# SENT TO ASTORIA

### Harry Morse Unable to Load at San Francisco.

#### TEAMSTERS REFUSED TO HAUL

Union Men Join With the Longshore men-Vessel Takes on Ballast and Sails Under Police Protection.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- The ship Harry Morse sailed for Asteria today in ballast under police protection. The Morse is under charter to the Alaska Fisher-men's Packing Company, and the crew had been shipped at that port with the understanding that they were to load the They were interrupted in this work by the refusal of the union teamsters to haul freight to the vessel, in sympathy for the complaining longshore-men, and the captain of the Morse was notified by the charterer to return in bal-

#### CRUISE OF THE ATLANTA. Eventful Voyage of the Only Vessel

NEW YORK, March 5.—The ship's company that left this port, January 21, in Jay Gould's former yacht, Atalanta, transformed into the gunboat Restaurador, under Venezueian colors and control. under Venezueian colors, and equipped with showy naval uniforms and hope of attaining Venezueian commissions, have returned home on the liner Philadelphia. They were gone a little over a month, although they were expected to deliver the boat to the Venezuelan Governmen 10 days. The yacht was sold to the Venezuelan Government early in January, and constitutes the entire Venezuelan Navy. Her armament consisted. when she sailed, of four six-pounder Hotchkiss guns, a three-pounder, and two two-pounders, and she was loaded with ammunition. Captain Jeremiah Merithew, was in command; under him were

The first night at sea the ship ran into a storm which damaged her con-siderably and raged four days. It was decided to run into San Juan, but the coal had given completely out before that port was reached. The cabin furnishings, which had been in the yacht since the days of Jay Gould, were dumped into the furnaces; fancy wood panelings, portieres, carpets and tables, and finally provisions-such of them as would burn rapidly went into the fires.

In San Juan the Restaurador lay from January 3 to February 6 being repaired and reflitted. After departure from San Juan, according to the story of one of the crew, the vessel was ordered to bombard the town of Carupano, held supposedly by the rebels. The guns had been trained on the town when it was learned from a flug that the town had been recaptured by the government,

Short'y after this a number of prisoners were placed on board the little gunboat. Among the prisoners was the insurgent general commanding in that part of the country. He had been sentenced to be shot, but it had been decided to send him to La Gunyra and thence to Caracas, where the sentence was to be carried out, He was hopelessly crushed and spoke to nobody. As long as the boat was visfble from the town his wife and daughters stood upon a high peak of rocks gazing

The vessel ran aground on the Island of Coche, in the Straits of Margarita. She stayed there until early in the morning of February 12. She was pulled off by a tug and a German and a Dutch steamer that happened along. On the same day yessel touched at three other small ports, two of which were Waunda and Cumana, at which she took on more pris-

The ship got into La Guayra February 13. She was no sooner in port and the prisoners and soldiers discharged than the Government put the skipper, his offi-cers and most of the men ashore. They were paid in Venezuelan silver, which was eventually exchanged by the authorities at 80 cents on the dollar into American

### WHEAT PORTS.

Characteristic Misrepresentation by a Puget Sound "Authority."

The Seattle correspondent of the New York Commercial is entitled to the medal If juggling with statistics will make Sentile one of the great American exporting ports of breadstuffs, this young man may be depended upon to do it. In a letter published in the Commer. cial of February 28, he classes Puget Sound among the five principal wheat ports of the country in January ship-The truth is that the five principal ports in January were, in their order: Galveston, New Orleans, New York. San Francisco and Portland. Shipments from this port were 1,510,256 bushele. Puget Sound was sixth in rank, with 1,502,359 Portland is far ahead of Puget Sound in wheat exports. Its record for the seven months ended February 1, make it the third wheat port in the United New York is first, and Galveston Portland's shipments for the seven months were 7,593,987 bushels, compared with 5,565,374 bushels on the same Puget Sound is the seventh port, with 4,791,462 bushels.

### COQUILLE IMPROVEMENT.

Jetty Work Increases the Depth of Water to 15 Feet.

COQUILLE, Or., March 5.-Work under the present contract on the north jetty at the mouth of the Coquille River has been completed, and Manager H. S. Schwatka is closing up the affairs of the The jetty extends out about 200 feet. Before it was constructed the average depth of water on the bar at high water was about nine feet. Now it is about 15 feet. The increased depth of water has resulted in securing for the Coquille two of the best orean steamers, to run between the river and San Fran-

Chartered for Alaska Trip.

