# VIOLATE GAME LAW

Reservation Indians Kill Deer in Close Season.

#### **GOVERNMENT AGENTS SCORED**

Warden Quimby Says They Encourage the Depredations of Their Wards-He Asks the Legislature for Larger Appropriations.

Game and Porestry Warden L. P. W. Quimby scores the Indian agents of the United States Government in Oregon, in his blennial report to Governor Geer. He says they hot only pormit the indians to kill game out of season, but encourage them to violate the law. There is one exception, Agent Applegate, of Klamath reservation. Warden Quimby says he cannot give the state good service for the present appropriation of \$200 a year, and that he must have more money if he is to be expected to give the game and forceary interests the attention they require. He says in his report:

"It is my duty to report that the as-

"It is my duty to report that the As-stance that should have been rendered this office by Indian agents in my efforts to secure the obedience of the Indians to our laws, has, with the exception of but our laws, has, while the control of the a single agent (Colonel Applegale, of the Klamath reservation), been denied manual translatance of the paid and trusted employes of the Government, it was not ployes of the Government, it was not to be had. Not only have Indians been permitted to leave their reservations for the purpose of hunting prohibited game during the close seasons, but, I have been informed, they are even encouraged in their depredations by the Indian agents themselves. The result has been the Indians have husted, shot and shaughtered elk and deer with impunity. Although several arrests were made by deputies, but one conviction was i. That conviction was secured ough the efforts of Meritt Legore, of uph, Wallows County, who arrested Indians from the Lapwai reserva-

five Indians from the Lapwal reserva-tion, in Idaho, on the divide between the Inmaha and Snake Rivers in Wal-lowa County. John Lawyer, one of the quintet, was convicted and fined \$100, the others being discharged. It was re-ported to Mr. Legore that the Indians had slaughtered fully 300 deer. Whether this report be true or not, it is certain that they killed a great many. The res-idents of the portions of the state in which deer are yet plentiful are nature. which deer are yet plentiful are natuar-ally and justifiably indignant over these Indian depredations. "In consequence of this countvance on

the part of Indian agents at game-law violations by the Indians, it has been next to impossible to secure convictions. Instead of being taught respect for the laws of the state, and exherted to obelaws of the state, and exhorted to obe-dience, the Indians are encouraged in wanton disrespect and open rebeilion. Under such conditions the Game War-den is absolutely powerless to compel obedience to the game laws from the In-dians. Only a posse of deputies possi-bly could prevent them from killing game out of season, when once they are in the mountains on their annual hunts and huckleberry excursions. I have plended and entreated with Indian agents, through correspondence, but all to no purpose, and, unless the Legislature makes financial provision for enforcing the laws at any cost, its operation in the laws at any cost, its operation in reference to the Indians must continue a farce, and the law itself a dead letter.

Needs of the Office. state, or how enthusiastic they may be in their efforts to aid in the enforcement of its game laws, cannot be expected to give their time in running down violators without adequate compensation. The compensation, the appropriation of \$200 allowed for such expenses will not permit. Not infrequently it is necessary to travel from 50 to 100 miles by stage or horseback to investigate reported violations of the laws. Elk and deer do not browse along public highways to any great extent. Their haunts are among the inaccessible regions of the forests and mountains, where the menacing encochments of civilization are as yet but little felt, it is here that the violators of game laws, safe from the inters of game laws, safe from the watchful eye of the Game Warden, exceute their negarious depredations. It Renewed efforts will be made Monday is not the public highways that are easor Thesday in executive session to secure is not the public highways that are easthy reached and easily traveled that require the most watching. Neither can
the Game Warden himself be expected to
investigate every report of a violation
and do the necessary detective work to
shirap the gulity. He cannot be omnipresent, and it would be impossible for
him to answer every call even did he

However, much of his time is taken up by his office duties. He has to be there as much as possible to answer questions, look after correspondence, and to attend to countless other duties that office entails. Either he or a depthe office centaris, extere the of a cop-gity should be there all the time, as not infrequently violations are reported dur-ing the absence of the Game Warden

vice of special or county deputies, as the exigencies of the occasion may demand such services.

