THE COLD WEATHER TONIC

INCREASING DEMAND FOR WINTER GOODS IS NOTED.

Export Trade Is Assuming Phenomenal Proportions — Iron and Steel Business Booming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The tonic effect of seasonably cold weather is again testified to by reports from practically all markets, of a brisk demand for winter clothing and wool ware. This in turn is reflected in increased re-orders from Western, Northwestern and Southern jobbers, and a perceptible improvement in tone of wholesale trade at the East, which hopes to participate later in the results of the existing good consumption demand.

The renewed advance in cotton, another result of cold weather, has proved a stimulus to Southern trade, and also made cotton goods agents and manufacturers rather indifferent to new business offered at old rates. What looked like an improvement in wool demand and prices seems to have received a temporary setback from the failure of a large commission house with woolen-mill connections. Railway returns continue favorable, the demand for iron and steel is expanding, and prices are hardening; labor is exceptionally well employed; anthracite coal mining operations have been practically resumed, and ruling prices for that product seem assured.

New records of export trade are presented and the excess of outward trade is assuming phenomenal proportions. The market for cereals is a dragging one, with price changes few and of little importance; but stock speculation, although quieter, is strong and confident in tone. Reflection of the late enormous business in this line is found in unprecedented bank clearings, the totals relapsing over large totals of 1899.

The strength of prices is still more manifest in iron and steel, demand for which continues large, both for crude and finished materials. The action of the billet pool in advancing prices is claimed to have checked demand. Pig iron has also been affected by efforts to advance Bessemer pig, but though not as active as last week, it is very strong and higher at the West, while firm and tending upwards in the South. Stocks are estimated to have decreased 50,000 tons in October. In finished material the activity is most marked, and mills are generally well supplied with orders and indifferent to future business at present rates. A fair business is doing in rails at the West, $28 per ton is the price talked of. The railways are free buyers of cars, and other material, and structural material tends upwards, although the intention of beam manufacturers to advance prices is not confirmed. The awarding of the Government contract for armor plate at $425 per ton will swell the output of the steel industry by $15,000,000. Hardware is on improved distribution at nearly all points, and tin is higher in sympathy with wire advance at London.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,062,000 bushels, against 3,555,507 bushels last week, 4,540,607 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 5,569,141 bushels in 1898, 6,653,792 bushels in 1897, and 2,937,224 bushels in 1896. From June 1 to date this season exports are 71,474,061 bushels, against 81,779,865 bushels last season, and 83,289,357 bushels in 1898-99.

Failures for the week in the United States number 237, against 261 last week, 198 in this week a year ago, 229 in 1898, 235 in 1897, and 208 in 1896.

Canadian failures number 27, against 17 last week, 19 in this week a year ago, 24 in 1898, 31 in 1897, and 47 in 1896.

FIRMER QUOTATIONS.

Market for Most Commodities Shows Considerable Improvement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Prices of commodities advanced almost without exception, and all the changes in manufactured goods are in the direction of firmer quotations. The smallness of stocks of goods carried is a feature of our reports from most of the leading centers. Scarcity of labor gives manufacturers in the Middle States great concern. Activity at Cincinnati and steel mills steadily increases, and there is an equally uniform advance on the quotations. The gain has been more general this week than at any previous time this season, pig iron moving up 25c a ton, and corresponding gains appearing in billets, plates and structural materials generally. Instead of the recent agitation for cheaper steel rails, there is now talk of an advance to $28, owing to the further rise in steel billets. Orders come forward in the best volume since last Spring, when there was severe inflation of prices, and requests for quick delivery are general. The report of pig iron production on November 1 by the Iron Age shows a weekly capacity of only 215,304 tons, the smallest since September, 1898, but the reduction of 29,000 tons from October 1 in furnace stocks is most encouraging. The figures, with the activity in all branches of the industry, indicate that there will be no further reduction in output, but the December statement will probably show more than 200 furnaces in blast.

Packer bids at Chicago have ceased to advance, but remain firm at top figures, and country hides made further gains. Tanners are not buying eagerly, and offerings are also moderate. Leather quotations are only slightly altered, while most grades are steady at former figures. Belting butts have advanced sharply.

A temporary flurry in the wheat market on Monday took the December option above 80c. It was reported that Wall-street operators were turning their attention to grain. Publication of the usual weekly statistics had a depressing effect, however, particularly the enormous exports from Russia, which were a contradiction of earlier statements that the crop was short in Northern Europe. Liverpool selling was large, and the realizing soon made a decline of over 2c, which exceeded the previous advance.

