# SHOWS GOOD TIMES

## Large Collections Made by the State Land Board.

### OCTOBER WAS A BANNER MONTH

**Moneys Paid in First Ten Months of 1900 Seven Times More Than for the Same Period in 1896.**

SALEM, Nov. 1.—Clerk M. L. Chamberlain, of the State Land Board, today paid into the state treasury $25,232 36, the amount of his collections during the month of October. This is the largest month's collections since Mr. Chamberlain has been in office. The collections are made up of payments for lands bought, of repayments of money borrowed from the school fund, and of payment of interest upon loans. The collections that have been made within the last year have not been made under unusual conditions, except such as prevail in the business world generally. How these collections compare with the business transacted by the board in 1896 is shown by the following comparative table of collections by months in 1900 and 1896:

| | 1900. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|
| January | $ 15,779 68 | $ 3,792 39 |
| February | 14,160 64 | 2,772 77 |
| March | 12,475 03 | 3,154 89 |
| April | 19,122 88 | 2,320 48 |
| May | 21,834 49 | 1,589 97 |
| June | 18,535 19 | 2,442 19 |
| July | 21,319 52 | 3,206 97 |
| August | 16,196 93 | 1,213 90 |
| September | 12,843 20 | 859 38 |
| October | 20,232 26 | 1,593 12 |
| Total | $174,898 81 | $23,127 21 |

The only source of income now that did not exist in 1896 is from the sales of indemnity land. As the bulk of the indemnity land has already been taken, in fact, was practically exhausted two years ago, the revenue from this source is now of little consequence compared with the total income. Last year, in accordance with an act of the Legislature authorizing the reduction of the rate of interest on school funds to 6 per cent, the board offered inducements for borrowers to pay up their delinquent interest and secure the reduced rate. This caused an abnormal increase in the payments of interest up to August 1, 1900, but since that time there has been nothing out of the ordinary except business conditions to make the collections unusual.

Probably the greater part of the difference between the collections in 1896 and 1900 is due to the more prompt payment of interest and a steadily increasing payment of the principal. The borrowers have found themselves in a position to discharge their debts but in 1896 the board was unable, in a majority of cases, to collect either the principal or interest.

The state has for many years been selling school and indemnity land on the partial payment plan. During the hard times from which the country has just recovered, purchasers let their payments become delinquent. Except in cases where there were other good offers for the land, the board carried the purchasers along, until they were in a position to pay up and secure their land. Payments of installments due are much more numerous now than they were in 1896.

Again, the state has not only been making a good number of sales of school land but has found sale for farms that the state was forced to take on foreclosure of mortgages given to secure school money borrowed. During the hard times the board was unable to collect the interest due and the interest accumulated until the total debt was more than the borrowers could realize on their farms. In order to protect the public school funds the board could do nothing else than foreclose and bid in the farms at the sale for the amount due on the mortgage. It was a case of the farms not selling for the amount of the debt against them. But within the last year financial conditions have been such that the board has been able to sell many farms at a price, it is said, equal to the amount they have cost the state.

All these circumstances have combined to make the collections for the first 10 months of 1900 over seven times as great as the collections during the corresponding period in 1896.

### EUGENE MILITIA MATTERS.

**Two New Officers Named—Practice on Target Range to Be Instituted.**

EUGENE, Nov. 1.—Orders have been issued from the headquarters of the Fourth Regiment, O. N. G., appointing Dr. M. G. McCorkle, of Woodburn, Assistant Surgeon, and C. B. Winn, of Albany, Signal Officer on the regimental staff.

Dr. McCorkle is a young physician of Woodburn with good practice, and has been serving as a private in Company D, which is stationed there.

Mr. Winn has had several years of National Guard service, has a good understanding of the duties of his office, and is a man of good business qualifications and wide acquaintance in the state. These two appointments will add materially to the organization and efficiency of the Fourth Regiment.

Orders have been received at the headquarters of the Fourth Regiment for the prosecution of drill and instruction on the target range. Every officer and enlisted man in the regiment is to be required to engage in a course of systematic target practice and instruction. Allowance of $20 per company is made to each of the eight companies for the purpose of constructing suitable rifle ranges, and after the ranges are reported in readiness for use an issue of 100 rounds of ammunition per man is to be made for practice. The Regimental Inspector of Rifle Practice is ordered to supervise the location and construction of all ranges, but as there is no inspector of rifle practice in the regiment at present, the Adjutant will be required to perform the duties of that office in addition to his own.

### NOME STEAMER LIBELED.

**Sixty-eight Passengers of Charles D. Lane Ask $500 Damages Each.**

SEATTLE, Nov. 1.—The steamship Charles D. Lane was again libeled today by John Smith and 67 others, who each ask $500 damages for alleged mistreatment received on a recent voyage from Nome. The libellants allege that they took passage on the Lane from Nome to Seattle and left for this port September 20. They make allegations of misrepresentation of facts by the Nome agents for the boat, and tell of the trouble that they encountered on their trip to Seattle.