## Forestry Protection.

"The vasi expanse of forest within this state, and lis enormous value, render its private pension day, and Safurday, protection the most important duty devolving upon this department. The chief Senator Gear, of Iowa, will be pro-The vast expanse of forest within this Senator Gear, of Iowa, will be protof the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, estiments the attential less caused by forest
fires at 280-80.00, no small portion of
which is within the borders of our state.
In many states forestry commissions have
been established, and active measures
adopted to protect the wooded lands.
While the lumber industry is one of the
greatest of Oregon, the protection afforded has been meager. It is the duty
of the Game and Forestry Warden to enlores the I-wa of the state for the protection of forests, and much of the time
of mysself as deputies has been employed
in the performance of such duties.

"Reports of forest firer were numerous,
one deputy reporting six fires during the
months of August September and October, 1890, and that he was sengaged 12 days
in extinguishing the same. Less damage
was done, however, last year than for
some years past, partis'ly attributable to of the Bureau of Forestry of the Depart-ment of Agriculture, at Washington, esti-

the frequent rains fivring the Summer and Fall. Early last year Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the United States General Land Cfloe, decided that superintendents and supervisors, as well as other officers of the Government employed in connection with the care and preservation of forest reserves, could co-operate with the game wardens of the several states and territories in which reservations are located, to aid in enferc-ing the local laws for the protection of fish and game within the several reserves With the approval of Supervisor S. B. Ormsby, I have issued county warden commissions to several forest rangers, whom I have found to be valuable aids. whom I have seen to be variable aids. I have also sent cipth posters, with extracts from the forestry law printed thereon, to many of the county wardens and to every Shviff in the state, with the request that they be posted in conspicu-

ous places. Upland Birds. "I am pleased to report that the whole-some protection given our upland birds has resulted in a considerable increase. Nearly all upland birds were more plenti-ful last year than ever before. This was especially true of the ring-neck, or China Torquatus pheasant, which has obtained such a firm foothold in the state that its extermination is not to be thought of. "Native pheasants and grouse have also increased in many localities. Quall are likewise increasing, and continue to furnish rare sport. In some localities the native grouse appears to be decreasing. This is probably due to the shooting of the hooter, or male bird, during the Winter and Spring, a practice that deserves the severe censure of every sportsman. It is believed that if the far-reaching consequences of this reprehensible practice were fully realized, it would be immedi-

ately stopped. A number of arrests for the shooting of upland birds out of season have been made by the game warden and his deputies during the past year, and in a ma-jority of cases convictions were secured. On the whole, however, the law has been

"While there is quite a variance of opinion among those familiar with the habits of the ring-neck pheasant regarding the open season, the majority of those with whom I have conferred suggest that the open season, which is now from October I to December I, he changed to from Sep-tember 15 to November 15, owing to the fact that the birds seek the high ground and timber during the latter part of November on account of the extreme rainy weather. I would, therefore, recommend that the law to changed in this respect.

"Prairie chickens, owing to their rapid decrease in Eastern Oregon, should receive furth a protection. I would, therefore, recommend that the killing of them be prohibited until 1908."

#### TO REPORT WAR-TAX BILL. Senate Committee Set Today or To-

morrow as Time. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The Senate will

take up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill Monday as soon as possible after convening. There little in the bill that ordinarily wo create debate, but it does not seem im-probable that several days may be re-quired to act on it because of the desire on the part of some Senators to post-pone consideration of the ship subsidy bill as long as possible. The shipping bill will be made the un-

finished business whenever, in the opinion of the friends of that measure, it is wise to give it that place; but in view of the fact that it will be displaced by appropriation bills whenever Senators in charge of these measures desire to take them up, it is probable that the motion to give the bill the place of vantage will be postponed until after the considera-

tion of the logislative bill.

Sonator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, probably will report the war revenue bill Monday or Tuesday, and he of Oregon's game laws is entirely inadequate, every citizen who has given the matter the least consideration must admit Oregon still has some magnificent distances, and that the entire state cannot be covered with the nigrardly appropriation of \$500 for deputy hire, in addition to the salary allowed the Game Wardens, no matter be obvious. Deputy game wardens, no matter be obvious. Deputy game wardens, no matter be well-understant their efforts to all in the enforcement of its game laws, cannot be expected to give their time in running down violations. The present impression, how the foreigners. The natives have a for the bill. The present impression, how for the bill. The present impression probably of its game laws, cannot be expected to give their time in running down violations. The compensation, the appropriation of \$500 for the bill. The present impression, how their efforts to aid in the enforcement of its game laws, cannot be expected to give their time in running down violations. The compensation, the appropriation of \$500 for the bill. The present impression, how for the bill. The present impression, how continued to the foreigners. The natives have a continued to the foreigners and the continued to the same interests of the bill. The present impression, how continued to the same interests of the state, or how enthusiastic they may be in their efforts to aid in the enforcement of its game laws, cannot be expected to give their time in running down violation. The compensation, the appropriation of \$500 for the bill. The present impression, how continued to the foreigners and the foreigners and the foreigners and the foreigners are few varieties that will stand the long cost of foreigners and the foreigners and the long cost of foreigners and the foreigner and the long cost of foreigners and the collection of the sa will ask immediate consideration for that measure. The rules of the Senate give preference to revenue bills, as they do to appropriation bills, and no order of the

