THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900 NEW YORK SWEAT-SHOPS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE INDUS-TRIAL COMMISSION. No Improvement in the Condition

With the Condition of Farmers-Other Conventions.

 PORTO RICAN SCHOOLS.
Work of Educating the Islander, Law of How School, School age, with a good attendance, and will continue for a week to rate and school age, without school facilities, more of indiana, who said that on your school age, without school facilities, more of the Grange, while sain most of the school age, without school facilities, more of the Grange, while sain age to compare the theorem is a school age without school facilities and the context may be asserted at the could read out the school age without school facilities more of the Grange, while sain age to come of the school age without school facilities without factore and school age without school facilities more of the Grange, while sain age to come of the school age without school facilities without factore and school age without school facilities more of the Grange, while sain age to come of the school age without school facilities without factore age with the school age without school facilities without factore age with the school age without school facilities without factore age with the school age without school facilities more the context may a schoel age without school facilities and the coder than now.
FAMOUS CANADIAN.
 an amergement to the Constitution, crear and expressive in its terms, empowering Congress with the right and authority to regulate corporations. The interstate commerce isw, the worthy master argued, should be amended so that all sections of CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT the country could secure fair and equi-table freight rates. This being secured, the hardest blow that at this time could be struck to monopolies and trusts, and the greatest encouragement to enterprise Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition. "Te the volce husky"" "Do you ever spit up slime"" "Do you sche all over" "Do you klow out scahe" "Is the Loss stopped up?" "Do you snore at night" "Doe your nose discharge" "Does your nose discharge" "Does your nose discharge" "To the nose bleed easily" "Is the rese torking in the nose" "Is the rese sore and bunder" "Do you schece a great dual?" "To this worse toward night?" "Does the nose itch and burn?" "Does the nose itch and burn?"

The report of the secretary, Dr. John Trimble, of Washington, showed that 152 new Granges had been chartered during the year, the order now numbering over 500,000 mebmers.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

#### Annual Meeting of the General Committee.

nittee. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The annual meeting of the General Missionary Com-mittee of the Methodist Episcopal church, which is to continue for a week, began today at the St. Paul M. E. church in this city. The purposes of the meeting are the appropriation of mon-gy for missionary work for the ensuing year and the apportionment of this ap-propriation at nome and abroad. Hish-op Charles E. Fowler, of Buffalo, pre-nided. The committee is composed of all the Bishops in the country and the corresponding secretaries of all the mis-sionary societies. Among the Bishops present were: Angrews, Warren, Ninde, Walden, Joyce. Goodaeli and Cramaton. The meeting today was conducted by Dr. S. F. Upham, of the Drew Theologi-cal \$1,20,000 for foreign and home mis-sions. Much time was taken up by the bish-CATARRH OF THE

Much time was taken up by the bish-ops in the afternoon in the discussion of the matter of defraying the expenses of bishops sent as superintendents for for-eign misisonary fields. A resolution was eign misisconary fields. A resolution was finally passed that such expenses should be paid by the rociety. The thousand dollars was then appropriated for office expenses of the society, and another de-bate followed over the division of the whole amount of money for mission work for the year. It was finally decided that 45 per cent should go to the home mis-sion work, and 55 per cent to the work in the foreign missions. The amount given for the work in India is \$2546 more than last year. last year.

A special committee of five, with Bishop Theburn as chairman, was then appoint-ed to devise ways and means to raise \$2,000.000 for missionary work, the sum to be known as 20th century offering.

# IRBIGATION CONGRESS.

#### is catarrh, the mucus dropping Important Subjects to Be Discussed down into the throat and being at Chicago Meeting. swallowed.

