NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Skarpano, From Portland, Arrived at

Yokohama December 25.

and obtained 60 tons of coal in exchange for flour from a Japanese steamer.

Isaac & Co., Sale & Co., the American Trading Company and others, of Yokohama, are reported by the Japan Times to be exploiting the Hoalkodo gold mines. They did considerable business, and next year intend sending in a number of expert miners from California.

pert miners from California, The Japan Advertiser says the total sil-

ver taken from Chinese cities by Japan amounted to 32,000,000 yen, together with 185 cannon, 100 junks and one steam cut-

The Japan Mail save that friction has

The native papers of Shanghai hav

eing obliged to do so under the pressure

of existing circumstances, yet, according

anti-foreign movements whenever the oc-

casion offers.

The United States cable steamer Burn-

rajima, Izu Island, states that earth

quakes were very frequent in December.
The Japanese Government has decided to construct five powerful torpedo-boat destroyers.

CASE OF CAMPBELL CHILD

Mrs. Wright's Version of Alleged

ROSEBURG, Jan. 5 .- In The Oregonian

of the 3d inst, appeared an article pur-porting to be the facts in relation to the alleged kidnaping of Fannie Marie Camp-

ell by her grandparents. Dr. and Mrs.

John Wright. I trust that you will give space to the following brief recital of the facts in the case. About six and one-half years ago Miss

Hattle Wright, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Wright, was married to W. H. Campbell in the City of San Jose, Call-

fornia. A little, delicate girl, Fannie Marie Campbell, was born to them in Oakland, Cal. In the meantime, Mrs. Campbell's health began to fall and soon

after the birth of the child she was

taken to Santa Barbara for a few months

and thenec to the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Wright, and for two years Mrs. Campbell fought bravely and

patiently against consumption, and on January 2, 128, passed away. Realising some time before her death that recovery was doubtful, and as her father and

mother had had the sole care of herself

and the child during all this time, and knowing that it would be tenderly cared for, she naturally desired that it be given

to the grandparents. September 18, 1896, her husband, W. H. Campbell, voluntarily gave his written promise and consent to give the grandparents the custody of the child.

tion, also applied for the guardianship, and the case coming up soon thereafter,

Moral Wave in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 9.—Mayor Johnson has issued orders to City Marshal Nerton to see that the ordinance requir.

o trouble after her death.

Kidnaping.

break of the plague.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 8.-News

from the market.

THE INSULAR CASES

Argument Before the Supreme Court Continues.

PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL CLOSED FOR.

Solicitor-General Richards Presented the Government's Side of the Controversy-Status of Newly-Acquired Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Upon the reconvening of the United States Supremo-Court today, F. R. Coudert resumed his argument in the Porto Rican case, continuing his contention that Porto Rice is not a foreign territory, and hence it is not competent for the Government authora-ties to levy and collect duties upon arti-cles imported from Porto Rico to New

Before taking up the thread of his argument, Mr. Coudert undertook to respond to a question propounded to him yester-day by Justice Brown whether a country can cease to be a foreign country, and yet not be a part of the United Stateswhether there is an intermediate condi-tion. Mr. Coudert expressed the opinion that such a condition might exist tempo-rarily, and he added that the Supremi Court had recognized it in dealing with Court had recognized at in qualing wan Tampico, in the case of Fieming vs. Page and in dealing with California in the case of Cross vs. Harrison before the acquisi-tion of California by the United States was contemplated. Mr. Condert contended that in a case of acquisition the di-viding line is passed when a treaty of acquisition is signed and ratified. "When," he said, "we sanction acquisi-tion by the ratification of treaty we thus

signalize our control of and sovereignty over such territory." This, he asserted, and been done in the case of Porto Rico in the treaty of 1808, and by the treaty Porto Rice had become as much a part of the United States as California had become in the proceedings subsequent to the war with Mexico.

Mr. Coudert then resumed his argument,

taking up the question as to what part of the Constitution applied to Porto Rico. Refore he concluded, Mr. Coudert was subjected to a number of questions from the bench, and obtained leave to file a supplementary brief, which, it is pre-sumed, will contain replies to them. Mr. Coudert was followed by Alphonso C. Hart, who spoke especially of the Arm-

strong case, in which the question in-wolved is the collection of duties on goods shipped from New York to Porto Rico. He contended that the Constitution of the

He contended that the Constitution of the United States extends over every portion of the National domain, whether state, territory or district.

H. W. Ward, counsel for Dooler, Smith & Co., laid special stress upon the fact that the position of the Forto Rican law providing for the collection of duties is separate from other parts of that law, and it is limited in operation in point of time to March 1, 1962.