or Tuesday in executive session to secure the confirmation of J. S. Harlan as Attorney-General for Porto Rico, and also to secure ratification of the treaty with Spain for the cession of the remaining

Appropriation Bills Will Take Up Most of Time This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The House will devote most of its attention during the coming week to appropriation bills. Most of the District of Columbia, fortifications, naval, postoffice and naval measures are ready for consideration. At the outset, however, there will be a day or infrequently violations are reported during the absence of the Game Warden that are beyond reach after his return. Many, and in fact, hearly all reports of violations require immediate attention and prompt action. Delays are dangerous, but under existing conditions delays are hecrostary. More than this, it frequently happens that reports must be ignored entirely.

"New York annually expends \$10,000; for protection of her game Interests; California, \$11,500, white Oregon's annual appropriation is but \$2200.

"Sufficient money should be appropriated for the maintenance of this office, to provide the Game Warden with a competent office deputy, who could alternate with the Game Warden in the performance of field duty, and to permit of a reasonable compensation for the service of special or county deputies, as the exigencies of the occasion may demand

ter service made a special order for Tues-

day. The appropriations bill heretofore referred to will consume the time during the

# MARKETS IN CHINA

Consul Miller Reports on Fruit and Butter.

APPLES AND PRUNES COSTLY

Great Demand for Butter in Asia and the Philippines, and the Pacific Coast Should Get the Trade.

Pacific Coast producers are looking for a market in Asia for butter and fruit. H. B. Miller, of Oregon, United States Consul at Chungking, China, is investigating conditions at Shanghai while awaiting a opportunity to each his post in the Yang-tise Kiang Valley. He writes that there will not be a demand for appies until they can be sold to Chinese consumers. at lower prices than now prevail. Prunes, also cost too much for the average Chinces, but Cregon growers will get around this difficulty by shipping smaller grades, which can be landed at lower prices. demand for butter in China, Japan and the Phillippines is increasing, and the Pacific Coast ought to expture this trade. It produces line butter for little money, and

produces the butter for little money, and is in good position to trade with Asia. Consul Miller's letter follows:
"Fruits grown here comprise peaches, pears, and apples. A few very fine peaches are raised; but the majority are peaches are raised; but the majority are of the clingstone variety, and inferior in quality as compared with the American peaches. The principal enemy to peach growing here is the peach worm that infests the fruit and is similar to the codlin moth in the apple. These worms are not combated in any way by the growers, and are so plentiful that it is almost impossible to find any fruit free from them. The peach are of several va-

is almost impossible to find any fruit free from them. The pears are of several varieties, but are very inferior and universaily infested with codlin moth.

"All the applies that I have yet seen in this market are of a small, sweet; tough variety. Those that I have examined show traces of the codlin moth, but are not as badly affected as are the pears. I was surprised to find the apples in many instances covered with the San Jose scale. I do not know how long this peat has been here, and whether it has any natural enemies or not. As they do nothing to combat the scale, if it has been here long, it must have some naturbeen here long, it must have some natural enemies to hold it in check or it would be in greater evidence. So far, I have not seen apple scabs or fungus growths on any of the fruit, to the extended to the state of tent of injuring it, and am inclined to think that the climate is too hot for the growth, although the air contains enough moisture to make it thrive.

growth, although the air contains enough moisture to make it thrive.

"As to the matter of a market for Oregon apples, there have been several shipments from Washington and more are ordered. There will probably be as many as 1000 boxes imported during this year. The foreigners consume the imported apples; the Chinese fruit answers all the requirements of the natives. The great cost of apples here materially limits the consumption. They are usually sold at retail at 15 cents Mexican (7% cents United States) per pound, Dealers order only in small quantities—from 16 to 100 boxes at a time. These come by steamer either from San Francisco or Vancouver, British Columbia, and usually reach here in bad condition, caused either by poor packing or careless stowing on board ship.

