RIOTING IN MADRID

State of Siege Proclaimed in the Spanish Capital.

MANY ARRESTS WERE MADE

Funeral of Don Ramon de Campoamor Was Attended With Serious Disturbances—Students Stoned a Convent.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—A state of siege has been proclaimed.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—Music on the public squares and a general holiday had been arranged as today's programme of the Asturias-Bourbon marriage festivities, but all this has been abandoned on account of the attitude of the populace.

With nightfall, every approach to the Puerta del Sol was jammed with the idle populace. Insulting remarks were hurled at the police and civil guards. A trumpeter sounded a charge, which was made with swords drawn. Heads were not spared, many persons were injured, and there were numerous arrests. The scattering crowds sought the shops and hotels. All the front doors of the Hotel de Paris were smashed in, a great crowd assembling there. The police and guards charged into the streets, but the dispersed throngs quickly reassembled.

As was anticipated, the funeral of Don Ramon de Campoamor, was attended with serious disturbances. The weather was beautiful and enormous crowds gathered along the route taken by the funeral cortege. Considerable disorder marked the passage of the procession, but the troops stood at strategic points and prevented any very formidable outbreak until the end of the city was reached. At that point the demonstrators, who included many students, raised the cry of "Long live liberty," and, having broken up into small parties, proceeded to various parts of Madrid to renew the demonstration. One band of students stoned a convent.

In the evening fresh riots took place at several points. Gendarmes charged with drawn swords, and a number were wounded or bruised. The demonstrators replied to the charges of the gendarmes with showers of stones.

Altogether some 30 arrests were made during the day, including a military officer, whose arrest resulted in a protest by his brother officers, the matter being referred to the Captain-General.

The authorities have warned the newspapers to abstain from the publication of news or comments calculated to fan the present agitation.

Riots at Santander.

SANTANDER, Feb. 13.—A mob stoned the offices of the Catholic Journal Atalaya (Watch Tower), yesterday evening, shouting "Down with the Jesuits." The gendarmes had to fire a volley in the air and charge the mob in order to save the Carmelite monastery, from which the monks had fled in terror. The rioters fired several shots in reply and then marched through the streets. While passing Carlists' houses, the occupants poured water on the heads of the rioters, and the latter retorted with stoning the houses.

Demonstration at Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Feb. 13.—A mob armed with cudgels made a demonstration in front of the Jesuit college. The police charged and dispersed the rioters.

PEACE POSSIBILITIES.

Piet Dewet Will Confer With the President of the Afrikander Bund.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 13.—Piet Dewet, who arrived in Cape Town yesterday to engage the Afrikanders in the peace negotiations, has an appointment Friday or Saturday with Mr. Theron, president of the Afrikander bund, who is coming here for the special purpose of discussing peace possibilities. Mr. Dewet, on behalf of the Boer peace committee, desires the Afrikander bund to announce clearly that the invaders can expect no aid from the Cape Dutch, and then to send a deputation to Mr. Steyn and General Dewet to endeavor to prevail upon them to surrender. He says he is confident Commandant Louis Botha will surrender if Steyn and Dewet will do so, and the surrender will be practically without conditions.

Another death from bubonic plague occurred today, and two fresh cases are officially reported.

Arrival of Strathcona's Horse.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British steamer Lake Erie, which sailed from Cape Town January 20, with the Strathcona Horse on board, came to anchor off Gravesend this morning. Having missed the tide, the Lake Erie will be unable to proceed to her dock and land the troops until tomorrow.

A special from Cape Town says:

A. D. Wolmarans, Boer delegate to the United States and Europe, writes from Paris strenuously urging the Boers to surrender.

Boer Losses at Ermelo.

DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 13. — General French has recaptured a 15-pounder, captured from the British at Colenso.

The Boer losses, when they were attacked by General French at Ermelo, last week, are said to have been 40 men killed and 200 made prisoners.

LOYALTY OF LONDON.

Address on Behalf of the City Presented to the King.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs and Aldermen, accompanied by civic officers, sword-bearers, mace-bearers and other attendants, proceeded in state carriages to St. James's Palace, today to present to the King a loyal address on behalf of the City of London. The King and the Duke of Cornwall and York, attended by their suite, reached the palace shortly after noon. The ceremonial is the same as is observed at a levee. All the principal officers of state were present.

