WHERE BLAME LIES

Cause of Frink's Defeat to Be Investigated.

TASK OF WASHINGTON REPUBLICANS

When Found, They Propose to Do Something to Remedy It—Little Political History of State.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 20.—The re-election of Governor Rogers, a pronounced Bryanite, in the face of an overwhelming majority in the state for President McKinley, is convincing proof that something was radically wrong in the Republican state organization during the last campaign. Earnest Republicans, who care more for party success than for factional victory, are seeking the cause of the defeat, and when found, they propose to do something to remedy it in future.

Never before in the history of the state had the occasion been so auspicious for Republican victory as it was in the campaign which closed a few weeks ago. Four years of unprecedented prosperity under the gold standard had effected a permanent cure for the free silver craze which swept the state into the Populist column in 1896, and on the other great issue of the campaign—that of territorial expansion—the state, by reason of the material benefits which it will reap from the holding of the Philippines, was naturally Republican this year.

That the people of the state were in line with advanced National sentiment was demonstrated in the great majority which was given President McKinley and the Republican Congressional candidates; but when it came to determining whether or not the state government, with its extensive patronage, should be committed into the hands of the Republican party, thousands of the same men who voted for McKinley, faced squarely in the other direction, and voted against J. M. Frink, the Republican Gubernatorial nominee, casting their votes for Governor Rogers instead.

To discover the cause of this defection, and to prevent its repetition, is now the aim of all the sagacious and reasonably unselfish party leaders throughout the state. These men do not wish to go into the next campaign carrying a load so heavy as to bring about defeat again. They propose to apply the pruning knife, and rid the party of some very undesirable branches.

Causes of Frink's Defeat.

It is not difficult to point out the causes which brought about Mr. Frink's defeat. They may be enumerated as follows:

First, that he was the candidate of an alliance formed for purposes of mutual benefit between ex-Senator John L. Wilson and ex-Governor John H. McGraw, two ambitious politicians who have been successively repudiated by the people of the state.

Second, Mr. Frink's record while a member of the State Senate on railroad and corporation legislation, wherein he undoubtedly favored the railroads as against the wheat-shippers of Eastern Washington.

Third, a fair degree of satisfaction among the people generally with Governor Rogers' administration, which made him acceptable when the ordinary voter had finally concluded to "scratch" Mr. Frink.

These causes have been enumerated in the order of their importance, and closer examination into each one of them will demonstrate conclusively that they had a vital effect of the election. In discussing the first one it is necessary to go back a few years—say to 1896, the last year of Mr. McGraw's administration as Governor. That administration was not popular. It is not necessary to discuss why it was not so. Suffice it to say that Governor McGraw in divers way, alienated a considerable portion of his own party, while the people at large looked upon him as the embodiment of machine politics. The unpopularity of his administration had considerable to do with the great fusion landslide of 1896, for even in that year, when National politics constituted almost the sole topic of public discussion, P. C. Sullivan, whom McGraw forced upon the party as its Gubernatorial nominee, ran some 2000 votes behind his ticket.

Concerning Mr. Wilson little need be said. He was in Congress 10 years, and when President McKinley took the oath of office in 1897, he found Wilson the sole Republican in Congress from Washington. Necessarily he was given the control of the Federal patronage, and instead of using it for the upbuilding of the party as a whole, he set to work to create a personal machine, and used the patronage thus placed at his disposal to that end. This made him very unpopular with his own party, and when he came up for re-election in 1899, he was unceremoniously turned down.

Prior to the campaign this year, Mr. Wilson secured sufficient capital from unknown, though strongly suspected sources, to purchase the Post-Intelligencer, the leading Republican paper of the state, and through the columns of this paper he brought out Mr. Frink as his candidate for Governor. At the same time he formed an alliance with the remnants of the old McGraw ring in King County, and secured the McGraw support for Mr. Frink.

How Frink Came to Be Nominated.

The opposition to Messrs. Wilson and McGraw brought out as their candidate for Governor Mayor Humes, of Seattle, who probably has a larger personal following than any other politician in the state. With both Gubernatorial candidates living in King County, it became necessary to settle the fight in the primaries of that county. It had been practically conceded by the party throughout the state that King County could name the Governor provided the county brought a solid delegation to the state convention for some given candidate.

The battle raged royally, and in the few weeks before the primaries the Post-Intelligencer, guided and directed by Wilson, opened its batteries of mud on the Humes forces, and accused them of nearly ever crime in the political calendar. The gist of the paper's denunciation, however, was that Mayor Humes was the candidate of Levi Ankeny, the well-known Senatorial candidate from Walla Walla. The supporters of Humes were accused of being in Mr. Ankeny's pay, and men high in the councils of the party and personally above reproach, were recklessly styled "grafters." The result of all this was that the Frink forces won by a narrow margin in the Republican County Convention. Intense uproar and disorder marked the "deliberations" of that body, but finally out of the tumult Wilson and McGraw emerged bearing aloft the standard of victory. They secured a solid and instructed delegation to the state convention for Mr. Frink, leaving behind them, however, a trail of almost indescribable bitterness, not only among the politicians, but extending down into the rank and file as well. A weak but ineffectual attempt was made to defeat Mr. Frink in the state convention, but with Humes shorn of any home support, the opposition to the Wilson-McGraw machine was unable to unite upon a candidate. Frink was nominated by acclamation.