ASTORIA, Or., March 5.-The Taku, Inlet Packing Company and some of the companies having their hendquarters in Portland have chartered two steamers to take supplies to their Ataska canneries. The steamer Ruth is expected to arrive here about March 20, and the Charles Nel. will come soon after April 10. will be loaded at Portland and this place The Muir-Glacier Packing Company has closed a contract with the Pacific Coast Company for a steamer to take supplies to its cannery on Frederick Bay, Alaska. The vessel is expected to arrive here about April L.

Recovered From the Rio.

SAN FRANCISCO, March L-The body of a Chinese sailor, undoubtedly one of the crew of the Rio de Janeiro, has been picked up on the Marin County side of the bay. It is expected that other bodies will soon drift ashore.

crew has made three unsuccessful at tempts to reach the vessel. A wrecking tug has been ordered from Norfolk Everything indicates the total loss of the

Tiliamook Marine News.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 5.-The tug George R. Vosburg and the schooner C. H. Wheeler, which were detained by the rough weather, crossed out Sunday. The schooner has 500,000 feet of spruce lumber

urday with 425,000 feet of lumber. she loaded at the Truckee mill, at Hob-

The steam schooner Chico arrived in to day to load lumber at the Truckee mill.

Verdict for Insurance SEATTLE. March 5.-The Seattle Steamship Company yesterday in the Federal Court was given a verdict of \$10,656 against the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. An award of \$1 was also made to settle a claim of \$14,000 by the steam-ship company for an attempt to save the steamer Laurada. The suit grew out of the loss of the Laurada in the Fall of

Bark Scillan Founders.

ORAN, Algeria, March 5.-The Italian bark Scillan, from Pensacola, December 18, for Genoa, which was yesterday ported to have been wrecked near Oran, and six of her crew lost, is now known to have been abandoned and later to have foundered. Part of her crew have reached

Marine Notes.

The British ship Heiga arrived up yes-terday, and is at Victoria dock. She comes in ballast to Kerr, Gifford & Co. The German bark Professor Koch

have arrived out, the British ship Cen-turion, at Grimsby, March I, and the British ship Penthesilea, at Queenstown, March 3. The Centurian sailed October 2, with 10,449 centals of wheat and 52,116 centals of barley. The Penthesilea sailed October 17, with 62,286 centals of wheat, valued at \$62,300.

Helen Lundberg, as administratrix of her father, Charles G. Lundberg, who died in New York, in 1838, has brought suit against the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, at Norfolk, Va., for \$100,000 for nfringements on patents of certain de vices for increasing the speed and safety of ocean-going ships. An injunction has been applied for.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., March 5.-Condition of

mouth of the river at & P. M., smooth; wind, northwest; weather clear, New York, March 5.-Sailed-Kaiser Wilbelm der Grosse, for Bremen, via South-

amton; Bovic, for Liverpool. St. Vincent, C. V., March 5,-Arrived previously-Hyson, from Tacoma, for Liverpool, March 5.-Arrived-Servia

from New York; Tunisan, from Portland. Glasgow, March 5.—Sailed—Sardinian, from New York; Peruvian, from Portland, Bremen, March L-Arrived-Oldenburg, from New York. Sydney, N. S. W., March 5 .- Arrived

Honolulu and Brisbane.

Auckland, March 5.—Arrived—Ventura from San Francisco, via Honolulu

previously-Aorangi, from Vancouver, via

Queenstown, March 5.—Arrived-Lake Superior, from St. John, N. B., for Liver-Yokohama, March 5 .- Sailed previous

Kvaren, from Hong Kong, for San Fran-Boulogne, March 5.-Salled-Batavia,

from Hamburg, for New York.
Seattle, March L.-Arrived-Steamers
Elihu Thomson and Excelsior, from Vaides. Sailed March t.-Steamer Victorian, for Skagway. Port Hadlock-Arrived March 4.-Bark

entine Wille R. Hume, from Port Town-Eureka-Arrived March 6.-Steamer Allance, from Astoria

St. Bede, for Portland. Tocopilla-Sailed March 3.—Schooner Ruth E. Godfrey, for Port Townsend,

Gable-Arrived March 4.-Schooner Alice thip Penthesilea, from Astoria. Grimsby - Arrived March 1 -- British

steamer Centurion, from Portland.
Sun Francisco, March 5.—Arrived— Steamer Fulton, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Arago, from Coquille River; steamer Wellington, from Oyster Harbor chooner Lily, from Umpqua; schooner Repeat, from Willapa Harbor; steamer Alliance, from Portland; ship lease Reed, from Seattle; schooner Western Home, from Coos Bay, Sailed-Bark Gatherer, for Tacoma; bark Harrry Morse, for Astoria; schooner Mary E. Russ, for Coos Bay; schooner H. C. Wright, for Puget Sound; schooner Nettle Sundburg, for Siuslaw River; schooner W. H. Kruger, for Tillamook; steamer Washtenaw, for Ta-

