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CUBANS CELEBRATED.

Independence Day and a Time of Mass Meetings and Rejoicing.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.-Independence day was celebrated with processions, mass meetings and general demonstrations of rejoicing. There was a parade of 10,000 flowers by the children as they passed. The Republican party held a meeting, Senor Capote, who presided, spoke favorably of the United States, while the remarks of Senor Zayas, were rather

Senor Zayas asserted that the Cuban leaders should imitate the martyrs of the past. He declared that the "irick which the Americans have been playing upon the Cubans is the cause of the non-de-

velopment of the island." e predicted that the end of all would dissatisfaction, adding that independence would only be attained by the machets of liberators.
"Cuba," he exclaimed, "should be pre-

served for the glory of the Latin race." Senor Juan Gualberto Gomez arraigned the advocates of annexation as traitors to the cause of Cuba.

Rumor of Torres' Surrender.

MANILA, Feb. 24.-There are unvertfied rumors in circulation that General Torres has surrendered.

nty insurgents were captured by detachment of native scouts near Polo, in the Province of Bulacan.

A largely attended meeting was held this morning in the Tondo ward of Ma-nila, under the auspices of the evangelical church, and a great gathering in furtherance of protestants was held at

ARBITER WILL DECIDE.

Kansas City Chinese Factions' Trou bles to Be Thus Settled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.-Sam Moy, Mayor of Chicago's Chinatown, who came here recently to iron out difficul-ties existing between the local Chinese factions, has found a task beyond his school children bearing Cuban flags, Gen-eral and Mrs. Wood were showered with new Gordon as arbitrator. Both factions have agreed to abide by the decision of Mr. Gordon, and the final hearing is scheduled for tomorrow. An agreement hes been reached touching certain phases of the condition. Dr. Wong Song, against whom one faction has been warring, is to leave Kansas City. That is agreed upon by both factions. Fantan games are to be taxed, and lottery games will pay tribute for the support of the Chinese Masonic Society. The problem yet to be solved involves the method of col-Twenty-five cents is to be colected from the winner of each game of and 10 cents is the con evied for each lottery drawing. But the contention comes in the selection of the person who is to receive and handle the noney for the society, who is to be the go-between between the gamblers and the officers of the society. This is the question. Mr. Gordon is to solve tomorrow, and its solution promises to be at-tended with many difficulties. Heretofore, the Chinamen have fought each other through the police courts, causing endless trouble. The police are willing to let the Chinamen alone if they cease

Child Died of Bubonic Plague.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 24 .- A white child died here today of bubonic plague, and the interest-bearing bonded obligations three white children have been attacked by the disease. A white man is suffering with the plague at Woodstock.

of the United States, establishing a permanent gold reserve of \$150,000,000, regulating national banks, and making nuwith the plague at Woodstock.

WORK OF CONCRESS

Record of Fifty-Sixth Session, Which Ends Soon.

EVENTFUL IN MANY RESPECTS

Was Act Reorganizing Army and Placing It on Permanent Basis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The record of cally completed, and although a few important measures are still in the balance, it is possible to take a survey of the wide range of legislation considered and enacted. It has been an eventful Congress in many respects, inheriting as it checks. This revenue reduction measure the control of reconstruction to said the control of the co ally completed, and although a few imenacted. It has been an eventful Congress in many respects, inheriting as it did much of the work of reconstruction and expense made necessary by the events of the war with Spain. Chief among these questions has been the attitude of the Government toward our new insular possessions. While this question is still open to some extent, the att 285 members, or 29 more than in the present Congress has passed upon one of its most important phases by enacting a law for a complete form of government

Hazing for Porto Rico. The status of the Philippines has been an unfalling source of debate in both branches of Congress, but with little tangible result. Cuban legis-lation has been in abeyance, pending the action of the constitutional convention