The much-discussed advance in meats at Chicago was not heavy, but scarcity of first-quality fresh eggs has brought very high prices.

Failures for the week in the United States were 237, against 219 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 20 last year.

WALL STREET REVIEW.

Excited Speculative Spirit Is Calming Down Somewhat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:

The stock markets' activity has been on a falling scale this week, and the transactions, though still very large, have lost the marks of an excited speculative spirit which prevailed after the election. On Monday last the transactions at the New York Stock Exchange rose to 1,700,000 shares, an unprecedented figure; but for the first time since Wednesday, November 7, it was evident that the selling was greater than the buying. The profit-taking was the main cause for the outpouring of stocks, though the professionals were to some extent sellers for short account. The industrials, which at the close of last week had begun to take the lead, and to show large rises, were the chief sufferers, their decline being accelerated by the fact that rates of interest for money assumed a harder tone, particularly where industrial stock figured to any account as collateral. The firmness of money, in fact, seemed to influence the entire stock list, and the realizing sales were on a much larger scale, while the buying power was materially reduced, except at concessions. The largest recessions on Monday afternoon and Tuesday were in industrials, but there were no very serious drops save in the case of the American Linseed Company stocks, which were affected by preliminary advices that the dividend on the preferred shares would be passed, an event which actually took place on Thursday.

The railroad list, however, felt the effect of profit-taking for a time, and prices were generally somewhat lower, although at the depression very good buying was seen, and the standard railroad stocks, after holding their ground at the slightly lower level, became strong again and tended to advance under the lead of Pennsylvania, Northern Pacific and other prominent favorites. In this movement, rumors of pending deals, such as one of a possible acquisition of Jersey Central by the Pennsylvania and other trunk line interests, played a leading part. The dissolution of the Northern Pacific voting trust was accompanied by reports that a combination of some kind with the Great Northern was in prospect. The reports were denied, but there was large buying of the Northern Pacific for London, with which center the disposition since the election had been to sell Americans, but in the latter part of this week the foreign purchases of stock have rather exceeded the sales. The renewed strength of the railroad list also affected the industrials, but the improvement in that division was on a more restricted scale, the activity being confined to a few leading issues, of which Tennessee Coal was the most conspicuous.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended November 15, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,374,976,258	21.1	....
Boston	163,279,323	....	.8
Chicago	141,836,942	....	4.7
Philadelphia	104,057,493	1.6	....
St. Louis	39,442,244	2.3	....
Pittsburg	34,202,114	3.7	....
Baltimore	25,439,441	14.0	....
San Francisco	23,084,648	....	9.6
Cincinnati	16,642,200	2.3	....
Kansas City	17,355,175	12.3	....
New Orleans	14,941,606	14.6	....
Minneapolis	15,467,269	....	1.5
Detroit	9,304,069	3.2	....
Cleveland	11,054,923	6.4	....
Louisville	8,383,053	....	17.5
Providence	7,451,000	....	3.7
Milwaukee	5,030,100	....	25.1
St. Paul	6,302,704	....	....
Buffalo	6,156,723	1.9	....
Omaha	5,962,950	....	13.6
Indianapolis	5,009,211	31.4	....
Columbus, O.	5,141,400	3.5	....
Savannah	5,491,627	17.5	....
Denver	5,019,556	17.2	....
Hartford	2,483,326	....	3.4
Richmond	4,037,921	16.2	....
Memphis	4,630,755	20.7	....
Washington	2,678,282	....	20.2
Peoria	2,537,407	20.0	....
Rochester	2,500,622	....	....
New Haven	1,938,737	19.7	....
Worcester	1,550,755	....	....
Atlanta	3,677,805	16.3	....
Salt Lake City	2,979,409	3.5	....
Springfield, Mass.	2,747,423	73.3	....
Fort Worth	1,335,064	9.1	....
Portland, Me.	1,316,039	....	1.7
Portland, Or.	2,575,154	7.1	....
St. Joseph	2,380,975	9.5	....
Los Angeles	2,847,613	35.5	....
Norfolk	1,457,488	....	22.3
Syracuse	1,148,267	....	....
Des Moines	1,095,700	8.5	....
Nashville	1,644,708	5.7	....
Wilmington, Del.	877,399	....	7.7
Fall River	1,012,806	....	13.7
Scranton	1,086,454	10.0	....
Grand Rapids	1,219,873	....	2.6
Augusta, Ga.	1,466,268	12.2	....
Lowell	503,055	....	22.6
Dayton, O.	1,307,639	12.1	....
Seattle	2,847,215	37.9	....
Tacoma	1,841,277	17.7	....
Spokane	1,239,084	....	21.2
Sioux City	1,286,038	....	3.9
New Bedford	498,852	....	21.8
Knoxville, Tenn.	658,726	22.5	....
Topeka	804,850	50.6	....
Birmingham	802,809	....	11.3
Wichita	401,553	1.8	....
Binghamton	471,400	5.6	....
Lexington, Ky.	430,345	1.2	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	297,672	10.5	....
Kalamazoo	418,420	....	25.0
Akron	514,500	21.2	....
Chattanooga	356,006	....	9.4
Rockford, Ill.	296,012	....	11.9
Canton, O.	297,000	5.1	....
Springfield, O.	282,876	19.5	....
Fargo, N. D.	522,898	....	14.5
Sioux Falls, S. D.	193,231	4.9	....
Hastings, Neb.	187,397	....	....
Fremont, Neb.	108,165	9.1	....
Davenport	827,751	1.4	....
Toledo	2,419,326	....	....
Galveston	10,959,000	26.8	....
Houston	12,082,502	5.4	....
Evansville	1,008,154	....	10.8
Macon	867,000	5.0	....
Helena	610,993	....	24.5
Little Rock	811,266	45.0	....
Springfield, Ill.	498,816	....	....
Georgetown	276,228	28.4	....
Colorado Springs	1,246,619	....	....
Totals, U. S.	$2,316,751,420	14.1	....
Totals outside N. Y.	744,778,151	.6	....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 17,304,471	5.8	....
Toronto	10,785,645	5.5	....
Winnipeg	2,601,601	....	2.5
Halifax	1,501,741	....	....
Hamilton	947,858	3.4	....
St. John, N. B.	773,449	13.6	....
Vancouver	1,053,668	19.3	....
Victoria	721,191	37.6	....
Totals	$ 35,489,714	3.4	....