Rogers Also Had a Bitter Fight.

Shortly thereafter, Governor Rogers was renominated by the Fusionists. He also had a bitter fight, but under the direction of Senator Turner his friends carried the day. Rogers was nominated in a convention consisting of almost 1100 delegates. The two-thirds rule was adopted, and after Rogers won with that handicap against him, his enemies, or the great majority of them at least, submitted, and voted for him at the polls.

It became evident during the campaign that Mr. Frink would run greatly behind his ticket. It was apparent that hundreds of Republicans were going to vote against him. The opposition press and orators, appealing to ancient prejudice, raised the cry of "McGraw-Wilson ring" with great effect. It was pointed out that if Mr. Frink won the patronage at his disposal would be used to elect Mr. Wilson to the Senate two years hence. The fact that Mr. McGraw would also be a potent factor in the administration in case Frink should be elected, was used, greatly to the disadvantage of the Republican nominee.

On the heels of this, the Fusionists brought out the fact that Frink, while in the State Legislature, had voted against sundry bills which had for their object a reduction in freight rates. This matter caused Mr. Frink to lose hundreds of votes among the farmers in Eastern Washington. The Republicans polled the state, discovered that Mr. McKinley would have an overwhelming majority, and rested content. They did not believe it possible that thousands of Republicans would vote against Mr. Frink in sufficient number to defeat him, although admitting that he would run behind his ticket.

When the votes were counted, however, it was found that the Republican majority was in the neighborhood of 12,000 for McKinley, while Rogers had won by a majority of about 2000. The result was a surprise and a shock to the Frink forces. It was greeted with ill-concealed delight, however, by many leading Republicans throughout the state, who see in it the end of Mr. Wilson—and incidentally of Mr. McGraw. This class of men believe that the defeat of Mr. Frink will result in great ultimate good to the Republican party, although the loss of the Governorship in a year otherwise fraught with magnificent party victory, is, to say the least, somewhat humiliating.

Something of Successful Candidate.

A word concerning Governor Rogers: Four years ago he was a Mid-Road Populist of the rabid type. Prior to his nomination for Governor he had written a book entitled the "Irrepressible Conflict," in which he made the most startling declarations and advocated the wildest theories known to the disciples of the Omaha platform. His election was greatly feared at that time by the conservative business element of the state. It was believed that his being placed at the head of the state government would drive capital away and reduce Washington to a level with Kansas under Lewelling or Colorado under "Bloody Bridles" Waite, and when he finally did win, business men trembled for the future.

A sense of the great responsibility resting upon him, however, obviously had a sobering effect, and not once during his term has he attempted to put any of his wild Populistic ideas into actual effect. He even discouraged the passing of a bill establishing that dearest Populistic dream, the initiative and referendum, during the session of 1897, and mainly through his influence it was defeated.

Governor Rogers' administration on the whole has been moderately satisfactory. He is not a good judge of character, and some of the men with whom he has surrounded himself have neither the confidence nor the respect of the people, but through it all he has generally been given credit of possessing honest intentions and of being endowed with honest instincts. From a "howling Populist" he has been transformed into a conservative Democrat, and people of every class view "four more years of Rogers" with equanimity.

Future of the Republican Party.

Now, as to the future of the Republican party in the state. If the present factional fight between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Ankeny continues, it does not require a prophet to foretell that the next Legislature—that is, the one which assembles in 1903—will be Democratic, and that it will re-elect Senator Turner. The bitterness of this Ankeny-Wilson fight was shown in the election of holdover State Senators this year. In Walla Walla County, where Mr. Ankeny's rule is supreme, the Wilson men, under cover of a temperance fight, defeated Jacob Betz, who, if elected, would have voted two years hence for Mr. Ankeny. In Spokane County the anti-Wilson men defeated two State Senators who were pledged to Mr. Wilson. In this manner the Democrats gained three holdovers in districts that ought to be and which are Republican. It is easy to see where this sort of thing will end two years hence, when every legislator elected will have a vote on the Senatorship.

Already the Wilson-Ankeny fight is shaping itself on practically the same lines. Mr. Wilson has tacitly announced that he personally will not be a candidate for the place, but he is encouraging the aspirations of Charles Sweeney, one of his wealthy supporters in Spokane County, and declares that he will fight Mr. Ankeny to the bitter end. It is probable that he will bring out a candidate in King County in order to capture the organization here by an appeal to local sentiment. To offset this, the Ankeny men will doubtless spring a candidate for Congress in Seattle, and fight the battle on those lines in King County. King County's desire for representation in Congress was shown this year, when, despite a heavy majority for McKinley, it gave J. T. Ronald, one of the Democratic nominees for Congress, a small majority, and cut Mr. Cushman, the Tacoma Republican candidate.