Queenstown, March 5 .- Arrived-Oceanic, from New York for Liverpool, and pro-ceeded without communication, owing to

rough weather. Ligard, March 5 .- Passed-Lahn, from New York for Bremen. Gibraitar, March 5.—Arrived-Werra, from New York for Naples and Genoa,

from New and proceeded. Honulam, Wash.—Salled March 4— Honulam, Wash.—Salled March 4— Schooner Jennie Thelia, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco; schooner La Gironde, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco; schooner Charles R. Wilson, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco; schooner James A. Garfield, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco; schooner Vega, from Aberdeen, for San Pedro; schooner Dauntless, from Ho-quiam, for Guaymas, Mexico; schooner C. A. Thayer, from Hoquiam, for San Fran-

The Governor and the Charter Veto.

PORTLAND, March 4 .- (To the Editor.)

-In the matter of the veto of the Portland charter by Governor Geer, I note that several of the criticisms of the Governor's action refer to his apparent inconsister cy in approving other charter bills which were not read in full on third reading while he exercised his veto power on the Portland bill because, among other good reasons, legal complications would prob-ably arise, on account of the manner in which the bill was handled on its third reading, and thus involve the City of Portland in embarrassing entanglements. In justice to the Governor, I feel impelled to say that the cases referred to by his critics are not parallel. It is a well recognized proceeding of legislative sction on the third reading of charter bills to consider them by unanimous con-sent, to have been read in full, and the journal will indicate nothing to the con-trary. By common consent the legis-lative body can do many acts in themselves, not strictly lawful, which thereby become legalized. But in the case in point it is well known to those who followed the proceedings and especially to those Senators and Representatives who took part in them, that not only was unanimous consent not given, but, be-cause of the efforts of nearly all of the Multnomah delegation to have the charter passed without having been first printed and opportunity given the people of Portland to examine its proposed pro-visions, decided objection and stremuous protests were made against the high-handed method used, which was in direct controvention of the provisions of the constitution. The Governor had know-ledge of the flaws in the proceedings under

#### **EXPORTS** INCREASE

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS ARE STEADILY GAINING TRADE.

in a List of Forty Articles, Thirtytwo Show Gains in 1900, as Compared With 1809.

WASHINGTON, March 2,-The steady growth in the exportation of manufac-tures and the extent of this prosperity to ill branches of manufacturing lines is illustrated by a table just compiled by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, which hows the exports, article by article of all the leading manufactures which have been sent abroad during the calendar year 1900, and comparing the figures of that year with two preceding years. In a list of 40 articles, 32 show an increase in 1900 as compared with 1809, and in nearly all of the eight cases where a decrease is shown the conditions are exceptional. In manufactures of cotton, for instance, there is a drop in exports of about \$4,000-000, but this is due chiefly to the war conditions in China, which is now our largest purchaser of cotton goods. In bicycles there is a full of \$1,500,000, but this is due to the general subsidence in bleycle popularity the world over. In the exportation of malt liquors there is a slight decrease also in starch, marble, soaps and fertili-zers. In all the other cases in the 40 principal classes of exportations of manu-factures an increase is shown, and in many cases a large increase. Iron and steel, for instance, show an increase of over \$25,000,000 as compared with the preceding year 1839, and over \$45,000,000 as compared with 1898; mineral oils show an acrease of about \$7,000,000 over 1889; copper, an increase of \$14,000,000; agricultural implements, \$2,500,000; cotton seed oil, which is officially classified under agricultural products and not among manu-factures, shows an increase of \$2,500,000; chemicals, \$2,000,000; and wood manufactures, paraffine, scientific instruments, paper and manufactures of, and cars for steam railways show an increase of over million dollars each. The following table shows the exports of principal manufactured articles from

the United States in the calendar year 1900, compared with 1898 and 1899:

members of the Philolexians. Calling to their aid their most sarcastic writer they prepared long preambles and resolutions, fitting the dignity of the occasion. In the "whereases" and "inasmuches" it set out that the To-Logeions had refused to abide by their own agreement, and their acby their own agreement, and their actempt to evade the question at issue." These resolutions follow: "Resolved. That the Philolexian society, out of deference to the evident desire of the To-Logeion society declined to consider further the idea of a debate, until some

future and more fitting time; and also "Resolved, That in order to avoid a misunderstanding in the future, the To-Logeion Society be requested to furnish its committees, appointed to treat with this society, with credentials properly certified, that this society may not again waste its time treating with irresponsible

ommittees. When the resolutions were received at When the resolutions were received at the camp of the To-Logelons, tied up with a bundle of arrows, the sachem imme-diately called a council of the "skookum men," There was a long and excited 'pow wow," and it was resolved to send back to the teepes of the Philolexians a "defi" done up with powder and bullet, by the swiftest runner. It will reach their camp this week. And then-

