For the best exhibit of 12 head of long wool sheep, Charles E. Ladd, first; J. B.

For the best exhibit of 12 head of the

middle wool sheep, Charles Cleveland, first: Schmidt Bros., second; Charles E.

Angora Goats.

Buck, over 2 years old-J. B. Stump, first; Harris & Early, second; W. D.

Ewe over 2 years-J. B. Stump, first;

irst; Harris & Early, second; Craig Bros.

WORK AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Classes-Large Attendance.

aside for the payment of registration fees

A large per cent of the present regis-

students can be made, but it is thought that the number will reach 325 or 350.

a royal welcome. Heater formerly at-tended Pacific College and has represent-

The annual reception of the College

successful affair. The principal address of the evening was by Dr. Frank Strong.

BLANTON SUPPORTS REPUBLICANS.

Fall. He stated that, although a Demo

crat, he would support Judge Standrod because of the Republican stand in favor

of giving support to the state institutions, like the university, from a nonpartisan standpoint. Further than this, Dr. Blan-

ton refused to discuss any political ques-

The new president to succeed Mr Blan-

long since, ewing to political reasons, has

not yet been selected, but it is thought, said Mr. Bianton, that Dr. Balderson, a Ph. D. of Johns Hopkins, and a Penn-

sylvania man, will be chosen. Professor

Balderson is a thoroughly capable man,

and President Blanton expects to see the university prosper under his charge. The

election will probably take place next

Two of the faculty are Oregon men, H.

T. Condon, the registrar, is a graduate of the Oregon University, and a son of

Professor Condon of that Institution, Professor French, of agriculture, is also from Oregon.

Oregon Notes.

Adams, Umatilla County, to Oliver Hol-comb, for \$7.50.

In the absence of a bank, the business

men of Ione have established a depository

where checks may be cashed, and money deposited for safe keeping.

here lately, and now awaits transporta-

tien, which is delayed owing to a scarcity of oars, says the Ione Post.

Jerry Hay, of Harrisburg, reports that

the Chinese section-house at that place

was robbed of \$179 Thursday night, and that one Chinaman is missing.

Wallowa County officials have gone to

Wisconsin after Fitzhugh, the bankrob-

ber, who got away with the "sack" when the Joseph bank was robbed four years ago this Fall.

.The Dalles Chronicle says it has it on

good authority that the difficulties of the Paul Mohr portage will soon be adjusted,

and probably in time to handle a portion

The Woolgrowers' warehouse at Hepp

ner has about 1,000,000 pounds of wool yet

on hand, and about 3500 sacks of wheat

have already arrived, with more of it piling in daily from all directions.

About 1000 head of beef cattle have passed through Ukiah within the last

week on their way to Pendleton from

the large cattle ranges south of Ukiah.

The average price was about \$32 50 per

J. S. Judd is bringing strawberries from

his ranch, as large, luscious and elegant-ly flavored as those of June, and a goodly

supply, says the Tilamook Herald, Last Eaturday he brought in about eight gal-

A sale of more than 300 sacks of No. 1

club wheat by Thomas Hampton, at bet-

ter than 48 cents, is reported by the Pen-dleton East Oregonian. This is the high-est price paid in Pendleton for some

J. B. Bowlin, whom it was attempted to

kidnap at Weston a few weeks ago, on

account of an alleged offense committed in Kentucky, will teach school the com-

ing Winter, near Dale, Umatilla County,

The work on the warehouses for which

pleted, says the Athena Press.

warehouses which Mr. Gillis built for the

Pacific Coast Elevator Company and for

the Puget Sound Warehouse Company consumed over 1,000,000 feet of lumber,

and cost in labor and material over \$30,000.

Andy Carothers says he is getting tired

of harvest, reports the Arlington Inde-

of hay, a crop of fruit and over 3000 bush-

els of wheat." He was in town rustling up wheathaulers. With the fruit-drying

up wheathaulers. With the fruit-drying season on hand, he has no time to haul

J. W. Chaney has just completed drill-

ing a well for Herb Olden, on his ranch

near Eight-Mile Center, which is 104 feet

deep and will run 1000 to 1200 gallons of

fine, pure, crystal water per day, says the Heppner Times, This is Mr. Chaney's

fifth well in Morrow County for the pres-

ent Summer, having drilled splendid wells

for Theodore Anderson, % feet; E. O. Ashbaugh, 112 feet; Dan Rice, 124 feet;

H. L. Walden, traveling freight and pas-

senger agent of the Corvallis & Eastern

Railroad, will leave in a few days for Eureka, Cal., says the Albany Herald, to

accept a position on the Eureka & Klam

Hammond's new railroad in the redwood

lumber region, where the Vance redwood interests, the finest body of timber in the redwood belt of California, has been pur-

chased by Mr. Hammond, including the

Hvan is at Eureka and T. J. Butler

bridge foreman on the Corvallis & East-ern, will leave for that place. The Eu-

reka road was projected from Eureka to

allroad named. Superintendent C. Sul-

River Railroad, President A. B.