Mr. Ankeny has a strong organization in every county in the state, and, according to present outlook, will capture the organization two years hence. There is very little prejudice against his Senatorial aspirations among the rank and file, although the Wilson men, by making a fight against his nominees, were he to capture the party organization, might do inestimable damage. No party can succeed that is factionally torn and divided.

Many Republicans earnestly hope that in two years the party can be rid of quarrels, although how it will be done is difficult to foretell.

Official Vote of Lewis County.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Nov. 20.—The official count of the vote in Lewis County, in brief, is as follows:

Presidential Electors—McKinley, 1907; Bryan, 1382.

Representatives in Congress—Cushman, rep, 1887; Jones, rep, 1863; Robertson, dem, 1418; Ronald, dem, 1412.

Judges of the Supreme Court, full term—Mount, rep, 1861; Dunbar, rep, 1879; Million, dem, 1408; Winsor, dem, 1409.

Judges of the Supreme Court, unexpired term—White, dem, 1520.

Governor—Frink, rep, 1762; Rogers, dem, 1568.

Lieutenant-Governor—McBride, rep, 1821; McCroskey, dem, 1443.

Secretary of State—Nichols, rep, 1945; Brady, dem, 1420.

State Treasurer—Maynard, rep, 1951; Runner, dem, 1324.

State Auditor—Atkinson, rep, 1858; Silverthorn, dem, 1430.

Attorney-General—Stratton, rep, 1940; Vance, dem, 1435.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Bryan, rep, 1894; Browne, dem, 1445.

Commissioner of Public Lands—Calvert, rep, 1887; Holcomb, dem, 1429.

State Senator, 15th district—Welty, rep, 1792; Stoddard, dem, 1563.

By far the majority of the county offices will be filled by Republicans.

How Tacoma Deals With Hobos.

TACOMA, Nov. 20.—The police continue to take all hobos arrested in this city to the southern border of the city and head them for Portland. If this aggregation of hobos that are being run out of Seattle and Tacoma all reach Portland, the police of that city will be kept busy, as the police admit that many of the hobos driven south are tough cases and have long prison records. As many as a dozen have been started south in a single day, and no day goes by without some being taken to Edison and headed for Portland.

A Day of Accidents in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Nov. 20.—No less than nine accidents, in which as many individuals suffered broken limbs, were reported here yesterday. Five are chargable to coasting, and the remainder to slippery walks and accidents to teams.

BLOW TO PACIFIC COAST

RUSSIA WILL PUT HIGH TARIFF ON FLOUR TO SIBERIA.

Feared That Trans-Siberian Railway Will Cut Off Most of Trans-Pacific Trade With Russia.

TACOMA, Nov. 20.—The Russian Government will, January 1, put a duty of 80 cents a barrel on flour for Siberia. The object is to monopolize the rapidly growing trade for the Black Sea millers. It will be a hard blow for the Pacific Coast millers, who have been building up a big trade at Vladivostock with Siberia. The completion of the trans-Siberian line will, it is feared, cut off most of the trans-Pacific trade with Russian ports.

OREGON TO FURNISH MACHINERY.

Astoria Iron Works Will Outfit Several New Alaska Canneries.

ASTORIA, Nov. 20.—The Astoria Iron Works has received orders for machinery for several new canneries that will be erected in Alaska before the next fishing season opens.

Will Operate Cannery in Alaska.

The Columbia River Packers' Association, of this place, will operate a cannery in Alaska next season. A site has been secured on Bristol Bay and the contracts for the machinery and supplies have already been let. The plant will have a capacity of 5000 cases per day.

Launch for Custom-House Service.

Word has been received from the Treasury Department at Washington by Collector of Customs Fox that the contract for building the launch for the customs service will not be let on the specifications on which bids were recently submitted. It is understood that specifications will be prepared in Washington, and there is a possibility that new bids will have to be called for.

Special Meeting of City Council.

A call was issued by Mayor Bergman this afternoon for a special meeting of the Council, to be held tomorrow evening. The object is to pass ordinances to pay street contractors and to confirm or reject the appointment of a Police Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late W. F. Scheibe.

Rock for Jetty Work.

It is reported that Engineer Hegardt, of Fort Stevens, is about to open up a ledge of rock for the jetty extension at Knat Creek, near Knappa. Men are now at work cutting a trail from Knat Creek to the railroad.

TO TAKE ASSESSORS' PLACES.

Bill to Make Assessment by District Officers—Another New Measure.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 20.—Senator George C. Brownell has prepared a bill to be introduced at the next session of the Legislature, providing for the election of district assessors in the various counties, to take the places of the present County Assessors.