Another important achievement in in-sular legislation was that of enacting a law giving Hawali a complete form of territorial government, with an insular Legislature and judiciary, a Governor chosen from Hawali, and a delegate in the House of Representatives. A Porto Rican commissioner also has been ac-

credited to Washington. Aside from these acts, this Congress Asside from these acts, this Congress has passed a financial law establishing a permanent gold reserve of about \$150,-500,000, fixing the ratio between gold and silver, and recorganizing the bonding and the banking systems of the treasury; reorganizing the United States Army on a basis of 100,000 men; reapportioning the representation in Congress on the basis of the 12th census; giving "free homes" some of these measures is very much in for Alaska; allowing the employes of the doubt, but at this late day in the session navy-yards, arsenals, etc., 15 days, anthe chances are decidedly against them, nual leave. Men Who Exercised Power.

In the Senate, the death of Vice-President Hobart made the duties of presiding officer of the upper house devolve upon Senator Frye, of Maine, the presi-dent pro tempore. His ability as a par-

With the retirement of ex-Speaker Read, the majority selected a new Speaker. This meant much, for of late years the power in the hands of the Speaker and his influence on legislation have grown steadily great-er. General David B. Henderson, of Iowa, who became the unanimous choice of the ognized leaders on the Republican side. great success of his administration been more surprising for the fact that he had previously been considered a debater and not a parliamentarian. The has presided with a firmness Speaker

chairman of the ways and means com-mittee, upon the death of the late Rep-a present appropriation of \$10,000,000. came leader of the minority, succeeding the Mr. Bailey, of Texas.

Appropriations Unusually Large. The appropriations of the present Conure, aggregating for the two sessions ap-proximately \$1,457,269,457. This is about \$110,000,000 less than the aggregate appropriations of the preceding Congress, which, however, covered the period of the Spanish War, when the appropriations ran, in a single year, up to \$833,231,615. The totals for the last two sessions of the present Congress, as recently summarized by Chairman Cannon, of the House committee on appropriations, is as follows:

Appropriations, first session, including sinking fund, \$710,150,862. Appropriations, second session, including sinking fund, \$747,118,595.

Reorganization of Army.

Instead of planning a temporary extension of the Volunteer establishment made necessary in the war with Spain, Secretary Root devised a measure for a com-plete reorganization of the Army on modern military lines, with a maximum force of 100,000 men, and a minimum of about 62,000. The House passed the bill before the holidays, but there was con-siderable delay in the Senate; and it was not until February 2 that the mean-ure became effective as a law. As finally enacted, it provides a standing Army to sist of 15 regiments of cavalry corps of artillery, 30 regiments of try, one Lleutenant-General, six Major Generals, 15 Brigadier-Generals, and the usual staff corps. The old regimental ornization of the artillery is discontinued. Authority is given the President to enlist natives of the Philippines, when ne cessity requires, not to exceed 12,000 men. A provisional regiment of Porto Ricans is provided. A feature of the act is the prohibition of the sale of intoxicat ing liquors in any post, transport or other military property of the United States.

Financial Legislation.

The financial legislation of the Congress has been of unusual importance and has placed on the statute books the law establishing the gold standard, providing for the redemption and reissue of

erous provisions respecting circulation and the tax on circulation. This measure was drafted by leaders of both houses prior to the meeting of Congress. After its passage some question arose as to the maintenance of the parity of metals un-der the terms of the bills. At the pres-

ent session, bills to rectify this feature have been reported, specifically requir-ing the exchange of gold for standard silver dollars. No action has been taken on them, however. The revenue legislation has been cor

fined to an effort to reduce the taxation imposed when the war with Spain be gan. Prior to the opening of the pres-ent session a comprehensive plan of rev-enue reduction was framed by the Republican members of the ways and means committee. This plan was intro duced at the opening of the session and passed before the holidays. It aroused little party opposition, as the minority supported the reduction, and urged also an income tax. The bill as it passed the House reduced the revenue about \$40,000,000, the chief reductions being on beer, and in the removal of the stamp taxes on bank checks, telegrams, commercial papers, life insurance policies, proprie-Fifty-sixth Congress is now practi-y completed, and although a few im-was passed. This, however, retained the

Hazing at West Point.