Oregon Industries.

Fourteen men are engaged on the Southern Pacific near Forest Grove on bridge work.

E. L. Smith is preparing a carload shipment of apples at Hood River for California.

In the last two weeks 15 tons of potatoes have been delivered at Hubbard warehouses.

Placer mining in Southern Oregon will soon be in full progress, owing to the recent rains.

J. H. Hawley, of Monmouth, has received from Wisconsin 40 registered Lincolnshire sheep.

The electric dynamo for the Weston electric system has arrived. The enterprise will cost about $1700.

The St. Helens Council is considering a proposition for granting a franchise to a city water and light company.

About $8000 worth of fruit trees arrived at La Grande this week from Salem, to be delivered to Union County orchardists.

Herman Steinhauer has discovered a 10-foot quartz ledge on Lake Creek that assays $480 gold and 22 cents silver to the ton.

It is estimated that the output of logs from North Coos River, this year, will be 10,000. Nearly half that number were brought out during the late freshet.

Wall brothers are developing a good vein of coal on the old Buckskin Jack place, on Isthmus Slough, Coos County. They will soon be ready to ship coal.

The Hood River Fruitgrowers' Union has shipped about 200 boxes of apples. Mr. Gessling, the secretary, sent a carload of apples to Denver this week.

The Roseburg Water & Light Company is erecting poles for its line of wires to Winchester. The boiler and dynamo-rooms for the electric plant are nearing completion.

Novel Silk Petticoats.

Harper's Bazar.

Odd designs for the trimmings of petticoats are, of course, hailed with delight, the woman who has many being naturally soon weary of the same old ruffles and tucks. Fantastic arrangements of insertion and lace on the ruffle are the usual variations. Double ruffles, bias tucked ruffles, ruffles with milliners' folds of satin and ruches of mousseline de soie are seen. The close fit around the top and the extreme fullness of width around the feet are the two main points to be considered. When economy must be consulted there are ways and ways of making the necessary silk petticoats without great expense. For instance, a black satin or brocade gown which has grown shiny with long use is the best of foundations, and will last indefinitely. Ruffles of a good quality of taffeta are the best of trimming for the bottom. If this is not possible, the old satin breadths that were not needed in making over into a petticoat may be cut bias, lined with a good cotton lining, and used.

For a Cold in the Head,
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

ON FISH AND FISHERIES

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.

Fair Results on the Columbia River—Attempt to Rear Salmon Fry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, George M. Bowers, says the total number of fish distributed by the Government in the past fiscal year was 1,164,336,754, an increase of about 100,000,000, principally of shad, cod, flatfish, whitefish and lake trout, over the previous year.

