THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

troit, Mich., has likewise edited three pa-pers-the Musical Times, the Musica. World and Once a Month. In the first four decades of this century the Scioto Genetic was one of the most influential papers published west of the Alleghanics; in the first two decades it was by far the most influential. It was largely instrumental in shaping the pub-lic seatiment of the chief factors in the fight against slavery which resulted in the exclusion of that institution from the new State of Ohio. Until ISIS Chillicoths, with the exception of two years, was the capital of Ohio, as it had been the cap-tial of the Northwest Territory, and dur-ing this formative period in the history of the new state the Gaustie exercised a powerful influence. The Gaustie was the control of the Northwest Territory was the EXPANSION CENTER OF POPULATION RICHES IN **OBJECT TO \$4 FEE** Georgia Michigan Indiana Two of These Helped by Mrs. Finkham OREGONIAN orth Carolina ... O. P. PANTON TELLS HOW THE PA-STAR OF EMPIRE STILL WENDS Tennessee Virginia West Virginia South Carolina Donnecticut Marpiand Jorida years old and am troubled with my Sheriff's Present Compensa-ITS WAY WESTWARD. CIPTO COAST WILL PROSPER. monthly siskness. It is very irregular, occurring smly once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also tion Believed Unjust. Recent Census Will Put the New Business in Portland Daily Increas-16,250 56,200 35,088 7,306 6,875 19,300 12,356 suffer with examps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowny headsches. If there is anything Location in the Vicinity of ing-Sound Money Victory Prode Island DOES NOT SUIT ALL THE CASES Columbus, Indiana. New Hampshire moting Better Trade. you eat do for me, I will gladly follow Delaware ... Westward the star of empire wends its way. The census of 1900 will show that the center of population of the United States has moved some distance nearer the Pacific Coast, writes Walter Well-man, in the Chicago Times-Herald, Eastern newspapers have published the statement that the center of population has comed its Western march and will Vermont District of Columbia Nevada* "The entire Pacific Coast is now known your advice." Attorneys and Litigants Think That C The entire Facilic Coast is now known to be emphatically for sound money, as Oregon always has been," sold O. F. Pax-ton, of Portland, Or., in speaking at the Great Northern yesterday of elec-tion results, says the Chicage Times-Her-ald of November 25. "The Obast is also for expansion. We won many votes on that hesue. We expanded to get out there." MINS MART They Should Pay for What They Beceive. The Sheriff's fee of M required to be paid for the service of papers in a civil suit is not mitisfactory to attorneys and lib. Sentis, and is not profitable for the county. The total amount of fees collected during the mouth of October was 100 and the and Chillicathe was the first log cab-ins in the famous Western campaign were built at the Gazette's suggestion. Gomms, Aptos, Total 2, 383, 905 6 Cal., July 81, "Decrease. 1898. Race Is Exceedingly Close. " DRAB MBS. -The race between the section of the ountry lying east of the old center and has ceased its Western march and will now either remain stationary or retrace its steps toward the Atlantic. But this is not true. Officials of the Census Office tell me the pivotal point of PINKHAM! country lying east of the old center and that lying to the west is exceedingly close, as the first of the foregoing tables shows. But the West still leads by a ma-jority of 50,000 in the total increase of included, the West would show a some-what greater majority, but it is desirable to confine this calculation to the United States proper. "In the total values, as affecting the cen-ter of population, the advantage in fa-vor of the West is much greater. This After receiving your letter I Ugan the the month of October was \$190, and the salary list of the office per month for the Sheaff and deputies is \$1005. This is meetings, also at the suggestion of the use of your remethe great American population is still following the sun in its course and keep-ing pace with Blahop Berkeley's star of dies, taking both 10

the sneam and deputies is \$1025. This is exclusive of the tax department and county jail, which are run as separate affairs. The Sheriff pays the salary of the jailer and the expense of the jail from the money hs receives for boarding pris-oners, and the county pays the clerks in the tax department and deputies is \$1025. This is meetings, also at the suggestion of the same paper. It was also the first in the county jail, which are run as separate in the West, and one of the first in the county is a separate in the west, and one of the first in the county is a separate in the west, and one of the first in the county is a separate in the west, and one of the first in the for the Presidency, a fact recognized by him in the offer of a diplomatic appoint-ment to the editor. Seneca W. Ely, who, ment to the school, schools of any meri however, declined it. The Scioto Ganette now issues an eight-page daily and a 16-page weekly. On April 25 the paper issued its centennial edition, volume 101, No. 1, containing a the tax department, and all of the other mes of the same. the year ending June 35, 1996, the

