## IS HELD FOR ARSON

Evidence Against Benjamin Wise, of Silverton,

HE FAILED TO GIVE \$2000 BOND

Stood on Sidewalk and Watched Destruction of His Property While Other Citizens Tried to Save It and Subdue the Fire.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 10.-"After having istened attentively to all the evidence in his case, I am convinced that the Sil verton fire was set by an incendiary, and while I do not know who set it, the evidence that has been introduced points so strongly to the defendant, Benjamin

Wise, as the guilty party, that I believe it my duty to hold him to answer to the charge in the Circuit Court."
Such was the decision of Justice O'Den-aid late tonight after the hearing of tes-timony against Benjamin Wise and F. timony against Benjamin Wise and F. Mórely on the obarge of starting the fire at Silverton last Saturday morning. Morely was discharged, on motion of the District Attorney, who said there was no evidence to connect him with the crime. Wise was placed under \$500 bonds, in default of which he went to jail.

The evidence introduced was, in brief, that Wise was employed to conduct the

that Wise was employed to conduct the clothing store of I. Benjamin at Silverton, and that he had the only key to the store; that he was seen on the streets ate Friday night; that the stock of goods had been recently insured for more than its value; that on Saturday morning a fire was discovered in the rear of the store across the room from the stove; that when Wise was called from his room in a near-by hotel, he put on his shoes and went out on the street, but made no effort to save his goods, though the front part of the store was not then burning; that he did not unlock the doors of his store at the suggestion of friends, but said he had no keys; that he bought a cigar and stood on the sidewalk watch-ing the destruction of his property while other citizens were saving goods and other citizens were saving goods and trying to check the fire; that he soon after hired a team and went to Wood-burn; that muddy footprints made by a man in his stocking feet were found on the stairway of the hotel and in the room occupied by Wise; that a pair of muddy stockings, identified as belonging to Wise, were found on the roof close by and just beneath Wise's window; that mud was found on the course of a shirt work her found on the cuff of a shirt worn by Wise and thrown into his value; that his feet were found discolored as though by walking in mud in his sticking feet; that Wise had in his vallee a box of expensive slik handkerchiefs; that he also had in his valles his salesbook, which showed that he had been doing a very light business and that these articles were about all he saved from the store. The opinion of those who heard the testimony is that the state has a strong case. The defense introduced no evi-dence but based its claim for a dismissal upon the evidence of the state. The pros-ecution was conducted by Deputy Dis-trict Attorney McNary and Messra. Bing-ham and Adama, while Wise was repre-sented by P. H. D'Arcy and Morely by L. H. McMahon.

## CONFLICTING GRANTS. That for The Dailes Wagon Ros and the Northern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The day before the adjournment of the last session of Congress a resolution was passed by the Senate ceiling on the Secretary of the Interior for certain information as to the allowance of entries of lands within the limits of the wagon road and railroad grants in the State of Oregon. On the second day of the present session the Secretary forwarded to the Senate a letter from Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, giving the information asked for. In his letter, Commissioner Hermann says:

"I presume that the lands referred to are those lands within the overcomber. the allowance of entries of lands within

are those lands within the overlapping limits of that portion of the grants made by the act of 1864, to aid in the con-struction of the Northern Pacific, which was forfeited and restored to the public domain by the act of 1890, and the grant made by the act of 1895 to aid in the con-struction of the Oregon & California Railroad. Also the land within the conflicttrant made in 1867 to aid in The Dalles

was formerly held by the Depart-"It was formerly held by the Depart-ment that because of the fact that the grant to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific was prior in point of time it defeated the grants to aid in the construction of the Oregon & California Raffroad and The Dalies military road to the extent of the overlap, and following the passage of the act of 1890 the unpat-ented lands within said conflicting limits were ordered restored to entire as a verwere ordered restored to entry as a part of the forfelted lands

of the forfeited lands.
"Sult was instituted by the United States against the Oregon & California Railroad Company to recover the title to the lands within the overlap patented to the company, and this suit resulted in a decision of the Supreme Court in favor of the company. 'An examination of the tract books of

this office shows no entries to have been allowed under said departmental ruling for the lands within the overlap which inured to the Oregon & California Company "Often the lands within the overlap of the Northern Pacific and The Dalles mil-itary road were patented, and following the restriction, a large number of entries for the lands were allowed, and in a num

ber of cases patents were issued on the Company, successor to The Dailes Mil-tary Road Company instituted proceed-ings against two of the patentees, and the sults were decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the company.

