HORSES AND FORAGE

Oregon May Find Wide Market in the Orient.

DEPENDS ON DURATION OF WAR

German Emperor Wants Cavalry Animals, and They Are Now Scarce in California.

The Oriental war is regarded by some business men as an opportunity for the Pacific Coast to extend its commerce. Heretofore supplying the limited needs of the few United States cavalry in the Philippines has been the only opening for horses and forage across the Pacific. Germany is now making extensive plans for purchasing horses on the Western Continent, yesterday's dispatches announcing that the Emperor expected a large number from Chile. Even though the animals were not purchased here, it has been suggested that the Pacific Coast can reap a rich harvest in feeding them while engaged in military operations in China. This would apply to all the horses or transport animals used by the allies.

China is not a fodder-producing country, as her swarming millions demand the use of every product to feed themselves. The Philippines export no fodder or feed of any kind. Australia is nearer, but America should stand a fair chance of getting a good portion of the trade, if proper efforts were made to capture it. Such are the arguments that have been advanced and which have been brought to the attention of the Chamber of Commerce. The two following clippings, one from an English and the other from a San Francisco paper, prove that the German Emperor is not devoting all his energies to supplying his cavalry from Chile:

"Lieutenant von Borcke, of the Ziethen Hussars, a well-known expert on horseflesh, has been sent to America to purchase horses for the German cavalry which is on the way to China. The horses will be shipped by way of San Francisco."

"San Francisco, July 21.—The Government is finding great difficulty in securing good cavalry horses for service in the Orient. Last week Colonel Marshal, Chief Quartermaster of this department, started on a horse-buying trip, supposing that he would find all the animals required in the vicinity of Salinas, together with a good base of supplies for the cavalry. Failing to make up anything like the needed number, he so reported, and was ordered on to Hollister. A second disappointment met him there, and he is now canvassing this state and Nevada.

"Agents of the German Emperor, who are buying up horses here for the German cavalry, are also finding their task a difficult one."

C. J. Townley, of Union, has brought this information to the attention of the Chamber of Commerce through a letter written to Judge J. C. Moreland, of this city. Mr. Townley says:

"I have read in The Oregonian with much satisfaction of the effort being made to secure for Oregon and Portland some of the Government business. In line therewith I inclose herewith two clippings to which my attention has been drawn. It seems to me that if the proper effort were made a part of the horses needed by the German Government might be taken from Oregon and shipped from Portland, and that the way would thus be opened for the shipment of forage and other supplies for the European armies in the Orient.

"Possibly if you should call the attention of the Portland Chamber of Commerce (of which I understand you are a member) to the matter, an effort might be made to secure the business. I will guarantee to get a transport of horses."

This trade possibility has been discussed before among some members of the Chamber of Commerce. Its magnitude depends on the scope of military operations in China. If the war is ended now and diplomacy takes up the cause, but little if any hay will be required, as diplomats are used to other food. If cavalry is to be employed extensively, it seems highly probable that the United States will become the exporter of all forage shipped into the country, unless it develops that Australia has some peculiar advantage. What the Japanese cavalry and Russian Cossacks do for forage is not known here. The horses bred in Siberia and adjacent countries are likely hardier and better adapted to sustaining themselves on growths of the country. In the big garrisons there would have to be stores of forage, which it is improbable China produces in large quantities, and even if the country in normal conditions could furnish forage, none could be shipped any distance in the convulsed state of affairs now prevailing. Inquiries will be made by the Chamber of Commerce to ascertain whether there is any hope for a wider market in either animals or forage.

SITUATION IN SAMOA.

Threatened Rising Against German Rule—Mulinuu Movement Unveiled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The steamer Mariposa arrived here today from Australian ports via Apia, Samoa, and Honolulu, bringing the following advices:

Apia, Aug. 4.—Native revolt against German rule is threatened as a result of what the Samoans consider the undue harshness of the Germans. There have been 77 natives put in jail and set to work on the roads for trivial offenses. The efforts of Mataafa to reconcile the Samoans to the new form of government have failed so far.

There has been a big exodus of natives from the island of Samoa, most of them going to Fiji. So far no trouble has developed at the American or British Samoan settlements.