His Majesty was received at the entrance by the great officers of state, was conducted to the throneroom and received the address. His Majesty varied the customary procedure. Instead of merely handing a reply, he read it in a clear, firm voice. It was as follows:

"I am much gratified at your loyal and beautiful addresses and the zeal and affection they testify for my throne and person. It is a great consolation to me, in my grief, to know of the wide and heartfelt sympathy to which you give expression, and with you I will ever cherish the recollection of the memorable reign of my beloved mother, renowned in our annals alike for the progress of the people in prosperity and refinement and for their ever-widening and deepening attachment to our government and its institutions. The ancient City of London, alike illustrious by its history and by the efforts of its enterprising citizens, has ever been foremost in responding to the call of duty and in devotion to the interests of the empire, and I feel certain its future will not belie its glorious past. I humbly join in your prayer that the blessings of Almighty God may continue to myself and my consort, and I confidently hope the efforts I will make to fulfill the expectations of my happy and loyal people will, under divine guidance, promote the welfare of my empire and the prosperity of all classes of my subjects."

The King's reply to the address of the London County Council was of similar tenor, but also included reference to the improvements of London. His Majesty said he was confident the London County Council would not slacken its efforts to deal with the many difficult questions, "especially the proper housing of the working classes, which is one in which I have always taken the deepest personal interest."

The hour fixed for the opening in state tomorrow of the first Parliament of King Edward VII is 2 o'clock in the afternoon. King Edward, in pursuance of his general purpose to inaugurate various changes in the systems hitherto prevailing, has offered a departure from the ordinary practice of giving out a forecast of the speech from the throne at the opening of the Parliament. Heretofore the text of such speeches was practically known the night before their delivery. This time, however, the King intends first to divulge the terms of his speech from the throne tomorrow, when he personally reads it.

Peeresses Will Monopolize Space.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The action of the Lord Chamberlain in allowing peeresses to monopolize all the space in the House of Lords, to the exclusion of members of the House of Commons, has caused much irritation. King Edward has himself taken an active interest in directing the arrangements, to the dismay of officials, and he is said to have acted on the principle that the courtesy to the ladies is the mark of a "perfect, gentle knight." Outlining the probable subjects for mention in the King's speech, the Standard says:

"It may not be consonant with the spirit of so auspicous an occasion to advert to difficulties like the Nicaragua Canal and the French shore questions. The principal topic will be a tribute to the memory of Queen Victoria, the new civil list, the South African war and army reforms."

Hicks-Beach's Borrowing Policy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The opening of Parliament will bring public affairs once more within the range of vision, and the ceremonial side of the court will attract less attention than it now receives. The financial base of the exchequer will probably escape criticism from the opposition bench, for Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has followed the principles of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Vernon Harcourt in his borrowing operations and methods of financing a costly war. His latest borrowing process is not yet complete, but experts condemn it in advance as petty and feeble. They contrast his entire management of national finances during the war with Secretary Gage's conduct of the American treasury during the war with Spain.

WHITE PASS BRANCHES OUT

Takes in Canadian Development Company—This Year's Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The announcement of the absorption of the Canadian Development Company by the White Pass & Yukon Railroad Company was made here today, the deal having been consummated in London, England, yesterday. The consideration paid the former company was not made known. The White Pass & Yukon Company operates a railway between Skagway and White Horse, while the purchased company has a line of steamers in operation on Lake Bennett and the Yukon River, between White Horse and Dawson City. By this combination it is said territory will be developed more fully and freight rates reduced.

The purchase of the Canadian Development Company by the White Pass & Yukon Railroad was arranged some time ago. More recently the White Pass Company has purchased a number of steamboats plying on the Hootalinqua River. J. Henry Lee, who has been traffic manager of the White Pass Railroad, has been in Portland several times lately, having gone through to San Francisco only Tuesday night. It is said that he is arranging for through rates from Skagway to Dawson and St. Michael, and cover the entire route the coming season. The rates from Skagway to Dawson, it is understood, will be the same as those of last year—$80 per passenger and $125 per ton for freight.

FILED AT OREGON CITY.

Deed Conveying Property of East Side Railway Company.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 13.—An instrument was filed in the County Recorder's office today wherein F. S. Morris conveys the property of the East Side Railway Company to the Portland City & Oregon Railway Company, for the consideration of $1. A prior deed recorded conveys the same property to F. S. Morris, the makers of the deed being C. H. Prescott and Wallace McCamant, as commissioners, and the consideration being $466,449 56.

