## IRRIGATION CONGRESS

PROUBLE OVER THE NEXT PLACE

Papers Rend at Yesterday's Session-Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's Letter,

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-Trouble arose in the meeting of the National Irrigation Congress this afternoon when the report of the committee on permanent organization was presented. All parts of the re-port were accepted save that section which recommended that a field meeting of the congress be held next Spring at Colorado Springs and the annual meeting later in the year at Buffalo. A dozen delegates arose to their feet to protest when this was read, and loudly voiced their protests. They desire that the annual meeting be held in Colorado Springs and the secondary affair in Buffalo. They claim that the majority of the men who would attend the annual meeting are resadents of the West, and that they should not be compelled to go as far as Buffalo. The discussion lasted over an hour and waxed warm at times. Finally, on the sequest of Chairman Booth, of the organization committee, that part of the report relating to the place of holding the next annual meeting was referred back to the committee, with instructions to report at 11:30 tomorrow morning.

The session was called to order at II clock, Judge E. F. Best, of Washington, D. C., presiding. Wesley A. Stuart, of rgis, S. D., was introduced and spoke "What This National Irrigation Association Stands For." S. Emory, president of the Montana Horticultural Society, of Bozeman, Mont., followed with a paper on "Practical Irrigation." "Irrigation and Increased Protection" was discussed by Professor F. H. King, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. A let-ter from President E. B. Voorhees, of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Sta-tion, was read. It dealt with "Profits From Irrigation in the East."

The following resolution was adopted and sent to President McKinley: "The ninth annual session of the Na-tional Irrigation Congress now in session in Chicago respectfully urges that in your sessage to Congress you call attention to the National importance of the preser-ation of the forests and of the extension and the conservative use of the forest re-serves: and further that you emphasize the need of National action to store the flood waters that now go to waste." Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, submitted the following resolution: "That the Congress of the United States

be requested so to amend the law gener-ally known as the Carey act as to make it apply to the territories as well as to

The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions. John Henry Smith, of Salt Lake, then spoke on the "Subju-gation of the Deserts," after which a recess was taken.

At the afternoon session a letter was read from Secretary Wilson dealing with "Forestry and Irrigation." Secretary Wil-son's letter was in part as follows:

by fire are parallel losses, each utterly hostile to the interests both of the farmer and Nation at large, and each preventable by perfectly known means. Enlightened public apinion and the use of expert skill-are the two forces which are indispensable if we are to 'save the forests and store the floods' in accordance with the admirable motto of your congress. The creation of public sentiment will be immensely forwarded by your meetings, and you may safely look to the National Government for some part, at least, of the trained skill to study the water problems which confront the irrigator, and to make the forests of the great West, and of the East as well, yield their products year after year and decade after decade to unbroken abundance.

Arid plant life was discussed in a paper on "New Crops for Arid Lands," by Frederick V. Coville, botanist of the United States Department of Agriculture. "An Indispensable Factor in Success" was the topic of a paper by Henry James, editor of the Forester, of Washington, "The Water Supply of Cities" was the topic of a paper by J. W. Towney, of the Forest School, New Haven, Conn. The last paper of the afternoon was by I. G. Powers chief statistician in charge of agriculture. 12th census of the United States, on "Irrigation and Agricultural

After the conclusion of the papers B. Booth, of Los Angeles, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, submitted its report recommending the

President, Thomas F. Walsh, Washington, D. C.; first vice-president, az-Governor L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico; second vice-president, F. B. Thur-ber, of New York; secretary, H. B. Max-

mas F. Walsh, of Colorado, was the Thomas F. Walsh, of Colorado, was the first speaker at the night session, his theme being "Gold and Eliver Mining, and the Markets They Afford." John W. Ela, of Chicago, followed with a short address on a "Forecast of the Future." Dwight B Peard, of Arizona, read a paper on "Government Irrigation Works in India and Egypt." Alexander H. Reveil, of Chicago, spoke upon "The Grandest Opportunity in the Pathway of Nationa." Frederick H. Newell, hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, deliv-ered an illustrated lecture upon "Our Ir-

## wigation Resources." Washington Industries.

The Cape Flattery hallbut fishing fleet has concluded its work for the season. The Walia Walla Poultry and Pet Stock Massociation is being revived preparatory se giving a hen show in January.