Andrew Carlson, 145 feet.

contractor

"Ever since the 21st of March have been in the harvest. Three crops

His daughter will teach at Ritter.

A. M. Gillis was

pendent.

wheat.

of this year's crop of grain.

head.

Considerable wheat has changed hands

I. W. Foley last week sold 200 acres near

Tuesday.

on, who was removed by the board not

noon and will enter the university.

year's enrollment.

Stump, second: R. Scott, third.

Ladd, third.

Claggett, third.

RIGHTS OF OUR NATIVE "ALLIES"

The Philippines Will Be Governed as Our Other Territories-What Are Subjects?

PORTUAND, Sept. 22 .- (To the Editor. -Referring to Mr. Nicholas, I discussed the legal quertion, because it is the legal question that is proposed by Mr. Bryan-He thinks that we violate the Declaration of independence, properly regarded by him as fundamental law of this Nation, when he govern the Filipinos with-out their consent. I attempted to show that we are proceeding according to law. If the question be technical or unimportant, let it be withdrawn. But it is not let it be withdrawn. But it is not ical. It is fundamental and substan-

Now, Mr. Nicholas asserts that we have no title to the Philippines. This, too, is a question of law-of Constitutional and international law. It lies at the root of the controversy. If we do not own the Fhilippines we have no right to govern If we do, it is our duty to govern them. For the obligations between the Government and its subjects are reciprocal. Allegiance is due from the one; protection from the other, protection against wrong, disorder and insurrection

that is to say, government, Mr. Nicholas bases the want of title in us upon the alleged fact that the Fillpinos had already conquered and occupied most of the archipelago when the treaty of cession was concluded, and therefore Spain had nothing to cede. It may be questioned whether the fact of occupation, if it be a fact, was due to the sucthat and conceding the fact for the sake of the argument, nevertheless we have a good title to the Philippines.

The mere occupation of territory by in-surgents does not free them from their parent government. Nor does the instiion of a government of their own have s result. Major Gantenbein has already anticipated me in this point with unquestioned authority. There is nothing left me to do but refer to additional

Independence is a status and it is a question of fact. It is determined only by the legitimate or executive depart-ment, according to the character of the government. It is a solemn and formal ect. In the United States, it is the exindependence of a foreign government. Unless the independence of the Philippines had been formally recognized, either by Spain or the United States prior to the Spain's title was not extin-But neither Spain nor the United States, nor any other nation, had rec-ognized the independence of the Philippine government.

Nor do the merits of the controversy between the insurgents and Spain affect the question. In Kent's Commentaries, page 26, a footnote quotes with approval the language of our Secretary of State in 1857, to the Texan envoy, "that in de-termining with respect to the independence of other countries, the United States have never taken the question of right between the contending partles into consideration. They have deemed it a dictute of duty and policy to decide upon the question as one of fact merely. The quotation from Kent about "allies"

is impplicable. He was writing about an ally in a legal sense to imply an independent nation. But the insurgents were not allies in that sense. They could not be unless they were recognized as inde-pendent. Calling them allies by Army officers and the Democratic party does not make them independent. They must be independent before they can be allies. Doubtiess the Filipinos assisted our arms and are entitled to credit for it. But does not affect their status. loose language, they may be said to be allies. For example, in the same sense

earth, at the conclusion of the treaty, it remained Spanish territory until it be-came ours by the cession. The question is simple and without conflict of authority. It might be pardoned to a politicien who is only nominally a lawyer to go wrong upon a question supported by a very torrest of authority. rent of authority. But it is a thing for me to debate such a question with a lawyer, who like my brothest Nicholas, has grown gray in the service. It would be mere affectation of learning in me to cite the numerous deon this point. I content myself with one instructive case. In 1835, the people of Texas had revolted from Mexcy had expelled the civil authority of Mexico, defeated its invading army. captured the chief of the Mexican Government, organized a complete government of their own, and annihilated the of Mexico. But the United States had not yet recognized the inde pendence of the Texan Republic. In the Court a question arose as to the status of Texas under those circum-The court decided that, notwithstanding the facts, Texas was Mexican territory, and the Texans were Mexican subjects. This decision was put on the simple ground that the independence of Texas had not been recognized by the department of this Government charged with that matter. Those curious to fol-low the question will find the cases cited in volume 2, United States Supreme Court's Reports, page 84. A decision to the same purport was made respecting California, before it was ceded to us, but after our occupation.