WASHINGTON Nov. 14.-Two import-ant subjects to be discussed by the ir-rigation Convention at Chicago next week "Is there nauses?" "Are you costive?" be urged upon Congre as this sess

Care of All Patients to a Final Cure, "Is there occurant one when in storma "is there graving emantion in storma "Do you feel as if you had lead in stor "When you get up suddenly are you d "When your stormach is empty do your and your stormach is empty do you faint? Do throat you beich up material that burns the

Expert Treatment With a Prompt and Permanent Cure at the

Nominal Fee-Rate of \$5 a Month. This Fee includes

All Medicines and the Constant and Watchful

ben the stomach is full do you fael on-

#### CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by entarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver,

"Are you invitable" "Are you nervous" "Bo you get dinay " "Bo you no encryp?" "Do you no encryp?" "Do you have cold feet?" "Do you have cold feet?" "Do you have hot funhes?" "Do you have hot funhes?" "Do you have hot funhes?" "Ha your spein in the back?" "Have you pain in the back?" "Are your spirits low at times is there a bloating after eath "Have you pain around the iol "Do you bave gurgling in how "Ars you irritable?" Are you pain around the loins "" o you have rurpling in howeds "" i there throbbing in the stomach "" o you have a sense of heat in how o you suffer from pains in temples o you have a painfiating of institud o there a general peeling of institud o these feelings affect your mamor

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Catarrh of the kidneys and blodder results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarch, which affects all organs. Speedy and in-expensive cure by the Copeland system.

"Te the skin pale and dry?" "Has the skin ar wary look "" "Is the skin dry and harn't" "Do the legs feel too heavy?" "Do the legs feel too heavy?" "To the founts pain and sche?" "To the founts pain and sche?" "Are they cold and clammy?" "Are they cold and clammy?" "To the dryse dull and staring?" "To the syss dull and staring?" "Is there said attack in mouth?" "Is there said and feating?" "Is there said in small of back?" "To you hands and feet seel?" "Have you pain in top of head?" "Is there pullness under the syss?" Ta there feat to got us at night?" "Are there a dealise to got up at night?" "Are there a dealise to got up at night?" "Are there a dealise to got up at night?" "Are there a dealise to got up at night?" "Are there a dealise to got up at night?"

HOME TREATMENT

"Have you a cough "" "Are you losing fish "" "Have you pain in side"" "Have you pain in side"" "Have you pain in side"" "Is your appetite variable"" "Is your appetite variable"" "Do you cough until you gag "" "Are you low-spirted at timest" "Do you low-spirted at timest"" "Do you cough until sou gag "" "Do you cough the mornings"" "Is your cough short and hacking "" "Have you as disgust for fairy foods"" "Have you gain behind breasthone"" "Do you feel you are growing waker"" "Is there a burning pain in the threat"" "Do you cough worse sight and morning"" "Do you cough worse sight and morning"" No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the office. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE.

This condition may result from DR COPELAND'S several causes, but the usual cause

**BOOK FREE TO ALL** 

The Copeland Medical Institute

NAVAL EQUIPMENT Report of Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau. Company. The company has applied to the court for an order directing the National Abrastve Company to assign to it the contracts in question. The cuit is brought in New Jersey, because both are organized under its laws. The contracts, it is claimed, were origoned to William F. and Alton H. Kim-ball, of Tiflin, O. The International Com-pany obtained an option, the present deof them. This option, the present de-ferdant's claim, expired through failure LARGE EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR of the complaining company, allowing the option to lapse. Improvements Desired at Guam and MAIL ADVICES FROM ORIENT

Tutulia-Marconi System Recommended-Cable Survey. Details of the Insurrection in South-

ern Chinn.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. M.-Writers in Oriental papers my that the rising in the south is not so much against for-eigners as against the Manchu party. A Japanese Mail correspondent says: "The success of the insurgents in their arcounters with the insurgents in their arcounters with the insurgents in their WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The report of Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Equipment, records unprece-dentedly large expenditures by cruising ships during the last flocal year, and the disbursement of large amounts for freight involved in tos transportation of stores. Admiral Bradford sets forth the desira-

"The success of the insurgents in their encounters with the imperial troops is greatly increasing disaffection. Robels are now masters of a great part of Kow-loon and Tung Kiang districts, and they have possession of six of the 19 princi-pal places in Hwui Chow, all walled towns. The government troops sent from Canton were recalled October 17, which gave the impression that attacks on Canton itself were feared. October on Canton itself were feared. October 15, rebels were operating within 20 miles of the British frontier, and on the date a report was given out that they had attacked a French steamer on route from Hwan Chou to Hong Kong, killed two members of the orew and stolen 12,000. The leader of the rebels is Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who some years ago be-came notorious because of an attempt of the Chinese Legation in London to kidnap him and send him a prisoner to China with Kang Yu Wel, formerly head of the reform party, who field to America. The Triad Secret Society and the Hakhas have joined forces with the insurgents." on Canton itself were feared. October Insurgents."