A corps of railroad engineers of the Fort Angeles Eastern, in charge of Chief Engineer A. L. Blackwood, will go out on the Port Townsend Southern to Junction City for the purpose of resuming field

The Washington & Columbia River Railway Company has a large force of men engaged in preparations for improvements at the Walla Walla depot yards.

A large fruit warehouse is to be built and the present icehouse is to be enlarged and otherwise remodeled.

There is an endeavor at Sumas to form a stock company among the leading business men for the purpose of putting in an electric plant to light the town. There is also some talk of the same company establishing a system of water works for the town. The plan is to build a pumping station at the foot of the hill to force the water from the Van Valkenberg Creek into the cistern.

State Grain Inspector George P. Wright will ask the State Legislature to make provision for receiving and publishing weekly crop bulletins during the graingrowing and harvesting season. These bulletins will be issued through the Grain Inspector's office and distributed throughout the state to recover and the state. out the state to growers and the trade. It is not believed that a large appro-priation would be necessary. Mr. Wright believes he can cover the state at the supense of the necessary postage for about 25 or 49 correspondents and the amount of salary necessary to pay a

Edward P. Burch, representing Chicago capitalists, asks from the Everett Coun-cli franchises to furnish electric light and to build and operate electric rallways within the city. Mr. Burch also asks for a right to construct tracks on Hewitt avenue where the tracks of the present company are now in operation. The grant of this franchise by the City Council would be immediately enjoined by the bresent company, which emphatically Lexative Bromo-Quinine Tableta.

states that it was granted a blanket fran chise at the inception of the city, which right it will demand and maintain even to

right it will demand and maintain even to a battle in the Supreme Court.

The annual poultry show of the Tacoma Poultry Association will begin January 1 and continue five days. Stephen Hobrooke, Harry H. Collier and Mr. Johnson were appointed a committee at a meeting of the members of the association held Monday evening to solicit premiums. The judge of the show this season will be George D. Holden, of St. Paul. Beigian hares will be one of the Paul. Belgian hares will be one of the features of the show.

Superintendent L. E. Mayhall, who has charge of the construction of the fish hatcheries for the state, is on the upper Sillisquamish Rivor, making arrange-ments for the construction of a hatchery which will be located in the neighborhood of Arlington and will cost the state 2009. The hatchery will be completed and ready for work by next Spring. Much good aervice is expected from this hatchery, as the Stillaguamish is considered one of the best fishing streams on the Sound. Fish Commissioner A. C. Little is now building a hatchery in Klickitat County, which is the thirteenth fish hatchery con structed by the fisheries department of the state in the past two years. In addiion to these hatcheries, two eving stations have been built. Two other hatcheries, one on the Skagit River and the other on the Dungeness, will be con-structed during the coming Winter, which, with the one on the Stillaguamish, will bring the total number up to 18 hatcheries.

## TO MAINTAIN RATES.

Why Pennsylvania Men Were Taken in the B. & O.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.-S. M. Provost third vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and a director in the Baltimore & Ohlo Railroad Company, when asked why Mr. Green, another Pennsylvania man, has also been made a Baltimors & Ohio director at the stock-holders' meeting last Monday, Mr. Pro-vost said that the object of the Pennsyl-vania in acquiring sufficient stock in the Baltimore & Ohio to entitle it to repre-sentation in the directory, was the main-tenance of rates. Mr. Provote said: "Competition in the rates between the

two companies is at an end. This mutuality in the interests of the Pennsylvania and B. & O. Companies, by which is meant a mutuality of the interests of the owners of the two companies, was not brought about with the preconceived idea of an advance in rates. Far from it. The object in view was to secure a stability in rates. But another and to the public a more important object is accomplished. It is the establishment of an equality in rates."
Mr. Provost further said that Mr. Tweed

became a member of the B. & O. directorate as representative of Spayer & Com-pany, who are largely interested in South-ern Pacific as well as B. & O., and that there was no immediate prospect of the

there was no immediate prospect of the construction of a continuous line from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