And we have a still more striking example. The Confederate States were in ampie. The Confederate States were in possession of a large part of our terri-tory for nearly four years. They had a government complete in all its depart-ments and exercising exclusive control large parts of its territory. courts sat and dispensed its laws, con-tractual rights grew up, its own people gave it their devoted and undivided allegance. But its independence was never recognized by any nation on the globe. The Supreme Court has always held that it never was a government in fact or law, and money, its judgments and every right derived from it all fell to the

But I waste time. No lawyer will disputs me, who has the books at hand and the industry to look into them. Mr. Nicholas does not like me to use the word subject, because he thinks is "smacks of monarchy and imperialism." I used the word advisedly to express just hat I meant-one who owes allegiance to the government under which he lives. It derogates nothing from his freedom or dignity. It is a term belonging to international law, which I was discussing In 176 the United States made a treaty with Spain in which the word "subjects" occurred. In 1817 Judge Story from the bench of the United States Supreme Court construed the word to mean inhabitants or citizens of the United States, and said: "Indeed, in the language of the law of nations, which is niways to be consulted in the interpretation of trea-ties, a person domiciled in a country, and enjoying the protection of its sovereign, deemed a subject of that country. I may be pardoned for stopping to teach Mr. Nicholas some law, but I really ought not to be expected to interrup; my argument to teach him the English lan-

But the question is too great to chibble about words. What Mr. Nicholas no doubt means to say, echoing Mr. Bryan.

is that we intend to subject the Philippines to a despotic, an imperial power we have never exercised before. What I mean to say is that the Philippines stand in the same Constitutional lation to our Government that the in-habitants of our other territories have always stood. Congress has always exercised plenary power over our territo-ries and their inhabitants, subject only to the express or implied limitations in the Constitution. If the exercise of this power in respect of the Philippines makes us imperialists, then we have been imperialists for more than a hundred years. Judge Williams' masterly argument has anticipated me on this point. In fact, he has torn Mr. Nicholas all to pieces. It is left to me only to attend to the frag-

The power is the same wherever the territory may be, and whoever the peo-ple may be, and the limitations of the power are the same over every foot of our territories. Congress can provide a local government or withhold it, and govern the people there directly by its govern the people there directly by its the latter in the case of Oklahoma. allow the people there to or not, as it pleases. It nullify acts of the local Legisla. In short it can do to the Philippeople vote pines precisely what it can do to the New Mexicans, and nothing more. The people of the Philippines must have, un-der any act of Congress, the same Constitutional rights that the people in our continental territories have, and they must have the same measure of redress infractions of their Constitutional rights as the others have. As there is nothing new in asserting this power over the Philippines, so there is nothing alarm-

ing. The people of our territories have been free, happy and prosperous. So may the Philippines be. This, too, is a legal question, settled beyond controversy.

"But this question," say the Supreme
"But this question," say the Supreme
"But this question," say the Supreme
It has passed beyond the stage of controversy into final judgment. The people of the United States, as sovereign owners of the National territories, have supreme power over them and their inhabitants. Doubtless Congress in legislating for the territories would be subject to those fundamental limitations in favor of personal rights which are formulated in the Constitution and its amendments" And to the same effect are a dozen other

not now discuss other questions Mr. Nicholas proposes, because I think it conduces to clearness to discuss of question at a time. If I had any doubt about that, Mr. Nicholas' letter admon-ishes me. Besides, I think I am entitled to rest until Mr. Nicholas shall catch up the hundred years he is behind hand in his law. MARTIN L. PIPES.

GALE ON GULF OF GEORGIA.

Wind 80 Miles an Hour-Shipping Saved by Warning. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 23.-The officers

of the steamer North Pacific report the blow last night in the Gulf of Georgia the worst they ever experienced, with wind in gusts of 80 miles an hour. The Empress of China lost a boat overboard, and when three men in one of the lifeboats started to bring it back the seas swamped the boat, and but for the timely arrival of the steamer Defiance they would all have been drowned. Steamboatmen all say that the storm

last night was the worst for many years, and that little damage was done to ping was due to danger signals being dis-

ARRESTED AS A DESERTER. Orealla Sailor Said to Have Told Where Others Are Secreted.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 23.-Deputy United States Marshal Roberts this afternoon ar-rested R. Wilson as a deserter from the British ship Orealia. He was taken to Portland this evening, to be held until the vossel shall sail. It is understood Wilson has informed the officers where the remainder of the deserters can

FEAR FOR TWO SCHOONERS. Injured in Gale and May Have

Foundered With 40 Lives. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 23.-Damaged the Democratic party may be said to be an ally of Aguinaldo. But that does not ion between two French fishing schoon-make the Democratic party an independent of the Bernot and the Democratic party an independent of the Bernot that they foundsight, and it is feared that they foundered, which would represent a loss of shout 40 lives.

> Bad Season for Sealers. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 23.-H. M. S. Pheasant, which has arrived here from Behring Sea, reports that the sealing fleet has had a had season. The weather has been so stormy that only small catche have been made. The Pheasant spoke five schooners, of which the most successful had but 200 skins at the end of Augus No seizures or accidents were reported The Beatrice, one of the schooners spoken, had been at the Copper Islands, where it was stated that the Russians were very busy seizing Japanese sealers.