Hazing at West Point has received at tention at the present session, with the prospects that strong restrictive legislation will be enacted. The Senate adopted anti-hazing provisions in the Military Academy appropriation bill. This has aroused a counter movement, however, and it will remain for the last days of the session to determine just what re strictions on hazing are to be imposed.

Louisiana Exposition.

Government participation and aid in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition seems as sured. A Senate amendment to the sun-dry civil bill pledges the Government to appropriate \$5,000,000 when St. Louis has raised \$10,000,000. The bill is now pending, and is likely to become a law. enterprise will have an international as well as a national scope, and will take on the dimensions of the world's expositions at Paris and Chicago.

Important General Measures. Among the other important genera measures enacted are those giving "free homes" on the public lands acquired from the Indians, and known as the "free on the Indian lands; providing for Government participation in the Louisiana homes" act; providing a system of extradition for insular possessions, under many other measures of wide general importance. But the Congress draws to a Cuba for alleged postal frauds; authorizclose with some of the most important ing the "aggregating" of pension disabilimeasures before it still in doubt, and ties, and increasing to \$250 the allowance quite likely to expire without final acto widows in certain cases, on the lines tion, including the Nicaragua Canal bill, of recommendations by the G. A. R.; the shipping subsidy bill, the Pacific cable extending the mining laws to saline and the electronargarine bill. The fate of lands; providing a criminal code of laws

Out of the Ordinary.

pelled from the House after an exciting Orange with one gun and one pom-pom contest. Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and laagered opposite Kameel Drift. At was refused a seat in the Senate on the appointment of Governor Stone. Sensational charges against Senator Clark, of northeasterly. Montana, were investigated by a Senate committee, and the exciting mining riots in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho were investigated. The Senate also appointed a Cuban inquiring committee, but little has been accomplished in that line.

Four of Most important Mensures. Four of the most important measures before the present Congress, namely, the and a fairness that have won for him Nicarascoa Carral bill, the shipping sub-Mr. Payne, of New York, who became the House of Representatives, and auresentative Dingley, of Maine, succeeded measure was favorably reported to the to the floor leadership of th majority, and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, bethe Senate has not considered the bill and it is likely to be one of the meas ures to die with the Congress. The ship subsidy bill has been a subject of controversy, which in the Senate has been very bitter. The House has taken no action on the bill, pending the contest in the Senate; so that, according to present indications, the bill will not have a parliamentary status as having passed either

branch of Congres The Pacific cable bill passed the Senate at the first session, and has been pending in the House since. It provides for a cable to Hawali and the Philippines, under Government management. The bill as reported to the House was favorable to private construction of the cable. The House failed to act, however, and the prospects are that the measure

will fail.

The oleomargarine bill was passed by the House early in the present session. The act reorganizing the Army and lits chief feature is that placing a tax placing the military establishment on a of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine permanent basis probably is the most im- when colored in imitation of butter. The portant piece of general legislation en-acted. bill has met sharp opposition in the Sen-acted. and its passage is still in doubt.

Of More or Less Importance.

A number of other measures of more or less importance have received a cer-tain degree of consideration, but will not pass at this session. They include the joint resblution proposing an amend-ment for the election of United States ment for the election of United States no casualties, enemy in full retreat and Senators by direct vote of the people, dispersing after being vigorously pursenators by direct vote of the people, which was passed in the House, but has remained unacted upon by the Senate, and bills to establish the Department of Commerce and Industry, to endow state schools of mining with a portion of the proceeds of public land sales, authoriz-ing the President to appoint a committee to study the commercial and industrial conditions of China and Japan, and to regulate trusts and other organizations in

estraint of trade.

Besides the anti-trust bill, passed by the House and not acted upon by the Senate, a resolution proposing a Con-stitutional amendment giving Congress more ample power to deal with trusts, was defeated in the House. Another measure defeated was that defining the power of injunction and limiting the au-thority of the Federal Courts to issue

Important Treaties. Much of the time of the Senate has been occupied in important treaties, con-sidered behind closed doors. This includes the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, neutralizing the Nicaragua Canal; treaties

(Concluded on Second Page.)