naurgents." A Canton correspondent writes: "Nows reached here that rebels are mustered in great force, about 20,000, mostly Hakhas and Tongkin men, and in a number of sanguinary fights have repulsed the imperial troops, a great number of the latter being killed and wounded. Four officers who were cap-tured were behended publicly. A great part of their funds, it is said, have been submeriated in Stances and America subscribed in Singapore and America." A manifesto issued by the rebels has been iranslated by the China Mail. No attempt is made to disguise the fact that China has been beaten and that she that China has been beaten and that she is now at the mercy of her foes. It is the Chinese Mandarinate, rather than foreigners, who are marked out for ha-tred in the manifesto. These officials are blamed for the decay and distress of China, and charged with having be-trayed their country. On the whole, the manifesto is patriotic and free from bit-terness towards other countries. Fire broke out on the Monterey Octo-ber II. The flames came from the elec-tric-light room, and it was feared that

trie-light room, and it was feared that they would spread to the megaalne. Volunteer fromen and the arew, how-ever, soon brought their hose into play.

Army of 37,118 for the 10 years was 17. The ratio per 2000 was .52 per cent. The strength of the Army in 1588 is given at 147,405, the average number of sulcides 23, and the percentage per 1990. 26. The strength of the Army in 1588 is given at 105,806, the number of sulcides at 30, and the ratio per 1000, 28. During the 10 years from 1988 to 1887 the homicides at 30, and it is 5 per cent. For 1886 the number of homi-cides is 18, and the ratio per 1000, 18 per cent; for 1386 the number of homicides is E1, and the ratio per 2000, 22 per cent.

Volunteer firsmen and the crew, how-ever, soon brought their hose into play, and in a short time all danger was past. Five of the crew who had gone below narrowly escaped suffocation. The dam-age was small. The correspondent of the Universal datasetic, at 11n Kou, Manchuria, says that the massacres by Russians, who, attacking Aigun, Kirin and other towns, killed several thousand Chinese, were the result of a defire for vengeance be-cause of the killing of 200 Russian troops by the treachery of the Chinese Gen-eral, Chou. Before the outbreak of hos-tillites a Russian General called on Gen-eral Chou and attempted to make a com-promise. General Chou gave a favor-able reply, but as soon as the Russian officer withdrew from the gates he closed them and opened fire. Thus taken by superise, the Russian Suc over 200 men. General Chou has since taken his life. He swallowed opium, but, death not coming as speeding an he expected, he climbed into his coffin and ordered some of his men to shoot him. Sev-eral shots were necessary befere he suc-cumbed. In Japan, public opinion is much er.

arbitration. James B. Reynolds testified as to the redemption of the slums of New York City. Eldridge street, Mr. Reynolds said, is now largely occupied by Russian and

Metropolis.

# RETIREMENT OF A FAMOUS CANADIAN.

#### SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Since the general election in the United States there has been talk about men, some great Since the general section is the United States there are one out that action that are the boundary line men, others less great, retiring from politics. Over on the other side of the boundary line similar remarks have been heard. Sir Charles Tupper, who came out from England four years ago to take the office of Premier, and who was soon defeated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has decided to retire to private life on meeting with another adverse yots who opposed to has decided to retire to private life on meeting with another adverse vote when opposed to the Freench-Canadian. The party which Sir Charles led went on November T to as relatively great a defeat as did the Democrats in this country the previous day. Sir Charles himself sought re-election in Cape Breton, but the people turned him out and put in a Liberal Cape Breton is a famous constituency. In the days of the Georges, before a Dominion of Canada was ever dreamed of, the Duke of Newcmaile, then Frime Minister of England, was discussing Cape Breton with his private mercutary, who informed him, much to his surprise, that Care Breton with his private mercutary, who informed him, much to his surprise. that Cape Breton was an Island. "Cape Breton an island!" exclaimed the Duke in smare-ment. "Show it to me on the map. Ho it is. I must go and tell the King that Cape Bre-ton is an island." Which fact goes to show that the Cabinet Ministers of England knew very little about the colonies of the crown in the days when the Georges ruled over the land. Bir Charles Tupper is 79 years of age. He has been in harness 60 years. Defeated at his time of life, it is only natural that he should sigh for home and wish to end his days not amid the turmoil and hustle of politics, but in the quiet of his native Nova Scotia. Many of the sitting Conservative members have offered to resign their seats so that he may re-enter Purilament, but Sir Charles firmly declined to accept. Many