Sailed for Philippines. SEATTLE, Sept. 23.-The United States transport Port Albert sailed for the Phil tonight with 509 cavalry and a cargo of forage and commissary

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 23.—Condition of the bar at 5:30 P. M., rough; wind west;

weather hazy. San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Sailed-Steamer Umstilla, for Puget Sound; bark Alden Besse, for Hono'ulu. Arrived-Steamer Rival, from Willapa; steamer Rainler, from Bellingham Bay; steamer St. Paul, from St. Michael, via Seattle; schooner Linute Vance, from Gray's Harbor, New York, Sept. 23 .- Arrived-Bulgaria,

from Hamburg; Philadelphia, from Liver-pool; Island, from Copenhagen, Christianand, etc.; La Gascogne, from Havre-Yokohama, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Hong Yokohama, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Hong Kong Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hong Kong, etc. Queenstown, Sept. 23.—Sailed—Campa-

nia, for New York. Michaels, Sept. 22.-Passed-Werra. for Genos. Southampton Sent. 28 -Arrived-Trave. from New York for Bremen. Antwerp, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Western-land, from New York.

HOBSON'S EXPLANATION.

dmiral Dewey's Report Was Based on Incorrect Report.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Lieutenant Hob-son arrived in this city this evening. He was shown the answer made by Admiral Dewey to his interview in Vancouver. He said he was deeply grieved that Admiral Dewey had taken the matter up in the way reported. He declared that he was not responsible for the statement made in the Vancouver interview. He had been approached by a reporter, and in the course of a conversation had stated that the Spanish ships had been sunk because the plugs were drawn by the Spanish He explained that it was impossible to sink a ship by hitting it above the water line. Admiral Dewey, had, however, com-pelled the Spaniards to sink their ships, and that was just as effective as sinking them with shells. Personally he had the highest possible respect for Admira Dewey, and his great schievement, and be greatly regretted that anything had been attributed to him which might tend to destroy the glory of the Admiral's

Charley Denton is still bringing in from his Mill Creek ranch 10 to 25 boxes of ripe strawberries daily, says The Dulles

FINE HORSES AND CATTLE

AWARDS OF PREMIUMS MADE AT THE OREGON STATE FAIR.

Decision on Merit Even Where Ther Was no Competition-Among the Exhibitors.

SALEM, Sept. 28.—The premium awards in the livestock department at the State Fair were made public last evening. The awards on the principal subjects were a

HORSES.

Thoroughbreds. Stallion, 3 years and over—S. J. Jones, Portland, St. Apollo, first; C. A. Cline, Prineville, Bernato, second. Stallion, 2 years and over-S. J. Jones Portland, Rim Rock, first.

Mare, 3 years and over—J. L. Crooks, Portland, New Moon, first; S. J. Jones, Portland, Misty Morn, second. Mare, 2 years and over—W. L. Whit-more, Prineville, Selma, first; S. J. Jones, Portland, Miss Handsoms, second, Siles Enrolling Students and Organizing closed has been a busy one at the State University. President Strong and the Portland, Miss Handsome, second; Silus Jones, Portland, Leola II, third.
Colt, under 1 year—S. J. Jones, Portland, other members of the faculty have been hard at work attending to registration

Standard-Bred Trotters. Stallion, 2 years and over—W. L. Whit-more, Portland, Mack Gose, first; L. C. McCormack, Portland, second; J. McDon-augh, Tola, Donomore, third. Stallion, 2 years and over—G. E. Peringer, Pendleton, Kinney Mc, first; R. C. Kiger, Corvallis, Pilot Lane, second; F. M. Barrows, Salem. Phal Norte, third.

Stallion, 1 year and over—L. C. McCor-nack, Portland, first. Mare, 3 years and over—L. C. Mosher, Fair Ground, Ath Alene, first; J. M. Mc-Donaugh, Tola, Bellaire, second, Mare, 2 years and over—I. C. Mosher, Mare, 2 years and over—1. C. Mosner, Fair Ground, Kathlene, first. Mare, 1 year and over—J. W. Shannon, Salem, Lena Mack, first; F. M. Barrows, Salem, Ada Norte, second. Sweep premium for stallion and two of his get—J. C. Mosher, Fair Grounds, first.

Draft Horses-Percherons. Stallion, 4 years and over-A. Nichols and Huston Bros., Plainview, Linn, first;

A. Nichols and Huston Bros., Plainview. France, second; Charles Huntley, Gresham, Roscoe, third. Stallion, 1 year and over-Ed T. Judd, urner, Corbet II, first. Mare, 4 years and over, and colt-Ed T.

udd, Turner, Frenchy, first. Mare, 3 years-Ed T. Judd, Turner, Commode, first. Mare, 2 years—Ed T. Judd, Turner, first. Colt under 1 year—Ed T. Judd, Turner, Boulliant III. first.

Clydesdale. Stallion, 4 years and over—J. T. Rob-ertson, Kelso, Wash., Young Prince, first, Stallion, 3 years—W. D. Claggett, Salem, Li Ormonde, first. Stallion, 1 year-W. D. Claggett, Salem Bennie C., second, Mare, I years and over, and colt—W. D. Claggett, Salem, Jean Ingelo II, first. Mare, I year—W. D. Claggett, Maud C.,

Colt under 1 year, either sex-W. D. Claggett, first. French and English Coach and Cleveland Bays.

Stallion, 4 years and over-W. T. Mid-Station, 4 years and over—w. T. and-dieton, second; A. Nichois and Huston Bros., Plainview, Obell, first. Sweep premium for stallion and five of his get—W. T. Middleton, first. Draft Horses-Sweepstakes.