Concerning shrinkage of the grain trade of Eastern ports, Mr. Provost said:

"It is due in part to the competition of the Gulf ports, because of the shorter haul and also to the trans-Atlantic steam-"Forestry and Irrigation." Secretary Wilson's letter was in part as follows:
"The water problem, like the forest problem, is essentially and primarily one of conservation and use. The waste of water in floods and the waste of forests by fire are parallel losses, each utterly hostile to the interests both of the former.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE RATES. Transcontinental Association Can-

not Agree on a Basts. ST LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The Transconti-nental Passenger Association failed to finish up the business on the docket to-day, and was compelled to take an adjournment over until tomorrow morning. A number of objections made to the committee on Epworth League provoked a discussion which lasted several hours, at the end of which the entire matter was referred to the committee, with leave to report tomorrow morning. While there was no strong objection made to the rates proposed, which were M5 from Mis-souri Eliver points, \$47 50 from St. Louis, and \$56 from Chicago to San Francisco and return, much opposition developed to the stop-over privileges and the limit fixed for return tickets. There was also opposition to putting in similar rates to Los Angeles and San Diego. The committee will probably unravel these entan-glements and submit a satisfactory re-

## Not Talk, but Railroad Wanted.

St. Helens Mist. We publish this week an article taken from Tuesday's Oregonian, relative to the proposed building of a railroad from Portland to Nehalem Bay, via the Upper Nehalem country. All that is said in the article is first-class logic, but that na-ture of pretty flowers does not produce ture of pretty nowers does not produce railroads. We sincerely hope, for our own good and that of our neighbors over the ridge, and the financial and influen-tial good of Portland, that something more will come of this last agitation than has been the case in the past. We have taken many doses of Nohalem rail-road agitation, but the usual guaranteed permanent cure has not yet been effected. The disposition of the people in Nehalem is and always has been to render all possible aid to any legitimate move that promises them an outlet, but they have grown weary of the agitator. That something definite and reassuring will come of this late talk is devoutly to be loped, and the assistance of the people may be expected when it is demonstrated that it's business, not wind. But there does seem to radiate from this recent outbreak something tangible. There seems to be about it an air of business which has not characterised past undertakings in that line, and from it we hope the hope of the hopeful. We assure these people of the hearty co-operation of the entire populace of our county, provided they mean business.

Carloads of Thanksgiving Turkeys. As evidence of the fact that Thanksgiving is coming, there is notable activity in poultry lines. Four carloads of turkeys constitute one item of traffic for
the Southern Pacific, besides a great
many smaller lots going out by express.
These turkeys go to market from Roseburg, Oakland and Eugene. Three carloads will go to San Francisco and one
to Portland. Each car will hold about
1800 live fowls. The palace poultry cars
used for this purpose are built so as to
permit feeding and watering the stock
on the road. The crates rest upon
shelves, and there are passages between
shelves, and there are passages between
and ventilating shafts and facilities for
pal feature in the stock market. The
market has had intervals of irregularity
and has shown at times a reactionary
tendency. This last was due mainly to
profit-taking, though some renewal of
short sales by professional operators was
noted. The action of the money market,
in view of the remarkable advances that
have accomplished the phenomenal activity, is regarded as a point in favor of, the
buils. With trading at the New York
Stock Exchange practically exceeding
shelves, and there are passages between As evidence of the fact that Thanks-giving is coming, there is notable activand vertilating shafts and facilities for keeping the crates clean. Oregon does not import domestic fowls by the car-load, but California takes between 300 and 400 carloads a year, and the palace poul-try car is a common sight there.

Baltimore & Ohio Election. NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-It is announced today that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio William Solomon was re-elected chair-man of the board, and John K. Cowen

president

VICTOR, Colo., Nov. 23.—Joseph Lesher, who recently made and issued 100 silver souvenirs, which he called "referendum dollars," says he has assurances from the United States District Attorney that his coinage is not illegal, and he has ordered a new die, from which with 10,000 souvenirs will be struck off immediately. The gilver will cost him \$6500 and the making \$1500. He will sell the coins for \$12,500 and redeem them on demand for the same amount. The new coins will bear the name of a Victor groceryman, who agrees

to redeem them in merchandise or money,

RECOVERY IN BUSINESS IN BOTH ACTIVITY AND TONE.