"Following these decisions, this office capaciled a number of the unpatented

cancelled a number of the unpatented entries covering lands which were found upon examination to have inured to the wagon road company, under its grant. Some few entries are still pending before

"Any of the entrymen can obtain repayment of the purchase money or the fees and commissions paid in making the entries under the existing laws upon mak-

ion of the act of 1887, po legislation is necessary, as the lands having passed to the company, the entrymen will be pro-tected in their purchase from the company, and can obtain repayment of the amount of purchase money paid to the United States in making the entry.

United States in making the entry.

"This office has no information as to whother any of the entrymen have purchased the lands entered as aforesaid from the Eastern Oregon Land Company, or as to the value of the lands."

as to the value of the lands."

When this report is printed a list will When this report is printed a list will be appended showing the entries allowed for lands under the departmental rul-ing, which lands now appear to have inured to the wagon road company under its grant. For the most part they are tracts of 169 acres, the price running all the way from a few dollars to \$300 and

FATAL SEAMEN'S QUARREL.

One Shot Another Through Stomach -Self-Defense Alleged. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 16.—In a quarrel over seamen's wages. G. L. Christianson this afternoon shot Billy Gartman through Perces County 2004 in taxes.

the stomach. The man was taken to the hospital, and will die. Christianson says they quarreled Saturday night, and when he was coming off the ship today, Gartman and others came at him with clubs, and, to defend himself, he used his gun.

CHAOS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-While this talk about Democratic reorganizatio going about, it might be well to com-some of the causes which produced

mt chaotic condition in the De

is the strength of the Democratic party in the South, and the belief is general that it will continue to be the same for many

It is believed by many people that upon the issues which divided the parties in the campaign of 1900 the greatest bene-fits to the South would come through

hose represented by the Republicans. So

Commissioners Removed From Office, Judge Steele has rendered his decision in the cases against County Commission in the cases against County Commission-ers Imman, Black and Johnson, of Nes Perces County, removing the defendants from office and allowing a penalty of 500 to the informer, as provided by law. The ruling is made in the case in which Com-missioner Issman is defendant, and the decision will apply to the two other cases. In the Isaman case the informa-tion was made by John Ponting, alleg-ing "that the defendant as a Commising "that the defendant as a Cor per presented claims to the Board of Commissioners for services which were not legal charges, and that, after the filing of such claims, he, as one of the board, knowingly, willfully and corruptly, allowed and collected the said amounts."

Stag Horns Locked Together Frank Raborg, of Republic, has the antiers of two stags firmly locked to-gether. The animals evidently met and engaged in a deadly struggle for mastery. Their horns became interlocked, and, as they could not separate, they died on the battle-ground. They must have struggled as long as life lasted, as their borns are much worn where they locked. Two strong men cannot now pull them apart. The horns are in a good state of pres-The norms are in a good sales to ervation, but they have the appearance of great age. They were found about four miles south of Republic, near the Goldsn Harvest mine.

Editor and Prencher at Outs OAKESDALE, Wash., Dec. 16.—Editor Smith, of the Oakesdale Sun, and Rev. W. C. Evans, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are engaged in a bit-ter personal war, the former using his paper in which to "roast" the preacher, while the latter "roasts" the editor from his pulpit.

Indian Kicked to Death. SPOKANE, Wash. Dec. 10.—The body of an Indian has been found buried under a tepee in the suburbs of the city. It is believed he was kicked to death in a drunken fight Saturday night. The Sherin is hunting for anothe posed to be the murderer.

Pell Into Molten Sing. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 16.—Matt Bren, an employe at the Tacoma smelter, fell into a large kettle of molten sing this morning, and was frightfully burned on his back. His injuries are regarded

Firemen's Election at Albany. ALBANY, Or., Dec. 10.-At the annua firemen's election this afternoon C. H. Stewart was elected chief engineer, and Claud Kium assistant.

Washington Notes. There are 185 telephones in use in Aber A mattress factory will be established

at Centralia North Yakima will increase the effiency of its police force to cope with the The Dayton Electric Light & Power Company is installing a new 200-horse-power engine and boliers.

The Monarch Mill company has chased eight acres of tide lands, and will establish a plant thereon. Dr. T. E. Hoxle, of Spangle, has been appointed assistant physician at the East-ern Washington Hospital for the Insane.