EASTERN OREGON RESTIVE.

Waiting for a Chance "to Even Things Up."

Baker Republican.

The Eastern Oregon Industrial School and experiment station bill, which proposes locating such an institution of learning on the 620 acres of land owned by the state near Union, went down to defeat in the House on Friday last.

The organized forces against the bill were headed by the friends of the State University, at Eugene, and the Agricultural College, at Corvallis. These institutions had their day in this session and received additions to their large appropriations. Now the young men and women of Eastern Oregon can attend these homes of culture if they have money enough to pay the exorbitant expenses imposed by the university and college for incidentals and the like, but if not, they can grow up in ignorance.

That there will be a day of reckoning none will dispute; that the day is set not many years hence all will admit, and when it does come, the university and the college will find themselves stripped and shorn clean of any aid from the state funds. To the writer's certain knowledge the representatives from Eastern Oregon who have come to the rescue to save appropriations for these Willamette colleges do not deserve the rebuke they have just received.

Now that we are in a mood for receiving light, we would like to know what benefits Eastern Oregon has had, in any appropriations, save that of the purchase of some good farming land for asylum purposes, which passed the Legislature in 1893. Have not the people here the same rights of a share of the benefits of their state taxes as the Willamette Valley has? Or must the support of webfoot institutions of learning by Eastern Oregon taxpayers be the animating principle in the legislation of this state? These aids for the Eugene University and Corvallis College have not hitherto been made a political factor, but are likely to become such in this part of the state.

SEND ME THEIR NAMES.

Thousands of Eastern people will take advantage of the cheap rates to the Northwest in effect every Tuesday from February 12 to April 30.

They are the lowest in years.

If you have any friends who are talking of coming West, send me their names and I will have our representatives look them up—furnish them advertising matter—reserve berths—see that they have a quick and comfortable trip.

A. C. SHELDON, General Agent,
Burlington Route, Portland, Or.

An agent of a Spokane syndicate has been looking over the gas and oil prospects in the vicinity of Troy. He took a lease on 160 acres of land below Troy.

A RAID AT WINFIELD

GUNS AS WELL AS AXES WERE USED IN SALOON-SMASHING.

Mrs. Nation Leaves Chicago, but Says She Will Return and Make Some Souvenirs.

WINFIELD, Kan., Feb. 13.—A mob of 200 men and women raided Schmidt's saloon, the finest in the city, at an early hour today. Some of them fired a half-dozen shots through the front door, that started a general onslaught with rocks and guns on the windows and doors. Emma Denny received a pistol ball in her face, and was slightly hurt. Although this was an accident, it served to enrage the mob, and the crusaders swarmed into the saloon. There they found Charles and Henry Schmidt. After driving them from the buildings through the rear door, the mob created havoc right and left. Cigar cases, mirrors and pictures were smashed, and those that could not be reached with axes were shot full of holes. The mahogany bar was hacked to splinters, bottles were broken and barrel ends knocked in. This was the work of but a few minutes.

The Schmidts ran to the front door and attempted to defend their property. Rev. Charles Lowther prevented Charles Schmidt from entering the place by striking him with an ax. The blow was a glancing one, and made only a scalp wound. As he fell to the ground, Henry Schmidt made a gun play in defense of his brother that nearly cost him his life. One of the crusaders, following up the preacher's attack, had raised an ax to strike Henry Schmidt, when a companion wrested the weapon from his hands.

The greatest excitement followed the raid, and for a time serious trouble seemed likely, and the Mayor called a special meeting of the Council to plan means of quelling the disturbance and providing against further outbreaks. Tonight he decided that all joints must close immediately. An attack on the other joints is expected before morning. The jointists are defiant, and bloodshed is feared.

MRS. NATION LEAVES CHICAGO.

But Says She Will Return and Make Some Souvenirs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Carrie Nation left Chicago for Topeka tonight. She is under bonds to appear in the Kansas capital tomorrow for trial in connection with the destruction of property in that city. Before leaving she announced that as soon as she had "cleaned up things" at home she would come back here, and if things were not properly taken care of by the authorities, she and her friends would take matters in their own hands, and, to use her own expressions, "We will make souvenirs."