BOERS WERE ROUTED

Dewet's Forces Put to Flight by Plumer.

FORTY PRISONERS WERE TAKEN

All of Artillery Also Captured-Enemy Fled, Leaving Their Horses Saddled and Cooking Pots Full.

LONDON, Feb. 25 .- A correspondent of the Dally Mail with Henniker's column,

construction corps. Admiral Hichborn retires by age limit March 4, but already has relinquished the active duties of his

MRS. NATION TIRED OF JAIL

Writes Judge Demanding Release He Is Direly Threatened.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, tired of jail life, has written Judge Hazen a letter demanding release. "I want you to quit your fooling," she writes, "and let me out of here. If you cause me to miss my engagements I won't feel like a ministering angel to you. It is time for you to recover gourself before the devil, your master, makes a clean sweep with you into hell. You know you are persecuting one of God's children who loves you for Jesus' sake. Let me out that I may go about my business of sav-ing such poor devils as you. Write, or come to see me right off."

Judge Hazen has ignored the letter, placing it in the wastebasket with dozens of others received on the subject from different parts of the country. Some of these letters threaten the Judge, One from Bunker Hill, Kan., says a commit-"General Dewet was routed yesterday tee of 50 will administer a coat of tar

VETERAN OF THE MEXICAN AND CIVIL WARS.



THE LATE COLONEL ROBERT POL LOCK.

Aside from legislation, the two houses by Colonel Plumer with whom were and feathers to the official if Mrs. Nation have seen several animated personal controversies. Charges of treason were made against Robert W. Wilcox, of Hawaii, but on inquiry by the House committee, the dent pro tempore. His ability as a par-lamentarian has been recognized in his selection as president pro tempore, and he has president pro tempore, and he has presided over the Senate in a most acceptable manner.

The House has been under an entirely

The House has been under an entirely entirely to find the House committee, the belt of the Orange and the Grange and the Gran Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, was ex- Mark Drift, moved along the bank of the

northeasterly, "At Zurugat he attacked the enemy taking 40 prisoners. The pursuit was tinued during the afternoon, the Boers moving toward Hopetown. Toward evening the leading troop sighted the who had langered beyond range. colonel Owen charged the spot where the Hoer artillery was supposed to be and captured the whole of it. The enemy fled, leaving their horses ready saddled the admiration and esteem of the mem-bers of both sides. He has created no oleomargarine bill, have occupied much to the latest reports only 400 Boers under sity, and his re-election as Speaker time, and have aroused great public at-foregone conclusion. The canal bill was passed in of the river. The Orange is greatly

CONFIRMED BY KITCHENER.

Defeat of Dewet's Commando Engagemnts and Casualties. LONDON, Feb. 24.-The War Office has

eceived the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: "Middleburg, Transvanl, Feb. 24-French report from Piet Retief, February 22, that the result of the columns aweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 5000 in

"Ameterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied and troops are protecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous

heavy rains. "Summary ofl osees inflicted on the enemy up to February 18: Two hundred and ninety-two Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action; 56 taken prisoner; 183 surrendered; one 15-pounder gun; 462, riffes; 160,000 rounds of small ammunition; 5500 horses; 70 mules; 2530 trek oxen; 18,700 cattle; 155,440 sheep, and

1970 wagons and carts captured.
"Our casualties: Five officers and 41 men killed, and four officers and 108 men wounded. I regret to say that Major howard, a very gallant officer of the Ca-

nadian scouts, was killed February 17, "Plumer reports that Colonel Ov captured Dewet's 15-pounder and pompom February 23, as well as 53 prisoners and a quantity of amunition. We had

"Dewet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has evidently completely failed.

Boers Must Shift for Themselves. LONDON, Feb. 25.-The Daily Tele-

graph publishes the following from De Aar, February 34: "Mr. Steyn addressed the Boers yesterday, and told them they must all shift for themselves, returning to Orange River Colony as best they could. He and General Dewet took 300 of the best horses with which to escape."