Frank Alexander, sentenced to 10 years from Whitman County for burglary in 1897, has been pardoned by Governor Rog-

The International Canning Company has filed articles of incorporation and pur-chased a site 300,000 feet at Binine for a Nearly a thousand sacks of cysters were shipped from Oyster Bay last week, which means about \$3500 net to the bay

oystermen. H. J. Snively, a member of the State Board of Audit and Control, suggests the advisability of locating a new insane asy

lum in Yakima County.

Prescott, Venees & Co., at Winlock, has been filling a large order for timbers isxis-66, and some 16x20-55. There are several sticks in the same order 20x24-60.

Palouse is making strenuous efforts to secure the strawboard factory which offi-cials of the Northern Pacific Ratirond will locate in one of the towns along its

A premium of \$10 has been accepted for \$8000 school bonds of Clarkston. The road. Also the land within the conflict-ing limits of the forfeited poriton of the grant to the Northern Pacific and the years. Here is what they did: Early in 1894, when Populism was at its height, and threatening the power of the Democratic party in the South, the Democratic leaders from that section organized within the party a silver party and started out to and did accomplish the capture of the Democracy of the Nation. Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, and the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee, were the head of the organ-

Grant Page, who pleaded guilty to an attempt to kill Clinton Lambert at Waverly, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and to pay the prosecution

The total salmon pack at Gray's Harbor was 34.000 cases; 26.000 cases packed by the Gray's Harbor Packing Company and 8000 cases by the McGowan Packing Company.

The Nooksack fish hatchery has 10,500,-000 eggs on hand and Superintendent Darnell expects to hatch out from 15,000, 000 to 17,000,000 young salmon this year. In the past few days many water pipes have been shut off from the mains a Aberdeen. The City Council ordered that all pipes not covered to prevent freezing should be shut off by December 1.

 Samuelson pleaded guilty to burglary in the Superior Court at Colville, and was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary. He broke into a saloon a month ago and stole the contents of a month ago Wildcats entered the rabbitry of Pro

fessor F. B. Babcock, at Cheney, last week, and killed all but eight of over 40 young and old hares, among which wer two does worth \$50 each, all fancy pedigreed stock. Rev. Mr. Carlson, of Port Townsend

has been errested, charged with embeg-alement. The complaint alleges that he retained \$250 intrusted to him by Mrs. Donaldson to forward to her grandchildren in Switzerland.

The Christian Alliance will hold a con-

vention at Tacoma, beginning Tuesday, Delegates will be present from the prin-cipal cities of Western Washington, besides several noted speakers who are expected from San Francisco and Portland Timber men felled two large fir trees at Equality last week. One was 250 feet from the stump in length, 8 feet 4 inches in diameter eight feet from the ground, and 30 feet to the first limb. The other was

200 feet in length, seven feet in diameter, and 70 feet to the first limb George McCredy has sold his sheep in Klickitat County for \$60,000. The purch ers are his brothers, John and Leland, and the property consists of 10,000 or 11,000 head of sheep, a hay ranch of 800 acres and several thousand acres of range land

along the Columbia. A. L. Dilley, Deputy United States Marshal, has received orders to remove all Federal prisoners from the Yakima County Jail and place them in the jails at the place where the trials are to take place. Hereafter all prisoners held for trial in the Federal Courts will be taken to Spekane, Walla Walla, Seattle or Ta-

to Spokane, Walla Walla, Seattle or Ta-coma. This is in compliance with an or-der lasued by Judge Hanford.

A representative of one of the Monrange by herds of Chinese owners.

The Northern Pacific has paid to Nez

movement, who have not taught in the halls of Congress and upon the hust-ings, to talk about reorganising on a new basis, and upon the abandonment of a propoganda which saved the present ac-tive leaders from the destruction by the tive leaders from the destruction by the Populist wave and prevented many Southern States being swept from the Democratic moorings, but what will these leaders say about it? They are yet looking out for themselves and they may not be ready to accept a reorganization on a basis which will compel them to acknowledge their teachings wrong, even when condemned by the people at two succeeding elections. It is well to remember that these leaders are still in control of the organization which it is proposed to reorganize. MUCH OF IT CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO SOLID SOUTH. Leaders Took Up With Free Silver t Make Sure of Personal Rather Than Party Success.

MODERATION IN EXERCISE

cratic party. It resolves itself back to the old sectional subject, the solid South. The Southern States have always Brainworkers Should Not Expend South. The Southern States have always dominated the Democratic party. Since 1856 it has been victorious two times in Presidential elections, and each time it was the electoral votes of the solid South that gave the party its success, assisted by doubtful states in the North. For many years it controlled the Lower House of Congress, and it was the Southern States which contributed the vast majority of votes. The Southern States have always, with few exceptions, been Too Much Physical Energy. London Dally Mail.

to reorganize.