Owing to the excessive drought in California in 1899, few salmon ascended Battle Creek and McCloud River as far as the hatcheries. At the Columbia River, the results were better, though the run of salmon was poor. An attempt will be made to rear all salmon fry to the yearling age before liberating them. At Baker Lake, Wash., the propagation of the sockeye blueback salmon, perhaps the most important commercially of the Puget Sound salmon, has begun, and over 10,000,000 fry have been hatched and planted there and in the Skagit River.

MILL TO BE ENLARGED.

Capacity of Plant at Seaside to Be Increased One-third.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 16.—The mill of the Necanicum Spruce Lumber Company at Seaside is to be made one-third larger and when it is completed it will have a daily capacity of 35,000 of lumber.

Douglas County Mining Locations.

J. L. Clough has located the Hoosier Boy quartz mining claim, in the South Umpqua mining district, adjoining the Yellow Boy No. 2 claim.

John M. Jackson has located Copper Mountain quartz mining claim, in the South Umpqua mining district, commencing at the north end of Yellow Boy No. 2 claim.

David Holliday has located the Eureka quartz mining claim, in the Cow Creek mining district. It is situated about 1¼ miles southwest from Cow Creek, and about 2¾ miles southerly from Dothan postoffice.

Frank McConn has located Mammoth quartz mining claim, in the Cow Creek mining district. It is situated about one mile southwest from Cow Creek, and 2½ miles south of the Dothan postoffice.

Washington Court Decisions.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 15.—The Supreme Court today handed down opinions in these cases:

John Ranahan, respondent, vs. H. C. Gibbons and Bruce White, appellants. This suit was brought to recover an undivided one-fourth interest in the First Thought mine, located in Stevens County. Judgment reversed.

Fred L. Griffin, administrator of the estate of Sophia D. Bacon, deceased, respondent and appellant, vs. Staunton Warburton and P. Sandberg, defendants, Pierce County. Judgment reversed.

W. R. Sturgiss, assignee and executor of the estate of E. K. Sturgiss, deceased, appellant, vs. Gorham P. Dart, et al., defendants, and John Ellinger, respondent. Spokane County. Judgment reversed.

Whitman County Agriculture.

COLFAX, Nov. 16.—Carload lots of apples are being shipped from all points in Whitman County. It is estimated that the shipment of Winter apples from Endicott, Diamond, Colfax, Elberton, Garfield, Farmington and Tekoa will this year exceed 200 carloads. An equal amount will be shipped from Snake River points and towns on the Northern Pacific in this section.

Rain is general throughout the Palouse country today. Farmers report that nearly all the Fall seeding has been done and that grain is in fine shape. Fall plowing is in progress throughout the county.

Big British Columbia Mining Deal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A number of Chicago and New York capitalists have secured an option on the Leonora copper mine, in the Mount Sicker district of Vancouver Island, in British Columbia. Word reached Chicago tonight that the mine had been bonded for $3,000,000, and if the deal goes through it will be one of the largest ever carried out in British Columbia. The Leonora mining property has but recently come into prominence, and it is the largest in the Province outside of the Le Roi and surrounding mines at Rossland.

Worst Storm of Season at Nome.

SEATTLE, Nov. 16.—In velocity of wind and high surf, Nome had the worst storm of the season beginning October 31. Passengers of the Oregon report that it lasted with fury until November 3, being still in progress, though milder, when that vessel sailed. After the wind had blown from the southeast for 16 hours, during which time all the vessels in port put to sea, it suddenly veered to the west. The thermometer dropped nearly 30 degrees. Rain, snow and hail fell. More or less damage was done to property along the water front.

Salmon From Tillamook.

The steamer Sue H. Elmore arrived this morning from Tillamook with 7000 dog fish, making about 42 tons, for the Columbia River Packers' Association. They were discharged at Kinney's old cannery where they will be packed. The steamer brought word that the Elmore cannery at Garabaldi had jacked 7811 cases of salmon this Fall.

Fined for Disturbing a Meeting.

LEBANON, Or., Nov. 16.—Clyde Rowell, a 19-year-old youth of Sweet Home, was fined $21 90 by the local justice for disturbing a religious meeting. The offense was committed last August, but the youth has been absent from this section until recently.

Orders for Revenue Cutter Bear.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Treasury Department has placed the revenue cutter Bear under the orders of Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, Wash., for the Winter months. Her cruising ground will be from Tacoma to the Straits of Fuca.

Chinese Murderer Hanged.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 16.—Yip Luck, the Chinese murderer of Chief of Police Main, of Steveston, was hanged this morning in the yard of the provincial jail at New Westminster. He confessed his guilt.