When Mr. Ward finished, Solicitor-General Richards began the presentation of the Government's side of the controversy, giving especial attention to the effect of

civing especial attention to the effect of the ratification of the Paris treaty upon the relations of this country and Porto Rico. He said that denial of the power which is being exercised by the President d Congress amounts to saying that ded territory becomes, by the act of seion, an integral part of the United States, to which the Constitution of its own force amplies, placing its people, its products and its ports on an immediate equality with ours, and also extending the Constitutional limitations to such countries. If this was the case, said Mr. Richards, the treaty-making power in acquir-ing territory is necessarily limited to pro-viding for the mere act of cession. 'It is thus," he said, "stripped of its proper functions; it cannot treat; it is lame, im t, impossible, ridiculous."
Richards argued that the newly

acquired territory becomes "not a part, but a possession of the United States-tery belonging to the United States," he went on to say: "Its disposition and government rest upon the Constituwith the treaty-making power and with Congress."
"Then does such territory fall within

the provision which requires duties to be assessed upon goods arriving from a for-eign country?" asked Justice Brown. Before Mr. Richards could reply, he put ne question in a different shape, saying: "Does it not cense to be a foreign coun-

To this query Mr. Richards answered: "I think not: not within the meaning of the custome law. The Dingley law treated as foreign all territory outside of the

limits of the United States."
Continuing, Mr. Richards contenden that the President has not power to extend the limits of the United States, but that the legislative branch of the Go ment may do so upon whatever terms it may see fit. He said further that the parties to the treaty both knew that the location and condition of the Islands acquired by the war with Spain would not permit their incorporation into the United States. Mr. Richards had about half concluded his argument when the court adjourned for the day.

THE JAMAICA TREATY. Senator Perkins, of California, Opposed its Batification.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate committee or foreign relations today heard arguments on both sides of the controversy over the Jamaica reciprocity treaty. J. A. Kasson, who negotiated the treaty, appeared in support of it, and Benator Perkins, of California, opposed the ratification of the agreement.

Mr. Perkins based his opposition upon the ground that the acceptance of the treaty would be fujurious to the fruit interests of the country, and especially of California. He declared that nobedy is demanding the treaty, and said that the United States would get practically nothing in return for the concessions this country makes. He said that if the Jamaica duty on flour could have been

removed or lowered, there would be some basis for the treaty, as such reduction would be an object to this country. Mr. Kasson defended the treaty as in the interests of amicable relations. He said that while it is true that agricultural implements are now admitted free of duty into Jamaica, there was no assurance that this would continue to Be the case, as matters stand, but that the ratification of the treaty would secure the United States on that point. With reference to flour, Mr. Kasson said that article had been left upon the dutlable list of Jamajca because of the necessity of raising reve

nue, but whether free or dutiable, Ja-maion gets practically all her flour from the United States, he said.

The hearing was not concluded when the committee adjourned. Senator Bard and several California members of the House were present at the hearing.

SUPERSTITION IN THE NAVY.

Plan of Commissioning the Wisconsin on Friday to Be Reconsidered. WASHINGTON, Jan. t.—Captain Reiter, who is supervising work on the new bat-tle-ship Wisconsin, at San Francisco, has recommended that the plan of putting the ship in commission on the let prox., be reconsidered. When the plan was arranged, the fact was everlooked that February 1 falls on Friday. Old salts say there is no record of a warship being put into active service on that day of

Chester, for a letter has just been re-ceived at the department from him recomending that the Wisconsin be put in commission either January 25 or February 4 (both Mondays), instead of February 1

the day originally selected. The Wisconsin will be assigned, temporarily, at least, to the Pacific station. Rear-Admiral Casey will succeed Rear-Admiral Kautz, in command of the squad-ron, on the 28th ingt., and it is expected that he will join the flagship Iowa at San Diego, Cal., on that date. It will be for him to say whether the Iowa or the Wis-consin shall be the flagship of the squad-

DIXIÉ GOES TO TANGIER. Probably No Connection With the Essegui Claim.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-The departure of the Dixie from Gibraltar for Tangler today has renewed attention to the Ex-segui case, although it is said by officials that the visit of the ship has no reference whatever to the indemnity claim. It was stated at the Navy Department that no special significance was attached to the fact that the Dixie has sailed for the Moorish port, as it is included in her reg-ular itinerary. She goes first to Tangler and then across to Funcha. The Government of Morocco made a satisfactory agreement some time ago to pay \$5000 to the claimants, but the amount has not been received or distributed, so far as is

Investigation of King's Case. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Action was taken by the War Department today in the case of Captain C. W. King, Assistant Quartermaster, recently arrested at Mobile, Ala. on the charge of having ac-cepted a bribe from Mr. Hobson, the con-tractor for the construction of the barracks and other buildings at Fort-Morthe Department of the East, to send an officer of his department to Mobile at once for the purpose of investigating the case, with a view of determining whether Captain King shall be tried by the civil authorities or by a court-martial, Colonel Clous probably will be sent. An order also was sent to Captain King, relieving him of his daties in Alabama.

