LOOKING TO ORECON Many Significant Inquiries

From the East.

MEN WANT TO GET NEW HOMES

Trustworthy Literature Opens the Way to Further Examination of the Merits of Various Sections. of the Pacific Northwest.

The East seems ripe for active mis-sionary work for Oregon, according to numerous letters received by the Portland Chamber of Commerce. The follow-ing is taken from a letter received yester-day from an intelligent citizen of Arkansas, and it tells its own story:

kansas, and it tells its own story: "On the Dd of October you very kindly sent me a pumphlet, "Resources of Ore-gon," together with a copy of the New Year's edition of the Dally Oregonian. I have circulated these amongst my neigh-bors, and they are in such great demand that they have almost acrowd their unc. that they have almost served their usefulness, and I feel safe in saying they have made a future citizen of Oregon in almost every case where they have been placed pinced. The idea has been to establish a colony of 50 families. It now looks as if a colony of double that many could be a colony or source that many could be raised. I have so many requests for the pamphlet that I am unable to keep up with them. I wish you would send me two or three more of the pamphlets, with anything else that you think of in-terest, with a few small samples of wheat, eats, rye and barley. Could you with me the address of some one familize give me the address of some one familiar with the Rogue River Valley, who would take an interest in informing us a little on that locality as to possibility of securing land there, etc. ?"

Another man wrote from Corning, Ia. to inquire about the chances for getting farm home in either Klickitat County, Vash., or Lake County, Or." He has ap-Wash., parently become informed of those localities in a general way, and wanted more specific knowledge as to lands suitable for cultivation.

It is manifest that these inquirers are not adventurers. Nearly all of those who ask for information about Oregon row wish to buy small farms, and estab-lish homes here. The question of getting cultivable land on reasonable terms is an important one, and upon which much will nd as to whether these people locate in Oregon or elsewhere.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Official Washington Looks Forward to Lively Winter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- This is expected to be a very busy session, and the rush of work has been somewhat anticipated by members of the important committees getting together and fixing up prelimi-naries so far as possible, so as to utilize the early days of the semion for actual business. It often happens that the first month of a Legislative session, whether a long or a short session, amounts to but very little in the way of actual work. This is especially true in a long session where the House has to be organized. and there is a general recasting of the Senate committees. It has become quite necessary, however, for the members of committee to meet before the short setsion of Congress, and prepare apy legis-lation that is of an imperative character. Thus there has been considerable work done on the revenue amendatory bill, and on the river and harbor bill. Hesides this the House committee on appropria ough some of its members and to clerk, has propared the pre-for nearly all appropriation bills. Chairman Hull came to Wash-ington some time before the session and began work upon the military bill, know-ing that this legislation must be passed early if it got through, and did not inter fere with the appropriations and other "must" legislation. Chairman Burton took the same course regarding the river and harbor bill, and consequently the first three weeks of the session before the holiday recess ought to be rather lively. It is anticipated that such progress will be made that there will be no neces andoning the usual two weeks' adfor abando holldays. Cleveland Held Them. I remember an occasion, however, when Congress did not adjourn during the bol-iday recess, and this was precipitated by the action of President Cleveland two years before his term expired. Just be-fore the recess was to have taken place he sent a special message to Congres calling attention to the distressed financial condition of the country, suggest-ing that unless immediate action was taken there was danger of a panic, and unging that there should be no delay In passing some measure which would give relict. Of course, in view of such a measage as that Congress could not pass a resolution adjourning two weeks leav-Ing the impression before the country that the message of the President of such a starling character was entirely ignored. And so Congress remained in session although the holiday recess was practically observed and an agreement secured, as each House met every three days and adjourned immediately without transactadjourned immediately without transact-ing any business, only one or two Sen-ators and Representatives attending. The fact was, President Eleveland wanted some financial legislation, and the Re-publican managers of the House had de-termined that it would do nothing save to increase the revenues of the Wilson bill. It was at this session that the cel-burated bill was appended in that the celebrated bill was passed to make a 10 per cent increase on all imports of the Wilson tariff inw. Of course such a measure met with no favor in the Senate. which was Democratic at that time, and which was Democratic at that time, and the bill died between the two houses. I remember that both Republicans and Democrats were not at all plensed with the mesnage of the President, as they all realized that legislation upon his lines was impossible. The Sherman law had been repealed, and the Republicans had taken the ground that there was not sufficient revenues, while the Cleveland Democrats insisted that gold-standard leg. islation was necessary and the Silver Republicans insisted that free comage was necessary. There was a practical dead-lock all along the line, which was not remedied until the Republicans were in atrol of both houses of Congress and the Presidency as well. Want Manufacturing Plants. From time to time men having large real estate holdings in Washington make every effort to obtain manufacturing es-tablishments for the city, with a view of ncreasing the population and wealth of he National Capital. This is contrary to the design of those who established the Capital on the banks of the Poto-mac, as it was never expected that the city would i ever be a commercial metropolic. Had that been anticipated, the Capital would probably have been located at some of the then large and growing cliffes. There are really no reasons why Washington should not develop into a manufacturing city, providing the power and railroad facilities could be forthcoming. A great many people oppose any such thing, as they think that the large