On Sunday, July 29, with impressive ceremonies, the monument to the British and American officers and men who were killed in a fight with natives, April, 1899, was unveiled at Mulinuu by the Imperial Governor, in the presence of a large gathering of the people. The monument is in honor of Lieutenant Lansdale, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Angel Hope Freeman, of the British Navy, and 10 men, five of each navy, who were slain by natives during the uprising. The monument is of granite. It bears the British and American flags entwined, cut in bronze, and a navy anchor, also of bronze. On the front is an inscription bearing the names of the men in memory of whom it was erected, and the words "Killed in Action, April, 1899."

In addition to the names of Lieutenants Lansdale and Freeman, those on the monument are: Ensign J. R. Monaghan, N. E. Edsall, James Cutler, John E. Mudge and Thomas Holloway, of the American Navy; Albert Long, Albert M. Prout, F. H. J. Thornberry, E. Rogers and E. Halloran, of the British Navy. On the back of the monument is an inscription stating that it was erected by the officers and men of the United States ship Philadelphia and H. M. ships Tauranga, Royalist, Torch and Porpoise.

The procession to the scene of the unveiling was led by British and American marines, marching with reversed arms. Firing parties from H. M. S. Pylades and U. S. S. Aberanda fired three volleys over the graves of their dead comrades.

Women Who Deal in Stocks.

Commenting upon the growing tendency of London women to speculate in stocks the Daily Mail says that many an aspiring financier or newly fledged stockbroker owes his social position, dinner invitations and "weekends" at country houses to the lucky "tips" and timely advice he has bestowed on popular or powerful women. South African millionaires, American copper kings and prosperous stockbrokers are nowadays among the most honored guests at our smartest dinners and best country-house parties.

Moreover, the city has shown signs of entertaining as well as the West End. For many years past the heads of one world-famous firm have given a daily luncheon at their palatial offices; among their guests being some of the most important women in London, notably a distinguished Duchess, who gladly ate her midday meal in pleasant society, and the possibly profitable precincts of the "House." And of late more than one enterprising broker has started afternoon tea at his office for the rest and refreshment of Mayfair and Belgravia.

CONFESSIONS OF AN AMATEUR

Why He Will Put Down His Fists and Live a Life of Peace.

New York Sun.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: As a young man of decidedly belligerent disposition, I've always been touchy as to the treatment I received in public from other men, and on several occasions have resorted to violence to protect my dignity. As I am over six feet in height, weigh 200 pounds and am a former active member of the old M. A. C. and N. J. A. C., I have invariably come off without scars.

Now, however, I am cured. The man that fights me will have to be a better runner.

My conversion is brought about by having seen, for the first time, a series of regular ring prizefights, where the scrappers were of three classes—105, 120 and 160 pounds.

The 105-pounders are usually the beginners, but they put up a brisk, though awkward fight; the next class are heavier hitters and usually draw blood, but the 160-pounders are the real sluggers.

It is of these I'll speak, because they are nearest my own class. In each of the heavies one sees a similar type—broad, thick shoulders, prominently developed pectoral muscles and biceps and the sturdy neck. They slug usually from the sound of the bell and blood and bruises come invariably. Sparring a few seconds, a full swing lands on the body, and one wonders why the receiver doesn't die, but he retaliates with a smash on the face and this is continued until one of them becomes weak; he still holds up his dukes, but his body sways, blood streams from the eye and cheek, his opponent steadies himself and puts in a final smash that send the carcass to the floor.

In entering a street fight I've always felt very angry, a little ashamed and somewhat anxious. If I were to mix up with one of the fighters described, he would weight 40 pounds less than I do, would be cold in judgment, fearless of punishment he received or gave, and trained to regard blood, black eyes and broken teeth as incidents.

All the talk of dudes licking the scales off roughs and putting them out of business should be taken with bushels of salt. One of my acquaintances, a hefty, athletic chap, saw a tough whose hat had been blown off on a ferry-boat calmly appropriate the tile of a blind beggarman who stood near by. In the capacity of public benefactor he ordered the tough to return it, and give him one minute to do so. The minute never passed. There was a brief and earnest set-to, at the end of which my friend's lavender trousers were full of dark spots, and he needed an oculist, a dentist and a surgeon. As they left the boat the tough said: "Say, young fellow, I'd like to shake hands with you. You're all right, but you can't fight for a cent."