Continued Bemand for Iron and Steel Products-Weekly Trade Reviews-Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow

scovering both activity and tone and forunately without the sharp rise in general prices which was seen at the Spring, and which was followed by a sudden and serious transition to a more natural range. Manufactured goods are rising in repoone to a better demand from dis ing sources, helped at the end of the week by the more seasonable weather. Business is not yet what it was on the top or wave of industrial prosperity, but the working force is fast increasing. The ordinary measures of business reflect active operations at all points, but the textile markets are at the point of least reis not yet what it was on the top of the

Recital of conditions in the iron and steel market has become a monotonous repetition. Each week there is the same record of activity so generally dis-tributed that everything from the raw material to the finished product enjoys a share. There is also the same freedom from speculative accumulation, in an-ticipation of fancy prices, that has been for weeks the most encouraging feature. Railroad companies compete for rolling stock. Export orders in some lines are filled with difficulty owing to the unusual domestic demand for all forms of iron and steel products, but in no quarter is there any unreasonable inflation of prices. such as was seen during the meteoric as-cent last year. In a few cases prices on export orders are shaded to hold the busi-

Two factors militate strongly against activity and strength in wool and woolens. Mild weather has been the chief adverso influence, reducing sales far below a nor-mai volume in this vicinity, while liquidation of embarrassed concerns threatens to throw a considerable quantity on the market at forced sales. In the light of these disquieting features it is not sur-prising that sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets declined to 5,354,351 pounds, against \$,353,000 pounds in the week preceding and 19,870,332 pounds a year ago. Hides continue to rise, regardless of the largest arrivals of cattle

at Chicago in many years.

Failures for the week were 238 in the
United States against 191 last year, and 23
in Canada against 22 last year.

WEATHER A FACTOR. Retail and Jobbing Trade Has Been Affected.

NEW YORK Nov. M .- Bradstreet's will say tomorrow:
Unsettled weather conditions have operated to curtail retail and jobbing distribuated to curtail retail and jobbing distribu-tion this week, and impart a quieter tone to several lines indirectly associated there-with. Stock speculation, too, has been less rampant, and last week's record of bank clearings has therefore not been equaled. There is, however, little or no apparent loss of basic strength and, in-deed, the general level of staple prices has been slightly advanced. This later movement is most notable in the iron and steel trades, in raw cotton and to a lesser steel trades, in raw cotton and to a lesser degree in the cereals and some home products. In marine shipping circles a distinct improvement is reported since the first week in November.

first week in November.

While the volume of business in pig iron is still large, it does not apparently come up to that of last week or the week previous. No disappointment is, however, felt at this, more particularly as quotations have again been marked up. Reports of preparations to resume come from many plants for some time idle, and a sample instance is the report that every furnace in the Chicago field will be at work next week. Reports from Pitts. work next week. Reports from Pitts-burg are that demand for steel billets is still backward, not so much because of the prices demanded, 19 50, but because of its being fixed by the pool at that rate Foundry pig is, however, active and tending higher. What the market for cruder forms lacks in the way of activ-ity, however, is made up for by the immense demand for finished products. immense demand for finished products, which is reported in excess of all records for this period. Pintes are active, as are structural and car material, wire, bars, and, in fact, all calsses of finished material, not excepting ralls, which are reported being freely taken by Western railroads at the much-abused 225 basis. Other metals, notably copper, are strong. Tin is again tending upward.

Cash wheat is slightly higher partly on

Cash wheat is slightly higher, partly on the belief that some real damage has been inflicted in Argentine, but mainly be-cause the supply sultable for export is really limited at the seaboard.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregate \$837,295 bushels, against 4,062,020 bushels last week; 3,073,577 bushels in the corresponding year of 1895; 5,504,766 bushels in 1898; 5,465,153 bushels in 1897, and 2,755,696 bushels in 1896. From July 1 to date, this season, wheat exports are 75,301,387 bushels, against 85,-468,542 bushels last season, and 85,124,683 bushels in 1888-59.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 215, against 227 last week, 202 in this week a year ago, 183 in 1898, 283 in 1897 and 286 in 1896. Canadian fallures for the week number 21, as against 25 hast week, 38 in this week a year ago, 27 in 1888, 34 in 1897 and 36 in 1896.