The total of the libels is $34,000. The Lane has been tied up by the Marshal.

**Outbreak of Smallpox Feared.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, Yukon Territory, in a report just received dated a month ago, reports several new cases of smallpox in the pesthouse below Dawson, and says it looks as if there might be a serious outbreak of this disease at Dawson this Winter. Navigation is now about closed there.

### FISHERMEN ARE EXCITED.

**Government Orders Permanent Improvements in Columbia Removed.**

SKAMOKAWA, Wash., Nov. 1.—Great excitement has been caused here, and at several other points on the lower river, by a recent order of the War Department. Last week Captain Langfitt, of the Corps of United States Engineers, caused to be posted on various seining grounds near here notices notifying their owners that all permanent structures, such as houses, piling, etc., must be removed within 30 days, as they interefered with navigation. This order, if strictly enforced, will work a great hardship on the seiners, as they have thousands of dollars invested in permanent improvements. It is said that many of the traps have been included in the 30-day order.

### CHEAP WAY OF CLEARING LAND.

**Molalla Farmer's Profitable Experience With Goats.**

OREGON CITY, Nov. 1.—James Dickey, a well-known Molalla farmer, explained today how he cleared nearly 100 acres of river-bottom land, covered principally with oak grubs, at a comparatively small cost, by keeping goats. Mr. Dickey has kept on an average of 50 head of goats on his 160-acre farm for the past eight years, selling off the surplus. He found that it would cost more to take out the small trees by the roots than the land would sell for, after it was cleared. He slashed the brush, burning it on the ground, and turned in the goats, who kept the young sprouts eaten off, and within three years the stumps had decayed, and the ground was turned over with a plow and put into cultivation. All the time that the land was being made ready for cultivation the goats were paying a handsome profit on the investment, the sales of mohair averaging about $1 per head annually, and the surplus increase bringing a good price.

**Oregon Hops for Test Purposes.**

HILLSTON, Or., Nov. 1.—The Botanical Division at Washington, D. C., will soon receive four samples of hops, one each from the crops of J. A. Imbrie, James H. Sewell, Zina Wood and William Bagley, of this vicinity, to be used in chemical comparison with hops of British growth. The samples probably cannot be excelled in the Northwest.

**Many Hop Sales at 14 Cents Pound.**

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 1.—Hops are quoted today at 14 cents. Many transfers are being made, and shipments are made nearly every day.

### BIG DEAL IN MORROW COUNTY.

**43,000 Acres of Land and 24,000 Sheep Change Hands.**

HEPPNER, Or., Nov. 1.—William Penland, the sheep king of Morrow County, has sold to Arthur Minor, R. F. Hynd and Oscar Minor his big Blue Mountain stock ranch, comprising 40,000 acres of deeded land and 20,000 head of sheep. The land is located south of Heppner and the total consideration is $120,000. It has all been accumulated from a small start 20 years ago.

Mr. Penland retains a one-fourth interest in the property, and has bought Arthur Minor's ranch of 3000 acres at the head of Butter Creek, with its 4000 head of sheep.

**Funeral of Hiram Straight.**

OREGON CITY, Nov. 1.—The funeral of late ex-Mayor Hiram Straight was held at the home of Mrs. Julia A. Frost, in Canemah, this afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. A. J. Montgomery. The members of McLoughlin cabin, Native Sons of Oregon, and the Oregon City Volunteer Fire Department attended in a body. The services at the family cemetery, at Park Place, were conducted by R. C. Ganong, president, assisted by Colonel Robert A. Miller, past president of the Native Sons. The pallbearers were: John W. Kelly, George Brown, C. E. Burns, Jr., Peter Nehren, Joe Ruconich and H. W. Jackson.

**Rice Guilty of Malley's Murder.**

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 1.—The jury in the case of Edward Rice, on trial for the murder, October 1, of Matt Malley, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, after being out ten minutes. Sentence will be passed at 2 o'clock Monday.

**Volunteer Committed Suicide.**

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 1.—Archie McDonald, a young man, 20 years of age, unmarried, committed suicide here last night by taking morphine. He was one of the volunteers that went to the Philippines. His parents reside in Olympia, Wash.

**Stone for Government Hospital.**

FOREST GROVE, Nov. 1.—The Forest Grove Stone Company today shipped a carload of fine stone to Fort Stevens, where it will enter into the construction of the government hospital.

**Heavy Rain at Salem.**

SALEM, Or., Nov. 1.—A heavy rain has been falling all the afternoon, and continues to pour down late tonight. The Willamette has reached 12 feet above low-water, and is rising rapidly.

**Oregon Butter in Alaska.**

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 1.—The Independence creamery has received word from Juneau, Alaska, asking for the exclusive agency for the butter product.