That sort of fight is called a scrap because some one is sure to be cut up. So when I see how likely any one is to be up against such a game I conclude to put up with a lot before using force; then I'll take a club.

But I'd advise every young man to see some of these so-called mixed-ale scraps for two reasons. One is that they are very much a part of the life of the big city; second, it will take out of him any lingering impression he may have that he knows how to use his fists.

HAWAIIAN NEWS.

Taking Up of Government Bonds—Ex-Queen Lil Sued.

HONOLULU, Aug. 17, via San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The banking-house of Bishop & Co. has announced that it will take up the Hawaiian Island Government 6 per cent bonds, which constitute part of the $4,000,000 debt assumed by the United States, but for which Congress failed to make an appropriation, through an oversight. The taking up of the bonds will do much to relieve a stringency in the local money market. Congress is expected to make provision for taking up the bonds at its next session.

Dr. Charles H. English has sued ex-Queen Liliuokalani for $5000 damages for alleged breach of contract, said to have been entered into by the doctor and Her Majesty while the latter was in Washington, D. C. The doctor says he was engaged to act as the Queen's physician up to next November for $400 per month and a bonus of $5000. The medical man attended the ex-Queen regularly up to a month ago, when he says he was discharged without cause. He wants the courts to reimburse him.

Governor Dole and Land Commissioner Brown have made a visit to the Island of Hawaii to investigate the matter of opening for settlement under United States laws, between 2000 and 3000 acres of land. It is situated in North Kona, and is rich and at a high altitude.

The last official fire as a result of the recent visitation of bubonic plague took place on the 15th of this month, when the Health Board ordered the fire department to destroy the buildings at Kakako, which were used as a pest hospital. The buildings were the ones in which all the patients were treated.

Two of the many suits against insurance companies as a result of the losses incurred in the Chinatown fire have been decided by Judge Tilliman. Yee Wo Chan & Co. were given a verdict for $5000 against the trans-Atlantic Insurance Company, Limited. A suit by the same firm against the Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company was won by the defendants. In the former case the policy did not contain the clause absolving the company if loss is caused by civil authority. Appeals will be taken.

The labor situation on the plantations is still a matter of much discussion, and planters await with interest the reports from those who have gone to the States to investigate the securing of another labor supply to take the place of the Japanese. The latter have ceased to strike, but they are found to be harder to control than before the change to American laws, their new-found freedom giving them some strange ideas as to their rights.

DROPPED DEAD,

Steve Coffin Came to His Death This Morning While at Work.

Steve Coffin, an employe of the street cleaning department, dropped dead at 12:15 this morning while at work with his comrades on Sixth street, between Davis and Everett. The cause of his death was either heart failure or apoplexy, as with only a groan as warning he dropped his tools and toppled over, in the arms of his companions, who ran to sustain him. When they tried to restore him they found he was dead. The Coroner was notified and the body taken to the morgue.

Steve Coffin was well-known, having been a member of the police force several years ago, and his father was one of the pioneers of the city. Coffin was 54 years old, and lived on Sixth street, between Yamhill and Taylor, with his wife and family of four children.

George Lynch, who represented the London Illustrated News in the Boer war, and who is a well-known war artist and correspondent, is on his way to China.

That bilious taste and loss of appetite are quickly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LAST DAY OF VOTING

CONTEST FOR CARNIVAL QUEEN CLOSES THIS EVENING.

Great Aggregation of Midway Attractions Have Started in Their Special Train.

Today is the last day for voting in the Carnival Queen contest. This evening at 10 o'clock the polls close, and the count will decide the result. The candidates are well grouped, and to decide the contest thousands of ballots will be cast today. yesterday the count stood as follows:

Mrs. R. B. May	3834
Miss Emma Aerne	3772
Miss Effie Bradley	3464
Miss Alice Thayer	3044
Miss Ivy Vorbeck	1330
Mrs. J. D. New	1062
Miss Helen Sundt	858
Miss Laura Amend	620
Miss Grace Walton	620
Miss Grace Campbell	454
Miss Pauline Benham	411
Miss Ivy Barker	219

With blaring trumpet and blazing fire, at 9 o'clock this evening from The Oregonian tower will be announced the decree of Rex, King of the Carnival, by his special courier. All loyal subjects will be there to receive the decrees, and also to witness the dazzling illumination and the sudden appearance from the heavens of the royal courier.