by the Germans. He said that the chil-dren of the quarter manifest a disposition to become ashamed of their parents, and not all of them were disposed to adopt the trades of their parents. Mr. Reynolds also contributed consider-ble information concerning the sweet

pass. T appeal. United States Attorney Flint will of Garment Workers in the PORTO RICAN SCHOOLS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14-Thomas M. Work of Educating the Islanders Rixey, Labor Commissioner of Missouri, appeared before the Industrial Commis-sion today. He gave a detailed account of the St. Louis street-car strike of last Summer, and said the reason he had not invoked the state arbitration law for the

settlement of the strike was that the law was inadequate. He advocated compul-

is now largely occupied by Russian and Polish Jews and by Roumanians, but he thought these wers gradually being crowded out by Italians, as the Germans were earlier by the Jews and the Irish

II, and the ratio per 1000, .22 per cent.

Admiral Bradford sets forth the desira-bility of a naval station at Guam, em-phasizing the importance of the island as a naval base. He also recounts rapid im-provements in equipment work at the Ca-vite naval station, and the completion of a cold-storage house at Pango-Pango, on the Island of Tutulia, Samoa. A new floating drydock for the naval station at Airiers Le. is to be completed by May

Algiers, La., is to be completed by May, The amount of coal being consumed by the Navy is increasing year, by year, and its cost last year averaged nearly \$2 a ton more than during the facal year of \$388. Admiral Bradford again renews his recommendations for new naval coal de-

The bureau recommends the installation

of the Marconi system of wireless teleg-

raphy on board several ships of the Navy, previded it can be done at a reasonable cost. Experiments in this system of sig-

cost. Experiments in this system of sig-maling have proved successful in the main in the trials made by ships of the North Atlantic squadron, although quite a seri-ous defact has been discovered. In the event that two vessels using the system

should attempt to signal a single port or vessel simultaneously, the receiving sta-tion or ship is found to be unable to dis-tinguish between the messages sent for it.

The report says the survey by the United States steamer Nero for a trans-Pacific submarine telegraph cable be-tween Honolulu and the Philippine Islands was most successfully accom-

plished, and that a mitsfactory route for an all-American cable to connect the Pa-cific Coast with the outlying colonial pos-sessions of the United States in the Pa-cific and with China and Japan has been

discovered, thoroughly explored, surveyed and mapped. The bureau is now ready to lay the cable at any time.

The attention of the department is called to the necessity for a survey of the Western Pacific Ocean. Many reported "danger spots" appear on the charts, whose absolute danger is doubtful, thus giving rise to a great deal of uncalled-for

solicitude among navigators. Two parties were sont to the field by the naval observatory to witness the total scilpse of the sun May 28, 1990. The re-

sult, says Admiral Bradford, was on the

whole successful, there being, however, some failures with minor instruments. Attention is called to the fact that an-other total eclipse of the sun will occur

May 17, 1901, which will be remarkable on account of the long duration of the totality and of the high altitude of the

sun. An estimate to enable the observa-tory to send an expedition to witness this eclipse will be submitted.