The bill provides that these Assessors shall be elected at the general election in June, at the same time other county officers are elected; also that at the meeting of the County Court in January, and whenever thereafter it shall be deemed advisable, as many assessment districts within each county as the County Court shall deem convenient, necessary and proper, shall be established. The appointment of officers shall also be left to the discretion of the court. District Assessors shall possess the same power, authority and prerogatives, and perform the same duties, as are now exercised and performed by the County Assessors. The bill will require that the District Assessor be elected for a term of two years, and that his term of office shall begin on the first Monday in January. The reason that the bill provides for the election of district instead of precinct Assessors is done so that the act will conform with the requirements of the state constitution.

Senator Brownell has also prepared a bill relating to the exemption of the earnings of judgment creditors. This measure will provide that the earnings of a judgment creditor for personal services performed by such debtor at any time within 30 days next preceding the service of an attachment or garnishment of said earnings shall not be included in the judgment that may be rendered in such action against said debtor, when it shall be made to appear by the affidavit of such judgment debtor, or otherwise, that such earnings are necessary for the use of the family supported wholly or partly by the labor of said debtor.

NEW MAP OF OREGON.

Statistics, as Well as Profile, of Several Counties Given.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 20.—Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar has published a map of the State of Oregon, showing all the counties and giving condensed statistics regarding each, for the year 1898. The outline of the map is printed in blue, the names of the counties in red, and the table of statistics printed on each county in black. The figures show the number of acres of tillable land in each county, the number of acres of nontillable land, the miles of railroad bed, the railroad stock, telegraph and telephone lines, shares of stock, the number of horses and mules, cattle, sheep, goats, and swine, together with the value of each in total and the value per acre, per mile, and per head. The purpose of the map is to show at a glance the relative locations of the counties, and the comparative sizes, the different proportions of tillable and nontillable land and the comparative valuations. Similar maps will be published covering the statistics for 1899 and, perhaps, later on, for the year 1900. The reports from the several counties will not be in until early in January. On the whole the map makes a very interesting showing, and forcibly presents the need of some provision for the equalization of assessments.

NOMINATIONS FOR CITY OFFICERS.

Result of Independent Citizens' Convention at Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 20.—A. S. Dresser presided at the Independent Citizens' convention held tonight, and Ernest Rands acted as secretary. The following candidates for city officers were placed in nomination:

For Mayor, Grant B. Dimick, by acclamation; treasurer, Linn E. Jones, renominated by acclamation. Councilman, First Ward, J. W. Powell, three years, W. H. Zumwalt, one year. Second Ward, E. E. Charman, three years; William Sheahan, one year. Third Ward, E. W. Scott.

Will Make Race in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 20.—The following nominations were made for city officers at the nonpartisan mass convention held in this city tonight:

Mayor, C. D. Bowles; Councilmen-at-large, S. F. Bodyfelt, North; W. P. Crawford, West; E. R. Schofield, East; J. C. Huston, South. Treasurer, E. M. Scanlon; Clerk, J. J. Besson; Attorney, J. P. Stapleton.

REGARDING OREGON HOPS.

Eastern Brewers Anxious to Know Portion of Crop Unsold.

SALEM, Nov. 20.—Manager James Winstanley, of the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association, says that recently there have been very active inquiries from Eastern brewers regarding the quantity of hops still left in the hands of the growers. It is said that in the past they have been deceived by reports from dealers that the hops were pretty well bought up and later suffered loss by reason of hops being put on the market at a reduced figure. It is Mr. Winstanley's opinion that the brewers will not be deceived this season, for he believes the quantity of hops remaining in the hands of growers is smaller than generally reported. He thinks that probably 7000 and not to exceed 8000 bales will cover all not yet sold. These are in the hands of growers who will not be forced to sell, hence there is no danger of a slump in local prices because of Oregon hops going on the market. Local buyers are not very active, as buyers and sellers can not agree on prices. Buyers do not seem ready to pay 13 cents, and that is the price for which choice hops are held.

GENERAL FALL OF SNOW.

Report From Section About Baker City—Cattle Faring Well.

BAKER CITY, Nov. 20.—A general fall of snow is reported over this section of the state. It is very light except in a few of the mountains, but the weather has turned cold, with a sharp wind blowing, and people are led to believe that Winter is on. The season is early for snow to remain on the ground, however, and a moderation is expected soon.

In all the valleys, the ground is barely covered, and stock on the range are not disturbed. In the mountain districts, especially at the altitudes where some of the mining properties are located, there are several inches of snow on the ground. Up on Granite Mountain, in the Cornucopia district, the greatest depth has been attained, as some of the properties there are up near the 10,000-foot elevation.

First Snow of Season at Eugene.