Too much is said in extolling the vir-tues of exercise. In moderation it is beneficial, but many of the public have ters. A clerk will work all day with his head and work with his less at night. He thinks the long walk is good for him. The fresh air is, but in the exercise he majority of votes. The Southern States have always, with few exceptions, been represented in the Senate by Democrats, and the party, either in the majority or minority, has been dominated by Southern men. The minority now is almost wholly from the South, showing that sectional lines divide the parties. Of course, it is well understood that the race issue is the strength of the Democratic party to is not conserving his energy as he should do to make his life long. Mental and bodily energy come to the same thing at the finish. Having freely drawn upon the stock of one, you must not then tap the other with the idea that it is beneficial, for it is not. They have a common source Mr. Chamberlain, who, it will be ad-mitted, lives as wearing a life as mos-people, mentally, takes no exercise what It is paipable that he does; the Colonial Secretary is rerely indisposed. Therefore, the multitude regard him as a hygienic phenomenon. He is nothing of the kind. It is extremely probable that if he exercised himself very much he would not be so well. By living according to the system he adopts, he is conserving his energy to the fullest extent. those represented by the Republicans. So far as the tariff is concerned, it is true that the industries of the South are now taking advantage of protection. Expansion, it is claimed, is for the interest of the South, and Southern business and trade is preparing to take advantage of it. As for free sliver, it is well understood that while the Southern Benators and Representatives declare their loyalty to the fetich, the business element repudiate it, and the agricultural classes care nothing for it. This was demonstrated at the Kansas City convention, when the Southern delegates almost without exception thought that the sliver issue should be dropped.

Still in two National campaigns the Democracy of the South voted for a free sliver candidate, because that candidate was labeled Democratic.

In the early days of the sliver agitation many nearly did not understand when

Moderation is a golden rule in life, and should be practiced in every detail, and especially in the matter of eating. A majority of persons take years off their lives through eating too much, while all the time they are under the impression that they are, indeed, being strictly moderate. At the end of the 18th century the public does not know when it has eaten enough,

AT THE HOTELS.

was labeled Democratic.

In the early days of the silver agitation many people did not understand what it meant. Remember that during the administration of Hayes a free-silver bill passed both Houses. Also remember that it was then we got the Bland-Allison act rather than risk the possibility of passing a free coinage bill over the head of the President. Opposition to free silver was almost wholly confined to the Republican party, and it was natural for the Democrats to espanyer and the silver agits.

THE PORTLAND.

M H Thompson, S F B H Well & wf, N Y C Alphal, San Fran Dr Hill Hastings, Ascord W T Chichard C W Alian, Montreal M J Bryant & wits.

Edgar Ames, Seattle H G Poster, Tacoma I F Coperly, Vancour H R Robertson, Seattle G President. Opposition to free silver was almost wholly confined to the Republican party, and it was natural for the Democrats to espanyer.

the President. Opposition to free silver was almost wholly confined to the Republican party, and it was natural for the Democrats to espouse the cause of the white metal. Still they did so only in a perfunctory manner, the tariff being the great and overshadowing lissue between the parties. Yet the Bouthern people became educated upon a false financial basis, a fault which Democratic leaders in the National organization have lived to regret.

The tariff reform of the Cleveland administration did not remedy their ills, and there was a growing discontent among the people. They found no remedy for hard times, loss of crops and low prices, More than this, the old-line Democratic year after year nominated and elected themselves to office. There was no redress for those not in the ring. This was the primary cause for the organization of the Formers Alliance, to make this new corparisa.

A G Kaufman, N Y J E Mauschan, S F P Broomell, Tacoma in the Mauschan, S F V Guthrie, Chicago W Lord, The Dalles Ernest V Jensen, As the W Lord, The Dalles Ernest V Jensen, As the W J Cota Cota W Donason, Mitchell W F Herdesty, Astoria R F Hydds, Hepper Camber Scattle Guy Savage, Rasettic Guy Savage, Raset Guy

ministration did not remedy their ills, and there was a growing discontent among the people. They found no remedy for hard times, loss of crops and low prices.

More than this, the old-line Democrats year after year nominated and elected themselves to office. There was no redress for those not in the ring. This was the primary cause for the organization of the Populist party. The shrewd outsiders took advantage of the discontent, showing in the organization of the Farmeers' Alliance, to make this new organization that yehicle to elect themselves to office. It was an easy task to turn this organization into a political party, and, under the dissatisfied conditions, to make it a power.