Suicides and Homicides in Army.

eral Sternberg has prepared statistics making a comparison of cases of suicides and homicides which occurred in the Army during the years 1898 and 1899, com-

pared with the 10 years between 1885 and 1807. It shows that there were relatively

fewer homicides during those two years than during the previous decade. The av-erage number of saiddee per year in an Army of 27,118 for the 10 years was 17.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Surgeon-Gen-

#### Emergency Bation Tests.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 14.-Captain Fred W. Foster, one of the Army officers in charge of the emergency ration test, left Fort Reno today on a 10 days' march in the Chaddo Brêtan country. He was in charge of a detachment of 25 men. They will be gone 10 days. On this march they are to test thoroughly the meat and compound food prepared under the direc-tion of the War Department. It has been agreed upon by those who made the other forced march that cakes of sweet chocolate were of no use in the emergency ration. They think condensed milk would be of better service. Capitain Foster says march completed yesterday proved that the rations could be used o marches, but when the men had to fight and march long, they would be of little service. He and Captain Fountain, of the Eighth Cavalry, will make detailed reports to the War Department soon.

#### Root's Trip to Cuba.

HAVANA Nov. 14-Secretary Root, Governot-General Wood and party left here for Cicufuegos, Santa Clara, by special train, today. There the Viking will be boarded for a trip along the coast. Genzalo Quesada, Horatio Rubens and the members of General Wood's Cablnet accompanied Secretary Root as far as Batabano, where the Kanawha, as well as the Viking, was in waiting. The party making the trip from Clenfuegos con sists of Secretary Root, his son, Genera aral Wood, Mr. Frye, Major Baker and Major Grebie

### Naval Licutennais Censured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The Naval Court of Incuiry, which investigated the collision on October 15 near Newport of the torpedu-boats Dahlgren and Craven, has made its report, recommending that Lieutenant Ford Brown, of the Craven, be tried by court-martial, and that Lieu-tenant William G. Miller, of the Dahlgren, be censured. On the recommenda-tion of the Judge-Advocate-General, Sec-retary Gage dispensed with the court-martial and administered censure in both

#### Torpedo-Boat Ashore.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 -- The Navy Depariment has received a. dispatch from saying that the torpedo-boat Stockton has gone ashore on Horn Point Shoals. She struck at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. There is small chance of getting her off until the wind changes. The Stockton is one of the new boats, and was about to have her trial trip, the Board of Inspection being on her.

#### Insane Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 .- Thirtsen Insane soldiers from the Philippines, who had been confined in the Presidio Hospital, have been sent to the Government Asylum at Washington, D. C. Ten more insane men will soon arrive here on the transport Logan.

#### Turkish Government Involved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18-Vice-Chancellor Stevens of Newark, N. J., will, on No-rember II, hear an action in Chancery inversion II, hear an action in Channery in-volving litle to contracts with the Turk-ian Government, said to be valued at sver 360,000, which has been is stilling by "as International Emery & Corundus

# THE STRONG MINE AFFAIR. Cripple Creek Mincowner Returns to

# Face Charges Against Him.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 14 .-Samuel Strong, a prominent Cripple Creek mining man, has arrived home from his European tour, and announces his readi-ness to face the charges recently brought against him in connection with the destructive explasion which occurred at the Strong mine, in Victor, six years ago. The Strong shafthouse, orchouse and machinery were blown up May 25, 1894. The exploaden was one of the sensational in-cidents of the "Bull Hill" war, where the miners of the Crippie Creek district were on sirile, and hundreds of deputy Sheriffs were enlisted and armed in Den-ver to oppose the strikers. Robert J. Lyons, Nicholas Kelly and

several other miners were tried, convicted and sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary for the Strong mine affair. Their nocence has since been shown, and they ere pardoned. They have brought suit r \$150,000 damakes each against Strong. shops, It is alleged in the complaint strong. It is alleged in the complaint that Mr. Strong himself caused the explosion. He had agreed to sell the property to E. W. Giddings and William Lemnox. At the time of the explosion he had already re-ceived 120 000 as part how most derived the sived \$30,000 as part payment for the property, and a balance of \$40,000 was due in a few days. It is claimed that he discovered the value of the property after he had sold it, and that he expected that

after the workings were destroyed by the explosion, the purchasers would full to pay the balance due, and the property pay the balance due, would revert to him,