EUGENE, Nov. 20.—The first snow of the season fell here last night, and this morning there was a coating of about an inch and a half on the ground. The snow is considered a benefit to the wheat lands, giving a mellowness to the soil which is secured in no other way. Some farmers have potatoes still in the field, and they are somewhat apprehensive that a cold snap will follow and damage this crop. The danger in this respect does not seem great, but the experience of four years ago is still fresh in their minds, when the hardest freeze of the season occurred about this time and destroyed thousands of bushels of potatoes that were still in the ground.

Cold Weather in Eastern Oregon.

THE DALLES, Or., Nov. 20.—The light snow which commenced falling here yesterday increased last night, and today there is eight inches on the ground. Today is beautifully clear, with a sharp east wind blowing, which is a sure indication of cold weather in Eastern Oregon. The lowest point reached by the mercury last night was 19 degrees, but a rising barometer and steady fall of temperature indicates a hard freeze tonight. The storm, which is reported as much heavier in other portions of the county, is unusually early and severe for this vicinity.

Adjudged Insane.

CORVALLIS, Nov. 20.—J. H. Raymond was taken in custody here today and adjudged insane by the County Court. He came to Corvallis from Roseburg about a month ago, and for two weeks was employed as a laborer at the Corvallis sawmill. He says he was chased all the way from Roseburg by three men. Last night he raised a disturbance at the Occidental Hotel by racing through the hallways, shouting and swearing. Raymond is about 45 years of age.

Woodsman Badly Injured.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Nov. 20.—J. M. Miller, an employe of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, was hit across the shoulders by a limb from a falling tree and knocked senseless, yesterday morning, at saw mill No. 1. Medical aid was summoned, and he was found to be in a serious condition. He was brought here for treatment. His lower limbs are paralyzed.

Gervais Experiences Cold Spell.

GERVAIS, Nov. 20.—This section is having a spell of cold weather. It was preceded by snow Sunday and Monday, which passed away as fast as it fell. Potato-growers report no losses, as their crop is all well housed. One dealer here has 75 carloads in his cellar. The foothills are white with snow.

Light Snow at Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Nov. 20.—Light snow has been falling here at occasional periods today. At Summit, on the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad line, snow was five inches deep this morning.

Oregon Notes.

The Dalles defeated Goldendale at football Saturday.

The Eugene telephone office has a new switchboard.

Wallowa Academy moved into its new building last week.

The Council of Joseph has appointed J. G. Miller City Marshal.

The Enterprise Gun Club will hold a shooting match Thanksgiving.

The road from Sumpter to Granite is reported to be in almost impassable condition.

Thirty-three bicycle licenses have been issued at Pendleton under the recent city ordinance.

The annual teachers' institute of Umatilla County will convene at Pendleton, December 5.

A meeting of the Wallowa County Teachers' Association will be held at Joseph November 24.

Three hundred hogs were driven through Enterprise one day last week toward the railroad.

It is reported that Hood River, at the next Legislature, will try to be separated from Wasco County.

About 5000 beef cattle have been shipped out of Wallowa County this Fall, says the Enterprise Bulletin.

G. W. Hurst, of Kearney, Neb., has been appointed superintendent of the Brownsville woolen mills.

D. R. Lewis, of Coos County, sold a hog to the Coquille Packing Company which weighed 650 pounds alive and 580 dressed.

T. W. Glavey shipped 82 hogs from The Dalles to Troutdale Saturday, for which he received prices ranging from $4 75 to $5 10 per 100.

Bob White quail have been seen at Alder Slope, says the Enterprise Bulletin. Some also have appeared at the head of the Chesnimnus.

The B. S. & L. Company, of Hay Creek, has donated $100 to the Antelope Fair Association. The receipts of the fair failed to meet expenses.

A grand masquerade ball will be given Thanksgiving night, November 29, in the new brick hotel at Shaniko, under the auspices of the volunteer firemen.

The Averill Construction Company has leased the water right of the old Parish mill, west of Enterprise, for a term of 10 years. The electric plant will be in operation within 60 days.

Wood Gilman, of Wheeler County, passed through Antelope last Wednesday, with 140 beef cattle, which were shipped to Portland from Shaniko. The cattle were sold to the Union Meat Company for $3 25 for cows and $3 75 for steers.

H. C. Rooper recently found a fossil on his ranch of unusual interest. The fossil appears to be the lower left jaw of some large animal, and but for its size and the number of teeth it contains, could easily be mistaken for a human jawbone. The shape of the teeth indicates that the animal was omnivorous.

Stock Inspector Bonney writes to the Antelope Herald that some bucks which were pastured at Mr. Vanmeter's place, in Tygh Valley, have broken out with the scab. These bucks were owned by the following named persons: C. T. Fargher, F. N. Jones, H. Fargher, Gus Sachs, Wallace Fargher, W. E. Hunt, M. Maxwell, John Karlen and Frank Gable. The most prompt measures have been taken to have the sheep properly treated. Some sheep still on the Vanmeter place have the scab also. They have been dipped and put on new pasture.