for developing electricity and conduct-ing it here should be brought into requi-sition for running manufacturing plants. At Great Falls there is a magnificent water-power, but it has never been util-ized. Most any other city in the Na-tion would have seized upon it long ago for the purpose of power and manufac-turing plant, but Washington never takes hold of improvements of this kind. Most of the people think it should be a resi-dence city, but the real estate men say dence city, but the real estate men say that it cannot subsist wholly upon resi-dences and the Government, but that it must branch out. Notwithstanding the ebsence of manufacturing plants, the city has grown year modeling dences has grown very rapidly during the past 10 years, and promises to grow still more rapidly, even if these meanufacturing es-tablishments should not be introduced.

tablishments should not be introduced. Papers Go Astray. It has been developed that there is more than one reason why there has come from the Philippines a great cry for more pa-pers, more magazines and more reading matter. It is true that the supplies sent over by fond mothers, brothers, sisters and all manner of relatives and friends makes up a great bulk in the course of a year, but no account has been taken of the vast amount of this matter that miscarries in a country where mail facilicarries in a country where mail facilities are so hindered as in the Philippines. It must be understood that most of the soldior mail is delivered to mail order-les at the various posts, for distribution among the men. With letter mail there orderlies are very careful, and seldom in-deed, do letters fail to reach their owners With the paper mail, which is more bulky and troublesome, the same care is not exercised. The orderiles are anxious to rid themselves of the bundles, and often times leave papers and magazines with company commanders, for the several men. If a man happens to be away when men. It a man nappens to be away when the mail arrives, he is very apt to miss his papers when he return, particularly if he has been detailed to some special duty which keeps him away from his com-pany a day or so. In innumerable cases it is known that the paper mail addressed to men in the ranks has been opened and read hy anylone comrades who have not read by anxious comrades who have not fared so well, not with any intention of wrongdoing, but purely in their desire to get something fresh from home. It is said that the great bulk of complaints that are made against the mail service in the Philippines is because of failure to receive apers and magazines through the mail. Moreiver, an incorrect address on a bun-dle of papers destined for some soldier in the Philippines is a fatal error which will cost the intended recipient his bulk of reading matter, as there is practically no chance of finding a man with such a package, when the address proves incor-

A Southern Exposition,

Notwithstanding the fact that there are plenty of expositions in prospect, there is still another one that is going to attract attention. This will be held at Charleston, S. C., beginning in December, a year from now, and lasting until the following April. There will be a delegation of South Caroling in South Carolinians in Washington during the coming session of Congress endeavoring to get an appropriation for a Government exhibit, and as nearly every city that gives an exposition gets such an appro-priation, it is quite likely that Charleston will not fail. The Charleston exposition roposes to include Southern industries. but will also make a specialty for the West Indies, taking in Cuba, Porto Rice and the foreign islands which make up the group. They have weighted down the Tharleston exposition with the name, "South Carolina Interstate and West In-dian Exposition." Of course, they had to have a name, but they seem to have included all the words they even to have included all the words they could pessi-bly use. Of course, people from the far West will hardly be expected to visit this Southern expedition, still there are always a great number of people in the United States from the North, Middle West and when the far Wate even Middle West and States from the North, Middle West and even the far West who are traveling in Southern sections during the Winter, and they will probably take occasion to drop in and see what this old Southern city has to show. They will observe one thing which cannot be seen in scarcely any other town in the country. It is the sight of the old Colonial days. Charleston has not grown so tapidly as Boston, Philadel-phia, Baltimore, New York and other cities which figured prominently before the revolution and during that struggle. Consequently there has been no necessity of tauring down the old buildings to make room for the new. The city has not many oom for the new. The city has not many extremely wealthy residents, making it unnecessary to pull down the old Coionial residences to make room for magnificent esidences to make room for magnine-salaces such as the latter-day generation n other cities think necessary in order to n order to n other cities think necessary in order to n orde in other cities think necessary in order to keep up proper siyls. It will be found for the most part that the buildings at built flush with the streets, and the yards and gardens are in the rear. Some socth

CONFER OVER NEHALEM COAL FIELD AND RAILROAD CON-

SIDERED IN NEW YORK.

Probably No Joint Action Now, but Inference Is Given That Portland Should Build Line.