Her meeting with the saloon-keepers, which she had announced, did not materialize, and, in default of having them for an audience, she went once more to the saloon in State street that she visited last night. She delivered a talk to the people she found there, a motley throng, embracing all classes. Mrs. Nation mounted a table, and for 15 minutes talked with great energy, urging her hearers to abandon both the use and sale of liquor, and denouncing in the most unmeasured terms all those who permitted its sale.

Previous to calling at this saloon, she had made a stop in a place at 56 State street, owned by E. D. Dreyfus. The proprietor remarked that he was a relative of Captain Dreyfus, of the French Army.

"How do you think that he would like to see you in this business?" she asked.

The saloon-keeper replied that he was making an honest living. This called down a torrent of wrathful words, and after informing him that he was a "murderer," "devil's scullion," etc., Mrs. Nation departed.

Tonight her meeting at Willard Hall was attended b yabout 300 people, nearly all of them temperance people, who applauded everything that she said. Her talk was not long, and in closing she declared that she did not want any hatchets used, and that she believed in peaceful means of closing saloons as far as possible.

"Now, I am going back home for a few weeks," she declared, as she closed, "and when I have got through out there, and it will not be long, I will be back here again, and if the authorities have done nothing and are willing to do nothing, we will see what is best to be done, and if it is necessary, will go to smashing things. We will make some souvenirs, I tell you."

She departed, with the assertion that the rum power in this city and other places in the United States was tottering to its fall. During the day she called at the offices of Mayor Harrison and Chief Kipley, but found neither official in.

To Strengthen Prohibition Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 13.—The State Senate today passed a bill strengthening the prohibitory law by making the possession of liquor evidence of guilt. It provides that the finding of intoxicating liquors in the possession of one not legally authorized to sell the same, except in a private dwelling-house, not connected with a place of business, shall be prima facie evidence that such liquors are kept for sale or use in violation of law, and the finding of a place fitted with a bar or counter or glasses or any paraphernalia usually connected with places where intoxicating liquors are sold, or in a place used for the manufacture or storage of intoxicating liquors, or of a stamp showing the payment by any person of the United States internal revenue special tax for the sale of liquors at such place for a period not then expired, shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons to whom the same was issued was maintaining a common nuisance at such place.

In the District Court today, Judge Hazen allowed nine out of 10 injunction suits filed against the owners of buildings where joints are located to restrain them from renting the buildings for the use of joints.

An Invitation to Mrs. Nation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—A resolution inviting Mrs. Carrie Nation to address the House of Representatives was introduced today by Representative Witt. The reading of the resolution was received with laughter. "Let it be referred to the committee on licenses," suggested Mr. Mitchell. Speaker Sherman looked over the resolution a few minutes and then said: "Referred to the committee on military affairs." Senator McKenzie moved that the resolution be made a special order for February 27, and the motion prevailed by a viva voce vote.

Arrests at Coffeyville.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Feb. 13.—The joint situation came to a crisis in Montgomery County today, when four alleged joint-keepers here were arrested by the Deputy Sheriffs, acting under the orders of the County Attorney, who had notified all the joints to close.

FOR FLOATING LIGHTSHIP.

Reason Why Lowest Bid Was Not Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Lighthouse Board, in awarding the contract for recovering the Columbia River lightship No. 50, and delivering the same at the buoy station at Tongue Point, was not altogether guided by the price named by the respective bidders. It seems that a large number of bids was submitted for this work, ranging widely in amount. The award was made to the firm of A. Allen and J. H. Roberts, of Portland, at $17,500.

This firm was not the lowest bidder, but the time specified in which the work was to be done was but 35 days, and was decidedly the shortest period named by any of the bidders. The board stated that time was a very important factor, and this, as much as the price itself, entered into consideration of the several bids. A provision has been inserted in the contract with Allen & Roberts that a fine of $100 per day will be imposed for each day's delay after the 35 days stipulated in their bid for the completion of the work.

SAW MILLS ON RESERVATIONS

Matter of Permits Being Considered at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—One of the perplexing questions which is just now being agitated in the General Land Office, and the Interior Department, is whether or not the erection of saw mills in forest reservations shall be permitted. There are hundreds of applications on file for the erection of such mills, but action has been delayed, until the matter can be thoroughly considered, and a definite decision reached. Were it not for the danger of fires originating from these mills, there is little question but that their erection would be permitted in many instances.