Yesterday State Senator Alex Sweek started for Portland after having completed all negotiations with the Great Oriental Midway Company, the largest organization of its kind in the country. Every one of its shows and all the performers have been engaged for the Portland fair, and altogether the company is of such magnitude that it travels in its own special train. This is composed of 14 cars, which it takes to carry all the baggage, animals and adjuncts of the shows, with two sleeping-cars for the performers.

This train left yesterday for Portland, and will arrive here on September 1. Senator Sweek telegraphed yesterday that the show would surpass all expectations of Oriental magnificence aroused by the glowing accounts of the shows in the East, where they have exhibited. There will be shows of every kind and description, and when all the performers and animals are seen in the opening day parade some idea of the show's extent will be obtained.

Yesterday the managers of the fair also engaged several free attractions, whose acts will take place in different parts of the fairgrounds. Ali Zada, the world-famed Arabian necromancer, will be seen free of charge every day of the fair in his wonderful feats of magic. Another popular open-air attraction will be the daily balloon ascensions of Mrs. Murphy, the famous monkey aeronaut, who will make a startling parachute jump from a height of 5000 feet. Other attractions are to be engaged, so that there will be something doing in every part of the fair every minute. The Midway shows will also give daily open-air exhibitions free.

Accommodations are being engaged in advance by many intending visitors. Yesterday a representative of the Spokane lodge of Elks engaged quarters for 200 members during the opening days of the fair. All the available accommodations are being listed, and there will be no difficulty in securing quarters for the crowds of visitors.

As an incentive for decoration throughout the city a handsome silver loving-cup has been offered as first prize for the best-decorated building. The cup is now on exhibition at Feldenheimer's. Gold and silver medals are being made that will be offered as second prizes and as prizes for the best window displays.

Traveling Men This Evening.

This evening at 8:30 the commercial travelers will meet in the Portland Hotel to complete arrangements for their day at the carnival.

Rome a Social Mecca.

Harper's Weekly.

The always gallant Victor Emmanuel was particularly partial to the beautiful and intelligent daughters of Uncle Sam, and his son has not been less kind. The ever-gracious Queen Margherita has also noticeably favored people from across the Atlantic. So that Rome gradually became a social Mecca for all who were not pleased at home, and to whom, for many reasons, other European capitals were not congenial. For the last 20 years the social circle of its countrymen about the American mission to the Quirinal has been longer and more active than around any other diplomatic station.

Must Have a Representative.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It is a postulate of Chinese ethics that no branch of any family should be allowed to be without its living representative, in order that the ancestral rites may be duly performed. As it constantly happens that there are no sons it becomes necessary to adopt those of other brothers, or failing these the grandson of an uncle, or the great-grandson of a grand-uncle. Sons thus adopted are on the same footing as if they were own children, and cannot be displaced by such sons born later.

BRISK DEMAND FOR CATTLE

Buyers Are After Thousands in Harney and Grant Counties.

BURNS, Or., Aug. 23.—Buyers are now inspecting a 6000 lot of steers and dry cows that the Pacific Livestock Company has ready for the beef market. Superintendent Gilchrist, of the company, went out yesterday to the Agency Valley ranch, where a portion of this stock is now in pasture, and where he was to meet the buyers. These cattle are all held at ranches owned by the company, principally at the White Horse, Island agency and Harper ranches, the series reaching from the southern part of Harney County to the Malheur River, 30 miles above Vale, in Malheur County, and only 45 miles from the Snake River. The White Horse and Harper ranches would represent the extremities of an irregular semicircle, touching all of these ranches, the shortest distance between the two being 115 miles.

W. D. Hanley, a local cattle buyer, has commenced Fall operations in Harney and adjoining counties, and will buy extensively for the Fall market and for feeding purposes.