$60,000 FIRE AT TACOMA

NUMBER OF SMALL FACTORIES WIPED OUT.

Blaze Started in Oil-Clothing Plant—About One-Third of Loss Is Covered by Insurance.

TACOMA, Nov. 21.—A fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning wiped out a number of small factories and partially damaged two others. The loss will reach $60,000, divided as follows:

Puget Sound Drydock Company, office and pattern-room, $30,000; Hans Torkelson, oil-clothing plant, $5000; William Evans, steamfitting plant, $4000; Addison Planing Mill, mill plant, $10,000; two buildings, $4000; Sunset Telephone Company and city, $500. The loss to the last two was on electric wires, the Sunset Telephone Company's long-distance wires being partially destroyed for some distance.

The fire seems to have started in the stickerroom of Torkelson's oil-clothing plant. Three explosions followed in quick succession, knocking out windows and doors and spreading the flames instantly to all parts of the room. From there it communicated quickly to adjoining buildings, and the entire row was destroyed. The Northern Pacific Railway owned the buildings, having recently purchased them from the Tacoma Land & Improvement Company. The insurance carried will not amount to more than one-third the amount of the loss.

ORDERED TO IDAHO.

Major Booth, of Vancouver Barracks—Other Army Matters.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Nov. 20.—Major Charles A. Booth, Seventh Infantry, has reported at headquarters and been assigned to duty in the Coeur d'Alene district until the opening of navigation to Alaska. He will proceed to Camp William H. Osborne, and relieve Captain J. A. Goodin from command of the troops serving in that district. Captain J. A. Goodin, who is Adjutant of the Seventh, on being relieved from duty by Major Booth, will report to his commanding officer, Colonel Dougherty, for duty here.

Horace W. Pullman, Troop C, First Cavalry, now under medical treatment here, has been judged fit for duty, and will report to the Adjutant-General in San Francisco for further orders.

Harry H. Light, enlisted in Portland, has been assigned to Company C, Seventh Infantry, stationed here.

Assistant Surgeon Henry R. Carter, who has just arrived from Seattle, received a telegram from Washington yesterday asking when he could leave for Fort Egbert, Alaska. He received further orders today, however, to remain here. A doctor nearer that department had been ordered, presumably the doctor who was attached to the transport Seward, which has just gone out of commission.

RICH STRIKE IN HELENA MINE.

Two Important Discoveries in Famous Bohemia District.

COTTAGE GROVE, Nov. 20.—Charles E. Bruneau, of the Helena mine, arrived from Bohemia this evening bringing information of two important strikes in their mine. In No. 1 level the ore is free milling. Samples of the ore show it to be literally lined with gold. In the same level they struck a new base chute. The ore is iron sulphides and copper. An assay made from the find in this drift assayed $2600 in gold.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

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

	Bid.	Asked.
Astoria & Melbourne	23½	25
Adams Mountain	5	5¼
Buffalo	2¾	2¾
Copperopolis	6	6¼
Gold Hill & Bohemia	5⅝	6
Goldstone Consolidated	2½	3½
Huronian	2½	3½
Isabella	.003	.006
Lost Horse	5	5½
Oregon-Colo. M. M. & D. Co.	4¾	5
Oregon Ex. & Dev. Co.	....	5
Riverside	4½	7
Umpqua	2	5

SPOKANE, Nov. 20.—The closing bids for mining stocks today were:

Blacktail	8¼	Reservation	8½
Butte & Boston	1½	Rossland Giant	1¾
Crystal	4	Sullivan	13
Deer Trail Con	2¾	Tom Thumb	8½
Evening Star	4	Waterloo	2¾
Gold Ledge	½	Conjecture	3¼
Golden Harvest	1½	American Boy	9
Jim Blaine	9	Rainbow	4½
Lone Pine Surp	6¾	U. S. Marble	11¾
Morning Glory	5¾	Gold Standard	7½
Princess Maud	1½		

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

Alta	$0 01	Kentuck Con	$0 02
Alpha Con	2	Mexican	25
Andes	4	Occidental Con	5
Belcher	18	Ophir	79
Best & Belcher	25	Overman	7
Bullion	2	Potosi	18
Caledonia	30	Savage	15
Challenge Con	2	Seg. Belcher	4
Chollar	11	Sierra Nevada	34
Confidence	75	Silver Hill	41
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 20	Standard	3 25
Crown Point	8	Union Con	13
Gould & Curry	1 00	Utah Con	7
Hale & Norcross	28	Yellow Jacket	21
Justice	2		

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Brunswick	$0 11	Ontario	$6 00
Chollar	8	Ophir	77
Crown Point	7	Plymouth	10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 20	Quicksilver	1 25
Deadwood	50	do pref	7 00
Gould & Curry	1 00	Sierra Nevada	33
Hale & Norcross	22	Standard	2 50
Homestake	65 00	Union Con	14
Iron Silver	70	Yellow Jacket	22
Mexican	22		

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$6 00	Osceola	$73 00
Allouez M. Co.	2 75	Parrott	50 75
Atlantic	27 00	Quincy	160 00
Boston & Mont.	320 00	Santa Fe Cop.	5 25
Butte & Boston	80 00	Tamarack	280 00
Cal. & Hecla	800 00	Utah Mining	35 25
Centennial	20 50	Winona	3 87
Franklin	15 50	Wolverines	46 50
Humboldt	25 00		

Oregon Mining Notes.