The point has been raised by a large number of parties who desire to cut the mature timber in the forest reserves, that they can not go into the forests to any considerable distance, and get the timber out in log form, and at the same time derive much of any profit from their investment. Mature timber, of course, has to be paid for according to volume, and in order to get it out of the forests, skid roads must be constructed in most instances. It is claimed that if the timber could be sawed up, and brought out as lumber, the cost of transportation would be greatly reduced, and lumbering on a profitable scale could be conducted in the depths of the forests. Under the present arrangement, the lumbermen claim, they are of necessity compelled to cut only the timber growing near the boundaries of the reserves.

A number of applications for the construction of mills in the Cascade reserve have been filed with the department, but will have to take their course along with all others. If, upon making a thorough examination of the several designated localities in this reserve, it is found that localities exist where mills can be erected and operated without much danger from fire, it is probable that a limited number of permits may finally be issued. Of course, such mills would have to be erected in some of the open areas, where there would be no danger of sparks flying into the trees, and starting a fire. Even if these permits are finally issued, it is probable that very stringent regulations will be enforced, holding owners and operators responsible for any forest fires that may be traced to their mills.

DISPUTE OVER DENTAL BILL.

Supporter Charged With Favoring Class Legislation.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—House bill No. 36, regulating the practice of dentistry, is causing considerable comment among the dentists. The main contention is between two factions of the profession. The older class of practitioners are opposed to the amendment to license all regular graduates of colleges who belong to the National Association of Dental Faculties. The younger men are unanimous in favor of the bill as it stands with the amendment, asserting that without the amendment the bill is unfair to them by compelling persons who are graduates of recognized colleges to take an examination of a state board, which has among its members dentists who they assert have never been inside of a dental school. The idea of compelling a man who is a regular graduate to be examined by a body of men who are licensed because they were in the state before any law was enacted regulating the practice of dentistry is objected to.

The bill without the amendment was, it is asserted, drawn up mainly by the older men who are not graduates of any college. These men, the advocates of the amendment assert, fear the competition of the younger men, who are graduates of the dental departments of the great universities of the East.

It is said that meetings have been held to discuss ways and means to keep out new-comers in the profession and it is charged that it is an injustice to a man who has spent three or four years of his time and money in securing a dental education to ask him to take an examination before a board who can, if they desire, be unfair to him.

The law, if passed as amended, gives the regular graduate a chance to become licensed without waiting for the semi-annual meetings of the board. As the bill stands without the amendment, the regular graduate must await the meeting of the board and take his chances of being "turned down."

The purpose of a dental law is to protect the public from the uneducated and unskilled dentists as they may inflict lifelong injury to the unsuspecting patient. But the present bill, without the amendment, it is asserted, goes so much farther that it shuts out persons coming from other states who are qualified to practice.

CONVENTION OF WOODMEN.

State Camp Was Held at Salem Yesterday.

SALEM, Feb. 13.—The first state camp of the Modern Woodmen of America convened today, with delegates present from about 75 camps. Four delegates were elected to the head camp of the Order, which meets at St. Paul in June. The names of the delegates chosen are: Oswald West, of Salem; M. A. Miller, of Lebanon; S. A. Hulin, of La Grande, and J. W. Simmons, delegate-at-large.

Three head camp officers were present—Dr. H. Meade, of Portland, head physician for Oregon and California; J. W. Simmons, of Portland, state deputy for Oregon, and M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, state lecturer.

J. W. Young died today at the hospital. He is the unknown man who drove over an embankment in this city last Saturday night and sustained a fracture of the skull.

Rain began to fall here today, much to the joy of the farmers, who complained that the cold weather was very detrimental to the wheat crop. The recent cold weather caused the ground to dry out, consequently injuring young sprouts of grain. In the red soil of the Waldo hills, where the grain is taller, it caused the ground to heave, tearing the roots of the wheat stalk from the ground.

ADDRESSED THE UNIVERSITY.

Rev. T. L. Eliot Spoke Before the Students—College Items.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 13.—Rev. T. L. Eliot, of the First Unitarian Church, of Portland, addressed the university students in the Laurean-Eutaxian Hall, last evening, on the subject of "American Poetry." He traced the development of the American poem from the Revolutionary era to the present date.