An intimation has been received in Portland that the matter of developing the Lower Nehalem coal field and building a ailroad to it has been under consider tion in New York by powers representing the O. R. & N., the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and possibly the Astoria railroad. If a conclusion was reached, it was not given out, but there is consider-able doubt about any agreement for joint action of these companies in that enter-prise. So far as can be judged from the nformation that has leaked out, the rallroad companies will not take up that mat-ter now, but it is coupled with a plain inference that it would undoubtedly be to 'ortland's interest to open that field, and that Portland could with propriety and profit do it immediately. Fairly trustworthy tests of coal from the Lower Nehalem show it to be of about

the same quality as that mined near Rawlings, Wyoming, a very satisfactory steam coal. It is said to be superior to any other product of the Pacific Coast, even better than the Comax or Wellington coal. This is regarded as particularly significant in the present undeveloped condition of that coal.

OREGON SHORT LINE TRANSFER. Olin Takes the Tickets-Aspect of

Portland Railroad Changes. Yesterday the tickets of the Orego Short Line were formally turned over to F. R. Olin, city licket agent, preparatory to the departure of Mr. Coman tomorrow for his new position in Salt Lake City. There will be no further transfer of oficial functions at the Short Line office here. The present force will proceed to close up the business, and discontinue the office by January 1. This will all be done in the name of Mr. Coman, as gen-eral agent, though he will be in Salt Lake

The other members of the Portland staff of the Oregon Short Line do not yet know what they will do after the first of the coming year. There is an abiding faith that they will still find employment here, the presumption being that the O. R. & N. will need a larger force under the new arrangement than it now maintains. It is also supposed that the Short Line may make transfers from Portland to other parts of its field.

While nothing definite is known as the arrangements that will finally be made, the report that first gained cur-rency-that Assistant General Freight Agent Miller, of the O. R. & N., would be made General Freight Agent, and that General Agent Lothrop, of the Union Pa-cific, would be appointed assistant gen-eral freight agent of the O. R. & N .continues to hold strength. There was a rumor that Mr. Lothrop was to go to New York City for the Union Pacific, but this is not now deemed probable. It is said that City Ticket Agent Lang, of the Union Pacific, will probably be given a position in the East. Other members of the local Union Pacific staff are not yet. placed; so far as arrangements are now known. All the details of the changes must

await the return of Traffic Manager Campbell for their consummation. He is now on his way to San Francisco expected to reach Portland Monday, e will be greeted by an anxious and He curious throng of railroad men

MAKE ODD PROPOSALS. Man Wants to Buy Part of 0. R. &

N .--- Woman Wants a Train. Through lack of a department of wit and humor the railroads fail to con-tribute as much as they might to the gayety of nations. Much of the humor that flows into the general offices is hid there because publicity might offend somebody and alienate business. Some of it is apureclated only by railroad men it is appreciated only by railroad men, and some of it they fail utterly to appreciate

aral Superintendent O'Brien, of the of the old Colonial towns in the North are found to still have traces of antiquity in

he believed that George Bell Reeve (the former traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad and now the general manager) was the best man whose services co

was the best man whose services could possibly be secured. He dilated on the sacrifice Mr. Reeve had made in giving up his retirement to take on the onerous duties of general manager. The shareholders congratulated the di-rectors on the action taken and gratefully bid farewell to Mr. Hays. It was an-nounced at the meeting that Mr. Hays' staff will all remain with Mr. Reeve.

Prominent Railroad Men Confer.

Wall Street Journal December 7.

There have seldom been more prominent Western railroad men in New York at one time than are now in the city. Most of them are here to attend the rate confer-ence, but several are here on business connected with the ence, but several are here on business connected with their respective roads. Among the latter are: rresident A. S. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western: President A. L. Mohler, of the Oregon Navigation; President Purdy, of the Rock Island, and President Yoskum, of the St. Louis & San Francisco, the directors of which meet this morning for action on the dirident Content of the St. dividend. Contrary to report, Presidents Burt and Ripley are not at the confer-ence, nor is the Interstate Commerce Commission represented It is a source of satisfaction that Vice-President and Gen-eral Traffic Manager Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, should be present, his company always refusing to enter into any pooling arrangement. The presi-dents report rates as a whole satisfactory and business generally good.

"Do American Railways Pay?"