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE NEEDED

Reasons Why Mrs. Sitton Should Be

Elected School Director. PORTLAND, March 4 .- (To the Editor.) When Mrs. Grace Watt Ross, speaking in behalf of the Woman's Club, makes the statement that the club did not indorse Mrs. Sitton as a candidate for School Director, "because she is a woman," gives a rude shock to the voters who had

expected to support her. If the Woman's Club is going into politics with the same old plea for their candidate, "that they believe her faithful and honest," and all the other attributes ascribed to every other capdidate that ever entered the political arena, then we might ask, Why make a change? Does not Mr. Warren possess all of there?

When the word went forth that the Woman's Club was going to enter a woman candidate for School Director a very popular chord had been struck, and we hoped the canvass would be made wholly and solely on the ground that the aspirant

5 ]			
2	Manufactures exported from the United States-		
-	1998	1889	1900
21	Iron and steel manufactures\$82,771,550	\$105,690,047	\$129,633,486
	Refined mineral olls 47,592,299	59, 425, 913	66,306,87
y:	Copper and manufactures of	43.042.786	57,548,700
8	Leather and manufactures	26,809,833	27,169,10
	Cotton manufactures 19,594,480	24,558,929	20,722,756
- 4	Agricultural implements 9,073,384	13,554,524	15,979,900
	Cotton-seed oil	12,476,135	15,051,24
2	Chemicals 9,732,734	11.949.834	13,765,590
2	Wood manufactures 9,264,356	10,383,412	11,514,456
	Paraffine 6 300 871	7,650,449	8,185,519
21	Paraffine	5,628,495	7,027,91
	Scientific instruments	5,695,730	6.788.93
	Fertilizers	7,800,984	5,755,46
-	Tobacco manufactures	5,200,628	5,738,167
	Vegetable fiber manufactures 2,662,592	4.218,781	4,378,78
đ.	Cars for steam rallways 1.542.706	2,103,699	3, 355, 42
F.	Cars for steam rallways	2,744,488	3,264,72
٠.	Cycles 7,602,197	4,820,284	3,061,061
	Sugar and molasses 1,575,305	3,029,073	2,978,74
+1	Spirits, distilled	2.158,064	2,901,003
	India rubber manufactures	2.081,588	2,808,516
	Carriages 1,804,006	2,454,812	2,772,660
ŭ.	Zinc manufactures 1,172,124	855,753	2,316,081
	Olls, vegetable 2,098,568	1:801,540	2,313,119
"	Starch 1,832,575		2,310,083
2	Malt liquors 1,003,361	2 145 427	2,132,900
a	Clocks and watches 1,868,979	1.850.641	2,104,315
2	Musical instruments 1,594,619	1,560,259	2,112,514
	Brass and manufactures of 1,237,027		2,068,073
	Glass and glassware 1,259,919	1 716.843	2.042.63
1	Paints and colors 1,156,637	1,692,397	2,919,030
	Gunpowder and explosives 1,392,211	1.676,023	1,766,737
	Sonns 1,235,130	1,772,936	1,679,074
e	Marble and stone manufactures 1,842,220	1 900,763	1,556,981
-	Wool manufactures 1.020,810		1,429,733
	Coke 600,331	858,856	1,358,968
5	Street-care 529,863	477,658	1,207,683
3		1207.17	- PALLEC

### GETTING EXHIBIT READY.

No Time Lost in Preparing for the Buffalo Fair.

Oregon's exhibit at the Pan-American exposition is being prepared by H. E. Dosch, who will have charge of it while Eureka-Arrived March 4.—Steamer Al-iance, from Astoria.

Manila-Salied Feb. 24.—British steamer in Portland, as this can be done better and cheaper here than in New York State. The fixtures will be ready for shipment by the 15th inst., when seven or eight carloads of exhibits will be sent forward as Cooke, from Port Townsend.