Draft stallion, any age or breed, pure blood, with five of his get.—A. Nichols and Huston Bros., Plainview, first. Draft Teams. Pair to weigh not less than 2600 pounds

-Ed T. Judd, Aumsville, first; E. Hart-ley, Macleay, second; J. M. King, King, Roadsters, Trotters or Pacers.

Single roadster, mare or gelding-G. E Perringer, Pendleton, Mt. Hood, first; W. H. Hatch, Salem, E. C. Small, second; W. D. Claggett, Salem, Margaretta, third

CATTLE.

Bull, 3 years and over-Charles E. Ladd, first: W. O. Minor, second. Bull, over 2 years and under 3-Minor, Bull, over 1 year and under 2-Ladd, Cow, 3 years and over-Minor, first; Minor, second; Ladd, third.

over 2 years and under 3-Minor, first; Ladd, second; Minor, third. Cow, over 1 year and under 2-Ladd, erst and second; Minor, third. Bull calf, under 1 year-Ladd, first and third: Minor, second Herd of four animals, any age-Minor, first and third: Ladd, second Herd of five animals-Ladd, first and

Sweepstakes, buil of any age-Ladd, Sweepstakes, cow of any age-Minor. Bull, under 2 years-Ladd, Heifer, under 2 years-Ladd.

Four animals, the get of one bull-Ladd. Herefords. There was no competition in this class

. McKinney, of Turner, having the entries. His stock was awarded nine first premiums, four seconds and two thirds. The seconds and thirds were awarded when the entries did not war. rant first or second.

Polled Angus. M. Porter, of Corvallis, received four

firsts and one second without competi-Red Polled.

Buil, 3 years and over-E. A. Hinkle, Roseburg, first; L. K. Cogswell, Olympia, second and third. Cow, 2 years and under 8-Hinkle, first; Cogswell, second and third. Cow, 1 year and under 2-Hinkle, first; Cogswell, second and third.

Helfer under 1 year—Cogswell, first and

third; Hinkle, second. Cogswell took five firsts, two seconds one third without competition; Hinkle took one first without competition Jerseys.

Bull, 3 years and over-Harry West, Scappoose, first; W. H. Savage, Salem, Com I vesis and over-Hazlewood Com

pany, of Spokane, first; West, second; Charles Cleveland, Gresham, third. Bull, of any age, sweepstakes—D. H. Cow of any age, sweepstakes-Charles Herd of animals-Looney, first; West,

cond: Cleveland, third. Cow, 2 years and under 3-Looney, first; West, second. Herd of four animals, any age-Looney, first; Cleveland, second; Savage, third. Heifer under 1 year-Looney, first; Cleveland second.
Bull under 1 year-West, first; Cleve

land third. Helfer under 2 years-Cleveland, first. Bull, 2 years and under 3-Looney, first; Holsteins.

The Hazelwood Company, of Spokane, received 11 firsts, one second and one third without any competition. Guernseys. The Hazelwood Company received 11

Milch Cow of Any Breed. Harry West, first; D. H. Looney, sec ond; J. B. Early, third. In the dairy department the premiums for cheese were awarded as follows Logan Cheese Manufacturing Company, first; W. H. Murphy, of Cleone, second.

firsts and one second without competitie

Gonts. Sweepstakes for long-wool was award- the Klamath River, a distance of 70 miles.

ed to J. B. Stump, of Monmouth; for fine wool, to R. W. Carey, of Salem; for middle wool, to Charles E. Ladd, North THE COAL OF TWO STATES

For the best exhibit of 12 head of fine wool sheep, bred in Oregon, A. T. Walm and John Minto received first premium; OUTPUT OF OREGON AND WASHING TON FOR YEAR. R. C. Hally, second; R. W. Carey, third

> Table of Production for the Past Eight Years-Important Industry in State of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Geological Survey has made public its report on the coal output of the United States for the 1899 (calendar year), in which statements regarding the coal output of Oregon and Washington are embraced. This report Craig Bros., second; Stump, third.
Pair of buck lambs—Stump, first: Craig
Bros., second; Harris & Early, third.
Pair of ewe lambs—Harris & Early,
first; Stump, second; Craig Bros., third.
Twelve head of Angora goats—Stump, shows a general growth in the coal output all over the United States. While Oregon cannot be properly con

sidered a coal state, that is, compared with a great many states, yet the state-ment regarding the output of Oregon is very interesting

Oregon's Coal Output. The coal mines of Oregon in 1899 produced 86,888 short of tons of coal, valued at \$260,917. The coal product of Oregon in 1899 was

EUGENE, Or., Sept. 23.-The week just 28,704 short tons, or 49 per cent larger than in 1898, but did not attain the figures reported in 1896 or 1897. It was, however, larger than in any year prior to 1896. The Beaver Hill mine, about which much was promised and which helped to swell the and class organization. Tomorrow is set total for 1896 and 1897, did not produce in 1897 or 1898. A table appended to the report shows tration is of new students, the older ones being slow to file their applications.