sotal amount of fees collected by the Sheriff was \$355. The salary list for the your aggregates 112,300, and other ex-penses were \$55. The excess of expenses for the year over and above receipts fig-ure up \$555. If the Sheriff was conduct-ing the affice under the fee system, as in former years, that is, if he was permitted to retain all of the feet taken in and re-quired to pay all of his deputies, he would throw up the job in a hurry, as, according to this showing, he would be out just exactly this \$555 difference between re-celpts and disbursements, instead of making a good fai thing of II, as was done in the old fee days. In other words, if the Sheriff's office was a fee office, under the present law, the Sheriff would be without compensation, and if he served hds term through would retire from office in a bankrupt condition, and his deputies a week ago last Friday," he continued, "and within the next six days we had six inches of rain. Creeks that had been dry for years became rivers, and considald not receive any more mlary than the present police force is getting. But when the office was a fee office, the stat-But ute then in force was based upon busiprinciples. The law was an equitable Litigants paid for what they got, no more, no less. If the Sheriff served 20 We were particularly wen pleased in Rediands over the showers, as water had gone to a premium, and well owners were selling it at \$2 per miller's inch every 24 hours. Many wells had been sunk at a cost of \$2000 to \$2500, but when the beddifferent summonses in a case, he charged for 20, and if only one was served, only one was charged for, and for every kind of zervice that it is possible for a Sheriff

little, he juid but little, and where a feet, no water was to be found. This real were taxed up accordingly.

The objection to the present law is that a small sult is brought where all a aty has to do is to go a distance of blocks from the office, the fee hich the plaintiff is compelled to pay is and if there are 30 defendants to an ction scattered all over the county, who Palmer noticed evidences of a goodly suphave to be served, the fee is the same-H. Then in some cases the Sheriff may have to perform a great deal of work incldental to the original proceeding, all for the \$4 fee, and in other suits none at all. Attorneys argue that if the Sheriff serves only one paper, where \$1 would be a rea-sonable fee, that should be the charge, and when the work performed is worth \$5, \$10 or even \$20, such amount of fees ought to be exacted. Under this plan one per-son will not have to help pay for his neighhor's litigation, and the aggregate amount of fees collected would be very largely in-creased. That was the way it was done when the Sheriff ran the Sheriff's office on his own hook, and the scale of fees then in force was as follows:

For serving any writ for the enforcement of

For security any written the entorement of a judgment or decrement of the security any summons, subpens or or-der, on each person served, 25 cents. For executing any provisional remedy, 20

For taking an inquest by a jury, for the trial

of the rights of property, \$2. For taking or approving any undertaking or

making and delivering a copy of any process, order or notice necessary to complete the service thereof, for each follo. 10 cents. For all monory actually made on any process, and estimated in the clark is not not be

returned to the clerk, 1 per cent on the \$200, and one-fourth of 1 per cent on all

Territory and the states formed there

WHERE RAIN IS WELCOME.

Southern California Reiolees Over

Recent Downpour.

'California, for the first time in fou

years is smilling after a genuine down-pour of rain.' said C. L. Palmer, a resi-dent of Redlands, who was in Portland on his way to Bolse, Idaho, yesterday. "It began raining in Southern California

crable damage was done in carrying off

fear-es: but people think nothing of a lit-tie damage done by such a splendid rain. "We were particularly well pleased in

The Westward movement of this most

Interesting mathematic spot has not been as great during the decade just ended as in past decades, but it is highly im-portant to know that the trend of the portant to know that the trend of the gust 100 years has not come to a full stop with the close of the 18th century. From data already in hand it is rough-ly estimated that the center of population during the last decade has been about 90 miles to the west and eight miles to the north of the center in 1890. Ten years ago the center was near the town of Greensburg. Ind. It is now in the vicin-ity of Columbus, Isd., probably no more than six or seven miles from that city-in a northerly direction. Only the officomplete history of its existence, a his-tory of the town in which it has been published, and much important and some little known history of the Northwest

in a northerly direction. Only the offithe consus can accurately locate it, but this is near enough for all practical pur-