Queenstown-Arrived March 2.—British and Mr. Dosh hopes to have Oregon's exhibit in readiness by that time, so that the very first visitors to the building will be enabled to judge of Oregon's varied

and extensive resources, There will be grains and grasses from Oregon in the highest perfection," Mr. Dosch sald yesterday, "and there will be an immense display of fruits in preserve jars, showing its original size and but not the taste, as the fruit will be put up in fluid that destroys its nour-ishing qualities, and renders its use dangerous for the stomach

"Their will be grains in all their plump-ness, and flour made by the various proccesses, and the many varieties of break-fast foods, meal, etc., will have a conspicuous place.

"There will be rich ore from Eastern and Southern Oregon, to show that this is a mineral, as well as an agricultural and live stock and fishery state, and the lumber exhibit will be extensive and unique, as the big sawmills of Portland will vie with each other in showing East-ern people how large the trees grow and how many varieties of useful woods there

are growing wild out here.

"Woolen goods, blankets and fabrics will also be in the collection, from the woolen mills of the interior, where products already find extensive sale in every state east of the Mississippi River. Wool will be exhibited in all stages, from the greasy fleece to the finished cloth. "The forestry exhibit will contain Ore-

gon trees and undergrowth, in their nat-ural state, and the evergreen nature of the forest of the Pacific Coast will there-

be shown.
"We have over 10,000 square feet of floor space, distributed among the build-ings devoted to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, minings and the fine arts, and the collection in the last mentioned building will prove that Oregon people are not unmindful of the arts and sciences, while reveiling in the plentitude of never-failing crops, pleasant Summers and mild Winters. I am confident that the state will more than get its \$25,000 appropriation back within a short time, as a result of advertising its peerless resources at Buffalo this Summer."

### Negotiations for Debate Ended by Scathing Resolutions.

The Philolexian and To-Logeion debat-ing societies of the High school have put on war paint and dug up the tomahawk, and the next few days may witness some lively encounters. Indeed the embroglio has already been put in motion by a set of resolutions passed by the Philolexians March 1, in which the good faith of the

To-Logeions is questioned.

All this trouble arose over a challenge the young men sent to the young women to meet them in debate on the question of construction of the Nicaragua canal. A debate between the two societies has een contemplated for some time, and the oung men suggested this subject, with the understanding the young women should choose the side they desired to uphold. A committee was appointed to confer with the young women and to arrange for the debate. The Philolexians declined to discuss the digging of the canal, and suggested another subject. The committee promptly accepted the change, and, returning to the To-Logeions, reported what they had done. The To-Logeions discredited the action of their Sugar Steamer Stranded.

RALEIGH. N. C., March 5.—The British steamer Camperdown, bound for New York with 20,000 sacks of sugar, is stranded near Cape Lookout shoals, seven miles from the beach. The lifesaving miles from the beach. The lifesaving ideal of the flaws in the proceedings under which the bill was said to have been derelict in his duty had he not taken notice of the facts and by his veto placed the year of the facts and by his veto placed the seal of his disapproval upon such tyrannical methods.

RALEIGH. N. C., March 5.—The British passed, and he would have been derelict in his duty had he not taken notice of the facts and by his veto placed the seal of his disapproval upon such tyrannical methods.

RELEIGH. N. C., March 5.—The British passed, and he would have been derelicted the action of their committee, and declared that if it had not been given authority to make any different arrangement for the debate. This aroused no little indignation among the

for the office was a womanly woman which would imply that she was faithful, efficient and capable; but it would imply more. It would mean that the large majority of teachers would be represented on their governing board by one of their own sex, one who could sympathize with their weakness and appreciate their strength and be a friend at the bar in the hour of need. To the girl pupils it would mean a sympathetic-woman, moving among them, upon occasions, to whom they could unburden their hearts, confide their school girl wrongs and injustices and feel she had authority to act in their behalf. But above all, does the thought of a woman on the School Board appeal to mothers. The home and the school are so closely connected that the mother who thinks se riously on the subject must be loth to have her children spend the greater part of their waking hours in institutions where the gentle influence of women en ters not into its government, and is entirely subject to men whose redeeming qualification is "they are successful and representative business men,"

It is quite necessary to have such to direct and control its business, as the fa-ther takes charge of the finances of the family, but it is just as necessary to have a woman to look after the bodily comforts, the sanitation and the morals of a school as to have the mother in like capacity in the home.

We know some men who look upon the women of their own families as necessary evils, and it is just possible our present School Board entertain some such opinion in regard to a woman in their midst, and will fight this imaginary evil, but they must admit the necessity of it if they wish to have a well-regulated family. And so let us, in spite of the protest from the Woman's Club, put Mrs. Sitton on the School Board because she is a woman, and because the vote and voice and protest of a woman should be heard in all deliber. ations where women and children are concerned, and let us proclaim from the housetops that we intend to vote for her, because she is a woman. FRANCES B. STANLEY.