A short time ago, the Southern Pacific, in pursuance of its policy of sending out trustworthy railroad information among 70-foot street running from Ellsworth on the south to Holladay avenue and further that could be made the finest street in the city. It would pay the property-ownits employes from time to time, distrib-uted a large number of pamphists by D. Car-Skaden, entitled, "Do American Rall-ways Pay?" Now the passenger depart-ment of the New Tork Central & Hudson River Railroad has taken the matter up and has sent the pamphlet abroad to the press. It is an intelligent discussion of the railway question, including decline of rates, foreign traffic charges, government ownership and government supervision. The conclusion reached upon the appar-ently reliable data presented is that charges for transportation on American railways are "far below those on lines its employes from time to time, distribcharges for transportation on American rallways are "far below those on lines in foreign countries," indeed are too low, know what will be done. At the meeting held some time ago, it was shown that the property-owners were opposed to do-ing anything. At the present rate, there and that they must increase or there must be neglect of service and maintenance. will be vacant houses on the avenue be

Want to Buy Northern Pacific.

do business unless Grand avenue is im-proved or fixed. We are losing trade every day. I am told that an effort is Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, accompa led by two members of his cabinet, were hled by two members of his cabinet, were in St. Paul for a brief interval last week, says the St. Paul Pioneer-Press. It is alleged that they called upon Mr. Mel-len, after which they departed for New every day. I am told that an effort is making to improve the center blocks. That would help very much. Of course,

from much of the property there is little income, and the owners have been taxed heavily in the past, but the only way to It is now said that the Manitoba Govince, and settle at once the differences that have arisen among the farmers against the government for its refusal of concessions to the American line. President Mellen is quoted as saying that these lines can be purchased, and it at the expense of Grand avenue. The owners of this block (West's) are in fa

appears now to be only a matter of agreevor of making a frst-class improvement, and also others through the center. I be-lieve if some one of the property-owners ing or disagreeing upon the price. Pre-vious negotiations in this direction have will start the ball rolling these center

Logging Railroad Near Astoria.

blocks will either be improved or fixed up, I believe it to be the interest of the prop-erty-owners to make a first-class improve-ASTORIA, Dec. 11.-Charles Masten, the clumbia River logger, has arrangements ment on Grand avenue. about completed to construct a logging W. B. Hall-The street will have to be mproved or we can't do business. That s the whole matter in a nutshell. Alload of about two and one-half miles in length, near Svensen, Or. Surveyor Allman arrived in this city last evening and left for Svensen this morning to com-plete the survey for the read A good many property-owners are swinging into line for the improvement of Grand avenue. Among these are the Masonic Association, owners of the West block; A. W. Ocebock, E. H. Virgil, J. plete the survey for the road.

Bailroad Notes,

H. S. Stabbins, Seattle representative of the Erie Dispatch, was in Portland yesterday.

The first carload of freight bound west ward over the new Union Pacific Great Northern Route, through Spokane, passed Council Bluffs yesterday. It was a car of pitch from Kansas City for New What. com. The first eastbound car over the new route was loaded with timber from Fairhaven for Denver, and the Pacific Bridge Company, of Portland, was the shipper

The December number of the Royal irday evening, to take measures to pro-Blue, the Baltimore & Ohio's monthly publication, is particularly attractive, both in illustrations and letter text. tect themselves against the band of young hoodlums who are going about at night smashing windows and committing other depredations. Besides the window that R. & N., the other day received a Among the interesting features are a de-ter containing a large proposal from scription of the new club car and the O. R. & N., the other may received a Among the interesting features are a de-letter containing a large proposal from a man who lives at Athena. The writer, who had had experience as a section hand, wanted Mr. O'Brien to quote fig-hand, wanted Mr. O'Brien to quote fig-ures for the sale of the O. R. & N. line between Pendleton and Walla Walla, it was broken by the "S. S. S." at 25 East Seventh street, Monday night, an attempt was made to amash a window in the home of W. W. Bequeath, corner East



THE G. HEITKEMPER CO. We will show you some extra fine ones, too, from \$25 to \$100. 286 MORRISON ST.

At first, the policeman doubted the story, OBLIGED TO BE CAREFU out was convinced when he touched the corner and received a severe shock him-self. Some boys got hold of a wire and self. Some boys got hold of a wire and fastened one end to the Southern Pacific track and then threw the other end against the side of the Iron building. The electric current was sufficient to melt the wire and burn holes in the sheets of cor-rugated iron. Policeman Parker warned

to permit the main and only business stress on the East Side to get in such a condition when it would pay them to put down a first-class pavement. Here is a the boys to keep away from the "live" building and telephoned for an electrician, On investigation, it was found that the cable which carries the current for the notor that runs the mill on the sec forming a connection and electrify and the instrument was knocked

plained that as the warehouse stood on piles there was no connection with the ground and the current ran all over the ron covering.

East Side Notes.

fore Spring. William Taylor-I don't see how we can Robert McLean, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, has been con fined to his home, at 20 East Fifteenth et, since Sunday with severe sed by overtaxing himself. street. Tuesday light it was necessary to call in a physi cian, but yesterday he was better, an thought he would soon be about again. and The \$1800 mortgage which burdened the Woodlawn Methodist Church and manswhich was paid off and canceled last week, will be publicly burned in the church Friday evening next. On that ocasion there will be a celebration with appropriate exercises over the happy out-come of the debt-paying campaign. Bish-op Cranston is expected to be present and op Cransto take part.