Dr. Eliot was present at the regular assembly this morning, and made a brief address, which was highly appreciated.

The special course of lectures will be continued during the present semester, and a number of prominent men of the state will deliver addresses. Among them will be George H. Williams, H. B. Thielsen, D. P. Thompson and C. H. Markham. The next lecture of the series will be given by E. A. Beals, of the Portland Weather Bureau.

At the regular meeting of the Seminary of History and Political Science this evening, Professor F. G. Young read a paper on "The Oregon Trail."

The road from Enterprise to the northern part of the county is in good condition, reports the Chieftain. The entire trip can be made on sleds by the Ant Flat route.

SCHWAB WILL BE THE HEAD

PRESIDENT OF THE NEW MORGAN STEEL COMPANY.

It Is Said the Deal Will Be Closed Today—Carnegie to Receive Larger Sum Than First Announced.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—The new feature today in the Carnegie-Morgan negotiations, according to the Pittsburg Leader, are that the deal will be closed Friday; that President Schwab will be the head of the new company to be formed, and that Andrew Carnegie is to receive a sum larger than has been given in any of the many estimates sent out from New York. The intelligence was brought to Pittsburg by a well-known banker, who has been in New York for several days, and made the statement that Mr. Schwab had been made president. The banker further said:

"From sources which are in possession of first information, I learned that an effort will be made to round up the negotiations, sign all the paper and close the deal Friday afternoon. If that can be done, details will be attended to Saturday. Saturday President Schwab will return to Pittsburg and next week J. P. Morgan will start on a vacation to the Mediterranean. The matter will then be allowed to rest for several weeks."

CONFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

Moore Companies May Become a Part of the Morgan Combination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Several important conferences on the Carnegie-Morgan steel deal were held in this city today. No official announcements were made, but there was the usual stock of rumors. One of these was to the effect that President Schwab would certainly be made the head of the new steel combination.

Perhaps the most authoritative statement given out was made by Judge D. Reid, a leading factor in the so-called "Moore Steel Companies," organized and promoted by Judge Moore, formerly of Chicago. Judge Reid is the president of the American Tinplate Company and a prominent man in the four allied companies, the American Tinplate, the American Steel Hoop, the American Sheet, and the National Steel Companies. Representatives of this group of companies met in Judge Reid's office this afternoon to discuss the offer which is said to have been made for their stock by the representatives of the Morgan syndicate. At the conclusion of the conference Judge Reid practically intimated that these corporations would probably become part of the great Morgan steel combination.

REFORM AT VANCOUVER.

Mayor Will Not Tolerate Gambling in Any Form.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 13.—"Gambling in any form or character will not be tolerated longer in the City of Vancouver." So stated Mayor Johnston at the special meeting of the City Council last evening, and such was the substance of a peremptory order given by him to City Marshal Norton this morning.

The Mayor beseeched the Council last night to give him its support in his reform movement, but the members were extremely reticent on the subject, and he received but scant encouragement.

Not only are recognized gambling houses to be closed, but under the instructions of the Mayor the Marshal has given notice to all persons interested that such things as "throwing dice" for drinks or cigars, playing billiards, pool or cards for checks or cigars, will be considered a violation of the ordinance, and all persons are warned to discontinue such practices. As a result the dicebox has been stored away upon a back shelf by Vancouver saloon and cigar men.

The Mayor's orders, so far as known, are being strictly complied with by everyone, although the sentiment is quite general that he has committed an error in construing the anti-gambling ordinance as covering the dicebox and card games as ordinarily conducted in cigar stores and clubrooms. For some unexplained reason the Mayor has not included Sunday closing in any of his reform measures so far, but it is expected that this will be his next move.

Serious Charge Against Youth.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 13. — Milo Stevenson, a boy 15 years of age, pleaded guilty in Justice McMasters' Court today to the charge of assault committed upon Mabel Oliver, aged 11 years, and was held in $500 bonds for his appearance in the Superior Court. Young Stevenson's arrest and conviction is the outgrowth of a case against Charles Baker, aged 55 years, brought by Superintendent Gardiner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, of Portland, in which young Stevenson was the complaining witness. During the trial the testimony of the little Oliver girl exonerated Baker, but incriminated Stevenson. Both young Stevenson and Mabel Oliver were former charges of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, and found a home at Baker's house, a few miles from here, at Baker's application, some two months ago. While the testimony exonerated Baker of the crime charged, there were circumstances indicating strongly that he had been guilty on more than one occasion of improper familiarity toward the child, and was consequently considered an improper person to be longer entrusted with her care, and she was taken back to the Home by Superintendent Gardiner. The Stevenson boy will doubtless be sent to the State Reform School.