It is understood that the Powder River placer mine has been leased to Boise people.

An important legal question has arisen in regard to the California property in the Cable Cove district.

F. E. Cowan has deeded to Clark Snyde an undivided two-fifths interest in the Appomatox mine, for $10,000.

It is reported that Joe Manadus and Frank Campbell will start up the Gordon mine, five miles east of Baker City.

Duncan Menzies states that he has received very favorable reports from a number of samples of ore sent out for assays from the New Eldorado Mining camp.

The operators of the Tempest mine, in the Greenhorn district, on which a rich strike was made a short time ago, are preparing to ship the ore to the Tacoma smelters.

The rich ore shoot recently discovered in the Concord mine makes the building of a large stamp mill on that property a matter of but few months at most, says the Baker City Democrat.

Suit has been filed by Henry Halsmier, a miner, against the Consolidated Bonanza Mining Company, for the recovery of $10,365 damages, due from an alleged injury received while employed in the company's mine.

A rich strike was made in the Orphena mine, on Olive Creek, owned by John Schmitz, of Baker City, George Young and W. J. Morehead, says the Granite Gem. The vein is from three to four feet in width, and averages $25 per ton.

According to the Cuprum Standard, Frank Ballard, of Ballard's Landing, on the Snake River, while washing for gold on a bar below the McDougal claims, discovered float containing native copper. An investigation resulted in discovering a ledge on vacant land near by. This is said to be the first discovery of native copper in that locality.

The work of pumping out the 170-foot shaft of the Gold Ridge mine, which was submerged by a subterranean reservoir of water at the end of a 140-foot drift, is almost done. A 300-gallon bucket is at present employed in bailing, and the water level is steadily being lowered. A 300-gallon bucket has been made which will greatly hasten the work.

The fight is over the 10-stamp mill, boiler and sundry mining machinery supplies, now on the grounds of the California claim. P. Basche, the Baker City hardware merchant, and Tom McEwen, of the Sumpter Transportation Company, claim the property by virtue of a judgment secured against the old California mining company, which installed the machinery some time ago. The California Gold Mining Company claims the property also. It contends that when the old California Mining Company abandoned the quartz claim, all the improvements thereon went to the new locators of the mining property, from whom the present company purchased it.

Business of Salem Council.

SALEM, Nov. 20.—The City Council tonight passed a motion authorizing John F. Cordray to sell theater tickets for the first two evenings in the new opera-house in any manner he may see fit. Mr. Cordray will sell the seats at auction for the opening nights. An auctioneer's license costs $400, and, as there is no licensed auctioneer in Salem, it would cost Mr. Cordray that sum to auction his seats but for this permit.

A resolution was adopted asking the Department of the Interior to use the extra $30,000 of the postoffice appropriation in building an extra story on that structure. The appropriation was $100,000, and the contract was let at $70,000.

The Council also ordered the purchase of 600 feet of fire hose.

Transferred to Hospital Corps.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Private Frank J. Schwab, Company L, Seventh Infantry, now at Fort Egbert, Alaska, has been transferred to the Hospital Corps.

Suggestions in Time.

What a Woman of Prominence in the Medical World Has to Say About Her Sex.

What Are Women's Rights?

In all ages of the world, poets, scientists, and men of prominence have looked with enthusiasm often akin to reverence upon woman; but it is only within the last few years that she has begun to assume her right place, not only in society, but with the world in general. Why so desirable an end should have been so long delayed it is difficult to understand; but that it has at last come is certainly cause for gratitude. In her social sphere, in her mental development, and especially in her physical improvement, woman has shown wonderful advancement, and such as astonishes the world.

They who have made a careful investigation tell us that heathen women are much more able to endure pain than are the women of civilization, but civilized women would resent the charge that they are weaker because they are civilized. A distinguished writer says: "If the women of civilization are less able to endure the taxation of their physical resources than are heathen women, it is a mere accidental circumstance, and one within their control."

Let us consider for a moment the possibilities which present themselves to every woman. When the body is healthy, beauty is certain to appear, even in features and forms once plain; indeed, it is the only known way to become beautiful, and all preparations, powders and laces are contemptible delusions. With health and beauty in all their attractiveness a new life dawns.

ENJOYMENT BEGINS,

And all the luxurious attendants of a healthy body come forth. The maiden feels the glorious possibilities of life; the mother becomes conscious of the grandeur of maternity and the joys of a family. All this is not only woman's privilege, it is her duty, and it embodies the highest definition of "Woman's Rights."