It was at this juncture that the old Democratic leaders of the South became

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It was at this juncture that the old Democratic leaders of the South became scared. They saw that Populism was making great headway in the West. Nearly every state west of the Mississippi River was giving way before it. The Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Washington were controlled by Populists, while Californis, and even Minnesota, zent Populists to Congress. North Carolina had given way in the South, and Georgia and Alabama sent Populists to Congress. Benjamin P. Tillman saved South Carolina by turning the Democracy over to the Populists, retaining the name, but keeping control.

C Orfin, San Francisco J C Shields, Seattle
Mrs Orfin, San Fran
Mrs Shields, Seattle
E N Carter, Oregon Cy
Rev W E Copeland,
M M Bonham, Long Cr
W E Bradford, Augusta, Me
C H Williams, do
A D Bernie, Catlaint E L Finlayson, BrookMiss Cameron, Penditn
Mrs Cameron, do
J F Kelly, Eugene

THE ST. CHARLES A Tunschel, city
J Durfy, Riparia
H Geodman, Eugene
Mrs M Cattlin, Toledo
Jas McCain, McMinavil
C Cavanauch, do
Annie Bunisgard, Ska
T E Rollina,
do
T E Rollina,
do
W M McLean,
do
Maggie Tracy, Seattle
Maggie Tracy, Seattle

Democracy of the Nation. Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, and the late Senator Harris, of Tonnessee, were the head of the organization, but they were ably assisted by their colleagues and nearly every Democratic Senator and Representative from the South. It was with free silver as a cure-all for the ills of the body politic that they railled the forces of the South. It was suitation for themselves, but the effect on Democracy has been anything but pleasant.

With this close organization in every Southern State it was not difficult to capture the convention. No man could be elected a delegate to the convention who did not declare positively for 18 to 1. Even those who did not believe in it were forced to abide by the order. With the solid South as a beginning it was not difficult to secure a large majority. Ohio and Indiana, aiways somewhat shaky on the financhal issue, fell in line. Free silver was nothing to Altgeld, but it allowed him, with the peculiar element of which he was leader in Chicago, to control Illnois.

In the West the silver issue was easy. The remnant of the Democratic party in low special standing the fight and anxious for a Press. Idential nomination. Wisconsian and Minnesota stood aloof and refused to be entraptured with the new fettlsh, but beyond the Missouri there was plain satilize. More money had been the watchword and railying cry of the Popullats, and the Democrats declared free silver would anything starte, all sent free silver delegates to Chicago, and the Empoulate farming states, all sent free fair was was successful from a personal point of view there can be no doubt. They have mearly all retained their places in Congress. They have weeked the Popullats and the Popullats have mearly all retained their places in Congress. They have weeked the Popullat success have made it impossible for this to again occur, as the negro vote has been nearly eliminated.

The first place of the sellowed to vote. The Popullats in their early days seeking success. In Congress

Fogulists in their early days, seeking suc-cess, joined with the negroes and in-stated that the colored man should be allowed to vote. The Democrats in the light of their success have made it im-possible for this to again occur, as the negro vote has been nearly eliminated. On the threshold of reorganization the South, where the votes are cast, and the West whence it was housed. to Spokane, Walla Walla, Scattle or Tacoma. This is in compliance with an order Issued by Judge Hanford.

A representative of one of the Montana Chinese sheep companies has arrived
at North Yakima with a band of sheep
to be fed this Winter. He has 1600 head,
and it is understood that he will bring
11.000 more in the Spring. This has excited the local sheepmen very much, and
they hardly know what action can be
taken to prevent the occupying of the
range by herds of Chinese owners.

South, where the votes are cast, and the
West, whence it was hoped sufficient
strength would come to control the Nativen, must be newly educated. The people
must be told they were on the wrong
track. All these leaders must teach the
people a new way, must discredit themselves, or see new leaders in their places.
This is rather difficult. Of course the
South would accept new issues and be
counted for the Democracy as soon as
these issues received the Democracy as soon as
these issues received the two trees.

But in the West is different. There is
no rass issue there and the back track no rase issue there and the back track is not easy to these people.

It is well enough for men who have never been in sympathy with the eliver

retaining the name, but keeping control and making himself absolute dictator.

Possibly Tillman pointed the way adopted

by other Democratic leaders.