Co-operative Butcher Shop.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 13.—The committee appointed at Saturday night's meeting of citizens, principally mill employes, to draft articles of incorporation to engage in co-operative butchering, met last night, and are now ready to submit their report to the main body. The capital stock will be $2000, divided into 400 shares of $5 each. It is understood that a large number of shares have already been subscribed, and that the co-operative butcher shop is to be a thing of reality. Before the combine among the butchers was effected to raise prices, small shops on the hill, where rents were low, sold at lower prices than those on Main street.

Figures in the County Recorder's office show a great increase of business the past six months. The fees for recording deeds, mortgages and other instruments left a surplus in the county treasury of $485. The total amount of fees collected in the County Recorder's office is not so large as formerly, on account of the decrease in litigation.

Church Dedicated.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Feb. 12.—The Menlo Baptist Church was formally dedicated Sunday. It was much needed, as there was no meeting place of any kind in that growing town. It is entirely free from debt. A pastor may be called to divide his time between Menlo and South Bend.

J. H. Peery Dead.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 13.—J. H. Peery died suddenly yesterday on his farm near Scio. He was at work in the field, and fell upon the ground with heart disease. He died that night. He was a pioneer of 1852, having come to Oregon from Missouri. He married a daughter of William Cyrus. Ten children were born, among them Mark Peery, druggist, of Scio, and Mrs. John Goin, of Albany. He was elected County Treasurer in 1882, and Representative in 1884. In the Legislature of 1885 he voted for J. H. Mitchell. He was 57 years of age.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers. Beware of imitations.

Portland Man Won.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 13.—Charles Jost, of Portland, knocked out Vic Langley, of Wallace, in the 11th round of what was to be a 20-round bout at Wardner Monday night. Jost weighed 158 pounds and Langley 175.

Wheat Not Injured.

ALBANY, Or. Feb. 13.—The reports from the country are general that Fall wheat was not injured by the recent cold snap, except in very low, wet places. It is looking well, and gives promise of a big yield.

Disorders in Austrian Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—A great uproar marked the session of the Reichsrath today. "Informer," "Muscovite" and "Rascal" were a few of the less objectional epithets shouted out by members, some of whom also used the word "Jew" as a term of oppobrium. The House was debating the reply to the speech from the throne.

Labor Troubles at Budapest.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 13.—There was serious street fighting here today between men out of work and the police. About 1200 of the former attacked the labor bureau, smashed the windows and attacked the police who attempted to disperse them. The police charged them with drawn swords and arrested 20 persons.

Sheriff Collecting Taxes.

ST. HELENS, Or., Feb. 13.—The Sheriff has received the tax roll and is now collecting taxes. The following are the several amounts to be collected:

State, $8420 89; school, $7414; bounty, $369 37; soldiers and sailors, $147 73; county, $22,209 84; road, $5649 09; special school, $2916 43; city of Vernonia, $37 83; polls, $697; total, $48,759 81.

Oregon Notes.

The Enterprise Marshal has resigned.

The Elgin High School has 220 pupils.

The Flora school will have an oratorical contest February 22.

The hatchery at Mapleton will this year turn out a large number of salmon.

Thomas Goodman was fined $20 and costs at Eugene, Tuesday, for assault and battery.

The Ashland Meat Company shipped two carloads of young cattle Sunday to Oakland, Cal.

T. L. Gilliam, the Mohawk log contractor, says his run of logs is still in the Mohawk and is stopped on account of extremely low water.

Work on the new school building at John Day will begin about March 1. It is the intention of the School Board there to have an eight months' term.

Superintendent Lyman will conduct a teachers' institute at Warrenton, March 18. The county institute at Astoria will open April 17 and close the 20th.

Lindenberger & Alter, of Astoria, have awarded the contract for construction of a cold storage plant. The building will be two stories high and have all modern equipments.