**Postmaster for Shaniko.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—William Holder, was today appointed Postmaster for Shaniko, Or., vice J. D. Wilson, resigned.

**Washington Notes.**

E. H. Brandt, a prominent citizen of Snohomish, was sandbagged Tuesday night and robbed of $20.

The Council of Spokane refused to pass the bicycle lamp ordinance recommended by one of its committees.

The saloon of Julius Kunkel, at Odessa, was held up Monday night by two masked men, who robbed the till of $20.

W. A. Maxwell has a new printing plant at North Yakima for publication of the Yakima Daily News, which will appear about November 10.

Great quantities of fish are being caught in the Palix River. They are said to be extra large and more plentiful than they have ever been before.

The Coroner's jury, which investigated the causes leading to the death of John Schultz, in the Leary mine accident, rendered a verdict censuring the company.

The claims against the Hall-Hill Company, at Everett, have been satisfactorily settled, and the mill will start up as soon as logs can be obtained. A. O. Nelson is receiver under $10,000 bonds furnished by Mayor James E. Bell and T. B. Sumner.

About 250 men attended the mass meeting of organized labor at Tacoma Tuesday evening. Resolutions were adopted calling for prosecution of persons found guilty of violating the alien contract law. Further resolutions were passed against immigration of Asiatic labor.

H. Ailing and George Israel, two Olympia attorneys, will start a law paper at Olympia in January, a feature of which will be a complete synopsis of all the Supreme Court decisions as handed down by the court. An order has been placed in the East for a Mergenthaler typesetting machine, which will be the first in the county.

United States Surveyor J. M. Clapp has been directed by the War Department to commence at once the building of a Government wharf on the east end of the new jetty works near Westport, at the mouth of Gray's Harbor. The wharf is to take the place of the present one, which is now found to be unsafe. Mr. Clapp expects to have the work completed by March 1, and estimates the cost at $5000.

The winter apple crop of Yakima Valley is being harvested and placed on the market. Buyers are giving 2 cents per pound, or equivalent to $1 per box, for choice Spitzenburgs. It is estimated that at least 40,000 boxes will be marketed this year. The crop is larger and the quality better than in 1899. This is said to be due to the concerted efforts in spraying and the care taken of all orchards, in pruning, cultivating and irrigating the trees.

# SALEM CAMPAIGN CLOSED

**HON. THOMAS H. TONGUE MADE LAST REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.**

**Appealed to Voters to Send No Message to Philippines That Would Dim American Honor.**

SALEM, Or., Nov. 1.—The final speaking of the campaign for this locality, so far as the Republicans are concerned, was held in the Armory Hall here this evening, Hon. Thomas H. Tongue being the speaker of the evening. An unusual storm prevailed during the early part of the evening, but it did not prevent about 400 men and women turning out and giving their undivided attention to the speaker for two hours.

Mr. Tongue covered the issues at stake, supporting in clear and convincing argument the legal and moral title of this country to the Philippine Islands. The people of the Atlantic Coast, he stated, were a unit for the annexation of Porto Rico, and that it is just as important for the interests of the Pacific Coast that the Philippines be retained. Questions asked of him by a Bryan paper of this city were answered by the speaker. He concluded with an earnest appeal to voters to send to the Philippines next Tuesday no message that will cause the flag to be hung at half mast and American soldiers fighting Aguinaldo to hang their heads in shame.

### DEMOCRAT DENOUNCES BRYAN.

**Judge Andrew Olson, a Pioneer of Pacific County, Washington.**

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Oct. 31.—Judge Andrew Olson, one of the oldest inhabitants of Pacific County, and a lifelong Democrat, has denounced the policy of the Democratic campaign managers in respect to our newly acquired possessions, declaring inasmuch as expansion, or the enlargement of our markets, is of vital interest to every man, woman and child in the land, he wishes to be counted in favor of it, and states that he will vote the Republican ticket straight, with but "two exceptions."

"I am as firm a believer," he said, "in the benefit and justice of free silver as the Republican party was 12 years ago, but my Democratic friends have relegated free silver to the rear, or tacitly sidetracked it, and substituted anti-expansion, imperialism, militarism and all sorts of other isms as paramount issues—the most foolish, absurd and ludicrous propositions ever submitted to a patriotic and common-sense people.

"Every voter knows, including Mr. Bryan, that Mr. McKinley would be one of the first to shoulder his musket to repel the least attempt to establish imperialism. The only President we ever had who made such attempt was Grover Cleveland when he ignored resolutions of Congress and flatly refused to enforce the Chinese exclusion act until it had been submitted to the Supreme Court."

### PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

**Sending Out Letters to Voters—Salem Man Replies to Note.**

SALEM, Nov. 1.—The Prohibitionists are waging a very good campaign in Oregon. They are sending out letters designed to influence voters from supporting either of the leading Presidential candidates. One to be remembered is J. P. Rogers, of this city. As Mr. Rogers is a wholesale liquor dealer, he rather supposed that the "campaign managers were barking up the wrong tree." But on the receipt of a second letter enlisting his services, he decided that it would be nothing more than courtesy to reply to the first note. The following is his reply, which covers the principal feature in the correspondence:

"Yours of the 30th inst. received and contents noted. I am in accord with your plans. There are in Salem, as in other towns, a large per cent of what is known as floating votes that can be had, but it takes a little money to do these things. If the committee is situated so it can, and will send money, a very handsome vote can be obtained. Politics, like everything else, costs money to boost the cause along. Now as the time is very short, if you think favorably of this, send money as soon as you can as there are several things to be done. Thanking you in advance for the remittance, I remain yours truly, J. P. ROGERS."

### MORE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

**Both Populists and Democrats at Dilley Declare for McKinley.**

FOREST GROVE, Nov. 1.—Dilley, a former Populist stronghold in Washington County, is expected to give McKinley a majority this election. A Bryan meeting the other evening was poorly attended and utterly devoid of enthusiasm. Democrats, as well as Populists, are coming over to the Republican ranks. J. H. Anderson and J. M. Hiatt, well-known party leaders, have taken a firm stand for the representative of sound money and good times. They realize that it is to their interest, as well as that of the country, that McKinley be placed at the head of the Government for four years more.

**Mitchell at Jacksonville.**

JACKSONVILLE, Or., Nov. 1.—Hon. John H. Mitchell spoke here last night to a large and enthusiastic audience. His address was mainly statistical. The difference between the effects of Republican and Democratic policies upon the commercial and industrial interests of the country was proven in a most striking way. He said the Philippines belonged to the United States by every rule and right of international law, and that the Government was legally and morally bound to suppress the insurrection, and enforce authority over them. The speaker contended that there must be no abatement of the military and naval operations in the islands until the inhabitants laid down their arms and acknowledged allegiance to the American flag.

**Great Republican Meeting.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 1.—J. M. Frink and Francis W. Cushman, Republican candidate for Governor and Congressman in Washington, respectively, were tendered a rousing reception at Olympia Tuesday evening. Both gentlemen made good, forceful arguments for the success of the Republican ticket in both state and Nation. The reception was under the auspices of the McKinley-Frink Club, and was undoubtedly the most successful meeting of the campaign.

**Yoran at Cottage Grove.**

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Nov. 1.—Hon. S. M. Yoran, of Eugene, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience here last night on the issues of the day from a Republican standpoint. His remarks were principally upon the industrial growth of America, which he proved was largely due to the policies of the Republican party.

**Frank Clarno at Heppner.**

HEPPNER, Or., Nov. 1.—Frank Clarno, Silver Republican, of Portland, spoke at the opera house here last night to a large audience, being introduced by Senator Morrow. He was fair in his arguments, but when he compared Bryan with Lincoln he met the disfavor of the major portion of his audience.

### CORPORATION TO DISSOLVE.

**Local Loan & Savings Association at Oregon City.**

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 1.—The stockholders of the Willamette Loan & Savings Association held a meeting at the Bank of Oregon City last night, and unanimously voted to dissolve the corporation. The funds on hand will be divided pro rata among the stockholders, and it will be determined later whether to sell the mortgages at once or to wait until they are due and collectible. In either event the proceeds will be divided among the stockholders.

**Increased County Business.**

During the past month of October the record in the County Recorder's office shows 118 deeds, 35 mortgages, 18 cancellations of mortgages, and 2 mining claims. During October, 1899, there were filed 104 deeds, 27 mortgages and one mining claim. The comparison shows considerable increase in business.

**New Divorce Suits.**

Five divorce suits were filed in the Circuit Court today, as follows: From Multnomah County—Elsie vs. W. C. Blank, desertion; Mary T. vs. James Akin, desertion; Caroline vs. Aaron Johnson, desertion. From Clackamas County—Olive vs. Wert D. Walter, cruelty; Belle vs. Arthur Sykes, desertion.

### CANNERIES CLOSED DOWN.

**Pack of Fairhaven Plants 100,000 Short of Last Year's Output.**

NEW WHATCOM, Nov. 1.—Fairhaven salmon canneries closed down for the season today. They put up three-fourths of the Puget Sound pack. The grand total of cases packed this season here is 225,000, or nearly 100,000 short of last year's output.

Of these, about 115,000 cases are sockeyes, which is the highest grade salmon packed on Puget Sound. Of the remainder, about two-thirds are silversides, and the balance are springs and chums. This is the fourth, or light, year in run. Next year is scheduled to have the heaviest run for the ensuing four seasons.

**Mill to Resume Operations.**

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 1.—I. Claggett is making arrangements to start his sawmill soon. Owing to the scarcity of logs, because of low water in the river, the mill has been shut down for several weeks. When started again, it will probably run all winter, giving employment to many hands.