"Apples coming to the Orient should be packed just before shipment in standard boxes, with each apple wrapped in paper and a layer of cardboard between each tier of fruit and on top and bottom of box. There are many varieties that should not be shipped here, such as

"Regarding the market for prunes, I find it equally limited, and confined to the foreigners. The natives have a plum that they dry and use to a limited extent, but it does not seem to enter into the food consumption of the great mass of Chinese. The standard of living of the ordinary Chinese is so far below ours in the cost and character of food consumption that they dry and use to a limited extent, but it does not seem to enter into the food consumption of the great mass of Chinese. The standard of living of the ordinary Chinese is so far below ours in the cost and character of food consumption."

Mr McBenjamin, Ala-Charles Stern, city meds, Cal for Minds, Dan Frances, Cal for Minds, Ca tent, but it does not seem to see the food consumption of the great mass of Chinese. The standard of living of the ordinary Chinese is so far below ours in the cost and character of food consumed that it seems impossible to us, and a statement of plain facts appears like the most extravagant exaggeration. As an example, the servants in some of the best places in Shanghal club together the best places in Shanghal club together and pay a cook to provide and prepare their food for them at a cost of \$2.50 Mexican per month, or about \$1.50 per month in gold, or a fraction over 4 cents per day in our money. These people live much better than the average. I feel safe in saying that the average cost of food consumed by the Chinese does not exceed 2 cents gold per day. In the interior wages range about as follows, per day:

 
 Carpenters
 30 cents

 Masons
 10 cents

 Blacksmiths
 10 cents

 Laborers
 8 cents
 "The cheapest laborers work for 2000 "The cheapest laborers work for some cash (equal to \$2.50 Mexican) per month, which amounts to 12% cents per day in silver. It will readily be seen that the masses of China will never consume many prunes at a rate that will net the producer \$\tilde{x}\$ cents gold per pound. A present and future market for American fruit cannot be expected among the masses of China.

masses of China.

'I find the California French prune here, and paid 25 cents Mexican per "I find the California French prome here, and paid & cents Mexican per pound for exactly the same grade that I sold from my orchard last year for 3 cents gold. These are bought by dealers here in lots of from 5 to 20 boxes of 25 pounds each. Unless there is an opportunity to create a market for the Oregon prune in Northern China among the Russians, I can see no extensive opening for it in the Orient. California prunes in boxes reach this market in good shape. and are very nice.

### BUTTER IN CHINA.

Western States Ought to Secure the Trade That Is Offered.

Reporting on the butter market of China, Consul Miller writes: China, Consul Miller writes:

"Butter and cheese were imported into Shanghai during the year 1500 from France, Denmurk, Australia, Sweden, and the United States to the value of over \$100,000-much the greater part of this being butter. Butter is shipped in tube, in tins of half a pound, and two pounds, and in the common quarters to be shipped to the common quarters believe two nounds Some of the

ments. The French butter is a remarkable example of this. At one time, this was preferred to any, and it was precilcully in control of the market. It was so popular and the demand for it so great that the temptation to adulterate it was sufficient to cause the makers to turn everything possible into butter, and I have just been informed by a very prominent dealer that because of the adulteration he has discontinued entirely the handling of French butter.

the handling of French butter.

"A good brand of butter that is once established and maintains its quality can count upon a permanent and increasing trade. It is necessary to have the ing trade. It is necessary to have the tins stained to prevent rust, and brands should be stamped on the tins instead of being pasted on with paper. It is of great importance to have the package as neat as possible and in such form as will retain not only the good quality of the contents through all conditions of climate, and especially very warm weather, but its neat appearance as well. It must especially be preserved against rust. The Australian butter in tins is very neatly branded in colored inks on very neatly branded in colored inks on the top of the can. The can is provided with a rolling opener, so that the top can be lifted and replaced tightly, all of

which is necessary.

"Butter in rolls or two-pound blocks is shipped to this market in brine during the months of November, December, Janstary, February, and March, and can be satisfactorily handled in this shape during these months. Mistakes and failures have been made by sending butter in this form at other seasons, either earlier or later, when the weather is too warm. The importation of butter and cheese into this port was:

The demand for good butter in the Philippines, in Japan, and along the en-tire coast of China is increasing very fast, and is bound to assume immenso proportions; and with the ability of the Pacific Coast States to produce excellent butter at reasonable cost and under fabutter at reasonable cost and under favorable conditions, it only remains for the creameries and dealers to master the proper method of packing and handling to secure this trade. With this growing market, more convenient to our Pacific Coast than to any other butter-producing country, with the many lines of steamers coming here from that coast, it seems a matter of importance to our Western States to secure this trade.