The westward march of the center of pulation since the foundation of the public is shown in the following table:

It is a curious fact that the growth of population east of the old center might in any given decade be greater than the growth of poulation west of the old cener, and yet the new center be found still farther West. This is true because the center of popu

of dying from the long drought. "Even as far as San Diego bountiful rains have fallen and the oldest inhabilation depends wholly upon the distribu-tion of the 76,000,000 units of which the mass is composed. An increase of 1000 in the population 500 miles west of the old center exactly counterbalances an intants are sanguine of copious rains during December and January, as these No-vember rains are always haroingers of a crease of 5009 in the population 100 miles good wet season." All through the San Joaquin Valley Mr.

east of the old center. The center of population of the United States is ascertained by an assumption that the whole area of the country is a plane, like a board, and that every unit plane, like a board, and that every unit counts the same as every other unit, ex-cept for its distance from the assumed center. Where is the pivotal point at which the plane could be supported with all the people of the United States ex-setly counterbalancing one another and keeping the plane at a perfect horizontal?

In calculating the effect of changes of population of this pivotal point it is ne-cessary to take distances into account. In the following table, therefore, is given not only the increase of population in each state and territory during the last

Increase, Dist.





States proper. * In the total values, as affecting the cen-ter of population, the advantage in fa-vor of the West is much greater. This is due to the fact that the old center is not anywhere near the geographical cen-ter, and an increase of 277,000 in Califor-nia counts for almost as much as an in-crease of 1,270,000 in New York, due to the much greater distance of California from the old pivotal point. The value majority in favor of the West is 1,370,000 in thousands, and census experts esti-mate that this is equal to a westward

larger than the westward movement; but At larger than the westward movement, but f it must be remembered that the bulk of the increase has been in the great indus-trial belt, running from New York and Philadelphia west through the Lake re-gion to the Pacific Coast, and that this ge belt lies but a short distance north of the exact and west line which paces through east-and-west line, which passes through the old center. The net effect of the pre-ponderance of growth in the north is, therefore, not as great as it would seem at first glance, and census experts sali-mate that the northward movement of the pivotal point will only be seven or eight miles. It is a significant fact that the center of population in the United States is now

marching in a pretty straight line toward the City of Chicago. Whether or not it will ever get there is another question.

SHE CAPTURES TRUANTS.

An Officer Who's Not Afraid to Search for Them Among Tramps.

New York World. Mrs. Mary E. R. Alger, a pretty, brownhaired, brown-eyed little woman, led 20 big policemen in a raid against tramps yesterday, Mrs. Alger is an attendance officer employed by the Board of Educa-

tion to round up truast pupils. Seven youthful tramps were captured, but no boy of achobil age happened to among them Raids against tramps are made every week along the line of the New York Central Railroad. Mra Alger knows that p. tramps lure away y boys from ol, and asked te Captain many

75 1,360 360 160 400 a deep cut between the rocks, through which the railroad extends. Two of Cap-tain Kirchner's men patrolled the top of the cliffs while the remainder sought the tracks below. Nine policemen on either side squeezed themselves against the cliffs and waited for the 9:30 freight for Buffalo, a favorite train with tramps. The freight train numbering 4 cars 1,900 1,966 1,960 1,960 1,900 1,650 1,650 1,650 1,650 1,650 1,650 1,750 The freight train, numbering 47 cars, was brought to a stop in the cut. Mrs. Alger leaped upon a coupling and then climbed rapidly to the top of a car filled 1,200 1,400 550 1,100 750 with barrels. She was a picturesque fig-ure. Her dress was a tailor-made suit of navy blue and on her head was a Fedora

right up to its docks, and, with the cut ting of a few sand bars, which the city will do soon, it will have a 30-foot chan-The anti-expansion appeal did not

touch Oregon people. Neither did 'con-sent of the governed.' Inamuch as we have had some experience with Indian troubles. On the expansion issue alone we could have carried the state four to