Hichborn an Able Official. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The retire-

ment of Rear-Admiral Philip Hichborn, for eight years past Chief Constructor of the American Navy, marks the pas-sage from public life of one of the ablest naval men in our history. From a shipwright's apprentice at the Boston navy-yard, he rose steadily through the various grades of the construction branch of the service until in July, 1893, he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, the highest position in the

Want Prohibition Law Enforced. WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 31.-A public mass eeting of citizens of Wichita, under the auspices of the Ministerial Association, held here today, and a resolution passed demanding the enforcement of the prohibitory law. No specific time was set for the "jointists" to close their places, and doubt is expressed that the citizens will ever adopt hatchet-smashing as a means of compelling them to guit bustness. The meeting was surprisingly tem-perate and the people who attended, most of them through curiosity, were disap-pointed at its tameness. The resolutions will be presented to the Mayor, County Attorney and Sheriff tomorrow. It is said that no effort will be made by those officers to change the present system of allowing saloons to run for city revenue.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

Anglo-Boer War.

ewet's commands was muted by Plumer. Forty prisoners and all of artillery were captured. Page 1. Kitchener reports summary of large losses

inflicted on Boers up to Pebruary 18 It is reported from a Boer source that General Delarey has been captured. Page 1. China.

Execution, Tuesday, of Chih Siu and Hsu Cheng Yu, has been ordered. Page 2. The imperial edict regarding punishments has been delivered to powers. It meets requirements. Page 2.

Congress. of the work of the toth session Page 1.

The Nicaragua Canal bill is not likely to be reached in the Senate this week. Page 1. enators held several conferences and may get together on Cuban question, thus avoiding an extra session. Page 1. Domestic.

The War Department will dispatch two trans-ports from Portland, Page 1, Mrs. Nation has written Kansas Judge de-manding her release from Jall. Page 1. Northwest Legislatures.

bregon Legislative halls were yesterday cleared of everything loose by visitors The ultimate result of the railroad fight in Washington is division of the state. Page 6.

Pacific Coast. ashington mother, in fit of insanity, drowned her six children in a well. Page 3. Weiser, Idaho, is to get a steam laundry, a distillery and a fruit cannery this Summer. Page 3.

Sodaville farmers' institute, which proved success, was addressed by prominent col lege professors. Page 3.

Portland and Vicinity. enator-elect Mitchell's trip from Salem. Portland an evation. Page 10. emocrats who voted for a Democrat for Senator, satisfied with Mr. Mitchell's election. Page 10.

clonel Robert Pollock, U. S. A., retired, died at Cornelius, Page 5. senator Andrew C. Smith defends the action of the Multnomah delegation in changing the personnel of the Port of Portland Com-

mission. Page 8. New legislation will effect large saving to taxpayers in city and county affairs. Page 9. Morrison-street bridge will be reopened for pedestrian travel in a few days. Page 5. Memorial services for Dr. Thomas Van Sco at the Methodist Church, University Park,

Damage at lower entrance of Cascade Locks, caused by flood of 1894, repaired. Page 10.

PORTLAND WINS OUT

Two Transports Are to Be Dispatched Here.

RESULT OF A LONG, HARD FIGHT

The Sound and San Francisco Wanted Them-One Will Bring Troops From Manila, Other Will Take Horses to Philippines.

WASHINGTON Feb. 24.-As a result of the persistent efforts of Senator Si-mon, Representative Moody and General Beebe, Portiand is at last to receive de-served recognition at the hands of the War Department. The transport Garonne will sail from Manila about March 15, bringing back the Thirty-fifth Volunbringing back the Thirty-fith volun-teers, who will be disembarked at Port-land and mustered out at Vancouver bar-racks. Efforts will be made to secure some arrangement by which the comsome arrangement by which the com-panies of the Thirty-ninth and Fortyfifth Regiments mustered in there can be disembarked at Portland and be sent to Vancouver, but this has not yet been

definitely decided upon.