Siletz Cannery Has Closed Down.

The gasoline schooner Anita arrived in this morning from Siletz, having on board from Kiernan's cannery there 1943 cases of salmon and the cannery crew, as the cannery has been closed down for the season.

Washington Notes.

The Goldendale Milling Company is grinding 1000 barrels of flour for the Chinese trade.

The Everett Grocers' Association has voted to run a steamer between that city and the different points of Whidby Island.

The new Republic mill is said to be saving over 90 per cent of the value of the ore, whereas the old mill saved only 70 per cent.

Philip P. Foster has begun suit at Spokane for $20,000 against Charles Sweeney. The sum is alleged to be due plaintiff for services rendered in the sale of mining stock.

A young man was held up at Seattle Wednesday night by robbers, who got only a few cents for their trouble. He had taken the precaution to conceal a large amount of money in his shoe.

Printers are beginning to arrive in Olympia in anticipation of the state office commencing work on the officers' reports. The biennial report of the State Auditor is in State Printer Hicks' office and composition will probably be begun next Monday.

The La Conner postoffice was broken into again Tuesday night. The burglars entered by the front door with a skeleton key. They drilled two holes in the top of the safe, then applied a large amount of powder and touched it off, but the safe failed to open.

An organization has been effected of Whitman County ministers. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. J. S. Smith, Methodist Church, Palouse; vice-president, Rev. T. J. Collins, Baptist Church, Colfax; secretary and treasurer, Rev. H. N. Browne, Episcopal Church, Palouse. The next meeting will be held at Colfax in March.

Experiments are being made with a variety of small fish that are caught in the waters of Puget Sound, testing their adaptability for the manufacture of sardines. The tests are by Eastern experts and their work for this section has been concluded. Several samples of the prepared product have been sent East, and if they come up to the standard there will in all probability be a sardine canning plant established next Summer.

C. T. Canfield, fruit inspector, of Whatcom, and proprietor of the Fort Bellingham bulb garden, has finished planting 30,000 tulip bulbs and 3500 hyacineth bulbs in his garden at Fort Bellingham. He has harvested this year's crop of bulbs, which number about 30,000. He intends to go in the bulbgrowing business on an extensive scale next year. In addition to the old bulbs, he will plant about 300,000 bulblets, which are the increase of the bulbs planted last year. Mr. Canfield says that all of the bulbs planted in the garden last year made magnificent growths.

W. W. Raymond, who owns hundreds of acres in the vicinity of Athena, stated to a Spokesman-Review correspondent this week that never before in the Walla Walla Valley were the Fall prospects so fine for a great wheat crop next Spring as they are this year. There will be an increased acreage and most of the farmers have all of their Summer fallow land sown. Mr. Raymond said nearly all the farmers in that valley had their entire 1900 crop on hand. At Waterman station there are 140,000 bushels of wheat stored in two warehouses, where it will await better prices.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

D J Macdonald, Rossland, B C
A Cave, N Y
O Johnson, N Y
H D Friedlander, Chg
J M Struck, Mo
E F Swan, N Y
J H Siegel, N Y
J M McDonald, N Y
G H Conner, Chgo
W Mackenfort, S F
A M Scott & wf, Phil
W D Miller, St Paul
W A Doble, S F
F Beeler, K City
J McDevitt, S F
C W Nibley, Baker C
S M Stock, S F
J A Aler, S F
G W Sutherland, St L
A B Israel, Ark
G A Baker, Chg
Miss Rabeth, Butte
Emelie Gardner, N Y
A W Spencer, N Y
C G Goodrich and fam, Minn
C H Pernier, St Paul
H Beckwith, Minn
T Daniel Frawley, S F
Miss Mary Van Buren, S F
Miss Alice Johnson, NY
J R Amory, Dublin
H B Reynolds, London
D McCartney, N Y
W L Nicol, N Y
O P Barnes, Chgo
L J Goldman, S F
Miss Hilda Kline, S F
Miss Amy Steepman, Los Angeles
Mrs F O Dunbar, Salem
G A Brown, S F
F C Davidson, Wash
L Bearwald, S F
F C Ruppel, S F
E B Judson, Tacoma
Jos Leudon, S F
J T Lighter, Astoria
H C Cheseborough, S F
Mrs C W Clark & md, Butte

Columbia River Scenery.

Regulator Line steamers, from Oak-street dock daily, except Sunday, 7 o'clock **A. M. The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks** and return. Call on, or 'fone agent for further information.