# MOODY'S SUCCESSOR.

#### Rev. G. Campbell Morgan May Take Up His Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- The Journal and dvertiser prints the following: The news that the life work of Dwight Moody is to be taken up by the Rev. Campbell Morgan, of London, has been vorably received by all those who heard favorably received by all those who heard Dr. Morgan preach when he was in New York. He is a speaker of magnetic power. The information that Mr. Mor-gan has been invited to come to this country by Will Meedy, son of the dead

country by Will Meody, son of the dead evangelist, has just been made public. The invitation is seconded by the trustees of the Moody schools. "But it is too early to style him Moody's successor," asid R. A. Torrey, superintun-dent of the Hible Institute in Chicago, which was a Moody institute. "The place of the great evangelist cannot be filled on hand."

Mr. Morgan is only I years old. When If years old he began to preach. His first pastorate was in the City of Huil. There he told the citizens with great frankness what he thought of their mor-

frankness what he Bought of their mor-als. In 1883 he was pastor of the West-minster Congregational Church there. Mr. Moody took a great liking to Mr. Morgan. He invited him to speak at his meetings. During his visit to this coun-try Dr. Morgan preached with great suc-cess at Dr. John Hall's church, and was as one time surgested as Dr. Hall's couat one time suggested as Dr. Hall's suc-cassor. At present Mr. Morgan is pastor of the Newcourt Congregational Church, is Londos, a church three years old.

able information concerning the swert shops of the East Side. He said that garmen-making is pursued largely in that section in private apartments, and that

It had degenerated in recent years. He attributed several recent failures of large establishments to the sweat-shop competition. He had investigated an instance of 125 workmen, four of whom were work-in reulariy 20 hours per day, six of them 18 hours, and others less time, ranging down to 10 hours per day. In cases of long-continued daily service, the wages were not increased commensurately with the time put in by the workers. In many cases the workrooms are fixed as sleep-ing apartments, and a large percentage of the quarters are in unsanitary condition The witness said the force of inspectors under the state law was insdequate, and that there had been complaint against the too strict enforcement of the law, because of the danger of compelling the removal of the workers to other states. Mr. Reynolds said that there was much typhus and also much tuberculosis in the swest shops. Garments were often thrown upon the dirty floors, and when Governo Roosevelt, who investigated the ques-tion, visited the quarters, he found goods stored in a back room occupied by a man

In the last stages of tuberculosis. The witness expressed the opinion that four-fifths of the garment work in New York is fone in the sweat shops. An establish-at on Fifth avenue was as apt to em-ploy these agencies as places elsewhere, and the style of a garment was no guarantee against the place of manufacture.

# ELMIRA'S MAYOR ARRESTED.

Charged With Forgery in the First Degree.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 14-Dr. Frank L. Flood, Mayor of this city, has been placed under arrest by virtue of a warrant is-sued by Recorder Michael Danaher, upon a complaint sworn to by Alderman Francis McCann. The warrant charges forgery cls McCann. The warrant charges forgery in the first degree. The action was not surprising, as it had been rumored ever since the arrest of Miss Catherine Loonie that she had in an affidavit implicated the Mayor in her orime-that of offering for record forged deeds of property belong-ing to Miss Margaret G. Kennedy, of Binghamton.

Miss Loonie, who is under sentence of four years and nine months at Auburn prison, was taken before the Recorder and reflerated the statements that she had previously made in the shidavit, which is in possession of District Attorney Aldrich. Upon waiving examination the Mayor was held to buil in the sum of \$10,000 to await the action of the next Grand Jury. His bondsmen are his cousin, ex - Representative Thomas S. Flood, Judson Clark, capitalist, and Fire Com-missioner Everett La France.

Judson Clark, capitalist, and Fire Com-missioner Everett La France. Flood is 80 years of age, has a wife and two daughters, and is one of the most competent and skillful physicians in the city. He was at the last municipal elec-tion elected Mayor, succeeding ex-City Chamberiain F. E. Bundy, now serving a sentence in Auburn prison for em-bensiling about 280,000 of the city's funds.