General Lee's Inspection Tour. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—Brigadier-General Fitzhugh Lee, with his staff, and the Misses Lee, arrived in Kansas City this noon from Fort Leavenworth, and remain until tomorrow morning, the General's car will be taken to Fort Riley. General Lee is on an official tour of inspection, and will go to Fort Sill, Fort Rone and Fort Logan before re-turning to Omaha. Tonight, the General and his family attended the Yale concert in Convention Hall, the guest of the city.

Seneral Merriam's Recommendation. PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 9 .- General H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of Colorado, who is here investigating the abandoned post at Fort Whitple, will recommend that the post be re-estab-

BROOKE BOARD REPORT. Secretary Root Not Bendy to Make Public the Findings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. Secretary Ro said today that he was not prepared to say what action he would take as a resuit of the disclosures made in the in-vestigation of the case of ex-Cadet Boom by the Brooke court of inquiry, nor was he yet ready to make public the findings of that court. Speaking generally, he said that the rules at the academy were very strict against hazing, more so under Colonel Mills thun ever before, and that every cadet found gullty of that prac-tice had been dismissed. Since his ad-missiration began he had dismissed two cadets for that offense. The officials of he academy have always experienced great difficulty in securing evidence in cases of hazing, the cadets, even those who had been the victims of the practice, usually refusing to give material evidence, on the ground it might tend to ate witnesses.

One of the questions to be determined y Secretary Root is what action, if any, shall be taken to discipline those cadets who admitted in their evidence before the Brooke court that they had participated in hazing practices. He intimated very strongly, however, that it would be unfair to use evidence obtained in that way against the cadets, and said there was no reason why he should go further back in the consideration of such cases than the beginning of the year 1900.

Hazing Committee at West Point. WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 9,-The Cor. gressional committee investigating the charges of hazing at the West Point academy, arrived today, and was met with military honors and a salute of 17 guns. only witness examined today was nel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the military academy, who gave the commit-tee a general idea of the workings of the academy, and the rules and regulations governing it. The committee subsequently inspected the academy. The investiga-tion will be resumed at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Oakland. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.-Results at Oakland: Five furlongs, selling-Katle Gibbons

Little Minch, jr., second, Dunboy won, latter and the first state of third; time 1:00.

Six and one-half furlongs, seiling —
Prestidigitator won, Wallenstein second,
Grand Sachem third; time 1:224. Three furlongs, purse-Prestano won, Dr. Scharff second, Sol Lichenstein third;

Six furlongs, selling-Rollick won, Necklace second, old Badge third; time 1:18%.
One mile and fifty yards, selling-Horton won. Barnota second, Sybaris third;

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Results: One mile, selling—Gray Daly won, Por-ter B second, Valdez third; time 1:45. Six furlongs-W. J. Baker won, W. J. Debos second, Divonne third; time 1:16%, Steeplechase, short course—Violet Par-sons won, Don Clarencio second, Bristoi third: time 3:28% Handicap mile and one-eighth-Sarilla son, Admetus second, Annoy third; time

Selling, seven furlongs-Deponal Prince second, Col. Cassidy third;

time 1:32.
Mile, selling—Beana won, Phidian second, Old Fox third; time 1:46.

Admirat Phelps III. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, who has been on the retired list since 1884, was taken to the New York Hospital last night suffering from pneumonia. His home for several years has been in Washington, but for the last few weeks he has been staying in the Hotel Kensington, this city, with friends from Maine.

Bryan Will Speak Lincoln Day. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—It was an-nounced today that W. J. Bryan would speak at a banquet of the Jefferson, Jack-son and Lincoln League, to be held in this city February II, in celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

Sir Edward Symmes Dead. RANGOON, British Burmah, Jan. 10.— Str Edward B. Symmes, Chief Secretary of the Government of Burmah and member of the Legislative Council of India, who elf in the head while ridi a carriage several days ago, is dead

Van Camp's Soups 35-

PORTS MAY BE CLOSED

TO PREVENT COMMUNICATION BE-TWEEN TAGALS.

Philippine Commission Passes the Act for the Organization of the Metropolitan Police.