Here is what they did: Early in 1896,

A Berlington Reform. DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 10.—Rules have been laid down by the Burlington Rail-way Company, affecting all its employes in South Dakota, by which no man is al-lowed to use tobacco or liquor in any form during the hours of service, and must be vaccinated.

Hotel Brunswick. Seattle.

European; first-class. Rates, %c and up. One block from depot. Restaurant next door.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma. American plan. Pates, B and up.

European plan. Rates, 50c and up.

Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION.

Question of Direct Legislation Rejected-Sympathy With Striking Santa Fe Telegraphers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.-Im ately following the call to order this rning, the resolutions committee from morning, the resolutions committee from the American Federation of Labor sub-mitted its report. The first resolution recommended by the convention was one reaffirming its favorable position on the initiative and referendum, which was adopted by the convention by a vote of \$2 to 56 after considerable debate. Fol-82 to 56 after considerable debate. Following in rapid succession were recommended and adopted resolutions requesting the support by Congress of a bill for the higher education of the blind; in favor of an eight-hour bill for all Postoffice employes, and in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities. The committee reported unfavorably upon the following political resolution:

"Whereas, The right of direct legislation is one of the leading political demands of the American Federation of Labor; and

bor; and Whereas, We can never hope to ac

quire this right as long as we continue to divide our strength at the ballot-box; therefore be it "Resolved, That the American Federa on of Labor, as an organization, take the steps as are necessary to go into the next National campaign with this sin-

gle demand, upon which all lovers of freedom and justice can stand." It was expected that a contest against this report would be precipitated by the radicals, but there were no objections and the report of the committee was accepted and the resolution was killed. Special committees on the eight-hour workday, compulsory arbitration, and on Porto Rico, were appointed. Among the resolu-tions handed to the secretary and re-ferred just prior to adjournment was one providing for the establishment of a National labor press bureau at Washington. The labor press will hold its annual elec-tion of officers tomorrow.

At the afternoon session the convention heard the report of the committee on organization, which favored a resolution providing for the appointment, as soon as possible after adjournment of the convention, of four permanent organizers for the ensuing year in the Southern, North-ern, Inter-Mountain and Pacific Coast states and territories. Other resolutions favor a National organization in the fishing industry and among the leather-work-ers, rubber-workers and wood, wire and metal lathers and uphoisterers. The question of trace autonomy was raised by a resolution by the steam and hot water fitters asking a constitutional charter on the part of the plumbers' union. The organization committee recommended that committees of three from each union be appointed to confer with a like commit-tee of the American Federation, which

recommendation was concurred in.
In its report, which followed, the committee on labels recommended that all schoolbooks used in public schools of the various states should bear the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and the Allied Frinting Trades Council, and recommended the recognition of the union labels of the boot and shoe workers, to-bacco workers, journeyman horseshoers and lumber trades. These recommenda-tions were adopted by the convention. A partial report of the committee on boy-cotts contained recommendations for refcotts contained recommendations for reference to the incoming executive coun-cil of a large number of resolutions for placing on the "unfair list" of specified firms and corporations on account of la bor troubles with their employes. A res-olution extending sympathy to the strik-ing telegraphers on the Santa Fe system

WHAT THE LAWYERS WANT

Effort to Relieve Supreme Court Said to Have Selfish Motive. LINN COUNTY, Dec. 7 .- (To the Ed-

tor.)—In the reported proceedings of a secent meeting of lawyers at Portland the ollowing appears:

Mr. Fulton opened the discussion on the question of additional help for the Supreme Court, and after much talk and some sport it was finally decided that a committee of five, of which the president should be one, be appointed to draft a bill to be presented at the coming Legislature, providing for two Supreme Court ature, providing for two Supreme Court Commissioners, to sit with the Supreme Judges in the trial of cases.

Will the effort of lawyers to increase the number and business of that court never down? At the last session of the Legislature an attempt was made to over-ride the constitution and create two ad-ditional Supreme Judges by act of that body, but the unconstitutionality of the proceeding was so apparent it was abandoned and the commissioner plan dis-cussed. That, meeting with little favor, was dropped and amendment of the con stitution creating two additional Supe Judges substituted. That was voted t the election in Julia such overwhelming majority it was pre-such overwhelming majority it was presumed it would not soon reappear. But here it bobs up almost immediately in the form of an endeavor to create two as-sistant Judges under the name of "Suoreme Court Commissioners." We have heard much of "government by injunc-tion" and known too much of "govern-ment by commission" to desire its intro-duction into the Supreme Court. It is not strange the proposition made so soon after the expression of the whole people of the state at the poils should have created "some sport" among the lawyers. If the purpose is but to relieve the Supreme Court, why is the legal profession so averse to cutting off the appeal of minor cases to that court? The Oregonian has frequently pointed out that easy remedy. Ex-Governor Lord in his last message