**Rich Find of Free Gold.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Cambourne, a new town in Kootenai, says that a very rich find of free gold in decomposed ore has just been made there. Quartz from a fissure vein assays several thousand dollars to the ton, and is freely sprinkled with coarse gold.

**Clark Carr's Body Recovered.**

SEATTLE, Nov. 1.—The body of Clark M. Carr, son of General Clarke E. Carr, who was drowned in Lake Washington last Sunday, was recovered today.

The body of his cousin, Torrey Carr, who lost his life at the same time, was recovered several days ago, and the funeral for both will be held in this city tomorrow. The bodies were found some distance apart in 60 feet of water.

**Officers' Lyceum at Vancouver.**

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Nov. 1.—January, February and March have been designated as the season for the Officers' Lyceum for the coming year in this department. As there are too few officers in each post to have a properly conducted lyceum, the exercises contemplated will be merged into the post schools during those months. The officers on duty at each post will give personal instruction or read an essay at least once each week to the men present; attendance of all the men is compulsory, only those on guard, the sick, and those on necessary details being excused. At the other meetings of the post school, only those needing instruction will be required to attend. The post schools are for the soldiers, some officer being detailed as instructor.

Captain James A. Goodin, Adjutant of the Seventh Infantry, has been granted leave of absence for 10 days.

**To Repair Government Wharf.**

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 1.—A contract has been let for making repairs to the Government wharf on the United States military reservation, fronting on the Columbia River. The wharf was considerably damaged during the big flood of 1894, since which time only temporary repairs have been made. It is understood to be the intention now to give the property a thorough overhauling.

**Trial of Supreme Court Cases.**

SALEM, Or., Nov. 1.—The Supreme Court today set cases for trial as follows:

November 12, Lewis vs. McNary.

November 13, State vs. Carlson, two cases.

November 14, German Savings & Loan Society vs. Kern.

November 15, Stephen Williamson vs. North Pacific Lumber Company.

**Oregon Notes.**

Republicans of Merlin organized a McKinley Club Saturday with a membership of 55.

No marks of violence were found on the body of the dead man found in Timber Canyon, Baker County, last week, and evidences are that death was due to natural causes.

The Tin Pan and Lime Dyke mines, on Galls Creek, were purchased last week by H. A. Reed, of Grant's Pass, and associates, who will commence development work immediately.

H. S. and Quincy Woodcock are setting up a saw mill at Kerby, in the old building of the Logan mill. Its capacity will be 20,000 feet per day. They expect to begin sawing in about a month.

Indian George, a full-blood Siwash, who years ago followed sheepherding in Wasco County, and now owns a stock ranch on the John Day, applied Tuesday for a license to marry a white woman, says The Dalles Chronicle. The license was refused him.

The Dalles Council has passed an ordinance as follows: "No person having, or recently having had, any contagious disease in Dalles City, shall go out in public, or pass from house to house, or building to building, or appear in any street, alley or other public place in said city for a period of 21 days after he or she shall have become convalescent in said disease, and until he or she shall have so far recovered from such disease as to preclude all danger of infection, and shall have first obtained and caused to be filed in the office of the Recorder of Dalles City a certificate of a duly licensed physician of the State of Oregon certifying that said person is so far recovered from such disease as to preclude all danger of infection."

## BUSINESS CHANCES IN TAHITI

**Fortunes Awaiting Energetic Young Men in the South Sea Islands.**

Robert Mackay tells in the October Success of many chances for young Americans to win wealth in the South Sea Islands. He says that if the young man can escape the allurements of idleness he can find in Tahiti and her hundred sister islands the foundation for a stupendous fortune. The soil of all the islands is of the most productive quality, and is especially adapted to the cultivation of coffee and vanilla, neither of which has been brown to its fullest extent in this group. The peculiar soil gives the coffee a flavor unknown to America, and the enterprising American who takes Tahiti coffee to a foreign market will reap a bounteous reward.

There is a coffee bean of inferior quality that grows wild, and the listless native would rather use the poor wild berry than work to cultivate a superior kind. Or give them a cheap American bean already roasted, and he is infinitely more happy. Anything that saves the native Tahitian labor, that will by bless. Vanilla flourishes in the South Sea Island soil and climate, and spices would thrive if properly cultivated. Here also grows the cocoanut, for which a hundred uses have been found.

# HOW CROKER WINS

**TAMMANY'S AIMS AND METHODS EXPLAINED BY ITS BOSS.**

**The Main Thing Is to Win, and If You Can't Win This Time to Win Next.**

One of the remarkable contributions to the political literature of this campaign is an article by Richard Croker, published in Collier's Weekly this week. It is the frankest discussion of machine methods ever put forth by a great politician. Mr. Croker says:

"The object of running a campaign is to win. That is what I go into campaigns for.