HOLDS IT. UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Cultfornia Judge Decides Forest Re-

# serve Law Is Invalid.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 14 - According to a. decision on demutrer given this morning by United States District Judge Wall-

and the children, and who used the salary and position of teacher solely to see a new country for a year and then return. Fortunately, these are gone, and the bet-ter teachers remain to carry on a helpful and arduous task."

Thousands of children are half-clothed. holf-fed and half-housed, and at least 80 per cent of all the people are illiterate. There are no public school buildings and no public colleges or universities.

# POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S FIGURES.

One Hundred and Twenty Million Dollars Required for the Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Postmaster-eneral Charles Emory Smith has framed his estimates to be submitted to Con-gress, and will ask an aggregate of about \$120,000,000 as the appropriation for the en-tire service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. This includes an estimate of \$3,509,000 for the rural free delivery service. By the close of this fiscal year able that hy the close of this hack year dato runal free delivery routes through-out the United States will have been ex-tablished, and the general extension con-templated for next year will involve about 4590 additional routes. The success of the service so far instituted has re suited in plans for a general extension next year. The Postmaster-General, tonext year. The Postmaster-General, to-gether with other officials, is investigating the feasibility of putting the service in operation at every point throughout the country not reached by the regular free delivery service in operation in the cities.

#### Dend Letter Office Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. H.-The annual report of the Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office shows the large increase of tetal receipts of undelivered mail matter

total receipts of undelivered mail matter over the previous year of nearly 10 per cent. The number of pleces of matter received from all sources was 7,558,158, against 6,555,553 for the preceding year. Letters and parcels held for postage numbered 14,555, and the misdirected 422,-753: nearly 55,006 letters were received which have no addresses whatever. The letters addressed to guests of hotels and undelivered numbered 35,854. The total undelivered numbered \$53,854. The total number of unclaimed parcels of all de-scriptions was 180,814. There were \$53,851 pieces of mail matter addressed to foreign

pieces of mail matter addressed to foreign countries and returned from there as un-deliverable. The number of letters and parcels opened was 6,6%,000, an increase over the preceding year of 9% per cent. There were 50,523 letters containing an aggregate of 344,140, and letters containing an deliverable. The number of letters and parcels opened was 6,5%,603, an increase over the preceding year of 5½ per 6 cent. There were 50,332 letters containing ch ing drafts, notes, money-orders, ein. of the face value of \$1,136,645. Forelgs letters and parcels found undelivered and returned to countries of origin numbered returned to countries of origin numbered 606,412,

#### War-Tax Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 -- The Commis-doner of Internal Revenue, in reply to an inquiry from New York as to whigher inquiry from New York as to whither "revenue simps are required upor an assignment of a mortgage, executed and delivered subsequent to July 1. 1898, the mortgage having been issued and recard-ed prior to that date and therefore not tamble." has rendered a declaion to the effect that "a tax accrued on every as-signment of a mortgage based upon the mount of money remaining secured thereby on a lease based upon the mer-pired term: on a policy of life insurance based upon the amount of insurance re-maining in force under the assignment. On a fire, marine and casualty pilicy based upon the uncarned premium."

D: 103.0

sion for appropriation are projects for the irrigation of the srid lands of the Milk River Valley, in Montana, and for furnishing a big reservoir plant at Pima and Maricopa connections in Gila region in Arizona.

The first project is calculated to cost about \$2,000,000 altogether. Already the summits of the Rockles adjacent to the Canadian border have been surveyed to asceriain the area tributary to this point of diversion of water. It is stated that probably half a million acres of the arid lands in the Milk River Valley will be reached if the project is executed. It is proposed to build a canal beginning from St. Mary's River, carrying the water into the north, and subsequently the south forks of Milk River, and out on the plains to the east. Among other things

build about 50 miles up the river by the present reservation a reservoir costing in the neighborhood of \$1.500,000, which will supply not only these once prosperous but now distressed Indians, but as well a large area of public lands calculated to pay the cost of the entire project.