Ex-Governor Lord in his last message proposed;

First, to enact a law that shall limit appeals incivil cases to the Supreme Court to those involving title to real estate or matters affecting the public revenue, the construction of the constitution of the state or of the United States, or where question of franchise is raised, or where the amount of the judgment exceeds \$500; second, require the court to file written opinions only in cases where the judgment or decree of the lower court is reversed, leaving it optional with the court to write and file opinions in cases affirmed. The records of the Supreme Court show that about 20 per cent of the cases appealed are under \$500, varying from less than \$50 to that sum. The fact that the court is over two years behind in its work serves as an inducement to appeal cases in many instances to delay justice or cause vexation and expense. It thus tends to encourage litigation and breed discord in the community. That chronic argument that every citizen should have the right to appeal, no matter how small the sum, is entitled to little consideration. The community should not be taxed several hundred dollars to gratify two obstinate men in bandying some trivial matter through the court, as indicated, would be to cut down one-third of the appealable cases, which would be a great gain; and leaving it optional with the court to write opinions in cases affirmed, would greatly add in relieving the court, and perhaps enable it to keep pace with its work, and at the same time afford the court more time for the preparation of opinions in cases where important principles are involved.

It is published that the Supreme Court more time for the preparation of opinions in cases where important principles are involved.

It is published that the Supreme Court during the last year has cleaned up near-ly two years of business. At the same rate of progress, it will catch up at no distant time, even if the Legislature shall fall to cut off appeal of petty cases.

Akin to this subject is the much-needed reorganization of the judicial districts of the state. Of this Governor Lord in his last message wrote as follows

FEDERATION OF LABOR URIC ACID or GOUT POISON



Physicians at Hot Springs use and prescribe

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER In Gout, Rheumatic

Gout, Rheumatism. Calculi, etc. Dr. Algernon S. Garnett, Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.: "My experience in BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is limited to the treatment of the use of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Gout, Rheumatism, and that

hybrid disease, "Rheumatic Cout" iso-called), which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatoid Anthritis of Garrod. I have had excellent results from this Water in these affections, both in m own person and in the treatment of patients for whom I have prescribed it. Of course, the remedial agent is its contained Alkalies and their solvent prop-

"Hence It is a prophylactic as well as a remedy in Nephritic Colic and forming Colcult, when due to a redundancy of Lithic Acid,"

The late Dr. Wm. F. Carrington, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark., Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Surgeon Confederate States Navy:
"BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Spring No. 2, has signally demonstrated its remedial power in Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rhoumatism, Uric Acid Gravel and other maladies dependent upon the Uric Acid

"It not only eliminates from the blood the deleterious agent before it crystallizes, but dissolves it in the form of Calculi, at least to a size that

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, tation so remarkable in URIC ACID DIATHESIS that it would be impossible to determine their relative value in these conditions. There are many instances, however, in which a patient, deriving little or no benefit from the water of one Spring, finds relief in the water of the other process and vice verse which would seem to indicate unmistaleable account. Spring, and vice versa, which would seem to indicate, unmistakably, some especial curative virtue in each water. Dr. James Shelton, thirty years resident physician at the Springs, was decidedly of the opinion that in Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Muscular Rheumatism, Subacute Rheumatism, etc., the water of Spring No. 1 possesses, as a general rule, the greater curative power, and nave preference to this water in treating these cases.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Testimonials, which defy all imputation or question, sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

an increase in the population has led to the creation of more Circuit Judges than are warranted by the requirements of public justice or the interests of econo-my. The work of the different Judges are warranted by the requirements of public justice or the interests of economy. The work of the different Judges is notoriously unequal. In the First District, where the population is rural, and (according to the state census), numbers only M.S.T. there are two Judges, while in the adjoining district, which has much greater business activities, there is a population of 52,673, with one Judge. In the Sixth District, there are but two counties with only 16,582 inhabitants, and one Judge, while in the Third District there are falls people, with two Judges. Again, in the Ninth District there are only three counties, with a population of 585, and no large town, with one Circuit Judge, while in the Fifth District there is only one Judge to a population of 585, almost six times as great and including several towns of considerable size, full of business activities and much more exposed to criminal litigation. There is needed but one Judge in the First District, with another county added, and then his work would not be equal to the work of the Judges in the Second and Fifth Districts. Three Circuit Judges only are needed in the Fourth District, with another county added to it. The powers of the Municipal Judge in Portland might be increased and broadened. Instead of 14, there are only il Circuit Judges needed to do judicial duty, if the districts were readjusted, and the labor equalitied. Upon this subject I know that my recommendations are practical, feasible and economical, but I own I am not confident of their adoption.