In thousands, and cennus experts call mate that this is equal to a westward movement of the population center of about 20 miles. The center is moving northward, too. Draw a line from the Atlantic to the Pacific through@Greensburg, Ind., and it will be found that about 7,00,000 of the 15,000,000 total increase is north of the ince. This would seem to indicate that the northward movement of the center is larger than the westward movement; but the government transport business, but in trade with China, Japan and Russia, Few people realize that Portland has be-come one of the four or five heaviest wheat shipping ports in the country. "Should we have a slice of China, if it is to be diamembered? Well, our peo-ple do not advocate that more territory should be taken outright until what we have has been directed but if China is have has been digested, but if China is to be dismembered we should hold some territory open for irade purposes, with at least one good seaport. It would be harmful to the Pacific Coast to have ind the book, but the harter abounds, In the words of John Fisks, "To make a fetish of the best of books does not, after all, seem the most reverent way of treating it." H. K. SARGENT. China parceled out among Duropean pow-ers and the 'open door' closed in our faces. We think it only just for the United States to Themand, in the event of China being dismembered, that this na-

Purely a Money-Making Question

China being dismembered, that this na-tion should have a guaranty of an open door for our trade. "We have a wonderful state, where the climate is mild the year round, where drought is unknown and where almost every grain, vegetable or fruit that can be raised in the temperate zone is pro-duced in abundance. We are making big strides in population. The City of Port-land alone has increased about 20 per cent in 10 years. Our people are highly prosperous. In the states of Oregon and Washington, with 'a total population of In your editorial in this morning's Orego-nian there is a misstatement of facts concerning the action of the County Court in relation to the scalp county tax

Crook County. Crook County has not openly or otherwise repudlated the scalp-bounty tax law, nor has it refused to Washington, with a total population of about 1,000,000, the value of products for 1900 will be batween \$85,000,000 and \$75,000, 000. We want to continue the conditions place the same upon the roll for collection; but, on other hand, it has collected

which are making this prosperity. "The Chinese exclusion question? No, that did not cut much figure in our cam-paign. An attempt was made during the last few days to bring it forward as a other hand, it has collected the assessment and now has the monsy on hand ready to pay the same over to the State Treasurer whenever there is an assurance that the other counties of this state will do likewise. The County Court of Crook County is fully convinced that the warrance known as each-bounty inst few days to bring it forward as a sort of roorback, but the attempt fell flat. We do not think the United States will undo what it has done, even though the Chinese exclusion law is about to ex-pirs by limitation. Unrestricted immigra-tion of coolies and pauper labor would be an evil. To prevent it is a part of the Republican party's policy of protection for home industries and people, and we do not fear a departure from that policy. "Sound money and expansion were, of course, the big issues with us. Our ma-jority is about 14,000, where it was 2000 in 1896. You will notice that Washington and California went the same way in warrants will be paid, and if it should be proven that it will be necessary to pay ba in being hasty to pay, remembering that a few years ago the State Board of Equal-ization deemed it necessary in order to equalize personal property between the In 1895. You will notice that washington and California went the same way in about the same proportion. Even Idaha, which gave Bryan 17,000 in 1896, went for him this time by only 1990., "It has been stated that President Mc-

equalize personal property between the counties to add a per cent to the valuation of some classes of property in some of the counties. The smaller counties were prompt in paying, while others, for ex-ample Multnomab, delayed until a cer-tain firm in that county contested the ac-tion of the board, and got a judgment is while the performance of the heard in

0 ham's Vegetable Com-

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

pound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."-MISS MARY Gomms, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sidesche, had chills, was pervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds

of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I amall right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."-MISS MATTLDA JENSEN, BOX 18, Ogdamburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

ancient superstition that we are apt to

SCALP BOUNTY TAX.

Says Crook County Official.

PORTLAND, Nov. 2.- (To the Editor.)-

that the warrants known as scalp-bount

them through a general appropriation, Crook County will, of necessity, pay its

portion. Crook County has had some experie

tax-

the

distrust and reject, not only the dogn and the book, but the many excelle



THE PALATIAL

Not a dark office in the building; absolutely fireprost; electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

HURCHILL MRS. E. J., T16-T17

Telephone Co..... DICKSON, DR. J. F., Physician T18-T14

GALVANI, W. H., magnetic man GAVIN, A., President Oregon Camera Club, 214-215-216-217 GEART, DR. EDWARD P., Physician and 212-213

GENERAL 213-213 GENHIE PUB. CO., Ltd., Fins Art Publiab-ers; M. C. McGreevy, Mgr., 513 GENER, A. J., Physician and Surgeon., 10, 510 GODDARD, E. C. & CO., Fortwar, 100 disth street

uchigan (estimated) ndiana (estimated)...