a fluctuation in coal matters in this state. Of last year's product, 78,608 tons were A great many of the old students have not returned yet, but by the end of the week fully 85 per cent of last year's unloaded for shipment at the mines, 6656 tons were used in local trade, and 1624 tons were used at the mines for steam dergraduates will have registered. It will be some time before an actual count of and heat. The greatest shipment of the state was made in 1897, when 92,921 tons were shipped direct from the mines. Alincrease of about 60 per cent over last though the total output of that year, 107 .-289 tons, was the greatest yet kn Roy Heater, the champion athlete of product of the year preceding, 101,721 tons, brought a higher figure, viz., \$294,564. Another peculiarity observed is that in 1895 the Northwest, arrived yesterday afterwas met at the depot by a large and enwhen the output was but 73,685 tons, the thusiastic crowd of students and given those mines were at work. the miners numbered 414, and in 1897 they were but 375, while last year they were reduced to 124, working on an avered the Multnomah Club on several occaage of 238 days for the year. The ap-parently large number of men employed Christian Associations was given in the gymnasium last evening and was a most in 1895 was due to the large force employed in developing the Beaver Hill mine, which produced coal for shipment during only 20 days of that year.

BUANTON SUPPORTS REPUBLICANS	Oregon from 1885 to 1899, inclusive:
Attitude of ex-President of the University of Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 22.—Ex-Presiden J. P. Bianton, of the Idaho State University, at Moscow, while in the city today was seen by a representative of The Ore gonian, and confirmed the report that hwould support Judge Standrod, the Republican candidate for Governor, this	Year. tons. Year. tons. 1885 50.000, 1893 41,683 1886 45,000, 1894 47,521 1887 37,600, 1896 73,885 1888 76,000, 1896 101,721 1889 64,359, 1897 107,283 1890 61,514,1898 58,189 1891 51,836,1899 36,883 1892 34,661 36,883

Coal Output of Washington. For the same year, the adjoining State of Washington produced 2,039,881 short tons of coal, valued at \$3,603,989. Wash-ington is the only one of the Pacific Coast States whose coal product amounts to as much as 1 per cent of the total bituminous output of the United States. It is also the only state on the Pacific Coast producing true bituminous coal. Some of the Washington coals are true coking coals, over 50,000 tons in 1899 being made into coke. Some of the coal produced in Washington approaches anthra-cite in character. Production in the state has exceeded 1,000,000 tons annually since 1888, and has increased steadily each year since 1894. It exceeded 2,000,000 tons in 1893 for the first time. The three principal roducing countles are King, Kittitas and Pierce, the combined tonnage from all the other countles being less than I per cent of the total output of the state. In 1898 King County produced 785,806 tons, valued at \$1,625,318, or an average price per ton of \$2 07. Of this amount, 725,811 tons were tonded at the mines for shipment, 22,742 tons were sold to local trade, and 37,253 tons were used at the mines, Kittitas County, which ranks sec-ond, produced 566,396 tons, of which 555,742 tons were shipped, and Pierce County produced 509,142 tons, of which 458,351 tons were shipped. Cowlitz, Lewis, Skagit and

Whatcom Counties each had small coal much of a showing. The average price per ton brought by the Washington coal was \$1.78. Skagit and Whatcom coal is rated at \$2.50 Cow. Pierce at \$1 90, and Kittitas at \$1 24. The coal miners of the state were employed on average of 270 days for the year, of them being kept at work during that

period. King County employs 1542 miners. Pierce 795, and Kittitas 735. Contrast with these figures the following for the past year, 1899: King County, with 13 mines, produced 847,303 tons of coal, valued at \$1,786,033, or \$2 11 per ton, shipping 795,512 tons. The four mines of Kittitas produced 661,210 tons, valued at \$811,597, or \$1 23 per ton, of which 648,820 tons were shipped, and the five mines of Pierce produced 506 385 tons valued at or \$1 91 per ton, 446,429 tons being

shipped. But four mines were operated in the other four counties, whose total product was 14,983 tons, valued at \$36,795. The average price per ton of the state's coal was \$1.78. During 1899 the Washington mines gave employment to 3330 men, who during the year.

MORE WATER FOR ROSEBURG. Second Franchise Granted by the City Council.

ROSEBURG, Or., Sept. 23.—The City Council has granted the franchise asked for by the Roseburg Water & Light Company. There were no dissenting votes on this question at the Council meeting Friday night. Whether this will lead to litigation with the present Roseburg Water Company, which claims an exclusive franchise, remains to be seen. Mr. Brown, that he will now push construction work, and expects to supply Roseburg consu ers with Umpqua water by next January. It will require a main five miles in length and 12 inches in diameter to bring the water to the reservoir, the capacity of which will be 1,000,000 gallons.

The prune driers are rapidly finishing work in this county, having had a lid season's run, little interfered with by rain. The Fallenbergs are very and are selling rapidly; in fact, most of the crop is now disposed of at remi-nerative prices. A sample sale is that of P. Cooper, near Roseburg, who has disposed of his entire crop of 20,000 pounds. Fallenbergs. Petites and Silvers.