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

John Smith, N Y
G T Kelly, Honolulu
F P Smith, W Walla
Roy Minet, Minn
G B Moulton, Baker C
N N Cragi, S F
H T Wilson, Oakland
G W Bibee, Sheridan
M Bibee do
E Giltner, Salem
A N Gilbert, Salem
Agnes Gilbert, Salem
J L Poole, Spokane
J W Metfall, Whatcom
E M Eldridge, city
E W Parks, Tacoma
W Gorman, Stella
F A Graham, Minn
C A West, St Louis
H L Boyd, U S S Perry
Mrs Boyd U S S Perry
R E Wright, U S S Perry
Mrs Wright, U S S Perry
F H Adams, Forest Grove
Mrs Adams, Forest Gr
J R Molera, S F
H S Duffield, S F
Mrs Duffield, S F
Grace Cahill, S F
Mrs C W Splane, S F
Wallace Shaw, S F
A Grathwel, S F
C J Balch, Pocatello
Wm Walin, Pocatello
E J Tomery, Union
Mrs Tomery, Union
Miss Tomery, Union
D L Gurette, K C
Mrs Gurette, K C
G Huston, Heppner
Mrs Huston, Heppner
E P McCornack, Slm
J Peterson, S F
T Daniel, Siletz
E C Carroll, Tremont
Chas Jones, Utah
M Schlossberg, Missla
R A Winckler, Tacoma
Mrs Winckler, Tacoma
L W Reinhart, Seattle
T Pierce, Seattle
E H M Lively, N Y
M J Henry, Vanc
A M LaFollett, Wheatland
L Townsend, Wheatld
F E Osborn, St Le
A Edwards, city
J W Ferguson, Astoria
H B Swartz, Spokane
Mrs Swartz, Spokane
Miss Swartz, Spokane
M P Callender, Knappton

ST. CHARLES.

P S Witt, Wlf Crk
Mrs Witt, Wlf Crk
Miss Minnie McElroy, Wolf Creek
O E Brooks, Bidal Vl
F J Kraft, Cathlamet
Mrs Kraft, Cathlamet
C J Littlepage, Latourell
Capt J M Brown, Hd River
J H Danly, Hood Rvr
Miss Danly, Hd R
A C Bennett, Sumpter
J Finley, Astoria
F W Stanke, Marshld
T H Brewer, Amity
S J Rose, S Bend
F L Rose, S Bend
C S Schlosser, S Bend
T W Murphy, Abrdn
O C Myers, Dalles
F M Fales, Fales Ldg
H Stinnick, Fales Ldg
Jno Nevin, Cape Horn
L M Scott, Ast
Mrs L M Scott, Ast
J B Holman, Moro
Mrs. Maxwell, Moro
Miss Johnson, Moro
T A Carrine, Castle R
M Carrine, Castle RK
P Johnson, Castle Rk
E N Darr, Dallas
T A Towner, Dallas
B H Nansen, Ast
A D Bufnett, Eagle Cr
Fritz Johnson, Cathlmt
Mary Carey, Hoquiam
Mary Laughlin, Hoqm
E Wilson, Forest Gr
Wm Beck, Kelso
Mrs. Wm Beck, Kelso
W L Britte, Ballstrom
Chas Schoesser, Pa
Wm Seifer, Pa
C O Allison, Pndltn
Jas Manny, Pndltn
C H Wilson, Pndltn
H Roy, Pndltn
M H Nay, Dawson
Oliver Anderson, Clatskanie
A Granberg, Clatskan
O Dutman, Abrdn
A H Emerson, Abrdn
M Merrill, Clatskanie
Fred Rasmussen, Clatskanie
Mrs. Rasmussen, Clatskanie
S D Laughlin, Castle Rock
Albert Parker, Cas Rk
Mrs. Parker, Cast Rk
L Gilmore, Ast
H Spears, Kelso
Chas J Baker, Ind
Cy Miller, Cottage Gr
W L Pulliam, Maygrs
A O Mills, Newberg
E Barlow, Ranier
W Matthewson, Ranier
J R Fagerstrom and son, Wis
K M McRae, Wis
Mrs McRae, Wis
Mrs F Dow, Oak Isld
R P Graham, Chgo
Jas Holland, Chgo
Ed Parris, Chgo
M Mouler, Ast
Mrs Mouler, Ast
J S Wiggins, Ast
J M Wagner, Myrtle Pt
Ben Hartley, city
P Bonser, city
R R Miller, city
P Johnson, Ast
H Barnes, Newbrg
O S Burns, Newbrg
Mrs S Weist, Stella
J M Fowler, Goble
P McCarthy, Ore City
H Shears, Kelso
Ino Singer, Butterville
E F Palmquist, Gresh
R M Cramer, Dallas
W M Chandler, Mt Ple
T E Coe, Baker City
Mrs. T E Coe, Baker
Chas Rasler, Wisconsin
L Fluhan, Wisconsin
Mrs F Swager and fam Kelso
Rev E B Lockhart, Lafayette
Geo Kutchmoe, Vncr
C G Ellison, Vncr
G L Jennigs
P S Reeder, Sauvies
A Cobat, Sauvies
P Collis, Sauvies
H Johnson, Selits
Jessie Seehorn, Spokn
R J Grant, Spokane
S G Hughes, Forest Gr
W J Hamilton, Cascad
J R Gray, Glencoe
F K Larned, Glencoe
Chas Morten, Ione
F E Hamilton, Dilley
J O Brion, Republic
Mrs O'Brion, Republic
J B Emery, Drain
J Hoey, Spokane
Mrs Hoey, Spokane
Chas Stanley, Salem
C Carlsen, Linton
M Carlsen, Linton
C W Lee, Clatskanie
C E McDowell, Prineville
F G Cox, H River
J A Thomas, Ione
L Newland, Sodaville
F P Walker, Lewiston
Mrs Watkinson, Lwstn
J C Dunbar, Ilwaco
H Friving, Ilwaco
A Friving, Ilwaco
J Shipley, Ilwaco
T J Harrny and son, F Grove
C L Wilcox, Forest Gr
J L McCune, Ast
Mrs McCune, Ast
Mrs Hanson, Ast
M Saxon, St Helens
I G Plank, St Helens
Wm McEwen, Gldndle
Jno Dashney, Tacoma
J A Galther, Tacoma
D Fuller, Tacoma
J F Sweeny, Stevenson
J W Vantimer, Sisson
J L Bertrand, Cattle R
R Beldon, Castle Rk
J Gliger, Bay Rk
Franklyn J Smith, city