Country to Be Made Fertile by Canal. West-L. H. Moore, of Pipestone, Minn., who he CARR is interested in constructing a large irrighting ditch in Crook County, south of Prineville, has just returned from a trip out over the right of way, and is delighted with the country thereabouts. The pro-posed ditch, he says, will water a valley 30 miles long by six wide, where the gentlissouri

Tennessee (estimated) ... of the stock ranches near by, and so

IRRIGATION IN CROOK.

mento Valley more rain had fallen, though not so much as in Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties. Ho, therefore, considers California safe in 1900 for one of the biggest crops of wheat it

10 years, but the estimated average dis-tance of that increased number of in-habitants from the old center:

Changes of Population.

ply of moisture, though only two inches of rain has failen in the vicinity of Fresno. Two inches of rain, however, so early in the season in that arid portion of

California, is considered a good deal, and the Fall-sown grain, as well as the young grass, aiready shows green on the plains. As he came northward into the Sacra-

For making a conveyance of property sold on any process to be paid by the quarter, \$2. For making a certificate of sale of real prop-

erty, 25 cents. For making a certificate of sale of personal

property when required or demand d, to b-gail b- the purchaser, 25 cents. For serving a writ with the power of the county \$2.

For any service that may be rendered by a Constable, the Sheriff was allowed the fees allowed a Constable, and in Multnomah County, these were as follows:

For serving a subjena, 25 cents. advertising and seiting property, \$2.

For activitient property, in came where a keep-e in required, \$2 per day of 24 hours or less. For advertising property without selling, \$1. For return of execution or summons where where they for service is made, 50 cents.

Under the scale of fees, the service of and complaint was figured out at \$1 20.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER.

Centennial of the Sciuto Gazette, of Chillicothe-Interesting History.

On April 35, 1990, there appeared the first number at a little newspaper, called the Scioto Gazette, published in Chill-cothe. O., then a town of some 100 peo-ple, and the seat of government of the along the proposed canal, pie, and the sont of government of the Territary of the United States Northwest of the Ohio Haver. The office of the pa-per was, a one-story log addition to a two-story log-boune, the latter being the residence of the editor. The paper itself was a four-prize affair, each page being likely inches All the material for its publication had been brought from Win-chester Va he mark train and keep bot chester, Va. by pack train and keel boat. Upder the date line of the quaintly or-namented heading was the line "Northwession Territory, printed at the seat of Government, Chillicothe, by N. Willis, printer to the Honorabic Legislature." Bince that first issue the paper has been

Since that first issue the paper has been published continuously for 100 years. Without a break under one name. In its first number it announced its political faith. "Republican Whig." of the old Jeffersonian school: and has never changed its political principles, havirs advocated the doctrimes of the Whigs so long as that party had an existence, and then becoming a Republican paper in the start of the start Same to which faith it still adheres. The Gamette claims that its record of 100 years of continuous publication, under one name, and with the same political faith, constitutes it the oldest newspaper now in existence in the United States. Nathaniel Willis, the founder of the pa-

per, was the father of Nathaniel Willis, Jr., Lounder of the Youth's Companion, and grandfather of N. P. Willis, 8. Nathaniel Willis, the first, was the post. born in 155, and was one of the "Boston Franklin's office. In 1774 he founded Independent Chronicle, in Boston, He afterward founded a paper in Winchester, Va., and 'he Potomac Guardian. In Marinsburg, Va., after which he came to Chillicothe. It is a rathese remarkable boincidence that Nathanta. Willis, Sr., estincidence that Nathan's. Willis, Sr. published four newspapers: that Nathan-bel Willis Jr. founded three papers-the Eastern Argus, of Portland, Me.: the, Boston' Recorder, the first distinctively religious newspaper, and the Touth's Companion: his grandson, N. P. Willis, publishes and was editor of three papers -the New York Mirror the Corsair and the Home Journal; and another grand-agon, Richard Blorrs Willis, now of De-