WILCOX AND HIS REVOLUTIONS

Picturesque Career of Hawaii's Delegate to Congress.

Chicago Record.

The first Territorial Delegate to Congress elected by Hawaff is Robert W. Wilcox, who was the Independent Home-Rule candidate for that office. The fact that Wilcox is himself a part Hawafian. long identified with the former Queen's efforts to regain the throne, and that by appealing to Hawaiian voters he was elected over the Republican and Democratic candidates, who also were half castes, proves the strength of the native Hawaiian sentiment in the islands. Wilcox will be a picturesque figure in Congress. His career has been spectacu-lar. As one of the leaders among the na-tives he was a member of the Hawaiian Lestislature in 1000 and a closer of the Hawaiian

Gover

ot, as was

with

Legislature in 1880, and a strong support-er of King Kalakaua when the notorious elso Caesar Moreno was running his me-oric course as chief adviser of the King. When Moreno fell from power, Wi went with him to Italy as one of young Hawailans sent there by the King to be educated. In 1887 he returned from Italy with one of his fellow-stude: find the Gibson-Moreno regime at an end, the government running in a more re-sponsible fashion, with the King under some restraint, and the high positions which the travelers had expected to fill not waiting for them.

discharged upon trial. From that time on

Wilcox was conspicuous as a leader in native politics, but not until the disturb-ance of January, 1895, which attempted to

overthrow the provisional government and restore Liliuokalani to the throne, did he share in armed hostilities. He was

a leader in that insurrection, and the night battle at Waikiki, but was captured

Joloan Weapons.

The favorite Joioan weapons are the kris, the barong and the campilan, says a writer in the putlook. The kris is

sometimes straight, sometimes serpentine, and again wavy, from hilt to point, but in all cases it is a double-edged sword with

a hilt of carved wood, sliver or ivory. The barong, though similarly hilted, is a short, beavy blade, aimost oval in shape, edged only on one side, and ter-

minates in a sharp point. The blade of the camplian, on the other hand, is un-usually long, and broadens toward the end; its handle is invariably of wood, gra-

dyed horsehair and small bells. All these

and other Philippine knives are guarded by wooden scabbards, occasionally inlaid

with other woods or banded with silver

tesquely carved and ornamented

MAYOR ROWE GETS A LETTE FROM HIM AS WELL AS HER. He Unconsciously Becomes Refere

in a Wedding Match Between Two Long-Distance Strangers.

Mayor Rowe says that an inquiry in The Gregonian is certain to bring a reponse, even when the person inquire after is a dead man. A few days as

The Oregonial is certain to bring a r sponse, even when the person inquire after is a dead man. A few days at he inquired through The Oregonian 10 one "Oid Thomas White." who had n been heard from by his relatives at th East for 29 years. He has aiready pro-ceived information about two "Oid Too Whites." both of whom are dead. One of them used to be a scowdweller at th North End, and died last August leavin enough property to give him decent burk in Lone Fir cometery. The other, why was well known all over Central Ca formia as "Old Tom White," died in Sant Cruz, Cal., last year, and, as the h formant states, his present address rather enigmatical. The friends of th departed one can chose which ever the please of the two as their relative. William Van Laar, who was inquire for at the sime time, presented himsel at the Mayor's office a day or two ago and resented the intimation that he was dead. He said that after money had beel sent him to go home, he was taken sick and went to the hospital, and when h got well his money was all gone an he had to work to earn more. As he had a black eye and a bruised face and had point after him that he was not dead, but had been drunk and in a row and had got all beaten up. He objected very strongly to this, saying that he had been injured in a railroad accident in the ter-minal grounds where he had been work ing. On inquiry it was learned that this statement was true, and the Mayor will change his letter according.

change his letter accordingly. Such incidents as thuse are the expones the Mayor has to deal with. I here are others, as for instance: other day he got a letter from a wi who had received a proposal of mar-from a former citizen of Portland, who wished to be informed in strict dence what kind of a character and

tation the object of her affection borne in his former residence. The matters were looked into and the May was ready to write his answer w he received a letter from the man, who he received a latter from the man, why is he had never known, asking that he is given a good send-off to the widow, as further asking that a copy of the rej to the widow be forwarded to him. The upon the reply was modified and man coloriess and harmless, for one camp on the furth mach matter concreases and narmises, for one camp go too far in dealing with such matter as love affairs, people's reputations, etc. without taking desperate chances. It might be suggested that when a woman writes to any one for information in re-gard to a man's character it would be just as well that she should not let the man known to whom she had written know to whom she had written

Chamfort's Maxims.