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.
European; first-class. Rates, 75c and up. One block from depot. Restaurant next door.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma.
European plan. Rates, 50c and up.

In the Census.

Harper's Bazar.

New Yorker—It is estimated that China has a population of about 400,000,000.

Chicagoan—By cracky! Wouldn't that make a scrumptious suburb!

Princess Carmyniski
Recommends
WARNER'S Safe Cure

Chicago, Ill., July 30, 1900.
Warner's Safe Cure Co.,
Gentlemen:—I am pleased to say a few words of praise for Warner's Safe Cure, as I find it a tonic with excellent qualities.
When the system is exhausted by being overtaxed or run down, with a sense of general debility, I know of nothing which acts so promptly and satisfactorily on the entire system as the Safe Cure.
It stimulates the appetite, and induces sleep, and when anyone can eat or sleep well, the health will soon be restored.
It is well worthy the praise of all.
Yours very truly,
Princess Carmyniski.
(Princess Carmyniski.)

Christense, Countess Chefould,
Recommends
WARNER'S Safe Cure

"The Gosnold,"
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21, 1900.
Warner's Safe Cure Co.,
Gentlemen:—Although in my 80th year, I am up and around 365 days of the year. I can walk two miles without fatigue, in fact, prefer it to driving.
For the past ten years I have used no medicine except Warner's Safe Cure, and find that it keeps me in good health.
Before that time I suffered often with headache and pains in my back and shoulders, but since I have used the Safe Cure, I have had neither ache nor pain. It is certainly a remarkable lifegiver, and I cheerfully give it my hearty endorsement.
Yours truly,
Christense
(Countess Chefould.)

FREE SAMPLE.
Send postal for free sample to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Mention this paper.

TO SEARCH FOR THE POLE

A CANADIAN EXPEDITION THAT WILL START NORTH NEXT JUNE.

Captain Bernier, a Veteran Navigator, Will Conduct It—Will Follow Course Similar to Nansen's.

The first distinctively Canadian expedition in search of the North Pole will probably set out for the Arctics next year, says a Quebec special to the New York Sun. It will be commanded by Captain Bernier, an old-time navigator, than whom no Arctic explorer was ever more confident of achieving his self-imposed task. The captain's plan includes several novel propositions for facilitating his reach of the desired goal. A seafaring man from his youth and a captain of many years' experience and of wonderful success in his vocation, the study of the great problem of Arctic exploration has been the hobby of his life. He is of French-Canadian extraction, and confident of his ability to plant the flag of the empire and the arms of his native country upon the exact end of the world's imaginary axis. The captain has promise of generous Canadian aid for his expedition, and has gone to England to interview Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, on the project, and also to make arrangements for the construction of a new ship. It will be decided in England whether this vessel is to be or wood or malleable steel; that is, the Siemens-Martin mild steel.