"Sometimes it is known to be impossible to win the campaigns we are fighting, but even then the object is the same. In a losing battle I fight so that the next battle and the battle after that shall be won.

"The only thing is to win—today, tomorrow or the next day; but to win in the end. It is supposed that we know what we are fighting for before we begin, and also that we are willing to spend our time and money and take all sorts of risks in order to get the things we want. That has all been decided before, and when I enter a campaign I keep my eye on one object only—success.

"I don't forget what we are fighting for, any more than the miner who digs coal in a dark mine all day forgets what he is fighting for against heavy odds. But if a workman is to do a good job, he has to keep his eye on his work, looking just far enough ahead to keep true to his aim. That is just what I do in politics. I don't forget the end, but I know that success must come first. We can do nothing toward carrying out our policy until we win, and I put out all my energies to win.

"How do I win? By organization. And when I say 'organization' I don't mean merely organization for a single campaign. I mean something more permanent. I mean an organization that has been thought out and planned out in every detail, probably years ago, and whose machinery is kept thoroughly oiled and in running order all the time. It must be ready for any demand made upon it, and ready to do any amount of work and do it well.

"Each campaign has, of course, a character and scope of its own, and must be fought along its own lines. These must be kept in view so that the most effective work may be done. But no matter what the nature of the particular campaign, a political machine that is thoroughly equipped will be able to manage it better and more successfully than a new and untried organization.

"Some people scoff at the political machine, and denounce it as always corrupt and working for the selfish purposes of the 'party leaders' or the 'boss.' A machine or political organization may grow corrupt, of course, but the people always have it in their power, if they will take an active interest in politics, to change the organization and make it over to suit themselves.

"The organization or machine can never get very far from the people. It comes from the people, it represents the people, it is responsible to the people. It stands for the concentrated and trained energy of a political party. If the party changes its methods or purposes and its political machinery no longer suits it, the voters can sweep it out of existence and put another organization in its place.

"I want to say, as clearly as I can, that the party and the organization or machine are the same. If the party allows the machine to stand and goes to battle under its management and is willing to enjoy the fruits of the victory the machine wins, then the party is fully responsible for the machine.

"I want to say, too, that machines or organizations are necessary. No party, no matter what its aims may be, can hope to accomplish anything without organization. Reformers denounce the 'machine' because some machines have been bad. They always find, however, that they lose without the aid of a machine, or a thoroughly equipped and trained organization. Their efforts come to nothing, no matter how much brains they may have behind the movement, or how much a great many people may desire the things the reformers are fighting for. They fail because there is no trained body of men to direct the fighting, no organization to get at the people and interest them in the campaign, and to get out the votes on election day.

"It is for this reason it is so often said that reforms must be started in the party. This recognized truth is a tribute to the power and efficiency of the organization. Reforms that succeed must either begin in the party organization and change or capture it, or they must be big enough to crush the machine—beat it at the polls. It isn't often that a reform movement is strong enough to do that. It usually falls back for help on the machine, and tries to capture it before going into a campaign. By reform movements I mean any large or general efforts to change the policy or course of a party, and not merely those spasmodic efforts to 'purify' politics and 'smash' the machine.

"The 'boss' is often talked about and written about. He is more often talked about than seen. The Democracy has no 'boss.' It is its own 'boss,' its own master. No one man owns the Democratic party, whether we speak of it in the Nation, the state or the city.

"The Democratic party, of course, recognizes the necessity of having leaders, men who are accustomed to organizing forces and managing them in battle. It must have these trained leaders if it is to win. Without them the fight would be lost before a ballot is cast.

"We organize from the people up; the Republicans from the leaders or 'boss' down. The Democrats choose their leaders, and these appoint committees and select the men who are to direct them; and so on, until we have a leader for the campaign, or a head, as he may be called, of the organization, or machine. It is only in this way he may be called a 'boss'; but in fact he comes directly from the people and gets his authority and commission from them.

"Tammany Hall is a big machine. I do not use the word in any bad sense, but mean by it a political organization. It is organized for political victory. It is the most perfect piece of political mechanism in the world. There is no other party organization in this country that approaches it in its completeness or in the effectiveness with which it operates. I am confident there is no political machinery in Europe or elsewhere that may be compared with it. I have studied very closely the workings of party organization in England, and there is no machinery there that has anything like the perfect mechanism of Tammany Hall.

"And yet Tammany Hall is only a part of the Democratic party. It is not, officially, the Democratic organization. It is an organization that has come to be used for political purposes, and it is often the case that, for practical purposes, the two organizations—that is, the official Democratic organization and the political organization of Tammany Hall—are the same.

"The organization expects election district captains to hold the small divisions, and the district leaders to hold the Assembly districts for the Democratic party or to win them for the Democracy, if they are now Republican.