THE FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Continuation of Large Transactions in the Speculative World.

new YORK, Nov. 22.—Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:
A continuation of large transactions which indicate the presence of public participation in a speculation and of enormous investment purchases is the principal feature in the stock market. The tone has generally been strong but the since election, there is no symptom of pressure in the money market. Some hesipressure in the money market. Some hesitancy about accepting industrials as collateral for loans is noted, but call money has not risen above 44 or 5 per cent, but it per cent or less seems to have been the rates at which accommodation to carry standard stocks could be obtained.

The fact that the item of loans in last Saturday's bank statement increased only some \$2,000,000, was at first regarded with surprise, but the explanation offered for it is that a great proportion of the purchases of stocks and bonds made by commission houses are in the nature of investments, the securities being paid for and taken out of the loan market. This process brought money to New York and at the same time reduced the volume of outstanding loans to an extent which largely off-sets the increased speculative

pines.—Eugene Register,

Almost every train to this city brings people from other states in quest of homes with ns. But as a general thing they are not people of great wealth, having only limited means that would enable them to buy and pay for small homes. But these are not to be found. The large farms remain with us and thus many men who would make excellent citizens are prevented from settling here and assisting in developing and building up the country. What men have acquired belongs to them and they are free to do with it as they choose; but would it not be one of the best things that could happen for this country if the large farms were cut up into small tracts?—McMinnville Transcript.

Speculation as to who in Ling County outstanding loans to an extent which largely off-sets the increased speculative berrowings. Europe has to some extent been a buyer of stocks at concessions this week probably to meet calls on Americans put out in Loudon prior to the election. The effect of this, however, has not overcome the previous large foreign sales, which have been sufficient to hold up foreign exchange rates at a level considerably above the gold importing point. The confidence of our own public in the financial and bustness situation is, however, so general and marked that Europe's position continues to be regarded with indifference, and in

## THE STEPS TO HEALTH

Are in the use of from four to six tablespoonfuls dally of WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

Tens of thousands of victims from Kidney and Liver Troubles have been cured when all other means have falled.

Bright's Disease, the curse of mankind, has been mastered and its terrors banished forever.

If you suspect kidney trouble don't delay a day. Be on the safe side, take WARNER'S SAFE CURE, It makes the vital organs sound and well by enabling them to purify the blood of its poisonous deposits; it tones up the whole system and speedily cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, and Urinary Disorders.

No other preparation has ever done the work of WARNER'S SAFE CURE, and no other has one-half its long list of victories.

\*

Free sample of Warner's Safe Cure sent on application. Address, WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rechester M. T., 1 Please mention this paper when writing for a sample,

## **Bright's Disease Cured.**

Oxford Hotel, Omaha, Neb., Feb. 1, 1900.

"Thanks seem so little when compared to service rendered, and after the wonderful restoration to health I now enjoy through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, I want to more than thank you, hence I gladly give my testimonial. For several years I suf-

fered with Bright's disease which no doctor seemed able to cure, the medicine I took gave only temporary relief, until I put everything else away and used Warner's Safe Cure faithfully, for four months, when I felt better than I had ever done before. This is over eight months ago and I am entirely well now."

JOHN E. WRIGHTER,

Treasurer Sons of Temperance,

MEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clear-lings at the principal cities for the week ended November 22, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York .....\$1,479,478,000 26.4 ....