Fishermen and seiners at Astoria are preparing for the coming season's work, and agents are giving out twine as fast as it arrives. It is thought that there may be a slight decrease in the number of boats on the river this year, but the traps and seines will be as numerous as formerly.

A Greenleaf correspondent reports that a railroad inspector who was looking up the feasibility of a road through the Nelson Valley recently, said he found an easy pass from the head of Nelson Creek to Goldson, and that there was a possibility of a railroad through to the valley which would take lumber in that direction, and send it thence overland to the East.

WHAT THEY DO

TELLING JUST WHAT THEY DO FOR SICK FOLKS AT THE COPELAND INSTITUTE.

An Entire Month's Treatment, Medicines Included, for What Is Usually Paid for Examination—Other Features of the Helpful and Encouraging Arrangement Made by Dr. Copeland.

The diseases accepted for treatment at the Copeland Institute, and the remarkably prompt and thorough mastery of which has made the reputation of the Copeland medical system, are—

Deafness;
Nasal Catarrh;
Catarrh in any form;
Asthma;
Chronic Stomach Trouble;
Chronic Kidney Disease;
Chronic Rheumatism;
Affections of the Skin;
Disease of Blood;
Diseases of Nervous System—

In short, all ailments and infirmities of a seated and serious nature, requiring time treatment—requiring a certain definite period of close professional attention for their radical and lasting cure.

Under this very helpful arrangement, any one suffering from deafness in its early or later stages, or from chronic catarrh, in however malevolent a form, or from asthma, with its danger, torture and unrest, or from any of the maladies above enumerated, can now apply at the Copeland Institute, and receive one entire month's treatment, medicine included, for $5, the same sum that is usually paid for examination alone.

GRIP CURED.

The Copeland Treatment of the Grip is radical and telling. It cures the disease itself and the diseases it engenders.

AVOID CURE-ALLS.

In Grip and Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment for your individual ailment at the Copeland Institute.

CURED OF NASAL CATARRH.

Mr. Robert Allen, Cornelius, Or.—I had suffered from nasal catarrh for four or five years, the malady having been contracted by my taking one cold after another, until I had what you might call a chronic cold in the head. My nose being stopped up, there was a constant dripping of matter from above, causing incessant hawking and spitting to clear my throat. On getting up in the morning I had severe pain over the eyes and always a dull aching through the forehead. My eyes seemed to become affected, and the sight of the right eye was dim and cloudy.

At the end of my course of treatment at the Copeland Institute I had no sign of catarrh, my eyesight was as clear and perfect as ever, and my general health better than in years.

Mr. Robt. Allen, Cornelius, Or., Cured of Catarrh.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL.

Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland Symptom blank. Sent free on application.

The Copeland Treatment Cures Hay Fever, Asthma and Bronchitis

Mr. D. E. Tuck, one of the pioneers of New Whatcom, has for the past 20 years been afflicted with an aggravated form of bronchial disease, resulting from catarrh of the head and throat. He has also been a sufferer from hay fever, but the Copeland treatment has relieved him of those troubles and given him new life and strength. He said:

"I received no real benefit from medicines or treatment until I went to the Copeland Institute, but I now wish to say to all sufferers that the Copeland treatment cures those diseases of which I was a victim, and in saying so I speak from personal experience. I am free from the troubles that have distressed me for so long a time, and am enjoying better health than for the past 20 years."

Mr. W. H. Patterson, City Poundmaster, address 529 Market street, Portland; I suffered from catarrh for 15 years. First it was in my head, then it extended to my throat, and finally it extended to my stomach. There was a discharge from the head, my breath was very offensive, and my voice husky and weak. My stomach was sore and tender, and everything I ate gave me distress. I had tried different remedies, but got no relief until I began treatment with Drs. Copeland & Montgomery. Then I began to improve, and now feel like a different man.

Mrs. W. M. Maffit, Kenilworth, Portland: I am glad to make known how much I have been benefited by Dr. Copeland & Montgomery's treatment. Formerly my head was stopped up so I could hardly breathe. There was a ringing and buzzing in the right ear, and the hearing was very dull. Now my health is perfect.

Captain W. H. Foster, of the Albina Ferry, residing at 439 Goldsmith street, Portland: When I began treatment at the Copeland Institute I had long been a sufferer from catarrh of the head and stomach. I could not eat or sleep, and had lost 20 pounds. I am now in good health.

Consultation Free. **Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.**

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One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

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