They Want a Market Place.

At the last meeting of the Evening Star Grange, which usually meets in Independ-ence Hall, on the Section Line road, it was decided to protest against the use of the old Exposition ground in Portland, owned by the city, for any other purpose than for a public market. The grange appointed a committee to interview Mayor The grange Rowe, and express to him the views of the farmers on the subject. Yesterday the committee met the Mayor and had a long consultation with him over the conversion of the block into a market place for farmers. It was urged by the committee that the farmers who bring berries, fruit and HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETIES WAR other produce to Portland from the outside have no general marketing place, and have to stand on the streets with their They urged that this block was suitable for a market place, and would be more useful for that purpose than for any other. The building now standing on the block would have to be removed, said a member of the committee, and the block simply planked for the present. It would then afford a very good marketing place, where all the wagons from the country could gather, instead of standing on th It would be known where they were to be found by the public, and would be a great convenience. The committee was cordially received by Mayor Rowe, and he seemed to sympathize with their views of the disposition of the block.

Standard for Oats.

M'KEE, Or., March 4.-(To the Editor.)
-A says there are 32 pounds of oats to the bushel; B says 36 pounds to the bushel, in Oregon, Please settle the contro-versy through The Weekly Oregonian, SUBSCRIBER.

Under a law just passed by the Legislature, 32 pounds make a bushel.

Out of It.—Miss Swansdown has never list-ened to a sermon in her life. "I thought she was a regular attendant at church." "She is, But she has always belonged to the choir."— Detroit Free Press.

# PREMIUM

OREGON'S NEW LAW MAKES IT \$2 PER SCALP.

Slayer Shall Receive Pay From County, and It in Turn Two-Thirds From State.

SALEM, March 1.-The full text of the new coyote scalp bounty law, which has Esplaced the old law, is as follows: Section 1-Any person who shall here-after kill, within the the State of Ore-gon, any wildcat, coyote, mountain lion,

panther, cougar, gray wolf, or timber wolf, shall be entitled to a bounty of \$2 for each of such animals as hereafter provided.

Sec. 2-Every person having in his possession any scalp or scalps of the abovenamed animals, may present the same which said animals have been killed, and make an affidavit relating thereto, and subscribe and swear to the same before such officer, which said affidavit shall state the number of scalps so presented, the kind of animals from which said scalps were taken, the time when said animals were killed, that the county in which said animals were killed is the county in which their scalps are sented, and that the affiant killed same, and that the same were not fostered or whelped in captivity prior to the killing thereof, and the said County Clerk may, if he deems it advisable, require of such person such corroborative testimony

as to him seems proper concerning the truth set forth in such affidavit; provided that in countles having no County Clerk, said affidavit may be made before the Clerk of the County Court. Sec. 3-Upon the presentation of the scalps as aforesaid, and the making of the above-mentioned affidavit, the officer taking such affidavit shall retain posses-sion of such scalps and issue to the per-

son making the affidavit and delivering scalps as aforesaid, taking his receipt therefor, a warrant signed by him and attested by the seal of his office, and drawn upon the general fund of the county treasury, which said warrant shall show the date of the presentation of the scalps and affidavit, the name of the person presenting the same, the kind and number of scalps presented, and, the amount to which party shall be entitled; such warrant shall be paid in the same manner as other warrants drawn upon the general fund of the county treasury. Sec. 4-The County Clerk or other officer to whom such scalps shall be delivered shall carefully preserve the same until the next meeting of the County Court of his county, when he shall present the same to such court, together with a state-ment showing the number of scalps received by him, the number and amounts of the warrants drawn by him, and the names of the persons to whom issued. And the said County Court, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of said statement, shall cause said scalps to be destroyed by burning the same to ashes Sec, 5-On the first day of every month the County Clerk or Clerks of the County Courts, as the case may be, of the respec-tive countles of this state, shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary of State a statement of the whole number of war-rants drawn by him, in pursuance of this law, showing the date and number of each warrant, the amount thereof, and the person to whom the same is payable, and the total sum of such warrant. Upon the receipt of which statement, it is hereby made the duty of such Secretary of State to draw his warrant upon the general fund of the state treasury for two-thirds of the amount of the total sum of the county warrants, as shown by the state-ment received from the Jounty Clerk or Clerk of the court as aforesaid; and transmit the same to the County Clerk or Clerk of the County Court, as the case may be, from whom the said statement was received. Said warrant shall be drawn payable to the proper county, and shall show for what purpose the same shall have been drawn, and shall be paid in the same manner as other warrants drawn upon the general fund of the