The transport Arab, now at Seattle, has received orders to sail to Portland and load the 500 horses recently pur-chased by Quartermaster Jacobs, and now held at Vancouver Barracks. The re-mainder of her accompaniment will be filled up with mules from San Francisco and other points which will be imme-diately forwarded to Portland. This recognition of Portland has been gained after a long fight, and against great counter efforts as both Puget Sound and San Francisco have been working persistent-ly to get these two transports.

McKinley's Proposed Coast Visit. In the event of no extra session, and public business does not interfere, President McKinley expects to reach the Pa-cific Coast about the middle of May. The details of this trip are now being arranged. It is expected that the Pres-ident will be in Portland between May 20 and 25, and will go from there to Puget Sound cities. Efforts are being made to have him extend his trip to Alaska, but it is feared that lack of time will inter-fere in this particular.

DR. JORDAN IN REPLY.

Ross' Discharge Not Due to His Views-Not Right Man for Place.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Feb. 24.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford University, discussing the report of the committee of economics on the dismissal of Professor Ross from the university, said:

"The statements of Professors Selig-man Farnam and Gardner is not, as might be inferred from the newspapers the report of an authorized committee the American Economic Association. we are correctly informed, this body delined to appoint a committee of investigation. These three gentlemen form a self-constituted committee, or represent only a minority of this association.

"The facts at their disposal were none other than those already by Professor Ross and his the attitude they hold in regard to these matters is evidently that of partisans. It may be regretted that they did not see fit to publish the letters which they obtained from the president and the committee at Stanford. The following is the last communication sent by the president, and states the chief essential facts in

'Office of the President, Leland Stanford University, Cal., Feb. 17.-Professors Edwin R. A. Seligman, Henry W. Far-

nam, Henry B. Gardner-Gentlemen: "Your letter of January 20 is at hand, asking further information as to the reaons for the dismissal of Professor Ross. When I expressed my willingness to answer further questions, I did not mean to indicate that I would enter into any circumstantial description of events leading to or following from Professor Ross' dismissal. Nor do I consider it expedient or proper to go into a discussion of extracts from my letters or conversa-tions, or of my statements, or alleged statements, or those of others, as pubhowever, certain assurances which it is within the privilege of the public to ask, and which it is my desire to furnish, that the public may be assisted in form-ing a judgment as to the position of the university upon important questions. seems to me that I shall answer these questions best by certain plain stateents, which involve the important facts concerning the position of the university. "'It will be necessary for you to as-

sume my knowledge of all the facts, also that the interpretation herewith presented is authoritative from the university "'First-Professor Ross was not dis-

missed on account of his views on Orien-tal immigration, nor on account of his opinions on any economic questions. "'Second-Professor Ross was dis-missed because, in the judgment of the university authorities, he was not the proper man for the place he held. The responsibility of the correctness of this judgment belongs to the university au-thorities, and to them alone.

"Third-No ground exists for any in-terpretation of his dismisal reflecting on his private character, of which your let-

seems to imply a fear. 'Fourth-The judgment that Professor Ross was not the proper man for the place he held is not incompatible with my appreciation of many good qualities he possesses nor with my wishes or efforts at any time to further his prospects. I have been neither ignorant of his professional shortcomings nor inappreciative of his good qualities. Of such appreciation Professor Ross has himself adduced several expressions from my leters. 'In the hope that you may find in the above a substantial answer to your ques-tions and inquiries, I remain, very truly

" DAVID S. JORDAN, President."

Sacramento Near High-Water Record SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 24.-The Sacramento River has today been at 28 famento kiver has today been at 25 feet, the highest point it has passed, since February, 1892, when it went to 29 feet, 6 inches. It is causing no trouble in this vicinity, but several miles down the river, below Freeport, the water is higher than ever before, as there have been no breaks in the levees on the Yolo ide. At that point the water is overopping the leves, but the quantity go ng over is so small that it will do no harm. Tonight the American River is falling, and as the upper Sacramento is falling also, there will probably be a considerable fall by tomorrow.