"I would also call attention to the increasing importation of condensed milk and cream at this port. During last year there was imported here from various countries \$55,000 worth of canned milk and cream. I can see no reason why our Western States should not secure a large part of this trade also. In 1897, the importation amounted to \$3,500; in 1899, city,

ations and put them on the market la-beled pure dairy butter. I attribute the low price of butter here now to this competition, and firmly believe, from my

petition, and firmly believe, from my own experience, that the greater proportion butter sold is a spurious product, although it is handsomely put up and branded as pure dairy butter. None of the large dealers has the product sold as butter tested by a chemist, and they are not certain of its purity.

"The following is a list of general storekeepers who deal in butter and condensed milk: Dunning & Co., Nankin road; Yuen Tah, Broadway; Frinjee Lorabjee & Co., Hong Kew; E. L. Mondon, Yang King Pang; J. Galliard & oC.; Tom Pow Ching, Broadway; Charles & Co., Broadway; Pope & Co., Nankin road; Lane, Crawford & Co., Nankin road; Lane, Crawford & Co., Nankin road; Lane, Trading Company; F. A. Blake & Som." Blake & Son,

#### AT THE HOTELS.

Chas Miller, Seattle
W J Morris, Spokane
Mise M A Downs, do.
With M Daughtrey, Tacorna
J J Loughottom, Corvallis, Or Service, San Pr
P P Kibosine, Long
B F Wilson, La Grid
J N Guilbault, Minnjol
J R Ferry, Dalles
P J Hayselden, S F
A D Morrisco, Corvallis
A F Linn, Ritzville
G L Appell, San Fr
J F Graham, Chicago
Francis Donahue, Chehalls
Frank Scott, La Grid
Mir Scott, La Grad
W L Reed
E W Hebard, city
O P Graham Warrentn
Chas Wilkins, Pendita E
E W Wilkins, Pendita E
E W Scottlon, San Fr
J C C McLaughlin, Butte
E Thompson & Ty,
Moro

THE IMPERIAL

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

Benson Evans, Jacken
M. E. Monigomery, Ft.
Blovens
M. H. Monigomery, Ft.
Blovens
M. H. Monigomery, Ft.
B. D. J. J. More, San Fr.
M. L. Whitmore, Chgo
N. Meyer, San Fran
F. D. McCully, Joseph
W. O. Patterson, city
Miss Patterson, city
M. M. More, Salem
M. M. Series, Butte
M. M. Monith, Astoria
D. J. Morris, Bateron
M. M. Mawson, N. Y.
J. Jorgensen, Butte
Mrs. Mawson, N. Y.
D. J. Morris, Bateropine D. M. Mawson, N. Y.
D. J. Morris, Bateropine
H. A. Bodman, La Grad
P. H. Tattow, Salt Lk
E. F. Pernot, Corvallis
Thos. H. Cavangaugh,
Olympia C. W. Knowles, Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES.

ITS D E Altenberg
B Coad Salem
ITS S M Weist, Oak
Point
I C Mervin, Kalams
ITS F Cane, Kalams
ITS J W Huberroff, do Jas Brown, The Dalles
ITS F Cane, Kalams
ITS J W Huberroff, do Jas Brown, The Dalles
ITS H C Gable, Goble
ITS H C Gable
ITS H C Gable, ITS H C Gable
ITS H THE ST. CHARLES. Mrs D E Altenberg J B Coad, Salem Mrs S M Welst, Oak

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

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma.

## NEW PASTOR INSTALLED

REV. J. R. M'GLADE PREACHES HIS FIRST PORTLAND SERMON.

Mispah Presbyterian Church Greeted Him With Large Congregation-Other Discourses.