Ann white second	44410/410/000	-MO/W		Democre
corton	154,243,000	4.7	****	
hioago	151,696,000	3.0	****	cent ele
hlladelphia	100,761,000	9.0	****	whence
t. Louis	41,196,000	19.7		Populist
ittsburg	37,817,000	18.5	****	
laltimore	25,279,000	16.0		pany wi
on Wennedays	20,220,000		17272	comeI
un Francisco	20,891,359	***	1.8	comex
incinnati	16,340,000	22.00	5.9	
ansas City	18,046,000	23.8	. ****	Binger
ew Orleans	10,957,000	57.7	****	
linnsapolis	13,628,000	2.8	****	the other
Detroit	9,448,000	6.1	2	that he
leveland	12,139,000	16.0		torship o
oulsville	8,501,000		7.5	
rovidence		(8875)		Mr. He
	7,257,000	22.00	****	until he
Illwaukee	7,151,000	19.4	****	
t. Paul	6,254,000	10.8	****	litical jo
Suffaio	5,783,000	4.544		that Ore
maha	6,495,000	2.5		
ndianapolis	5,245,000	28.6	****	Senator.
olumbus, O	5.794.000	2.8	****	to him t
avannah	0.252,000	49.7	****	are very
enver	4,727,000	7.5		
I a set from	2,223,000		8.7	had a lo
lartford		22.45		time for
tichmood	4,191,000	46.0	20.00	
demphia	5,199,000	52.1	2000	Anyhow
Vashington	2,858,000	4.5		to вву а
eoria	2,413,000	14.5		Benator
tochester	2,390,000	12.1	****	
lew Haven	1,537,000		3.1	does the
Varcenter	1,440,000	2.556	3.8	Presiden
tlanta	3,00T,000	44.0	****	
to be The bear and a second	3,500,000	13.1		for his
alt Lake	1,604,000	14.0	84.44	likes th
pringfield, Mass	2,404,000	24.0	25.66	more th
ort Worth	2,335,000	4444	****	
ortland, Me	1,200,000	4.0	BARR	home"
octland, Or	2,450,680	11.2	****	
t. Joseph	4,005,000	24.4	****	A Un
on Angeles	2,455,000	14.3		
forfolk	1,584,000	Twa.ex	5.8	Hon, Ge
yracuse	1,225,600		4.5	by the
les Moines	1,530,000		38.2	
ashville	1,402,000	1.9		January
Vilmington, Del	1,013,000	1.9		names o
willing con, arms, sees	4,020,000		21.0	Mitchell
all River	1,174,000	****	21.0	
crantos	1,100,000	2277	15.4	of the a
brand Rapids	1,388,000	16.4	****	man wh
Lugusta, Ga	1,683,000	64.4		
owell	581,000	MEAN.		ually as
Dayton, O	1,213,000	7.6	****	great st
eattle	2,861,162	38.5		should 1
mooma	1,200,472	3.9		
pokane	1,060,440		10.6	doing th
Bone Chin	1,465,000	17.5	2000	consider
Sour City		0.4		
lew Bedford	528,000	6.4	7.4	and dis
Cnoxville, Tenn	585,000	45.2		and the
Topeka	973,000	40.2	4.644	Oregon
lirmingham	1,042,000	17.7		
		4 9		Albert man

Rockford. III. Canton. O. Springfield. O. Farge, N. D. Sloux Palls. S. D. Hastings, Neb. Fremont. Neb. Davenport Toledo

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Totals .....\$ 35,400,335 5.3

## STATE PRESS COMMENT.

It might be well for the Democrats to take careful note of the fact that Mr. Bryan, although he polled a large vote from the anti-imperialists and Silver Republicans, yet ran hundreds of thou-sands of votes behind the Democratic ticket in the various states. In other words, many Democrats who voted the party ticket scratched Mr. Bryan.—St. Helens News.

The opening of the 20th century will find the American Nation in the front of the advancing columns of progress and civilization with the courage to dare and the energy and faith to do anything necessury to enlighten the dark spots of the world. As Greece and Rome have been the knights of the earlier conturies, England the knight of the lith and lith centuries, so will America be the knight of the 20th century. The difference will be that while the others were knights of conquest and power, America will be a knight of mercy. She has shown her tendency in freeing Cuba and the Philippines.—Eugene Register,

the purchasing power which asserts itself at all concessions or reactions, the street was caused by he turning to McKinley of the old line Gold Democrats. This idea we believe to be erroneous, so far as Linn County goes. The falling off in Bryan's vote was the result of his losing the Populist vote to a large degree. Many men who, when the hard times of 1893 came on, believed that they were caused by the influence of the "money power," and sought a remedy in the Populist par-ty, finally came to the conclusion that those same hard times were the result of Democratic misgovernment, and in the reection returned to the party from they came. These Republican-ta have no doubt parted com-ith the Democrats for all time to Lebanon Criterion.