The experience of Nansen's Fram makes the captain rather unfavorable to a wooden ship, because of the fears that that vessel engendered among her crew when in the ice floes. His preference is for a steel ship the sides of which can be so sheated from within that she will avoid the evil effects of ice pressure, and being shaped like the Fram will readily rise from the pressure of opposing ice floes. Captain Bernier estimates the total cost of the expedition at from $80,000 to $90,000, of which $45,000 to $50,000 will be required for the vessel and its outfit. He gives his own services free.

Sir Clements Markham has already declared that another expedition ought to continue Nansen's work, taking the drifting ice further to the east than he did, in which case he believes it would float over or nearly over the pole. Bernier does not share the belief of some that there is any extent of land in the neighborhood of the pole that would interfere with the regular drift of the Arctic ice. He declares it unreasonable to believe that there is other than deep water in the vicinity of the pole, when 300 miles south of it in the direction of Greenland, the depth of water is from 1800 to 2000 fathoms.

Captain Bernier proposes to set out on his voyage about June 1, leaving Vancouver for Behring Straits, accompanied by a crew of 12, all possessed of special scientific attainments. The coast of Siberia will be followed as far as the new Siberian islands, the expedition passing to the west of them to survey Sannikof Land and to finish the survey of North Bennett Island commenced by the Jeannette's crew. There the opportunity will be watched for in the later period of navigation, to proceed to the north of the Jeannette's Arctic position through one of the northeasterly openings in the ice that are always found to exist about October. The Winter quarters of the ship will be about 500 miles from the pole. Here the explorers will slaughter the livestock brought with them for food and store the flesh in a depot on the ice alongside of the ship, against the time when there will be nothing to kill around them. In the latitude where the first Winter will be passed, the explorers expect to kill large quantities of bear, seal and walrus, not only for current use but also to add to their reserve stores.

All this time the captain expects to be gradually nearing the pole, carried toward it by the drift of the ice in which his vessel and attendant camps will be imbedded, or upon the surface of which they will be borne. So gradual is the drift and so slow will be the progress of the party that they only expect to reach the pole during the third Summer of their absence from home. It may not be possible for the expedition to take the drift ice directly over the pole, because of the westerly drift. In order to counteract this, however, a series of observation stations will be established on the ice, 10 miles apart, and stretching away due east of the main camp. These observation camps will constitute one of the main features of the expedition. Not only will they be sighted from one another, but they will be connected by telephonic communication, supplemented by a system of wireless telegraphy. The flagstaffs of these station will be composed of hollow aluminum pipes, two or three inches in diameter, containing emergency supplies of food. These pipes will be 18 feet high. Each station will be supplied with self-registering thermometer and barometer. Five of them at least are to be established, and if this eastward extension of communication for 50 miles is found, by observation, to be sufficient for overcoming the westward drift, the number and extension of these observation stations can readily be increased, so that the passage of at least a portion of the party, immediately over the pole, may be definitely accomplished.

Small balloons with records of the expedition's progress will be released at monthly or fortnightly intervals, and each succeeding balloon will contain the record entrusted to former ones, to provide against the loss of any. Each will be furnished with 20 days' supply of hydrogen. To avoid evaporation they will be so freighted as to be imprisoned in the cold air near the surface of the sea, and Captain Bernier is convinced that the prevailing currents of air will carry them first to the south and then east. Boats for use in cases of emergency will be taken out in sections.

The expedition expects to return by way of Spitzbergen. Judging by the facts that the polar basin has a higher level than either the Pacific or the Atlantic oceans, that the latter is lower than the Pacific, and that the cold winds of the polar basin help the ice and water thence on the way to the North Atlantic to feed the evaporation always going on there, Captain Bernier believes it now to be nothing more than a matter of time and patience until he shall have passed directly over the pole and returned safely home to tell the story of the expedition. At first his only anxiety was as to the possibility of reaching the mouth of the river Lena from Behring Straits. Dr. Nansen writes him that he has no doubts that he can easily do so. Professor Nordenskrold, who reached the polar sea via Behring Straits from Stockholm, also writes encouragingly.

The Royal Society of Canada and the Quebec Geographical Society have indorsed Captain Bernier's plans. So has J. W. Tyrell, the explorer of the barren lands and the chairman of the committee on polar researches of the Ontario Land Surveyors' Association, who says: "I believe you are on the right track to success." Dr. G. M. Dawson