A buyer from Seattle is interviewing cattlemen here and in Grant County. He wants 2000 beef stock.

Cattle owners on the south fork of John Day have sold 800 dry cows and 3-year-old steers to the Pacific Meat Company, of Tacoma, at 3 and 3½ cents, respectively, for delivery at Pendleton about September 1.

Heavy peals of thunder and frequent hard showers have characterized the weather of the past two days. No damage to crops has been reported yet, but haying and threshing operations are suspended.

Work is being done toward placing the race track in condition for the fair week races. The agricultural building at the fair grounds is being permanently roofed. Fifty-eight thousand shingles are necessary.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Christen Christensen and wife et al. to Christian G. Frederiksep, lots 13 and 14, block 36, Sunnyside; also, 10 acres, section 27, T. 1 N., R. 2 E., August 23 ..... $ 1

James W. Shaver to Annie M. Shaver, 50x100 at Williams avenue and Broadway, August 23 1

R. M. Dooly, trustee, to N. M. Cook, lot 2, block 14, Woodlawn, August 22 350

Ellen E. McCormick and Frank L. McCormick to Minna M. Reils, lots 5 and 6, block 4, Lincoln Park Annex, August 16 250

J. Thorburn Ross, trustee, to Ellen McCormick, lots 5 and 6, block 4, lot 1, block 11, lots 4, 5 and 8, block 18, lot 16, block 23, Lincoln Park Annex, August 23 1

Jacob F. Gilbert, trustee, and wife to Claude Carmack, S. 92 feet, lot 3, block 1, Woodstock; also, 16 acres, section 17, T. 1 S., R. 4 E., July 10.. 250

Jacob F. Gilbert, trustee, and wife to Cora M. Koontz, N. 92 feet of lot 4, block 1, Woodstock; also, 16 acres, section 17, T. 1 S., R. 4 E., July 10.. 250

Jacob F. Gilbert, trustee, and wife to Willard L. Carmack, N. 138 feet lot 3, and S. 138 feet lot 4, block 1, Woodstock; 16 acres in section 17, T. 1 S., R. 4 E., July 10 500

A. J. Smithson to Nicolai Bros. Co., lots 10 and 11, block 15, subdivision in Proebstel's Addition, August 13.. 1

D. G. Stephens et ux. to Charlotte A. Kelly, lot 6, block 19, Woodlawn, August 18 575

Louisa E. Scholl to Margaret M. Baker, lot 13, block 13, Goldsmith's Addition, August 23 1250

Lydia Buckman to Rudolph Schmeer, E. ½ lots 5 and 6, block 22, Lydia Buckman's Addition, August 17..... 950

David Rosenbaum and wife to Phoenix Land Company, lots 26 and 37, block 4, Brainard, August 15..... 150

Chief of Police to James Doyle, lot 1, block 13, Tibbetts' Addition, August 23 11

Same to same, lot 8, block 13, Tibbetts' Addition, August 23..... 11

Building Permits.

Portland Cordage Company, addition to building on Pettygrove street, $3000.

Scott Morrill, repairs to house, Seventh street, $400.

Clara G. Straub, two-story dwelling, East Morrison street, between East Eighteenth and East Nineteenth, $2300.

Mr. Heitcamper, store on Grand avenue, between East Main and East Madison, $800.

Marriage Licenses.

C. E. Clark, aged 30, H. E. Conway, aged 29; Erick Granstrom, 41, Ida Hallstrom, 27.

Birth.

August 17—Boy, to wife of Joseph Yandle, 505 East Davis street.

Death.

August 23—Louise Vergan, 22 years, 866 Michigan avenue, cancer.

The Invincible Power of Woman.

Alfred Tennyson.

Thy voice is heard thro' rolling drums
That beat to battle where he stands;
Thy face across his fancy comes
And gives the battle to his hands.
One moment, while the trumpets blow,
He sees his brood about thy knee,
The next, like fire he meets the foe
And strikes him dead for thine and thee.

STREETS THAT WILL BE OCCUPIED

By the September Fair, and Location of the Principal Buildings.

RETURN THE BATTLE FLAGS

EX-COMMANDER GATES' ADDRESS TO VETERANS.