The hops in this county have all been cked, and the crop is of a superior qual-Only a few yards are now being cultivated, the prevailing low prices of several years past having driven many growers out of the business.

METHODIST LOVE FEAST. Sermon by Bishop Andrews-Two Ordained Deacons.

ASHLAND, Or., Sept. 23.—The love feast of the Oregon Methodist Episcopal conference took place in the Chautaugua Tabernacle this morning at 9 o'clock, presided over by G. F. Rounds, of Mehama, The conference sermon was preached by in the same building, before an audience of over 1500, many coming from the sur-rounding towns to hear the noted orator. He took for his text: "Not of the let-ter, but of the spirit," from II Corinthians iii:6. The sermon was the most scholarly and ably delivered pulpit oration ever its tened to in this section of the country. A generous collection was made for the fund for superannuated preachers of the

church, the dependents of which are 15 Five of the claimants on the fund are reported as totally helpless, one or two of whom have labored in the service since the earliest days of the conference. At the ordination services at 4 o'clock G. G. Haley and L. H. Pedersen were ordained descons, and Alfred L. Harly and Newton J. Harbit as elders. The principal interest in tomorrow's session centers in the list of appointments which will be made at the end of the session for the coming conference year.

OFFICERS LESS ACTIVE NOW. May Be That's Why There Are Fewe

Convicts in Penitentiary. SALEM, Or., Sept. 23 .- A. N. Gilbert, tiary, expresses the opinion that the decrease in the number of prisoners in the Penitentiary is due to the abolishment of the fee system for compensation of county officials and District Attorneys. The law placing county officials on salaries was passed in 1893, and affected officers whose terms began subsequent to that time. It therefore took effect in 1894, about the time when the enrollment the Penitentiary was at the highest. Mr. Gilbert thinks this change removed a great incentive to the detection and prosscution of criminals, and that many ofenders now escape who would be caught if the old system were resumed.

SHOT BROTHER-IN-LAW. Result of a Drunken Quarrel in

Whatcom County. NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Sept. 21.-In drunken quarrel at Blaine last night, Thomas Bertrand shot his brother-in law. Frank Adams, with a revolver, the ball entering between the sixth and sev-enth ribs, passing through the left lung and lodging near the heart. Adams will

Bertrand had been drinking during the day. Going out on the street he met Adams and commenced to abuse him, and shooting at him three times, only ball taking effect. Bertrand is in He is a half-breed Indian, and both he and his victim have bad reputations.

FARRIER WAS ARRESTED. Man Charged With Killing Negro at Arlington.

ARLINGTON, Or., Sept. 23.-F. M. Farrier, who shot William Jones, colored, yesterday morning, was arrested today, and his examination set for tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The warrant was issued upon the affidavit of County Coroner Dr. A. H.

The remains of the deceased were buried in the cemetery at this place today, Circuit Court at Condon is still in ses-sion, the case of L. L. Cooke, for the murder of James Collins at the Junction House last June, being on trial.

AFTER THE BANK ROBBERS. Nevada Officer Hunting the Outlaws in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 21.—Sheriff Moore, of Humboldt County, Nevada, arrived at Nampa today on his way to the Junipers in pursuit of the Winnemucca bank robhers. The Junipers is a section of that has long been a favorite hiding place for outlaws. The Sheriff will take some Idaho men with him.

NORTHWEST DEAD. Mark Watkins, a Pioneer Miner of

Jackson County. JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 23.-Mark Watkins, a native of England, died at his home on Applegate last night, aged 59. Mr. Watkins came to Oregon in 1852, and was among the first rush of miners to Jackson Creek. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man and good citizen. He left a wife and six children, all at home

Spellbinders for Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 23.—The Fusion State Central Committee announces that Congressman King, of Utah, will spend at least a week in Idaho campaigning in the early part of October. The Republican committee is expecting Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington, D. C., to make a as in the state later in the Both sides are getting the best possible speakers and seem to be making great efforts to carry the state.

Portland Team Beaten at Centralia. CENTRALIA, Wash., Sept. 21.-A game of baseball was played here this afternoon between the Multnomahs, of Port-land, and a selected nine from the Centralia and Chehalis teams, resulting in score of 14 to 1 in favor of Centralia-Chehalis. The weather was fine and a big crowd was out. The same teams were to have played in Chehalis, Saturday, but the game was declared off on

account of rain. Northwest Pensions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- Pensions have been granted as follows: Oregon—Increase, James W. Murray, Jr.,

Salem \$8. Washington-War with Spain (original), Carson E. Ellis, Spokane, \$12, Idaho-Original, Harrison F. Reel, Boise, \$6; increase, Jacob D. Shearer, White Bird, \$8.

A Rally at Medford. MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 23.-Republicans of this city are preparing for a big meet-ing next Thursday, the 17th, when Hon. Binger Hermann is to speak here, A brass band has been engaged, and a par-ade arranged. Features of the evening will be campaign songs by the Medford

Idaho Notes.