MANILA, Jan. 2.—The military government is considering the question of clos-ing certain ports in the southern islands in order to prevent more effectually com-munication between the insurgents. The Port of Ubsy, on Bohol Island, has al-ready been ordered closed, as the garrison

ready been ordered closed, as the garmon stationed there has been withdrawn.

The act for the organisation of metropolitan police has been passed by the Philippine Commission. The force will consist of three companies, selected from the volunteer soldiery.

OUSTING OF GERONIMO.

An Account of the Capture of the Rebel Stronghold.

was Hington, Jan 2.—A recent laste of a Manila paper gives a graphic and interesting account of the capture and utter defeat of the forces of the famous insurgent leader, Geronimo, near Montain and, running short of coal, put back to Benin Island, where she received wood and obtained 50 tons of coal in exchange abian, by Colonel J. Milton Thompson and 1000 picked men of the Twenty-sec-ond and Forty-second Volunteer Infantry Regiments in November last. Geronimo, from all accounts, lived up to his name-sake in this country in that he hurled de-flance from his mountain fortress in much the same way as Geromimo, the celebrated Apache chieftain, harassed and defied our troops in the West. The insur-gent chief was strongly fortified at Pi-nauran, in Demerte Canyon, near Mont-ablan, his trenches being strung along both sides for a distance of six or seven miles. Bays the article: "It was decided by the authorities to

"it was decided by the authorities to dislodge Geronimo at any cost. The latter bossted frequently of the time when the insurgents killed 500 Spaniards who made an unsuccessful attempt to take Pinauran. The time for Colonel Thompson's attack was set for noon November 22. The expedition was divided into four detachments. The main one, under command of Captain Brandle, was in the lead, and while advancing through the bed of the canyon was the first to draw bed of the canyon was the first to draw the fire of the insurgents. The intrenched Filipinos, believing the detachment to be the entire attacking party, allowed the column to advance well up the canyon, in order more completely to bottle it. When it had reached the desired point, the Filipinos, yelling like Comanche Indians, opered a vigorous fire, but simultaneously with their voileys came the attack of the Americans from four dis-tinct directions. Then Colonel Thompson, leading the main body, performed the feat of the engagement in climbing a steep wall, through dirt and underbrush, and entered the boasted 'impregnable fortress' of the insurgent leader. The men had to cut their own trails and pull themselves up the mountain grasping twigs and sap-lings hand over hand. When the Ameri-cans reached the top there was not a live rebel in sight. The number of insurgents killed is estimated at from 50 to 150. The Americans lost four killed and about a dozen wounded. Lots of commissary and quartermasters' stores were destroyed, including insurgent uniforms to the number of nearly 1500."

MacArthur's Death List. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-General Mac-

erthur at Mantla transmits the following ist of deaths: Dysentery, December 1, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Frank B. Huff; December 15, Elghteenth Infantry, Fred J. Wilson; December E. Twenty-fifth Infantry, Samuel A. Nelson; December 19, Sixteenth Infantry, George W. Elder; January 3, Forty-sixth Infantry, Hans Gofford; December 20, Third Caulty, George T. Butler. ber 29, Third Cavalry, George T. Butler.
Malarial fever, January I, Thirty-sev-enth Infantry, Patrick W. Fitzgerald;
December 26, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Allen Westfall; December 26, Twenty-fifth In-fantry, Lawrence T. Grey. All other causes, November 27, Twenty-

fourth Infantry, unassigned recruit Charles G. Yelser; December 21, Thirty-first Infantry, Daniel F. Griffin; January 3, Twenty-first Infantry, Rutledge Harden; December 30, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Dell W. Barnard; December 28, Thirty-seventh Infantry, First Sergeant Robert Thirty-sixth Infantry, Joe Sommers; December 23, Fourth Infantry, Louis E. Silver; Decem-ber 7, Thirty-first Infantry, Christian F. Kayser; January 3, Sergeant John Goffey. Joe Sommers: December 29,

Authority to Deport Rebels. WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—It is stated at the War Department that the action of General MacArthur in sending several Filipino insurgent leaders to the Island of Guarn was taken with the full knowledge and approval of the Secretary of War. General MacArthur suggested the advisability of such a course of action some time ago, and he was given full au-thority to act in the premises.

Changes in Philippine Junta. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- Dr. Apacible a Fillpino, arrived here yesterday evening from the United States and proceeded to Paris, He is expected to replace Agoncillo, Agul-naido's agent here. Dr. Apacible was forchairman of the Filipino Junta Hong Kong, and it has been reported that Agoncilio is to succeed him at that point.

THE ROGUES FELL OUT.

Therefore Seattle Gambling-Houses

Were Closed by Sheriff.