#### ABMY OF TENNESSEE.

## Annual Reunion of the Society Be-

DETROIT, Nov. 14 .- The Society of the Army of Tennessee began its reunion in Masonic Temple tonight. For over two hours, after being formally welcomed by Mayor Maybury, of this city, the society

listened to papers and patriotic speeches

listoned to papers and patriotic speeches by members, reminiscent of the Civil War. General Russell A. Alger presided and in-troduced the speakers. General Grenville M. Dodge, of New York, president of the society, the first speaker, reviewed the achievements of some of the famous Generals who are members of the society. Speaking of General Alger, he said that when his-tories are written, his administration in the War Denartment will be given fit the War Department will be given its due as one of the great administrations. General Henry Cooper read a paper pre-pared by Mrs. John A. Logan, who was

Daughters of the Confederacy. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 14-The first session of the seventh annual con-vention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was called to order here to-day by Mrs. Edwin G. Weed, general president. The Bible from which the Scripture lesson was read was the same upon which Jefferson Davis took the oath of office as President of the Confederate States. After welcoming addresses and responses, the convention adjourned until 3 P. M.

National Council of Women, MINNEAPOLUS, Minn., Nov. 14.-The National Council of Women devoted the morning session to a discussion of the council's work and how best to co-operate

"Are you contive?" "Is there vomiting?" "Do you belob up gas ?" "Are you lightheaded?" "Is your ingue coated?" "Have yok waterbrash?" "Do you have and apil?" "Are you nervous and weak?" "Do you have sick bendaches?" "Do you have sick bendaches?" "Do you have sick bendaches?" "Do you dartes alter eating?" "Is there disgust for breakfast?" "Is your throat filled with slime?" "Do you at Limes have d'arrhoos?" "Is there rush of blood to the head?"

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, enusing

"Does the nose itch and burn?" "Is there rais in front of head?" "Is there rais haves the syst?" "Is there pain in back of head?" "Is your sense of smiell leaving?" "Do you hawk to clear the throat?" "Is the threat dry in the morning?" "Are you leafing your sense of issts?" "Do you leaving your sense of issts?" "Does the nose stop up toward night?"

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, ex-

tends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

the lungs.

**BRONCHIAL TUBES** 

with the work of other organizations. Cut Out Rev. Ada Spencer, of Providence, R. L., the recording scoretary, submitted a plan for a complete reorgalization of the standing committees under department or

Agricultural College Convention.

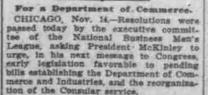
of Ameri meeting of the association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations in New Haven, came to Middletown today to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding at Weelyan Uni-versary of the forst agricultural experi-ment station in the United States. Ad-dresses were given by Professor W. H. Jordan, of Geneva, N. Y., and Professor W. O. Atwater, who was the first di-rector of the Connecticut station.

Greek Latter Society Convention. Greek Latter sciency Contract First business scattor of the Gamma Phi Beta Sociecy was held at Lunt library today. Representatives of eight univer-sities from California to New York were present. The alumni section in Chi-

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Nov. 14.-The third session of the 30th congress of the Episcopal church of the United States was held here today. Today's session was devoted to the discussion of the was devoted to the discussion of the topic, "Analysis and Synthesis in Relig-

Important Business for Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Senators Platt, of New York: Fairbanks, of Indi-ana: Foraker, of Ohio, and Thurston, of Nebraska, were at the White House today. Senator Fairbanks said that in his judgment at the short sension of Con-gress an Army reorkanisation bill and the reapportionment bill certainly would be passed, and that Nicaragua Canal bill probably would pass.

probably would pass. Thomas Walsh, the Western mining millionaire, called to pay his respects to the President.



Rate of Immigration.



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Dr. A.T. Sanden CORNER FOURTH AND MORRISON PORTLAND ..... OREGON

# Daughters of the Confederacy.

cabinet officers. claimed the building up of an agricultur-al country there will furnish feed to Winter cattle that now frequently die by the thousands in cold seasons. The National Irrigation Congress will like-ly ask an appropriation of about \$259,090 to begin the work. o begin the work. In the Arizona project it is proposed to

gins at Detroit.

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 0 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS- Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 14.-The delegates who nave been attending the

ing.

present. The alumni section in Chi-cago, Syracuse, New York and Boston, was also represented at the meeting. The convention will close Friday even-

Episcopal Church Congress,