He Discusses Grant as One of the Great Military Leaders of History—Reunion Notes.

At Hawthorne Springs Park, where the reunion of the ex-Soldiers' Association is in progress, yesterday was the day set apart to be devoted to the Spanish War, but owing to some misunderstanding the speakers were not present, and the programme partook of a miscellaneous character. There were no exercises on the grounds in the forenoon, and many of the veterans of '61 to '65 accepted the invitation of George H. Himes and visited the rooms of the Oregon Historical Society, profiting much thereby. The only badges worn on the grounds are those of the Civil War. Here and there may be seen an Indian War Veteran, but no Spanish War Veterans wearing badges have been seen there.

Secretary Foss had registered 170 veterans from various portions of the country up to yesterday. His tent has been the center of integrest, outside of the programmes of the afternoons. The scarred veterans gather there to talk over the various battles in which they took part, and they certainly are enjoying the reunion, as they always do when they come together. There are a few campers on the west of Asylum Creek. The grounds are most beautiful and fitting for the reunion, and Mr. Brown, the lessee, has done everything in his power to make it pleasant for the old soldiers. He has excluded everything objectionable.

The afternoon programme commenced at 1:30, President John E. Mayo presiding. After a selection by the orchestra, Mr. Mayo explained that the day had been set apart to the Spanish War Veterans, but for some reason the speakers had not appeared. He said, however, that Past Commander H. V. Gates, of Hillsboro, had been secured to make the address. Mr. Gates was then introduced, who said in substance:

H. V. Gates' Address.

"I regret very much that there is not a larger attendance, for occasions of this sort are educational and promote a good feeling among the old veterans and the people. I notice almost exclusively that in this audience the badges of the boys of '61 to '65 are worn, but I want to remark these are badges of honor, and I feel at home among these veterans. I am sorry also that there are not more of the veterans of the Indian and Spanish Wars present. All are worthy of the honor and respect of their fellow citizens.

"I noticed the criticism of The Oregonian on the address of Dr. Rockwell, of Portland, which was delivered at the Pleasant Home reunion. I see The Oregonian does not agree with Dr. Rockwell in the statement that General Grant was the greatest General that ever lived. I like to think about and discuss that question. To us old veterans of course the old commander was the greatest General that ever lived. The comparison with Alexander, Hannibal, Napoleon and others with Grant is hardly pertinent for the reason that the conditions under which General Grant operated were very different from those under which these other famous men won their victories. Napoleon and Alexander were dramatic and won their victories by their extraordinary dash and brilliancy, and not by their persistency and determination and dogged perseverence. Had they been placed where Grant was placed could they have won under the same circumstances?

"But there are other ways of comparison. The course that Grant took after he had gained victory has done more toward cementing the broken sections of the country than almost all other agencies. He said, 'Let us have peace.' He harbored no feelings of revenge, and sought not the oppression of those whom he had conquered. With the great Generals of the past there was no such exhibition of magnanimity displayed as by General Grant. Their sole object was oppression. His was pacification for the amelioration of the condition of the conquered. He won through his patient, persistent effort. Certainly along this line General Grant is infinitely higher than all these brilliant commanders. After the names of Alexander and Hannibal and Napoleon have been forgotten, the grave of General Grant will continue to be the Mecca of all liberty-loving people.

Return the Battle Flags.

"There is another question I like to speak about, and that is, the return of the battle flags of the South. Now, the savages had a practice of hanging the scalps of their victims in their wigwams as trophies of their victories. The politicians, like Mitchell, McBride and others that might be mentioned, sometimes wear the scalps of their political victims. These are trophies of the fight that is past. Now, comrades, why do we want to retain these Southern battle flags, when Old Glory floats over and is equally respected by both the North and South? I undertake to say here that the retention of these battle flags serves no good purpose whatever. They can only be used to awaken unpleasant feelings and bitter memories of the sad days of the Civil War, but we stand united today under one flag, and for one country.