SEATTLE, Wash. Jan. 9.—All the gam-bling-houses in this city are closed to-night, and Deputy Sheriffs are in charge of the houses and their contents. The action was taken in obedience to a war-rant issued today in the Superior Court, and the Deputy Sheriffs took immediate action. The affair has grown out of a quarrel between the boss gamblers and two other men who attempted to run a black jack game some time ago, The two men were arrested, and they an-nounced their intention of making all the big houses close also. Warrants were also sworn out for the proprietors of the gambling-houses. The affair has awak-ened a great deal of interest in Seattle, and the supposition is that gambling is

Idaho Auditor's Report.

closed to stay closed.

State Auditor Bartiett Sinclair has completed his biennial report. It consid-ers at length the defects in the system of taxation and various remedies are sug-gested. The worst defect, Mr. Sincialr asserts, is in the assessments and valua-tions by County Assessors, and he ascribes the defect to incompetency and in-adequate means for the work required to be done. He recommends the law limit-ing the tax rate of \$1.59 on the \$100 of taxable property and says it has helped produce fairer and better valuations.

From statements made in the annual reports required to be made by county auditors to the state auditor, Mr. Sinciair

has estimated that the county warrant and bonded indebtedness on November

1900, was \$2.544,505.
The bonded state indebtedness is \$340,-500, and the warrant indebtedness \$22,819 11, making a total of \$433,316 11.

Third Avenue Railroad Affairs. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A year ago, when it became evident that the affairs of the Third-Avenue Railroad Company were the became evident that the affairs of the Third-Avenue Railroad Company were fast approaching a critical stage. Henry Hart, who developed the road and held a majority interest, pledged with James R. Keene, R. J. Baiche & Co. and others. S.600 shares of the company's slot machines or games would stock as security for a loan of \$2.500.00.

made the loan to hold the stock for one year. In consideration of this loan, Mr. Hart sold to the syndicate about \$1,000,000 of stock at par, although the market price was then 180. This netted the syn-dicate something like \$200,000. Mr. Hart got his \$2,500,000 and proceeded in his efforts to rebuild the fallen fortunes of his processed.

BASS FRASER SAID TO BE IN KAN-SAS CITY. his property, but the stock dropped to 350 a share, and the company went into a receiver's hands.

Thirteen Scranton Ex-Councilmen receiver's hands.

For a long time it was thought Hart would not be able 10 redeem the stock, but it is anyounced he has finally succeeded in buying back the entire 25,000 Accused of Bribery-Yuma Jail Besieged by a Mob. shares. The stock, it is said, will be withdrawn

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.-The two brothers of Bass Fraser, of Union Springs Ala., who, it is believed, was kidnaped from the Georgia School of Technology January 5, and is now supposed to be in Kansas City, have given out the following description of the boy:

"Frank Bass Fraser, 19 years of age; 5 feet 1¼ inches in height, and weighs 145 pounds; wavy black hair; dark gray eyes; dark complexion; a prominent chin. He grows a heavy beard for his age, but goes clean shaven. He wears a No. 7 hat and a corresponding number shoe."

brought by the steamer Empress of Japan that the steamer Dorle, while bound to Yokohama December 17, found the Japa-ness ship Shoyetsu Maru, which had been blown to sea by a typhoon, with all its canvas gone and in a water-logged condi-KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.-The local tion. There was but one day's food for the crew when rescued by the Doric. The steamer Skarpsno, for which fear was expressed on account of her long voy-age, having left Portland November 9, clice have not found anything to substantiate the report that Bass Fraser or his alleged kidnapers were, or had been, in Kansas City.

> BRIBERY IN SCRANTON. Ex-Councilmen Are Charged With

Crookedness. SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 9.-The 13 ex-con dimen who resigned to escape prosecu-tion for bribery are to be placed on the stand in the pending bribery cases and isked to disclose what they knew of the illeged crookedness in the City Hall. If they refuse they are to be prose

perjury. Ex-Councilmen Simon Thomas, T. J. Coyne and M. V. Morris, three who re-signed and who Thursday last denied that they ever knew of money being offered for a Councilman's vote or influence, have een charged with perjury. Mr. was given a hearing before Alderman

The Japan Mail says that friction has arisen at Shan Hai Kwan over a few plers, and the British are reported withdrawing from Ching Wan Island, for which Russia is said to be preferring a demand. The French have carried away the railway timbers.

The native papers of Shanghai have Joseph Harris, a New York detective who went among the Councilmen last Spring, passing as a trolley company lobbyist, and who claims to have given mon ey to 16 of them, testifies that he gave Coyne \$39 and bargained with him for the delivery of 14 votes at \$309 a piece. A. Whitney, another detective, who claims long accounts of the doings of the ailles at Pekin, including a number of narra-tives of how Chinese nobles and Princes who fell into their hands were treated. he was in an adjoining room during the transaction, peeping through a crack in the door, corroborated Harris, Coyne was held in \$560 for court. He secured a were made to perform manual labor by heir captors. the Chinese being indignant because they heir captors.