Rev. Jerome R. McGlade, the new pas-tor of Mispah Presbyterian Church, East Powell street, was greeted at the yesterday morning services by a large gregation. He spoke informally for half an hour, and the deep interest manifested betokened the favorable impression the new pastor made by his first sermon. The

new pastor made by his first sermon. The speaker said:

'My friends, I speak to you in an informal way at this opening service, but speak face to face and heart to heart. We ministers find church services the same all over the country, and so do not feel strange nor unfamiliar upon entering a new field. This is possibly due to the tie which binds Christian people together. I repeat the words of Peter for my text: I ask, therefore, then for what intent you have sent for me, and will endeavor to answer this singularly appropriate

question.
"Note first with me the wonderful in-fluence of earmest, sincere prayer. Some one has said that it would be most interesting and inspiring to follow the history of a single prayer from the time it was winged from an aching heart to the kingdom of delty until its final result. Let your hearts be open to its influence. Believe in its efficacy, for it is the power that moves the world. Our daily desires and needs find voice in silent prayer, which the Father answers in the wises which the Father answers in the wisest way. From prayer, turn to the broad basic principles of Christianity. Feter, heing a Jew, believed that Christ would establish a kingdom in Judea, but God gave him a vision showing him the fallacy of his idea. Christ came not to redeem a few in Judea, to set up an earthy kingdom for them, but to save the whole world. Was this not a broad doctrine of expansion of wide-reaching religion? Exexpansion, of wide-reaching religion? Ex-pansion is the watchword of the hour, expansion of thought and deed, God's kingdom is daily expanding in the world, and there never was a time when preaching was more popular or influen-

"I ask to what intent you have s and croum. I can see and cour Western States should not secure large part of this trade also. In 1897, the importation amounted to \$34,500; in 1899, to \$54.750. There has no doubt been an equally great increase at other ports of the Orient.

"The most difficult problem in securing and holding the Oriental market for pure and holding the Orie world looks upon us as successful in our business. There must be expansion and growth in secular matters, but in a great-er degree we ought to expand and grow spiritually. The intent for which a min-ister is called is that he shall tell the truth, enlighten people as to correct daily living, present the overlasting gospel of Jesus Christ to men, and teach them their distincts dessiny. In the City of Chicago. Jesus Christ to men, and teach them their ultimate destiny. In the City of Chicago was a venerable man who for 20 years had served a leading church. At last he gave up the charge on account of failing health and ceased in the work he had faithfully followed to success. In his resignation he said that he had not sought to exalt himself, but had sought to save lost souls. That man had the true aim and had attained as nearly as possible to the ideal of the perfect man. What is so beautiful as the sun-crowned, what is so beautiful as the sun-crowned, perfect fife, with a beautiful symmetry, wonderful proportions and expansive powers? Seek to build up a Christian character, it is more precious than all the wealth in the world."

### SERMON BY DR. ELIOT.

Theme Was, "Power of Great Truths and Small Fidelities."

"The Calming Power of Great Truths, and the Staying Power of Small Fidelies" was the theme of Dr. T. L. Eliot's ermon at the First Unitarian Church yes. terday morning, from the text: "The mountains shall bring forth peace, and the little hills by righteousness." "The mountains give the farmer streams, and wall off the tempests," said the speaker The little hills pasture his flocks and give him firewood. Each service is neces-sary, and mountains and little hills may be taken as symbols of exalted and in trinsic helpfulness in human character.
"There are two classes of people, one for whom only great tasks have an attraction, or who are drawn to follow after tion, or who are drawn to follow after only gifted and brilliant leaders. The other class is conspicuous in small duties, peronnially performed. In our best mo-ments, or deepest insights, we value the latter class most, for it furnishes the rank and file, the 'God's host' of the world. The small fidelities of the unchronicled men and women are a wealth beyond computation for human progress and happiness, now, as in St. Paul's time, and happliess, now, as in St. Paul's time, in the church and the community. At the close of many of the Epistles there is a string of folk named, with messages of love and 'Christ-speed': Saluti Asqueritus, Philegon, Hermas, Patrobus, Hermes, Philobogus and Julia; Nercus and his stater and Olympas. Who were they? All we know is their names. But the life of Christianity depended on them and others nameless.

"Small fidelities are one of the poles of our being. And is it not a gift worthy of the Divine Grace, since they are near at hand and attainable by every at hand and attainable by every one; Small duties, indeed, are inksome and belitting when we lose sight of their relation to the great purposes of life. Let them be taken up into life's convictions of sacredness, as part of the service of the kingdom of God, and then 'holy grall' is found at home, or in the street,

rather than in distant Palestine.