"Such is, in brief, the machine with which we run a campaign. It is so complete and so finely arranged that organized political work can be carried on in every block and in every house. Every voter in the city could be reached and talked with and argued with inside of 24 hours. A house to house canvass, the most effective sort of political work, may be made at any time. This is often very necessary in getting out the full strength of a district or of the whole city for a primary or a general election. The house to house canvass may decide a close election. It may be the last straw that turns the balance. We never fail to resort to it in a hard contest.

"A party may have votes enough to spare, and yet fail to carry the election. Often there is a feeling of indifference that keeps thousands of voters at home. You must get the votes into the boxes, and have them counted fairly and accurately, before you have won; and it frequently becomes a problem how to bring out the party's voting strength. I always recommend a house to house canvass in such cases. In no other way can you reach the voters so directly or arouse their interest and enthusiasm so effectively.

"The money used by Tammany Hall in a campaign comes voluntarily from the people. No assessments are allowed. The office-holders and citizens interested in the purposes and aims of the party contribute what they see fit or can afford. No appeal or demand is made on anybody. The system is entirely democratic.

"Our contributions are usually liberal enough to meet the legitimate expense of the campaign and to maintain the organization. Some men contribute quite large sums, but they are not usually asked for, and it is never demanded of them.

## CUSTOM HOUSE WORRIMENTS

**Some Things That a Woman Traveling Alone Ought to Know.**

If there is one thing more than another which takes away the joy of again beholding New York, and makes a woman wish that she had never been born under the Stars and Stripes, it is the annoyance and worry entailed upon her through the customs inspection when she returns from Europe for the first time, says the New York Herald.

The discomfort begins about the time the lightship is sighted—it may be the day previous. Everybody asks everybody else for advice. Old travelers swap experiences, harassing and disconcerting the green traveler with growsome tales of these ogres, the customs officials.

Signing the declaration down the bay as to what is dutiable and what is not first introduces you to them. It is not a happy moment. You are not yourself. The tales of the old travelers—more often the wide margin which they have left for the tales untold—have worked you into a state bordering on nervous frenzy, and you are almost convinced that you yourself must be a real live "suspect" for whom the authorities have long been looking.

There is so little definiteness to the law regulating clothing it is difficult to know whether or not you ought to declare old dresses bought in America four years ago and renovated in Paris, with the addition of a little new trimming. Of course, it is presupposed that no portion of your dress has been utilized for storing away questionable articles.

One regulation gives you your first help. Presents must be declared, no matter how small their value. The term is elastic, however, and does not need to include anything which can be used by yourself. Paying your duty on the presents settles the question.

Another secret of success lies in your smile. If you have traveled much on the Continent and looked after your own baggage you have learned the value of a smile—a distinctly feminine smile, bearing good will to man. It is a great lever, and as useful in New York as abroad.

Again it is necessary that you be among the very first in signing your declaration, before the official is worn out by the idiotic and evasive answers of both men and women, for when the question comes of declaring nothing dutiable among one's baggage, men as well as women are given to evasion.

Once on the wharf, the same rapidity must be used in getting your baggage together, and then securing your inspector while he is still in good humor. It is well to remember that this inspector uses his own judgment to a great extent. The thing is to make his judgment and your own agree. He looks you over and decides what sort of clothing suits you, and then examines your trunk to see whether you and its contents harmonize. If you have declared your presents, you must show one of two of them, and state the price of each. When the duty is paid you walk off while the examinations are but just beginning.

## FOR AGED LITERARY MEN.

**Scheme of Samuel M. Pringle—Mansion at Poughkeepsie Bought.**

Richard B. Ferris, for many years Vice-President of the Bank of New York, is now engaged at his home in South Nyack in carrying out the provisions of the will of Samuel M. Pringle and his sister, Mrs. M. P. Fenton. They left their entire properties, amounting to $250,000, to establish a home for destitute old men of letters. Mr. Pringle and Mr. Ferris were close friends, occupying desks side by side for many years. Mr. Pringle and his sister conceived the plan of founding a home where aged men of education and refinement, and with literary tastes, who perhaps had seen more prosperous days, could spend their declining years in peace and comfort, surrounded by books and in congenial company. Mrs. Fenton died first, leaving her fortune to her brother, with the understanding that upon his death their joint fortunes would be devoted to the home. Mr. Pringle died in 1897, and Mr. Ferris was named as executor of the will of $250,000 to establish The Pringle Memorial Home. Regarding his mission, Mr. Ferris said to a New York Evening Post reporter: "I have been delayed two years in establishing the Home by a contest of the will, made by distant relatives of Mr. Pringle. However, the contest was unsuccessful, and I am now free to carry out the wishes of my friends. I have purchased the Beard mansion at Poughkeepsie, and there the home will be located.

"Mr. Pringle and his sister had the Home in mind for many years. They were both of literary and musical tastes. Although they never wrote anything, they were very fond of books and literary people, and in full sympathy with the literary world.