The plague is reported at Vladivostock.

At the postponed hearing of the brib-The Empress Downger is as bigoted as ever. The authority for this is the Chinese Vicercy Tao Mu, of the two Kwangs, who was received by the Emery cases. Richardson O'Brien made an absolute denia; of any knowledge of the use of money by the telephone com-pany to defeat the franchise of the new press Dowager, December 22. Tao Mu ascertained that her real opinions had by no means undergone any change since the outbreak of disturbances. Although the Empress Dowager concludes peace with foreign powers on unfavorable conditions, being obliged to do so under the pressure company. He admitted giving \$15 as a present to F. W. Gallagher, the lobbyist who was working against the new com-

BESIEGED THE JAIL, Yuma Mob Wants to Lynch Three

to the Viceroy, she will again resort to Murderers. PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 8.—All of last night and nearly all day a frenzied mob-hus been besieging the County Jali of aide, carrying a quantity of submarine cable, has arrived at Manila. She is to be engaged in laying cables between the Philippine Islands, Manila and San Francisco. She had on board about 550 miles of deep-sea cable and 250 miles of shallow-water, cable, and will commence operation. Yuma, and only the action of the Acting Governor prevented a triple lynching. Three tramps were arrested last night for killing Under-Sheriff Sam Devore. Devore went to arrest the tramps for stealing a barrel of liquor, and was shot and killed by them. The murderers were soon under strest, and a threatening mob water cable, and will commence opera-tions from Manila.

The Japanese Government is about to open negotiations with the United States regarding compensation for burning houses in Honolulu, owing to the outormed around the jail. This afternoon Acting Governor Akers received a dis-patch saying the jail was inadequate for the protection of the prisoners. The Gov-ernor directed that the prisoners be This question has break of the plague. This question has remained in abeyance in consequence of the dissolution of the prize court.

During the trial of Japanese Police Inspector Nogal Ko for bribery, it transpired that the defendant was the real instigator of mob violence inflicted on an American missionary, Rev. Mr. Vanryke, last June for endayoring to receive as placed in the penitentiary. Excitement still runs high, as Davore was a very

The Boschieter Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- Justice Dixon, in the court at Paterson, N. J., has an-nounced that he had granted the appli-cation of counsel for a separate trial for George Kerr, indicted for the murder of last June, for endeavoring to rescue an unfortunate Japanese woman from virtual Manila advices state that over 2009 insurgent troops, tired of being hunted, have surrendered to the United States Jessie Boschieter, on the alleged ground that Kerr had not been present when the that Kerr had not been present when the forces in Northwestern Lunon, and the surgent leaders in Manila are thoroughly discouraged.

A report received at Tokio from Kiku-

FARMERS' SIDE OF IT.

Resident of Willamette Valley on the Game Law.

ESTRUP, Or., Jan. 2 - (To the Editor.) As there has been so much said about the game law and scalp bounty, I would like to say a word. Whom does a game law protect? It protects no one. When our fathers came to Oregon from 1835 to 1852, what did they find? The first thing to be done was to get rid of the wild men and beasts. Did the country ever prosper as long as they roumed our beau-iful valley? When your cow with a calf by her side must be guarded, and horses, sheep, hogs and your family as well? What has brought about the change? What has brought about the canage: Was it the game law? Of the so-called Rod and Gun Club, which is banking so much on game laws, I dare say there is not one member who has had to sit up lights in turn to keep the wolves off

the calves, sheep and hogs.
Neither have they been awakened in
the dead hour of the night by the old
man of the ranch to go and scare the ducks and geese off the wheat, and stay dill break of day in the cold rain till some one came to their relief.

If you would tell one of them that beavers are worse than hogs in a wheat field he would stare at you, but we must

excuse him, for he came across the plains in a palace car in six days, while we were from six to nine months on the same journey, and have paid for the experi-Now we come to the deer. Are they any benefit? I say no. We are in a land of plenty, and if a man has no meat it is his own fault, and he will never keep in meat by hunting deer. Wherever you find plenty of deer, you will find plenty