After enumerating many of the blessings that follow perfect health, the speaker continued.

All these desirable things can be accomplished, but in one way only. The Creator has given both woman and man perfect physical forms, and each is constitutionally equal to all natural demands. It is a mistaken and pernicious notion that one is strong and the other weak. No curse was pronounced upon woman which did not apply with equal penalty against man. If women believe the fatalism that disease is a necessary condition of their existence, it is chiefly because the disciples of the schools of medical practice have been utterly incapable of competing with the multitude of ills, which, by personal carelessness or professional incompetency, they have permitted to fasten upon women.

A few weeks ago I received a call from a charming lady whose earnest face clearly showed that she desired advice and assistance. Upon questioning her, she stated that she believed she was suffering from a paralyzed liver, and wished to know if I could in any way aid her recovery. Now, imperfect as her statement was in regard to the disease which troubled her, there is no doubt that

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Are suffering today from similar troubles, who do not recognize their cause so nearly as this lady did. Paralysis means death of the member paralyzed, and torpidity of the liver is the first stage of its dissolution. This is one of the most serious questions that can arise in the experience of any woman, for a torpid and diseased liver cannot be cured at once, and it carries with it the elements of disease to all the other parts of the system. With an imperfect liver, biliousness, languor, a sense of bearing down, constipation, displacements, uterine troubles, and the thousand ills which are coupled in their train come thick and fast.

Then follow impure blood and all the evils which an imperfect circulation causes. A derangement of the kidneys or liver causes disease in the organs which adjoin them just as certainly as a bad peach injures the other peaches in the basket. Not only this, but when these organs are in a healthy state, they restore and keep in order any irregularity which may occur in the lower portion of the body. No woman was ever seriously sick for any length of time when such was the case. No serious inflammation can occur when the blood is pure, and no blood can be impure when the liver and kidneys are in perfect order.

I have seen very much of the troubles and ills to which women have been subjected, and I have learned to sympathize while I have sought to relieve. In endeavoring to carry relief I have tried to be free from prejudice and have in view but one end, namely, to help those who are suffering; and I feel it is my privilege today to state that I believe there is a means whereby those women who are suffering can obtain complete relief, and those who are in health be continued in its enjoyment. I am aware that a prejudice exists against proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often well founded, but we should discriminate in our judgments and not condemn all because some are inefficient. The merits of Warner's Safe Cure have been proven beyond a doubt, because it deals directly with these weaknesses; affects and controls the body of the tree rather than its branches. Warner's Safe Cure has indeed been a blessing for the rich, a boon to the poor. It has lifted men from a bed of death and restored them to vigor and health. But greater and better than all this, it has come to woman, has raised her, restored her and kept her in constant hopefulness and health. It has kept back disease by fitting the system to resist its attacks; it has regulated the life, purified the sources of life, and brought innumerable blessings out of numberless woes.

We append a few from the many names of prominent women in America whose original indorsement of Warner's Safe Cure as a valuable tonic for ladies, we hold:

MISS SADIE JACKSON, Pres't Metropole Club, 420 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27, 1900.

ANNIE E. HARPER, Grand Outer Guard, Rathdrum Sisters; also Noble Guard of Elite Rebekah Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order O. T., 425 State St., Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 4, 1900.

LILLIAN RAMSEY, Pres't Denver Quincy Club, Denver, Colo., Sept. 26, 1900.

MISS SALLIE RYDEEN, Sec'y Young Women's Christian Union, Clifton Hotel, Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 20, 1900.

MARY MEYER, Sec'y "Modern Eagles," 1042 N. Y. Life Building, Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 8, 1900.

MRS. W. H. WILSON, Supt. Jail and Almshouse Work, Seattle, Wash., Sept. 3, 1900.

IDA WILSON, Poplar Bluff, Missouri, Pres't Poplar Bluff Literary Woman's Club, Sept. 30, 1900.

MRS. THERESA KILLES, Chaplain Maccabees, Lieut.-Commander Frank Bartlett Corps, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 19, 1900.

MARTHA J. VAN DUZER, Lady Commander, Jewel Hive, No. 162, L. O. T. M., 513 Mary St., Evansville, Ind., Aug. 17, 1900.

MRS. A. T. REID, Worthy Chief, Good Templar, Portland, Me., Sept. 7, 1900.

MRS. HENRIETTA KAUFMAN, 355 Seminary Ave., Evanston, Ill., Sept. 18, 1900.

CHRISTENSE, COUNTESS CHEFOULD, "The Gosnold," Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21, 1900.

PAULA ALEXANDRIEN, PRINCESS CARMYNSKI, Chicago, Ill., July 30, 1900.

Those unfamiliar with the taste and effect of Warner's Safe Cure may have a free sample, for trial, by addressing a postal card to the Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., mentioning this paper.

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COLD 'N HEAD

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