The Oregon Short Line is doing a large nount of work on the Utah Northern in Beaver Canyon, and in the canyon above Dillon for the purpose of reducing curves. The last payment due the Nez Perces for the cession of the surplus lands on the reservation is about to be made, and will amount to the neat little sum of \$92,-718, which will be distributed among the 1706 Indians on the reservation, which will give them \$5 each,

Perhaps at no time in the history of Genesee have the warehouses contained as much No. 1 wheat as at the present time. Eight large warehouses are filled to the rafters. As the storage capacity of the warehouses is inadequate for the amount of wheat, and it is almost impossible to get enough cars to move the surplus, adjoining each warehouse there is a pile of sacked wheat, containing several thousand bushels, which is being added to daily.

Washington Notes.

Three nominees have withdrawn from the Whatcom County Democratic ticket, There is a great shortage of hoppickers at Puyallup, and unless more help is secured a great many hops will mold or the vines. Upon the solicitation of the growers, the School Board has deferred the opening of the public schools unti

Workmen engaged in clearing a lot in Seattle Friday uncovered a londed six-inch shell, with the fuse attached and unburned. According to Secretary T. W. Prosch, of the Chamber of Commerce, it is evident that this shell has been lying where it was found for nearly half century, his opinion being that it had een fired on the memorable January 14. 1856, when, as he says, "the United Str gunboat Decatur lay in the harbor and all day long fired solid shot all over this entire townsite to disperse the bodies of Indians."

Filipino Had Confidence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—In his report to the Secretary of War, Major-General Otis relates an incident which



If sarsaparilla and the other vegetable ingredients that g into the best are good as medicine, then Ayer's Sarsaparilla is good. If not, we are humbugs.

Your doctor will tell you which, because he can have the formula of Aver's Sarsaparilli any time for the asking.

half well, if one day's work causes six days' sickness, get a bottle of the old Sarsaparilla Get Ayer's, and insist on Ayer' when you want Sarsaparilla,

If you are tired, half sick

J. C. AYER COMPANY Practical Chemists. Ayer's Hair Vigor

Ayer's Cherry Pectol Ayer's Comatons Ager's Pills Aver's Agus Core out one of the striking peculiarities the native Filipino, Gene "An amusing illustration of restor confidence among insurgent leaders found in a letter of General Plo

Pilar to an acquaintance in Manila, as it especially shows the estimate Pila

He wrote that by January (last) at th farthest, he would capture the city an

then had of the prowess of his tro

take into captivity the archbishop and the American commander, but that for \$1,000,000 he would hand over to the American authorities Aguinaldo and his entire overnment." This letter of Pilar was written in Sep tember, 1899. He has evidently had the to suffer a change of mind in more that one respect, and is still looking for th \$1,000,000.

VOLCANO UNDER THE SEA. Strange Sight at Southern Mouth o Gulf of Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-Captain Lyddle of the British steamship King Bleddy which arrived here today, brought a ta of the discovery of a submarine voica on the northeastern edge of the Campec Bank, at the mouth of the Gulf of Met co. The location was 102 miles north Cape Taoche, the nearest point of lar The captain said that late in the after noon of September 16 he saw a gree volume of vapor one mile away. It seems to cover a space of at least 100 fee square. The air was clear and the su-shining at the time. The vapor rose like The water around seemed to be per ly clear. a cloud of steam 60 or 75 feet in

fectly clear,
"Occasionally the vapor would clear, said the captain, "and then we saw the water break as if over a shoal. Now, I is impossible that any shoal exists then and if it did that would not account i

the vapor. "The chart shows 41 fathoms of water near this point, and just to the eastware off the bank it deepens to 300 fathor boiling of the water for nearly an hou and the disturbance was still going on a lively as ever. It certainly looked like volcanic disturbance to me." Captain Lyddle took and marks the spot as being latitude 23.1 and longitude 87.7.

BIG BLAST EXPLODED.

Nearly 20,000 Cable Yards of Rock Was Dislodged.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 23 -A special the Chieftain from Texas Creek, Colo, where Orman & Crook are making the grade for the Rio Grande branch to Silver Cliffe, says: At 4:56 P. M. one of the largest shot:

ever used in railway construction wa fired in the Texas Creek Canyon. Then were 640 kegs of blasting powder uses besides a quantity of glant powder, which altogether dislodged nearly 20,000 cubi vards of rock. The blast was pronounce a thorough success. All trains on the main line were stopped by signal severa miles each side of the canyon, and all the livestock in the camp was removed to a safe distance. Contrary to expectathe shock was felt plainly on surrous ing mountain sides. Quite a party fro ueblo and other points had arrived to view the spectacle, which was magnicent. No injuries resulted, though a shower of small stones, which followed the explosion, covered a radius of a hall

Pretty boxes and odors are used to sell such soaps as no one would touch if he saw them undisguised. Beware of a soap that depends on something outside of it.

Pears', the finest soap in the world is scented or not, as you wish; and the money is in the merchandise, not in the box.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people are using it.

THE MONTANA State School of Mines

At Butte, Montana, will open Sept. 11, 1900. Full four years' course of instruction offered: two terms of 20 weeks each por year. Tuition free to Montana students: others par 250 per term. For other information address N. la. Leonard. Butte. Mont.