of "varmints," so you see where this

Repeatedly thereafter up to the night before his wife died, he verbally promised that her wishes should be carried out, We have about 15,000 square miles in 'h and that he would give the grandparents Coast Range, and every half section will keep 160 head of sheep and goats, and is Only four days after the death of his wife, Campbell applied to the Superior Court to be appointed guardian of the child. Dr. Wright, learning of this acfinest grazing land we have. You "Why don't you go out?" I will tell say, you. I go out with my sheep and goats, take my hounds, that will tree any mint" they happen to get after. If they chase a deer it is against a law, made the Court, upon the evidence, promptly gave the custody of the little one to for the benefit of some one who doesn't espect the law himself, and whose fam Dr. Wright, Campbell appealed to the Supreme Court, and November 1, 1900, the said Supreme Court reversed the deily pays no taxes and never will. He lets the deer go by and kills your dogs. He says it is against the law to run deer with hounds; then what are you to do but quit the business or go to the Valision of the lower court and sent the case

back for a new hearing.

Campbell made his home at Dr. Wright's
the greater portion of the time during
his wife's illness, contributing but a Just figure the cost of protecting the deer and the revenue this money was bring to the state. This elone was keep our State University in funds. small share of what was due from him for the care and nursing of his wife and child, his business ventures proving to be miserable failures during this time. The care of the child has not cost him the Rod and Gun Club says it is so much sport to shoot game. Who pays for the fun? We do not need any game law at all. If we have a strict trespass law, then if a man wants the game on his Who is right? The ingrate wretch who place protected he can have it protected. We invite the Rod and Gun Club out to hunt to their satisfaction. They say the season for shooting pheaswithout violates his written obligation and promises, or the grandparents who are faithfully carrying out the promises made the dying wife and mother?

FANNIE A. WRIGHT.

ants should open earlier, so they will find Mr. Farmer busier with his harvesting, and they will not be bothered like they were the past season. Mr. Farmer had were the past senson. Mr. Farmer had nothing to do last Summer except shoot. He had no wheat. We wish the sportsmen well, but they should stop and think who pays the fiddler. They will have better bird shooting with a strict trospass law than now, and not cost the tax-payer half as much. Let us wipe the game law from the little brown book, keep those Game Wardens at home and raise. those Game Wardens at home, and raise our boys as lawabiding citizens. As it is the law is broken thousands of times avery day, and it cannot be helped. You

ATLANTA BOY KIDNAPED PREVENTING CONSUMPTION

The Cure of Catarrh the Most Potent Factor In the Compass of Medical Science-The Perfection of the Copeland Practice the Culmination of Years of Experience-It is by This Treatment That Catarrh is Cured. and Consumption Prevented.

RELATION OF CATARRH TO CONSUMPTION

There is today nothing of such vital importance to the people of this country as the prevention of consumption. There is nothing that so prepares the system for the entrance and development of the seeds of consumption as does entarrh. There is nothing that will so soon rid hu-manity of the most insidious and terrible of diseases - consumption - as will the cure of entarrh.

There is no disease that so universally weakens the system as does catarrh. The discharge from the disease runs down the bodily strength so that it becomes an easy prey to disease. Consumption does not begin in the lungs of one in perfect health any more than throwing a lighted match in a pail of water will start a fire. Anything that will run down the bodily strength will allow the seeds of consumption to gain a foot-hold in the lungs. If people were only alive to the fact that if they attended to their throat and bronchial tubes and allowed skilled in the treatment of these parts to cure them there would be but few cases of consumption,

While entarrh does not cause all enses of consumption, it is also true that all those who have consumption have been subject to entarrh. All consumptives were entarrh victims. They took cold; catarrh had prepared the way for consumption. Tubercular consumption ever requires a break in the membranes which line the breathing tubes. Catarrh furnishes the broken pixees in the form of raw spots. The germs of consumption from the air can only enter the system when they find a raw, sore, discharging surface. Catarrif creates just such a surface. Every entarrh sufferer is in danger of contracting consumption whenever he or she breathes the air that has just been breathed out by one who has tubercular consumption.

. . . While no intelligent or self-repecting doctor of today claims that all cases of consumption are of a catarrhal character, still, if the history of every case of consumption was written, it would be found to consist of the story of frequent colds that were left uncured; colds that did not get well themselves; colds that came every Spring and got better in the Summer, but came back

Copeland Medical Institute for any chronic ailment or malady is at the rate of \$5.00 per month. This fee includes all medicines and the constant and watchful care of all patients to a final cure.

worse in the Fall and Winters colds that were followed by catarrhal mama dischargie nose, sore and inflamed throat, hawking of mucus, with coughing and spitting. As is well known, the fatal form of consumption so common in our midst is due to the entrance into the blood of tubercle bacillus, which settles in the lungs and sets up lung disease.