'There is a legend of the Taimud or Koran, that Jehovah once sent the Angel Gabriel to the earth with two swords. He was 'to rebuke Solomon for a heavy sin, and also to help a little ant who was toiling with too heavy a load.' In the divine economy or housekeeping does not the small task assume a beauty and inevitableness greater than the embassy to Israel's King? ""The mountains shall bring forth

"The mountains shall bring forth peace." This is the symbolism of strength from great truths and principles, and the sense of a Divine order, and helpfulness. Consider what the presence of Mount Hood mighty mother of snows, means on our landscape and material economy. So in spiritual life we live by admiration, love and hope. In the man, there is a natural reverence for what is above him, whether in the form of great truths of science, or art, or in the mysteries and curprises of his inner being. To some part of that which is thus above us and includes our reason and affection, we must cling. If we were led from childhood up by our admirations and reverences, there would be no skeptics nor indifferents. Religious truth abould be brought to a child-heart by what is nearest to him, yet divine in workmanship, and his mind will readily attach the thought of God as the creator and infinite lover of all. Let us then have the two poles of characters well fixed in thought of heart. God as the creator and infinite lover of all.
Let us then have the two poles of character well fixed in thought and heart.
Small fidelities, and the mothering power of great reverences, which teach us as Schiller says "to look upwards to our disnity and mission, not downwards to our selfish happiness and our wants."
At the close of the sermon a brief meeting of the parish was called to consider an invitation to Rev. B. Fay Mills, of Oakland, Cal., to lecture twice and preach April 14 in Partinad. The proper arrangements were voted and the invitation extended.

No Important Venezuela News. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Aside from a germ.

brief dispatch from the commander of the guntout Scorpton, which is now at La Guaym. Venezueia, there was no news of importance received here today of the asphalt concessions in that country. This dispatch comes to Secretary Long, and reported that the latest news from Cara-cus indicated that all was quiet there. The Scorpton, her commander said, would proceed to Curacoa for coal. After this it is expected the vessel will return to La Guayra, where she will await the de-partment's orders.

#### BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

Northwestern to Absorb St. Paul. Minneapolis & Omaha Line.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Record tomorrow will say: Final negotiations for complete absorption of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha line by the Chicago & Northwestern Company, it is reported, are being carried on in New York, the home of the ruling process he York, the home of the ruling powers be-hind the Northwestern system. Since 1882 the Northwestern has controlled the Omaha, which has a trackage of 1537 miles.

It is said that for a long time the Northwestern has been working to secure full claim to the Omaha, but the question of stock transfers has been a stumbling-block. Now, masmuch as the com-mon stock of the two roads are drawing nearer each other in value, it is believed that the necessary transfers can be made

satisfactorily.

It is said that the Northwestern holdings of Omaha stock are 53,500 shares of preferred and 50,200 shares of common. At current quotations the 147,000 shares are valued at \$21,550,000.

# NEW PAPER FOR BERLIN.

American Will Try to Foster Europe-America Friendship.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Joseph Brucker, managing editor of the Hilnols Staats Zeltung, is to establish a commercial embassy in Berlin, and publish a weekly paper, to be known as Columbia, which shall have for its object the promotion of friendly relations between Europe and America, and their trade interests. As the commercial treaty between the United States and Germany must be renewed in 1900, and, as the German Par-llament will consider the question at its Fall session when the Agrarians are expected strongly to oppose clauses now favorable to American interests, it is Mr. Brucker's intention to begin his work at the earliest possible moment, with the object of counteracting such opposi-

Mr. Brucker's supporters in the pro-ject are manufacturers and merchant interested in the export trade.

WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE Jumped From Window and Sustained Fatal Injuries.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Mamie Drunghold, of Joliet, Ill., who arrived at the Union station this morning from Seattle, en route to her home, shortly afterwards made her way to the second fl of the station, opened a window threw herself onto the tracks below. struck on her head and fractured her skull, and received other injuries from which physicians say she cannot recover. Passengers who traveled upon the same train with Mrs. Drunghold say that she acted in a peculiar fashion during the entire journey, and it is believed her mind is unbalanced.

Congressman Neville Still Very Ill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Congressman Burton, who has been ill for some days with grip, was able to leave the hospital today.
Congressman Neville, of Nobraska, though slightly improved, is still very

What is wanted of soap for the skin is to wash it clean and not hurt it. Pure soap does that. This is why we want pure soap; and when we say pure, we mean without alkali.

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dry hair, falling hair and baldness. To cure dandruff it is necessary to kill the gorm that causes it, and that is just what Newbro's Herpicide does. Cornelius Grew, Colfax, Wash, says:

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