"Now about pensions. I don't like to talk much pensions," continued Mr. Gates, and he did not say anything directly about pensions, except that the veteran is worthy of the consideration of his countrymen for what he did for the preservation of the Union. "There are some who have stated," he said, "that the success of the American Armies was due to luck. Even Colonel Jackson has stated that it was luck that won in the Spanish War. I want to say that it was not luck. It was preparedness. We started right. It was intelligence and preparation that won, and not luck. Why, over in the Philippine Islands a German officer was watching some American cavalry. They were approaching a Filipino stronghold. They suddenly swept forward. The German swung his hat in the air and exclaimed, 'There go the Americans and all h——l can't stop them.' No, it has not been mere luck, but American pluck and intelligence that have won the battles of the country."

Other Addresses.

Comrade Johnson, of Oregon City, explained that the reason that the Indian War Veterans were not present was that they are scattered far and near. They were old and feeble and it was not an easy matter for them to come to Portland to attend this reunion. Mr. Johnson said that he was both an Indian War and Civil War Veteran, and he knew something of their work. In speaking of the Second Oregon boys he paid a high tribute to them, but remarked that they had been spoiled by too much attention and flattery.

Rev. C. E. Cline was called to the platform and entertained the audience with an admirable talk. His remarks were reminiscent and of interest to all. He closed by saying that the Southern bird had builded her nest in the mouths of Northern cannon, and the rainbow of peace overspreads the Nation.

Last Night's Programme.

The programme last night was very entertaining. The Brown orchestra furnished excellent music. Charles Whiting captivated the audience with his illustrated war songs. These were illustrated with fine stereopticon views. Rev. Henry Barden delivered a fine lecture on scenes of the Spanish War. The pictures were thrown on a large screen, and Mr. Barden gave clear descriptions of their meaning. The audience was especially pleased with his lecture, and the entire programme was pleasing.

Today's Programme.

At 1:30 this afternoon the Woman's Auxiliary will have charge of the programme. Dr. Flora Brown will preside. The speakers will be Mrs. S. E. Miller, past department president Woman's Relief Corps, and Mrs. Lucia H. Additon.

This evening Professor M. L. Pratt, of the Williams-Avenue School, will give his illustrated lecture on Abraham Lincoln.

Business Meeting.

This afternoon after the conclusion of the programme the association will hold a business meeting. It is probable that the association may be changed. It has been found that an association composed of the veterans of all wars will not succeed, at least it has not succeeded as well as expected. The talk now is that it should become a G. A. R. association. Only members of the G. A. R. have participated, with the exception of a few Indian War Veterans, at this reunion. At this meeting there will be a full discussion of the situation and the election of officers.

Sunday Services.

There will be services tomorrow morning at 11 A. M. on the grounds. Rev. W. T. Kerr, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, a veteran of the Civil War, will preach. All will be welcome and the grounds will be free.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO AND FROM ILWACO.

Read the O. R. & N. adv. on page 7 and note change in leaving time of steamer T. J. Potter from Portland.

POWERS IS NOT GUILTY

SO DECLARES A KENTUCKIAN NOW IN PORTLAND.

He Says That the Republicans Will Carry the Bluegrass State in November.

"The election of Governor in Kentucky this Fall is going to be a hot one," says J. C. Steele, a farmer, of London, Ky., yesterday. Mr. Steele is out here to attend to some business in Crescent City, Cal., and stayed over in Portland yesterday. He voted for Taylor at the last Gubernatorial election, and now carries a large circular picture of the Governor on the lapel of his coat. He declares that if he lives, he will be back at his home in London next November, to vote and work for Yerke, the Republican nominee, who he vows will carry Kentucky by 20,000 majority over Beckham, the present Incumbent, who ran as Lieutenant-Governor with Goebel.

Mr. Steele is therefore an enthusiastic Republican, who takes an active part in the politics of a state where an active part in politics often means fight.

He denounces the conviction of Powers as a put-up job on the part of Goebel's followers, who desire to shield the real culprit. "Powers is as innocent of the crime as I am," he said, "and Goebel, instead of being shot from the Statehouse window, was accidentally killed by one of his two companions who were walking in the grounds at the time. This has been clearly proven, though the evidence is not admissible, as courts are now constituted in Kentucky."