of the stock ranches near by, and so considers the project no experiment. He was much impressed with the mag-nificent distances in Eastern Oregon, and considers the region the largest territory without a milroad in the largest territory without a milroad in the Lafted States, an assertion which he says can be proven by a ginnee at the map. Texas not even being "in Rt" when it comes to distance from the sound of the locomotive whistle from the sound of the locomotive whistle. He was obliged to ride fully 150 miles by wagon, southward from the present ter-minus of the Columbia Southern, at Shon-iko, before he reached the site of the proposed town of Pengra, which has been laid off near the headworks of the canal. He expects the work of excavation begin on the right of way shortly, as irst of two large excavating machines in already on the ground. One of these machines is capable of moving from 1500 to 3000 yards per day, with the sid of a number of horses, and, as the soil to be moved is of a light, sandy nature, these etravators will do most of the work, and thus rander the cost of digging the big ditch a small item, compared to the old methods. A force of men is now sugaged in clearing the right of way of what timber is found growing within its lines and by Spring the work of excavating and culvert-constructing will probably be in full blast. A large amount of good land. which has not yet been taken up, lies

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep Were All Firm and Higher.

OMAHA, Nov. 29.-Cattle-Receipts, 250 head; market stendy; native beef \$1 3985 50; Western steers, \$4 00614 00; Texns steers, \$1 0003 75; cows and helfers, \$1 0004 25; canners, \$1 7562 75; stockers and feeders, \$1 0004 40; calves, \$4 0005 70;

bulls and stags. \$1 0094 25. Hogs-Recepts, 5700 head; market shade higher; heavy, \$4 7064 75; mixed, \$4 756 4 75; light, \$4 72674 80; bulls of sales, \$4 7279

\$1 50094 50; stockers and feeders, \$2 50094 15; bulls, \$2 15094 25.

Hogs-Receipts, 500; market, stendy; bulk of sales, \$4 2294 77; heavy, \$4 2294 72; packers, \$4 7564 50; mixed, \$4 2294 77; lights, \$4 7094 80; Yorkers, \$4 7594 50; pigs, \$4 4094 72;

Sheep--Receipts, 1000; market. stendy: inmbs, \$4 2005 25; muttons, \$2 50674 20.

Stocks in London.

LONDON, Nov. 2.-Atchison, 40%; Can-adian Pacific, 28; Union Pacific preferred, 8; Northern Pacific preferred, Mig. Grand Trunk, 64; Ansconda, 10. Ear silver. steady, 20 11-16d per ounce. Money, 4614% per cent.

Took Oath of Office in Bed.

OPELIKA, Ala, Nov S.-The oath of office as Governor of Alabama was ad-ministered to Colonel W. J. Sanford in his sickroom today by his son, who is a Notary Public. Colonel Sanford was able to sit up this morning, and, surrounded only by the members of his family and physicians, he took the osth.

Pain-Killer a Househald Remedy. Cures cramps, also burns and bruises.

forth Dakota 136,221 ntana th Dakota tah levada. Florida (estimated) yoming Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma 40,184 \$36,411 6.861.749 Total . 10.60 Increase. Dist. .1.271,158 559 New York Pennsylvania dassachusetts lew Jersey 358,736 orgia seorgia Michigan Indiana (estimated) Sentucky (estimated) North Carolina Dennessee (estimated) Virginia West Virginia South Carolina tieut Marytand Florida (estimated).....

10.00

119,309

35,058 33,290 16,242 11,219 45,336 District of Columbia......

Obviously rn increase of 274,000 in the population of North Carolina could not have as much effect upon the movement of the pivotal point as an increase of a like number, 277,000, in California, for the average distance of the North Carolina growth from the old center is only 125 miles, while the growth in California is six times as far to the westward. By multiplying the increased population

of the various states and teristories by the distance of that increase from the old center, the true value of the growth as affecting the movement of the pivotal point is ascertained. These values in These values in thousands are as follows:

Values West.

Illinois COKAS . Minnesota innourl Isconsin Louisiana . Mississippi rkansas orth Daketa ntana South Dakota febraska Vyoming New Mexico Okiaboma

Total Values East.

bat. Without hesitation she ran along the top of the car and seized a youth by the collar. Her captive, who was about 18 years old, protesting angrily, was led by her to the ladder and told to descend. He saw the pollecmen and meekly obeyed Then Mrs. Alger ran along the top of the cars until she reached another youth who was stealing a ride. She colliared him as she had the preceding boy, and led him to the pollcemen, some of whom were w also running along the top of the COTE