Will not some member of the incoming Legislature present a bill embodying his

Will not some member of the incoming Legislature present a bill embodying his mendation? With him, I have

confidence it would be permitted to pass but it is worth the trying. PEFFREINCH.

Idaho Notes. Duthie & Corrin shipped two carloads

of apples from Troy to Minneapolis last week. The Caldwell Council is considering an

The Buckhorn group of mines, which is situated about 20 miles north of Bonner's Ferry, on Deer Creek, has been bonded by M. D. Winters, of Spokane.

The last payments on the placer ground by the Coeur d'Alene Mining Company were made last week, though some of them were not due for two or three

The Murray Development Company has commenced sinking on the copper ledge which crosses Prichard Creek. This ledge was discovered when the ground was be ing worked for placer gold in 1884.

A report is current in the Potlatch that the Lawrence Bros., of Garfield, have purchased the Juliaettz tramway and warehouse, and will extend their business into the Potlatch. It is said they will make a strong bid for the fruit business, and will build a frostproof warehouse next Spring.

The Melrose Mining & Milling Company has filed articles of incorporation at Wallace. Kellogg is the principal place of business and the capital stock of \$50,000 is divided into 1,000,000 shares. The company is formed to work some property near Lane, where a discovery galena was made last Summer. At a special meeting held at Nez Perces

a committee, comprising John D. Graham, Colonel W. W. Hammell, J. M. Barr, Ernest Parker, William Martin and Rev. Stephen Johnson, was appointed to de vise means for opposing the movement in progress for the division of Nez Perces. County and creation of the proposed new Clearwater County.

Notice of contest has been filed in the Probate Court at Mascow concerning the will of the late John Snyder. The action is being brought by Charles Snyder, of is being brought by Charles Snyder, of Juliaetts, brother of the deceased, on the ground that the will was not properly attested, and, furthermore, that it be-queaths the entire property, about \$8000, to the children of a dead brother in Germany, without recognizing Charles Sny-

Idaho Towns and the Census. The census returns of the three incor-

ported towns of the Potlatch Valley, in Idaho, Kendrick, Troy and Juliaetta, have been received, and have caused no little surprise to the citizens of the respective towns, Kendrick is given a population of 499, Juliaetta, 287; and Troy, 283. The towns fall shert of their general rating about 250, and those who failed to be enu-merated are making it known. An un-official census taken this Fall, after school commenced, shows Kendrick's population to be about 600. The other towns, it is said, will show a proportionate gain. the official reports half of the population of Kendrick is school children, about 55 per cent of Juliaetta's population attend school, and about 45 per cent of Troy's population are going to school. A mid-summer census finds many of the citizens away in the mountains or working in other places, which accounts for the short-age. The population of Kendrick preage. The population of Kendrick pre-cinct is given as 970. At the last election 490 voters were registered.

The coffee growing industry in tropi cal Africa is developing tremendously.

The seed was introduced into the country about five years ago by some missionarion with the object of ascertaining

were favorable to the culture of the ar-ticle. The ground appears peculiarly adapted to the industry, since last year 190 tons of coffee were exported from Uganda alone, and the result of this year's production will be even greater.

Daily Treasury Statement. ment of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance .......\$140,022,533

Sufferers from this horrible malady

nearly always inherit it - not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its ap-pearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and perma-nently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer beginsoften in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows: A small pimple came on my law about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave

me no pain or inconvea-eince, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a

lorgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and apprend, until it was an large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning the sore began to leal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general beauth continues good.—Mas. R. Shinam La Phata, Mo.

Shood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely wegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case.

The Swift Specific Co. All Avia ca

CUT OUT

make no charge for medical advice.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, SA.



THIS AD Enclose It to Me With Ten Dollars

D

And I will furnish you, all complete, ready for use, my 1900 Model No. 6 SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT. It is superior in make, quality and power to any belt offered by other dealers for which they charge 300, or more.

ACT TODAY

Because this offer will be held open only for a limited time, as I want to favor the many sufferers who cannot afford to pay more for a first-class electrical appliance such as the Sanden is.

DR. A. T. SANDEN Corner 4th and Morrison Streets