state treasury. Sec. 6-A scalp within the meaning of this act shall consist of both ears of the animal, connected by a strip of skin that grew between them two inches in width,

and all whole and intact. Sec. 7—Any person swearing falsely or to any false statements contained in any affidavit required by this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Sec. 8-Every person having in his pos-session a certificate issued by a magis-trate or notary public, under the provisions of the act approved February 18 1899, but not attested by the County Clerk shall present the same to the County Clerk of the county in which the said certificate was issued, and make the affi-Clerk davit as provided by section 2 of this act. whereupon the County Clerk of such county shall issue a warrant as prescribed by section 3 of this act

Certificates canvassed as provided by section 8 of the act approved February 18, 1899, prior to the approval of this act, shall be presented to the Secretary of State, who shall issue a warrant as provided by the act approved February 18, 1899, upon the "bounty fund."

Sec. 9-An act passed by the 20th regular session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, and approved by the Governor of said state on the 18th day of February, 1809, and entitled "An act empowering County Courts to levy taxes on sheep, and also on real and personal property, to create a fund for a bounty on coyote, wildcat, mountain lion or cougar, and wolf scalps; also provid-ing for the necessary affidavit to be taken before a notary public or magistrate of the precinct in which the animal or ani-mals are killed; and providing also for the evidence of such killing; and providing for the manner in which such bounty shall be paid; and providing for a penalty for the violations of any of the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency." is hereby repealed, and all other acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10-Inasmuch as the present law relating to bountles for the distribution of wild animals is entirely inadequate, and there being an urgent need for an adequate law relating thereto, an emerg-ency is deemed to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

# STILL THE CHARTER BILL.

Representative Nottingham Defends His Position in the Matter.

PORTLAND, March 4 .- (To the Editor.) -I note in today's paper that "Taxpayer" is criticising my statement in regard to the June election. He says that the election of the Mayor and Common Council was an indorsement of the charter. If this be true, he should say that the election of Governor Geer was an indorsement of the constitution of the state of Oregon, or that the election of McKin-ley was an indorsement of the Constitution of the United States. I cannot understand such reasoning as this. How the election of an administrative officer could affect the organic law is beyond my co "Taxpayer" scratch his head. He says that the principal object was to change our present efficient Fire and Police Departments, and turn them over to incompetent people. Our first selections for the Police and Fire Departments were C. E. S. Wood and W. E. Robertson, both of whom refused to We then selected men of equal ability and good standing, who have just as much interest in the city as "Taxpayer" doubtless has; and when he talks about the risks he is simply drawing on

With regard to the omission in the lighting plant that was in the charter, will say that as soon as our attention was

called to the matter we had it replaced. There was no intention on the part of any member of the delegation to do what the gentleman accuses us of doing, and we know the people do not think there was

any such intention on our part. The city charter, if it had not been vetoed, would have saved the city over \$25,000 per annum, and we would have had the system of the city so regulated in caring for the streets that they would not have been a disgrace to us, as they are at present, and as they always will be under our present system of property-owners keeping the streets in repair. This matter was thoroughly discussed before we went to Salem, and even the heavy taxpayers of the city agreed with us that we should put this in our charter.
"Taxpayer," at the close of his article,

again reiterates the founds statement that the election of the Mayor was an indorsement of the charter. We contend that we were elected in the interests of economy, both in city and county. We have fulfilled every pledge made to the people; we have reduced county expenses fully \$100,000 per annum, when the laws passed by us go into effect, and would have saved the city \$25,000 more if the Governor had not vetoed our charter. Besides, we would have had decent streets. We could have sent moneter petitions to the Governor, but understood from those very close to him, just a few hours before his veto, that he had said emphatically that the Portland charter was a purely local matter, and that the question having a right to make such a charter was settled at the election last June, and fur-ther settled by an overwhelming vote in the Legislature, and for these reasons he would not interfere. But something caused him to change his mind very sud-C. W. NOTTINGHAM.

#### DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage License. Samuel A. Hering, 34; Della Pfluger, 23. Building Permit. Carr, alterations to house

Fourth street, between college and Lincoln, \$950. Contagious Diseases. Ralph Sharkey and W. Sharkey, 333 Benton street, diphtheria.

Also six cases of measles. Birth Returns. March 1, to the wife of Herman W. Union block, First and Stark streets, a boy. March 1, to the wife of W. Grant Mc-

Death Returns. March 3, Thomas Mackie Smith, 755 Johnson street, 58 years 9 months 15 days; Bright's disease March 4, James Barry, 630 Front street,

Leod, Irvington, a boy.