The Eagle and the Serpent. Intelligent people make many blu A conspiracy which the students shared because they never believe the world as stunid as it is

floor entered from East Washington street through a small opening, and that by rubbing against the rough iron, the insulation of the cable had worn off, thus whole structure. The building is 200 feet long and covered with corrugated iron. The electrician touched it with his plyers his hand. A shock could be had from any part. Mr. Spicer was sent for, and he unlocked the building, when the cur-rent was cut off. The electrician ex-

with the same custo . German town, Ph Indelphia, is one of them. Manufacturing Cotton.

There

There are many other things of inter-st in and about South Carolins. There est in and about South Carolina. Inere are the palmetics, paims and many oth-er tropical plants. Then there is Fort Sumpter and Fort Moultrie, names of his-torical association, and Charleston Bay, over which cannons boomed for so long. for Charleston was the seat of see It took this particular Suthern city a long time to recover from the effects of the war. Nothing was ground into South Carolinians more than the fact that they did not want any tariff on anything. Free trade has been a cardinal principle so long that it has been almost impossi-ble to get them to take almost impossito get them to take advantage of th tariff. A little giance at something that has been done will show how they are gradually making use of the protection afforded to the manufacturers of cotton to turn this great industry of their home state to their own account. In 1870 there were 12 establishments, 32,000 spin-dles and 700 looms. In 1900 there are 111 establishments, 2,122,306 spindles and 60,168 looms. It shows that they have begun to make cotton goods in South Carolina where they grow the raw material. Then again South Carolina is taking advantage of the protection, or rather the revenue duty that was placed on ten in the war revenue act. About 30 miles from Charleston is the only large tea-growing plantation in this country, and it would seem that they are making a success of

Charleston is going ahead in other diections now, although it seems to have stood so long. There is a prospect that the old town is waking up and intends to make something of herself. An interest, ing feature of this fact is shown in the manner in which the city is moving about this exposition. Her most public-spirited citizens are taking a lively in-terest in it and are doing everything in ir power to secure the very best exhibits, and to make it well worth the while of flose interested in the Southern States and in the West Indies to come to Charleson a year from now. The very fact that they are using the West Indies shows a sort of progressive spirit and desire for expansion, which was not shown in the vote cast this Fall, but is in example of the fact that the best bushtess men of Charleston really believe that expansion means prosperity and progress for the Southern States, Charles ton has also become alive to the import. of having a navy-yard at that city, and a good deep-water channel to and from its magnificent harbor. Years ago a navy-yard was located at Port Royai and after the expenditure of several millions of dollars it has been found necessary to practically abandon this large drydock because the ships of our

Navy cannot reach it. Now the navy-yard is going to be at Charleston, where it ought to have gone in the first place. It will be recalled that a drydock and naval station were located on the Pacific Coast in sort of a jugging manner, and has been practicalis useless ever since. In time it is prob-able that if Puget Sound does need a na-val station it will be located at one of the Sound cilies, but long before that there will be a drydock and naval station or the Grand Trunk, maintained that the new arrangement would reduce the obli-sations 360,000 a year and enable the whole length of the line to be double tracked within a short time. He paid a make statistical provides and the statistical at th

being presumed that since the O. R. & N. had built the Snake River cut-off it As had built the Shake River cut-off it wanted to make some disposal of the other line. The Athena magnate offered to enter into an arrangement that should give him ownership of the road for passenger service, but he magnanimously offered to let the ompany run its freight trains over way of motive power. Almost any terms would suit him. Mr. O'Brien was out of town yesterday, but at his office it was denied that he had gone to negotiate with

the Athena man. From away down in Georgia a w writes to General Passenger Agent Hurl-burt asking for a train to carry a com-pany of her neighbors from Cobb Coun-ty to Oregon. She wanted it understood she had heard of other railroads, and that she would write to them unless she received proper encouragement from the O. R. & N. and the citizens of Oregon, Mr. Huriburt is thinking of arranging for a train de luxe to handle this Georgia business.

COLONIST BATES. Transcontinental Association Voted

Down the Proposition. CHICAGO, Dec. II .- A proposition which virtually amounts to a suggestion that Northern Pacific colonist rates be applied through Missouri River gateways to Callformia points was submitted by telegraph to railroads in the Transcontinental As-sociation today and promptly voted down,

The proposition follows: second-class colonist rates West-That ound only. California points and intercago, \$30; from St. Louis, New Orleans and common points \$27.30; from Missouri River and common points, \$25. These rates to apply via all roads to which regular short line second-class rates apply Tickets to be sold each Tuesday from February 12 to April 20 inclusive. Regular second-class tickets to be used, the con-tract and each coupon to be indorsed "Colonist" and limited not to exceed M hours beyond regular scheduled time.