ited States Senator to succeed sorge W. McBride is to be elected State Legislature which meets in next, and we hear mentioned the of Corbett, McBride, Hermann and of corbett, activide, Hermann and I. Whoever it may be, whether one above or not, we want him to be a ho has the ability, both intellect-ind physically, to represent this state and her resources as they be. A man who is incapable of his for any reason should not be red for one moment. Personal likes slikes should be laid to one side

tiring labor will accomplish this, if it can be done at all. The Administration is not committed to this work, and even if it were, that would count for but little against the adverse interest and wast influence of the great transcontinuous laboratory. fluence of the great transcontinental rali-way companies. No time should be lost, and every newspaper and influential cit-zen should exhaust every available means to the accomplishment of this end .- North

There is a great deal of humbug sympathy expressed for Professor Ross, who was kicked out of the faculty of Stanford University because of his utterances regarding the labor question. Professor Ross is entitled to no sympathy. The disgrace was not so much Mrs. Stanword's, in matter Professor. pathy expressed for Professor Ross, who was kicked out of the faculty of Stanford University because of his utterances regarding timention the Oregon Senap of his resignation." No dauger of termann mentioning "resignation" he has a dead thing on another popolo, and he is not very confident regon is hunting him to make him r. We may be permitted to suggest that many Republicans in Oregon by much of the opinion that he has long pull at the public teat and it is for him to let go and come home, w, he will be prudent enough not anything about resigning until the r from Oregon is elected and if he ent will be at the request of the ent will be at the request of the ent, who may have a man ready a present position. Mr. Hermann the surroundings at Washington than he does those of his "dear" in Douglas.—Portland Dispatch.

Taked States Senator to succeed. ard, Ellhu Yale and John Harvard, who endowed colleges, were of a type entirely different from Stanford. They were upright, honorable and strictly honest in all their dealings and did not turn over any tainted money to the colleges endowed by them. It was otherwise in the case of Stanford, and the professors who joined Stanford's faculty knew that their opinions, as well as their learning, were bought and paid for by Mr. Stanford's money. Hence they should not cry out money. Hence they should not cry out when they are kicked out.—Pendleton Tribune,

Chemists have their squabbles as well as the politicians, and at present the chemical contest is over the proper standard for atomic weights. The hydrogen atom has long been taken as the "l" of chemistry, the oxygen atom being taken. as "16" because it was thought to weigh here from inflammatory rheumatism It is in order now for the people of the Coast to bring unusual pressure to bear not exactly 16 times as much as the hydrogen atom. The second manufacture is unable to walk. The Senator has not been in the coast to bring unusual pressure to bear not exactly 16 times as heavy as the hybrid times as heavy a

gen-16," two representatives voting for a bi-atomic standard. The German chemists were equally divided on the subject, and one American was among the seven opponents of change. The Popular Science Monthly thinks that most chemists will oncur in the reform, owing to its prac-

The Expatriated. / No bird is singing In cloud or on tree, No eye is beaming Gind welcome to me;

The forest is funcions: Its brown leaves fast fall— Changed and withered, they first Like hollow friends all,

No door is thrown open, No banquet is spread; No hand smooths the pillow For the Wanderer's head; But the eye of distrust Sternly measures his way, And giad are the cold lips That wish him-good-day! Good-day!--I am grateful

For such gentle prayer,
Though coast be the cost
Of that morsel of air.
Will it clothe, will it feed me,
Or rest my worm frame?
Good-day! wholesome diet,
A proud heart to tame, Now the sun dusks his glories

Below the blue see,
And no star its splender
Deems worthy of me;
The path I must travel
Grows dark as my fata,
And Nature, like man, can Wax savage and hate.

Senator Mason Siek. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Senator W.

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