interest in the he man who sent the starry flag Captain De Lano, of the barkentine To victory on the sea, And built the Nation's credit up Addends, now loading lumber at Knapp-ton, will have command of the new bark-entine now building at Eureka, Cal., for R. L. Sudden, of San Francisco. She will be of 1100 tons burden, and will carry 1,300,000 feet of lumber. Her maiden voyage will be to Australia.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. bulk in tank cars, ASTORIA, Aug. 1 .- Arrived - Steamer

out to the same ends, but making allow- Chehalis, from Astoria, for Freemantle. Glasgow, Aug. 1.—Arrived—Sardinta, from New York. London, Aug. 1.—Arrived — Manitou, from New York. Aug. 1.-Arrived-Sardinia,

20. Drum Tower,
21. Clock Tower,
23. Temple,
24. Temple,
25. Imperial Temple,
26. Temple of Heaven,
27. Aira of the Earth,
28. Buddhist Monastery,
29. Mohammedan Mosqu
30. Foundling Hospital.

The present maps or plans of the City of Pekin have all been developed after the plan made in the '50s by the Russian

Ambassador to Pekin, General Ignatieff, The streets laid down on that map were "traversed" in a cart from which angles were

secretly taken, while an indicator fixed to the wheels marked the distances gone over. Only Muscovite cunning could thus have

Queenstown, Aug. 1.-Sailed-Saxonia, from Liverpool, for Boston.
New York, Aug. 1.—Arrived—Werra,
from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar; State
of Nebraska, from Glasgow. Sailed— Westernland, for Southampton and Antwerp; Majestic, for Liverpool.
Southampton, Aug. 1.—Arrived — St.
Louis, from New York. Salled—Lahn, from Bremen, for New York, via Cher-

bourg. Browhead, Aug. 1.—Passed—Germanic, from New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool. Liverpool, Aug. 1.—Sailed-Belgenland, for Philadelphia, via Queenstown; Teu-tonic, for New York. Hong Kong. Aug. 1.—Arrived—Empress

of China, from Vancouver, via Yoko-Melbourne—Arrived previous to July 31 -Energia, from Port Hadlock. Boulogne, Aug. 1 .- Arrived-Spaarndam, from New York, for Rotterdam, and pro

Gibraltar, Aug. 1.—Passed—Hesperian, from Genoa, for New York. Minna Irving in Chicago Tribune.
(The President's home band from Canto has played at overy nomination in his politica career, and was prominent at Philadelphia.)
I harnessed up the old gray mare

Upon convention day, And found the Quaker City dressed In flags and atreamers gay. To vote, upon November next, For silver I had planned, But that was ere I heard it play-McKinley's mascot band.

carrying capacity of approximately 500,000 tons of wheat. Figuring barley and wheat, both new crop and carry-over, there is over 2,000,000 tons of grain in Oregon. I never cared for fancy tribls;
I like the songs I know—
The melodies that thrill my heart
With thoughts of long ago.
"Suwannee River," "Home, Sweet Home," "John Brown" and "Digle's Land. The honest Yankee airs it played-McKinley's mascot band.

and O! half the world might talk a year
his and never change my mind,
But something in the music touched
the A chord that's hard to find.

of It played the tunes of auld lang syne
and made me understand
the state of the state will be the first of the fleet to finish this month. It some of the incoming fleet does not push along pretty lively, the harber will be bare of ships, as all of cargoes on the docks, and will receive fairly good dispatch now that the strike is practically ended. Mckinley's mascot band.

A voter holds within his hand

And built in Nation's cream as is good enough for me. The North and South are brothers now, Are marching hand in hand, Together to its stirring strains— McKinley's mascot band.

In France, where wine is as abundant as petroleum is here, it is transported in