These conditions are practically the me as for the tickets via St. Paul and to the North Pacific Coast. The dates are the same. Although the proposition was voted down, fears are entertained that some road may take independent action and force these rates into effect. No particular object, it is asserted, is to be erved by them, as business to California at present is unusually heavy, so much so that all the roads have been compelled to put on additional trains. If the rutes go into effect wast amounts of revenue, it is said, will be sacrificed and Colorado and Utah rates may be permanently affected.

Grand Trunk Purchase Ratified. LONDON, Dec. 11.-At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad today the purchase of the Chi-engo & Grand Trunk Railroad was rati-fied. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president new arrangement would reduce the obli-gations \$90,000 a year and enable the whole length of the line to be double

TRIUMPH OF THE BUZZSAW.

American Forests Reduced by This Implement Uses of Man.

Leslie's Weekly.

The original forests of America were the most extensive and accessible of the world. Although they have been considerably diminished by 300 years of cutting it is estimated that one-third of the area of the United States is at present cov-ered with timber. On this area there is supposed to be \$2,250,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber, or 60 years' supply at the present rate of consumption. The implement by means of which this generation has reduced enormous forests to timber is the buzzaw. There were 21,011 saw mills enumerated in 1850, being widely distributed wherever forests are found, because of the difficulty of trans-porting logs in pioneer regions. The lumbeing operations which were first in-augurated on a large scale in Maine were later transferred to New York and Pennsylvania, but the full development of the industry was not reached until the tim-

ber supplies of Michigan and Wisconsin were marketable. The first steam saw mill was started in the Saginaw Valley, Michigan, in 1834. All operations were, however, meager for many years follow-ing, and until the tide of emigration, which was checked from flowing into the Northwest during the Civil War, was resumed after 1865

In the latter part of the 60s lumbering began in Michigan and Wisconsin, and passed to its golden age in the 70s. Chi-cago then became the greatest lumber center of the world, receiving in a single year as much as 2,000,000,000 cubic feet. These achievements can no longer be equaled in the Northern pineries. Meanwhile the South has been opened and is now entering upon its most brilliant period of exploitation. The same may be said of the Pacific Douglas spruce and redwood industry.

The Chinese Cook

Chambers's Journal. Mrs. White determined, in the first flush of her newly wed dignity, that she was not going to be "squeezed" by the Chinese cook and the storekeeper, as it was quite plain every one else was. Accord-ingly, she purchased scales and weights, and announced her intention of personally weighing everything. For some days this method proved very satisfactory, but she was sometimes a little puzzled on she was sometimes a little puzzled on finding that the provisions occasionally weighed more than was charged for. On day the mystery was solved. She was carefully weighing a chicken! In China, not only is everything, living and dead, sold by weight, but fowls are always supsold by weight, but fowls are always sup-plied alive. The chicken during the weighing operation suddenly entered a vigorous objection, and began to flap and struggle with all its might, and during these flappings and strugglings, some-thing weighty fell with a thud to the floor, evidently from somewhere about the chicken. This turned out to be a large piece of lead, which had been cun-ningity fastened under one of the wings. Further investigation led to the discovery of a similar piece underneath the other wing. The overweight of the past few flays was now accounted for.

home of W. W. Bequeath, corner hass. A conspiracy which the students shares Beventh and East Washington streets. with the King's sister, the then Princess The stone was thrown against the front Liliuokalani, looking to a return of the The stone was thrown against the front window, but the ginss, which is very thick, was not broken. Mr. Bequeath King, was detected when it had reached thick, was not broken. Mr. Bequeath heard the stone strike the glass, and hur. rying out, heard five or six boys running down the sidewalk. He could tell from In 1859 he returned to Honolulu and re-sumed requiring the boys was lame sumed revolution-building. Before day-Next time they undertake to break his shotgun. Every resident between Grand avenue

H. Heller and others. Most of these fa-vor vitrified brick. They want to start a petition by the first of the year and get everything in motion so the improvement can be commenced early in the Spring. This kind of pavement is contemplated

from East Clay to East Burnside street

To Combine for Protection.