Not a tramp escaped. Several of the "hoboes" leaped from the cars and es-sayed to clamber up the steep cliffs, but were dragged down by the policemen. Agent McLean and one of the policemen 400 125 700 fired pistols in the air to frighten the

fugitives. The train then resumed its journey, and Mrs. Alger and the big Sergeant led the 20 policemen, Special Agent McLean and the seven prisoners to the police station. In the afternoon the prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, in the Harlem Police Court. Mrs. Alger was an important witness. Special Agent Mc-Lean and Captain Kirchner told the mag-latrate of Mrs. Alger's prowessa. Mrs. Alger led a raid against tramps

October 31, and captured nine truant betool boys at the trestle leading across Spuyten Duyvil Creek. Nearly a hundred' men and boys were captured in that raid. The trunnt school boys had fixed up quarters under the trestle and beneath quarters under the treete and beds of protecting rocks. They had beds of leaves and blankets and in the caves were novels, newspapers and cooking utensils. The men and boys had robbed surround-ing houses of milk, pies and bread. had beds of

ment of human knowledge, though in the minds of the thoughtful it has probably raised far more than it is supposed to have dispelled, mays a London news-paper. It will, at all events, be news to most readers to learn that the "will o' the wisp," "grave-lights," and other similar nocturnal manifestations of once supposedly supernatural phenomena are now not unlikely to be captured and utilized for the purpose of relieving the rates. At Chorisy it has been ascertained that 4000 feet of 20-candle power giss can be obtained from the organic matter con-tained in one ton of newage. The presably raised far more than it is supposed be obtained from the brawage. The pres-ent price of coals undoubtedly nots as a fostering power to such experiments an these which are by no means contempt-thic even although their end may appear 25,209 \$7,200 of a hopeless aspect commercially.

The Tri-State Medical Association of Tennes-see, Alabama and Georgis, at its recent es-ston in Chattanooga took steps to ascure mad-ical legislation in these states for the pur-pose of regulating or prohibiting the marriage of habitual criminals, persons afficied with in-curable disease, drunkards and victime of harmful drugs. 44,000 241,000 3,763,005

sonally have always been a McKinley man, and had the honor of introducing in the state convention the resolution which instructed Oregon's delegation for Mc

Kinley in 1895. "Yes, we elect a United States Senator this year. The Legislature is Republican in both branches, so there is no doubt that we will elect a Republican who will be in touch with his party on the issues which have been foremost in the recent campaign, and one who will be pre-eminently a sound money man."

METHODISTS AND INSPIRATION

Recent Incident Availed of by Our Vigilant Critic of Orthodoxy.

PORTLAND, Nov. 28 .- (To the Editor.)-The Methodist Episcopal Ministerial As-sociation is to be congratulated upon havsociation is to be congratulated upon hav-ing so far escaped from the effect of the old and no longer tenable dogma of a divinely inspired and infailible Bible that the members of the association are able to hear, "in a liberal spirit," the scholar-ly discussion by Dr. T. L. Ellot, of the First Unitarian Church, upon the topic, "What is inspiration?" the substance of which is given in your issue of the first heat inst.

To those of us who have become em To those of us who have become em-bittered against orthodox theology on ac-count of its persistent rejection of almost all the truths of modern science until they were fairly forced down its throat, the action of this ministerial body is, to say the least, a pleasant surprise. Not that it will result in any immediate and startiling upheaval of fixed creeds, as the expressions that followed the address the expressions that followed the address of Dr. Ellot by some of the ministers present clearly indicate, but any sign of orthodoxy viewing from a more reasona-ble standpoint an old tradition which has bie stanopoint an out trainformer which are an been such a bugbear to the increase of natural knowledge as the tradition of an inspired and infailible Bible must meet with the approval of all thoughful men. It was Huxley who said that when he set out on the journey of exploring a certain province of natural knowledge, viz., biology, he found that, whatever route he took, he came across a tall and formidable-looking fence, with a notice-board, "No thoroughfare. By order, Moses." Upon looking up the title-desds, however, "the ecclesiantical Moses proved to be a traditional mask." and the fence turned out to be "a mere heap of dry sticks and brushwood, and one might walk through it with impunity." This was in 1880, and in 1880 this great scientist said: "Not yet has the cosmogony of the semi-banharous Hebrew ceased to be the incubus of the philosopher, and the opprobrium of the orthodox." And Tyn-dal, speaking of the Book of Genesis, says: "It is a poem, not a scientific trea-time. In the former aspect it is forever beautiful: in the latter aspect it has been, and it will continue to be, purely obstructo be a traditional mask." and the fence