The cause of all the trouble, Mr. Steele thinks, is the working of the Goebel election law, which provides that a commission of three of the same party be appointed to canvass the vote of the state. This commission is empowered to appoint a commission of three in each county, all of whom may be of one political faith. After the last election this state board, partisan though it was, dared not attempt to reverse the will of the people, and so gave certificates of election to Taylor and the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Then two of the board resigned and the Legislature was about to declare Goebel elected, anyway, when the killing of Goebel took place.

"The whole state had been gerrymandered by a partisan Legislature in such a way that Republican counties were only allowed half representation in that body. A Democratic County of the same population would be allowed two representatives, while the Republican County had to be content with one. The negro vote, which constitutes about 25 per cent of the whole, was suppressed in many precincts controlled by Democratic election boards, while other precincts at which colored voters had been permitted to cast their ballots were thrown out altogether. Yet, in spite of this, Taylor was declared elected by a Democratic State Commission.

"Fair-minded Democrats all over the state are tired of these outrageous doings, and will vote for Yerke this Fall. Even Bryan, who stood in with Goebel, has suggested a special session of the Legislature for the repeal or amendment of the hated Goebel law, which he hints will throw the state for McKinley if left on the statute books."

"Do you expect to see more bloodshed in Kentucky this Fall?"

"No, not unless the negroes are denied the privilege of voting, or the boards attempt to thwart the will of the people after the election is over, as they did last time."

Government Contracts Let to Indians

New York Tribune.

The Crow Indians of Montana, who raise a great deal of wheat, have entered into a contract with the United States Government to supply the Cheyenne Indians with flour. They have constructed a system of irrigation for their farms, and have a good flour mill at the agency, while they are building another at a distant part of the reservation. They have sold much farm produce annually for several years to buyers in the country around, and many cattle and horses. They are rich in farms and flocks and herds, but this is the first time a Government contract or a railway contract was ever let to an Indian—at least to a "blanket Indian" of the mountains.

Men of High Character Needed.

Chicago News.

Foreign governments recognize the exceptional hardships of service in hot climates by increasing from 30 to 50 per cent the pay of military and civil officials obliged to serve in the hot countries of Asia, Africa and the West Indies. It is time that a similar provision was made for our own officials. Men of the highest character and the sternest integrity are needed abroad, where there is no check upon the abuse of power except character, and they should be properly provided for.

Expensive Items of War.

New York Press.

It is fortunate, in view of the fact that after the battle of Modder River, the trenches in some places were knee deep in cartridge cases, that cartridges are not very expensive, costing the royal laboratory, in the case of .303-inch cordite cartridges with bullet for small arms, about $20 a thousand to make, a price somewhat suggestive of stocktaking sales and alarming sacrifices. In this engagement one battalion of Grenadiers fired 52,000 cartridges (say $1040 worth) and a battalion of the Coldstreams 126,000, wholesale value, $2520.

ROUND TRIP ONLY 50 CENTS

The 50-cent Sunday excursion rate to Bonneville and return is still in effect. Tickets good on train leaving Union depot Sunday morning at 9:15, and returning on train reaching Portland at 4 P. M. Take advantage of this low rate and spend Sunday under the trees on the banks of the Columbia.

Muscular pains, eruptions, burns and all skin afflictions cured by Greve's Ointment.

Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

COFFEE AND HEART DISEASE.

Slowly and Surely Affects the Heart's Action.

"My heart seemed to be jumping out of my body one morning after I had used some coffee, clear, without cream or sugar—for I had been told that coffee would not hurt me if used that way. We were all greatly frightened at the serious condition of my heart until I remembered that it might be from the coffee.

"So when the trouble passed off I concluded never to use coffee again. It had hurt me greatly, used in the ordinary way with cream and sugar, but I had hoped that it would be less harmful without the cream and sugar, but the result was no better.

"Since that time we have been using Postum Cereal Food Coffee, and my heart has never troubled me at all. We are all delighted with the Postum because we know how to make it and know how valuable it is as a health beverage.

"In speaking to a friend lately about Postum Cereal, she said she did not like it. I found the reason was that it had not been made properly. After I told her to take four heaping teaspoons of Postum to the pint of water and let it boil full 15 minutes after the real boiling started, she was greatly delighted with it, and has been using it since, and has been very much better in health. Yours truly, Mrs. L. S. McElhinney, 1215 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C."