"The Home is designed to be a retreat for old men of literary tastes who wish to spend their declining years surrounded by all they could desire. An entrance fee of $300 is required. This is all that will be asked. We will then keep them the remainder of their days, clothe them, feed them, and bury them. We will require if the applicant has any income that he turn it over to the Home, and if he die possessed of any property, that he will leave it to the Home.

"We further require that the person admitted shall have a physician's certificate that he is not suffering from any organic disease, and has no trouble resulting from alcoholic stimulants. It is not to be a home for dissipated people.

"I bought the Beard house at Poughkeepsie for $75,000. The Home will be opened this Winter. As yet, I have received no applicants, as I have not before made public the full details. I am now working on a circular which I will send out. I have no doubt but that there will be numerous applicants, but I think that we will open the Home with from ten to fifteen men, which number will be gradually increased."

**Blasts, Not an Earthquake.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 1.—It developed today that the shocks here yesterday, and attributed to seismic disturbances, were from heavy blasting near the city.

**A Bankrupt Author.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Stanley Waterloo, the author, today filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $12,176 and assets of $135.

# CHECK WAS WORTHLESS

**UTTERED BY PHIL RENNIE, WHO IS NOW IN JAIL.**

**Salem Liveryman Accepted the Paper—Asserts He Is an Army Officer—Said to Be ex-Convict.**

SALEM, Or., Nov. 1.—A man giving his name as Phil Rennie, and claiming to be a Second Lieutenant in the regular Army, this morning passed a worthless $20 check on Pearl Miller, of the Club stables, and was later arrested and lodged in the County Jail.

Rennie came to the livery stable this morning on horseback, and left his horse while he hired a team and carriage to go into the country. Being short of funds, he induced Miller to cash a check on the Capitol National Bank, of this city. When the bank opened it was found the check was worthless, and Deputy Sheriff Ben Colbath started in pursuit, overtaking the man at Turner just as he was leaving town. Miller offered fight when an attempt was made to put irons on him, but was overcome by the deputy and handcuffed. He had in his pocket a check on the Capitol National Bank for $100.

Rennie is stylishly dressed, and appears well educated. He wore an Odd Fellows' emblem, and showed himself familiar with the secret symbols of that order. It is said that he is an ex-convict who was in the Oregon Penitentiary in 1895 under the name of Ed Downs. The horse he rode into town was possibly stolen, and the man evidently operated successfully elsewhere. His arrest by Mr. Colbath has possibly prevented similar offenses that Rennie would soon have committed. He will have a hearing tomorrow.

### JACKSON COUNTY MINING DEAL.

**Eastern Capitalists Take Bonded Property—Will Develop Same.**

JACKSONVILLE, Or., Nov. 1.—Opp Bros., of St. Louis, who have had the McWilliams & Casey mine, on Jackson Creek, bonded since April, have decided to take the property under the bond, and have bought 20 acres of mining land adjoining it from C. C. Beekman. The property under bond consisted of two ledges; one a large, base, low-grade vein, eight to 12 feet wide, and a small, free-milling vein of high grade. McWilliams & Casey put a new five-stamp mill on the property, and operated it for some time with good success.

It is the intention of Opp Bros. to place a 20-stamp mill on the property and install a cyanide or chloride plant, as the one or the other shall prove the better adapted for the treatment of the concentrates. A force of 50 men will be required to operate the enterprise, and the projectors have capital for all necessary improvements.

**Transactions in Mining Stocks.**

Following were the quotations at the Oregon Mining Stock Exchange yesterday:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Mountain | 5 | 5½ |
| Buffalo | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Copperopolis | 5¾ | 6 |
| Gold Hill & Bohemia | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| Goldstone Consolidated | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Isabella | .002 | 1 |
| Lost Horse | 5 | 5¾ |
| Oregon-Colo. M. M. & D. C. | 5 | 5¼ |
| Oregon Ex. & Dev. Co. | .... | 5 |
| Riverside | 4 | 7 |
| Umpqua | ... | 5 |

SPOKANE, Nov. 1.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blacktail | 10½ | 10¾ | Morrison | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Butte & Bos. | 2¾ | 2¾ | Noble Five | .... | 5 |
| Crystal | 3 | 5 | Frtn. Mand. | 1¾ | 2¼ |
| D. F. Con. | 2¾ | 2¾ | P. N. Tunnel | .... | 17 |
| Evening Star | 6 | 6¾ | Ramb. Car. | 26½ | 28 |
| Gold Edge | 1¾ | 2½ | Republic | .... | 79 |
| Gold. Harv. | ¾ | ¾ | Reservation | 5 | 7 |
| I. X. L. | 19 | 20 | Ross. Giant | 1¼ | 2¼ |
| Iron Mask | .... | 14 | Sullivan | 14½ | 15 |
| Jim Blaine | 4 | 8 | Tom Thumb