But In common parlance it is a con-ception of a government of law, and not of caprice: and the primitive dogma that this "eternal energy" has given to any "chosen people" a book which is not only superior in degree, but immeasurably differently is kind from the sacred book of any other accode swrotz so much of an of any other people, mayors so much of an Fran Prose.

from the county which failed to pay. If you think that the Val-ley counties of this state should be azempt, will you please advocate a bill that will exempt Eastern Gregon from taxes to support the State University, the Ag-ricultural College, the Normal Schools, the State Fair, the Fish Commission, the Orphans' Asylum, and Baby Home in Postland, the Horticultural Commission, and all the various institutions common to Western Oregon, supported or getting support from the state. I am afraid The Oregonian based its editorial upon min-taken grounds, and is laboring under the taken grounn, and is informs into the deluaion that a majority of the people of this state do not approve of nor want the present scalp-bounty law, or one sim-liar, with more forcible provisions. For evidence that they do want it. I will call

your attention to the vote taken yester day in the County Judges' convention which stood after nine men, who are all friends to the measure, were absent, two friends to the measure, were absent, two for to one against the repeal of the law. The Oregonian may always know what it wants and what the people of Portland want, and what a part of the people of Oregon want, but in this case I am in-elined to think it has overlooked the ma-jority. In fact, the question resolves itself only into a question resolves itself only into a question of making money. Now, really, I think the people in Portland want us to make money, and we ourselves want to make money in or-

we ourselves want to make money in or-der that we can come down here and spend what we make. Let us reason tospend what we make. Let us reason gether. WILLIAM C. WILLS, gether. WILLIAM C. County. County Judge of Crook County.

The kernel of Mr. Wills' argument, as he feels it himself, is that the scalpbounty tax is a money-making question. It may be a source of profit to Crook County and a few other counties, but to Multnomah and a number of the other divisions of the state, it is almost a dead loss. The Oregonian did not characterize. the law as without merit. It contended, and still contends, that the measure is not equal in its benefits. Mr. Wills would have us believe that Crook County would be free from taxation for the State University, etc. It seems to us that almost every section of Oregon has been liberally remembered in location of state institutions. Granted that the appropriations mentioned are unjust to Eastern Oregon.

is it necessary to saddle some burder upon Western Oregon as a means of gutting even? Has it come to that point when the best interests of the state nothing more than a game of ilt for tat? It was given out by the state depart-

ment that Crook had not levied the This atterwards proved to be a mistake. The Oregonian, taking the original report as correct, was made to include Crook in the list of counties which did not levy the tax, when it should have said Clack-

smas. The gross earnings of 143 representative rail-roads for the first nize months of this year amount to the sum of \$853,903,000. This is \$80,000,000 more than the same reads earned for the corresponding time in 1859.

What He Did.-Rentuchian-He called me a Bar, sir! New Yarker-And what did you do't Esstavistan-I went to the funeral-Detroit

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FROM FOUR STATES.

Testimony to the Efficacy of the New Scientific Dandraff Treatment.

James C. Rowe, Livingston, Mont.; 'Herpicide cured my dandruff and stoppea

my falling hair." Orange McCombu, St. Anthony, Idaho, "Herpicide cleaned my scalp of dandruiff and made my hair soft as slik and glos-

W. H. Otis, barber, Champaign, Ill.: "I W. H. Otta, barber, Champaign, ill.' a used Herpleide on one customer for dandruff and on another for failing hair with excellent results."
F. W. Woody (assistant postmasis"), Champaign, Ill.: "Herpleide completely stopped my failing fair."
J. J. Bentley, Baseidan, Wys.: "Herpleide excellent for cleaning the scalp."

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beautiful; in the latter aspect R has been, and it will continue to be, purely obstruc-tive and hurtful. To knowledge its value has been negative." Thoughtful people have begun to con-ceive of a power acting uniformly and incessantly throughout the length and breadth of the universe. This conception may be called by the poet, "--Jehurah Jows or Lord."

British to Utilize Marsh Gas. Science has routed many "ghosts" dur-ing its short life as an authorized develop-