The expelled air of a consumptive frequently contains the seeds of the disease. The material which consumptives cough up also contains these germs, which, after having dried in the air, are blown around and inhaled by other persons. It is seen at once that those who live in

a section where consumption is prevalent would be very particular to keep their bodily health at a high standard and never allow themselves to have a catarrh-affected, sore, inflamed, discharging nose, throat or bronchial tubes, through which the consumptive germs may gain admission to the system. The most potent element that can be used to banish consumption is the cure of catarrh, the disease that makes the development of consumption possible.

When caturrh has existed in the head and apper parts of the throat for any length of time, the patient living in a district where people are subject to entarrhal affections, and the disease has been left uncured, the entarrh almost invariably extends from the throat down the windpipe and thence into the bronchial tubes. These tubes convey the air into the different parts of the lungs. The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character felt in the chest behind the breastbone or else it is present under the shoulder blade. The cough that occurs at this time is dry, comes at varying intervals, is backing in character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning upon arising or on going to bed at night, This peculiar character of the cough is often the first evidence that entarrhal disease is extending into the

. . . At this stage of the trouble in some cases there will be found streaks of blood mixed with the mneus that is expelled by the cough. In certain other cases small masses of cheeselike substances are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, emits a very unpleasant odor. This last is a very serious symptom. In some cases catarrh will extend from the throat into the lungs in a very few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease passes from the throat into the lungs. During the night following the presence of these symptoms there is liable to be profuse nightsweating. At this period of the dis-ease a further extension is ever induced by a fresh cold and the fresh cold at this time may be all that in needed to develop rapid consumption.

To show what can be done in the way of preventing consumption, nothing is so convincing as this; Among the hosts that Doctor Copeland every year treats, searcely a person who has been under his care has been known to-develop lung dis-This is proof beyond question that by curing catarrh development of consumption is prevented.

Write for Symptom Blank and Book, and be cured at home. Charges the same.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. COPELAND'S **BOOK FREE TO ALL**

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS- Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

the facts are as above stated.

sow a piece of grain land at present and church; but, however we may apoculate, the birds will eat it clean if you do not guard them off. The Game Warden himself would get disgusted and take his shotgun if he thought no one could see him. As to the scalp bounty fund, we do not need any in the Valley if the game law is recognized. law is repealed. You can hardly meet a man who has any stock in the Valley that will tell you we need a game law. Now, we hope the coming Legislature, will consider this and figure what the game law is costing the State of Oregon

NEEDS NO DEFENSE.

Therefore We Get This Letter and Others Like It.

PORTLAND, Jan. 9 .- (To the Editor.)-Those who institute, or carry on, reform movements are often sneered at as theo-rists and advised to make themselves more familiar with facts. This advice could not be more appropriately applied than to the writer of the diatribe against Dr. Hill, quoted from the Astoria Herald in The Oregonian of yesterday. The statements made are laughably at variance with well-known facts, and every one in the least familiar with the in-ternal affairs of Porland churches knows that no form of bazaar, fair or sale is ever held in the First Presbyterian Church. No dinner, supper or luncheon is served there for any money-making purpose. All funds needed, whether for church expenses or mission work, are raised by opposed to all money-making schemes in nection with church work. Those of us who belong to churches less fortu-nately situated financially than his, in envious moments sometimes wonder what envious moments sometimes wonder what mattress factory will be established in the he would do were he pastor of a poor upper story by a Minneapolls firm.

But Dr. Hill is too well known in Portland and his congregation is too strong in character and members to need any defense from an outsider. It is for the good name of our city that I am concerned, Had the writer for the Astoria Herald even a bowing acquaintance with modeven a bowing acquaintance with mod-ern churches he would know that no Protestant evangelical church, in these days, allows raffling, vote-selling, or polite gambling in any form at church sales. They are conducted, not only on business principles, but, we believe, on Christian business principles. Only moderate prices are asked for goods, full value is given and full change returned. Whether table and full change returned. Whether table dainties, fancy work or useful articles are offered for sale, plenty of buyers are foud glad to replemish their store closts with honest wares at moderate prices, or to supply themselves with articles for holiday gifts which their own fingers lack time or skill to make. Our provincial Eastern cousins are but too ready to be

of the time when a lottery was estab-lished for the benefit of Harvard Col-lege. H. T. P. lege. Washington Industries. The South Tacoma car shops will soon begin construction of 300 refrigerator cars. A brewery will be established at New Whatcom with capacity of 25,000 barrels

Here any absurdity of the "wild and woolly West." No tale seems too exag-gerated for their credulity to swallow, Therefore let us not allow to pass with-

ont correction an assertion which smacks

The work of removing the Centralia eave and gutter factory to its new location, near the Northern Pacific depot, has commenced. When it shall be finished a