At the request of E. H. Virgil and oths of central East Portland, a meeting the citizens of that district is called at

54 Grand avenue, corner East Oak, Sat-

the situation: W. H. Markel (in the West block)-In

my judgment, it is but a matter of time

my judgment, it is but a matter of time when Grand avenue will have to be de-serted, as Uhion avenue was deserted some years ago, and for the same reason. Union avenue property-owners could have held the business had they put down a good improvement, but they did nothing until business moved to Grand avenue. Then they improved hot if was too late:

Then they improved, but it was too late; they could not draw back the business. Now the same conditions prevail on Grand avenue. It is amaging to me that the

property-owners are so short-sighted as

occupied the palace grounds and the gov-ernment buildings. They placed four field and East Sixteenth, and East Stark and East Burnside streets, lives in constant expectation of a visit from the "S. S. S.," deces around the palac troops attacked them, and during the day and night which followed, a hot battle and they have decided to organize for the suppression of the gang. Pollceman Parker has been trying to find out who are breaking the windows, and has a list was fought. Wilcox and his revolution-ists finally surrendered, after a loss of 7 killed and 12 wounded. He was afterof the youngsters who are known to run ward acquitted by a native jury. about at night, but has not succeeded yet in running the guilty ones down. A po-lloeman has little chance to catch them. Three years later Wilcox was again at the fore with a secret league whose pur-poses were not very well defined, except that the members seemed to want an out-When he goes through that district every. thing is perfectly quiet, and he cannot se let for a conspiracy sgainst something. After a short life the league was broken up by the arrest of the principal memboy, and Parker thinks it move in the right direction for the residents to combine. ers for treason, but all were ultimately

A number of citizens reported several cases where houses had been defaced within a few days and rocks thrown which were found in the yard. These were wrapped in oloth, on which were printed, "By order S. S. S." About two weeks ago a resident on East Tweifth street heard a stone strike his house, and hurrying out saw a boy running. He gave chase and caught the youngster and brought him back, but he was let go una week later after the affair had proved a failure. He was put on trial for trea-son and pleaded guilty before a military commission, whereupon he was sentenced punished.

. Received With Favor.

to 35 years at hard labor and a fine of The proposal to improve East Burneide street, from Grand avenue to East Twen-\$10,000. In the plan of government drawn up before the outbreak by the former y-fourth, was received with much favor Queen and her conspirators he appeared all along that street. C. N. Rankin, who as the Minister of Foreign Affairs. has the matter in hand, said yesterday that he met many of the property-own-ers who were then ready to put their Two months later his sentence duced to 30 years' imprisonment that of the other leaders, and one year names to a petition for the very best improvement that can be made. Auditor Deviln will prepare estimates of the cost of crushed rock and gravel and have them later all the prisoners were released, subject to a measure of surveillance. This was January 1, 1896. Now Wilcox is the Hawaiian Territorial Delegate to Conready by Saturday. These estimates will gress,

be ready for the meeting of property-owners next week. There is good reason to believe that the street will also be im-proved to the approach of the Burnside e west from Grand avenue. E. H. , who has property there, says that of the property-owners west of ridge Virgii. teon. Grand avenue favor vitrified brick. Mr. Grand avenue favor virified brick. Mr. Virgil said he intends to start a petition for that improvement the first of the year, so the work could be commenced in the early Spring. This is in line with the movement east of Grand avenue. Very likely an agreement can be made by which there will be a continuous im-provement from the bridge approach to East Twenty fourth streat. There are no East Twenty-fourth street. There are no elevated roadways on East Burnside street, and no car tracks, and a first-class improvement can be put down.

fron Building Electrified

and all are kept faultessly bright and keen. The blades, too, are often inlaid with sliver and gold. The Moro is ex-ceedingly proud of his arms; his kris, or whatever his favorite weapon may be, is Policeman Parker, while making the rounds on East First and East Stark, Sunday morning, accidentally discovered that the big corrugated iron warehouse of working afield or resting in the "bosom of his family"; and at night it lies un-sheathed at his hand. One swift, well-directed blow from either aris or harong W. E. Spicer, which stands on East First and extends from East Washington and East Stark streets, was completely elec-trified. His attention was called to the condition of the structure by a small boy, who had touched the corner and had re-osived a heavy shock that lamed his arm will halve a man or send his head a-roll

more than marriage for the reason that romance is more interest ing than history.

You run the risk of being disgusted it you pry into the processes of cookery, nent or justice.

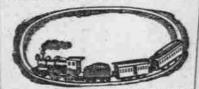
A bright woman told me once that when choosing a sweetheart a woman more regard to what other woman about the man of her choice than to sweetheart a woman pays own opinion of him.

When a man has been tormented and fatigued by his sensitiveness, he learns that he must live from day to day, forget all that is possible, and efface his life from memory as it passes.

Suit the people, because they are tired of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Lives Fills. One pill a dose.

People who suffered with rheumatism have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found lasting relief.

A great assortment in Santa Claus endquarters for Portland.



For the boys we have just what they always appreciate-iron toys, games, balls airguns, novelties, etc.



For the girls we have a great van of dolls, all sizes and prices, doll iron beds, etc.



Tor Dept., 2d Floor. Take Elor