63 years; heart disease March 4, Aphaona Kubler, 1062 Macadam street, 76 years; liver complaint. March 3, James Killeen, 611 Third street, 58 years; liver complaint, March 4, Curtis Welding Lawrence, Catin street and Hawth rne avenue, I month

March 4, Lotan Mixer, Home for the Aged, 84 years; acute diarrhea Real Estate Transfers

Phoenix Land Co. to Laura Rickert, lot 3, Prune Place, March 4...\$ 300 Phoenix Land Co. to George Johnson, tract 11, 5 acres, Prune Place March 5....300 tract II, 5 acres, Prune Place
March 5...
Columbia Real Estate Co. to L. P. and
Jessie B. Lindgren, lots 25, 27, 28, 29
and 30, block 9 Peninsular Addition
No. 2, March 5
William M. Ladd, administrator A. H.
Johnson estate, to F. W. Isherwood,
lot 4, block 20, Watson's Addition,
February 19
Mattle B. and Claude H. Miller, to
same, same, February 12
William Oelsner to A. F. Green, lot
9, block 4, Lincoln Park Annex, February 1
A. B. Manley and wife to Allen F.
Green, lot 4, block 4, Lincoln Park
Annex, February 12
Thomas Connell and wife to Theresa
Cfirlst, 2.76 acres, Foster Road,
March 4...
Samuel B. Edwards to Joseph W.
Wintermute, I acres accided 27 March 5

March 7

March 1

Mar March 5

City of Portland to Ursula Yager, west half of lots 7 and 8, block 238, Portland, March 4

Philip Z. Yager and wife to Martin Foster, 25x57, being part of lots 7 and 8, block 238, Portland, March 5.

J. Thorburn Ross and wife to Frank A. Willard, 2 acres, B. F. Starr D. L. C., February 25

Same to Ida M. Fortner, 3 acres, same, February 26

### PERSONAL MENTION.

George F. Heusner, Northwest representative of the New York Central and Vanderbilt lines, with headquarters in Portland, has resigned.

Max Metschan, connected with the Internal Revenue Service, at Tacoma, and a brother of Philip Metschan, of this city, is at the Hotel Imperial. H. C. Wortman, of the firm of Olds, Wortman & King, has returned from a two months' visit to the Eastern markets, where he has been superintending the purchase of Spring goods.

NEW YORK March 5-Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland-F. Beamles, at the Union Square; J. C. Olds, at the West-From Seattle-E. L. Carlson, at the Cos-

mopelitan

No other soap in the world is used so

much; or so little of it goes so far. All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

\$09 Washington it.

45 Cents Gallon Pail Fancy Table Syrup. 60 Cents Gallon Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses 60 Cents

Gallon Best Sorghum Molasses. 15 Cents 2 Cans Standard Corn or Tomatoes. 25 Cents \$ Cans Good Oysters.

> 25 Cents 4 Pounds Evaporated Applea. 25 Cents 4 Pounds Best Italian Prunes.

7½ Cents Pound Fresh Soda Crackers. 15 Cents Pound Fresh Roast Costa Rica Coffee CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and

Effectual Cure for It. Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable.

The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, ness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show 1 slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate

trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous sur-faces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one nec sary thing to do and when normal di-gestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harianson the safest and nest treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of diastase, aspetic pepsin, a little nux, golden seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets, and, not be-ing a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will fol-low their regular use after meals. Mr. N. J. Booher, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Catarrh is a local condition, resulting from a neglected cold in the head, where-by the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities proceedings. authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, billousness sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stom-

ach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

# Pie

like Grandmother used to make will mean more to the coming generation than it does to us even; because people didn't have

# White Cottolene

when we were boys and girls. You can never appreciate just 125 how much better a perfect crust makes the pie until you have once laid aside hog fat long enough to try WHITE COTTO-LENE. Being a tasteless, odorless and neutral vegetable product, it is the best shortening and frying medium.







WEAK MEN CURED.

Vacuum treatment. A positive cure without poisonous drugs for victims of lost manhood, exhausting drains, seminal weakness and errors of youth. For circulars or information, call or address. Vigor Restorative Co., 2004, Washington street. Correspondence confidential. ENNYROYAL PILLS

Griginal and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Manyreithite. Ludlos, and Proceed to CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallib benese scaled with his cibies. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Indianality of the Chichester Chemical and Relief for Ludles, in inter-by return Mail. 10,000 Testimentals. Seld by all Drugtes. Chichester Chouseal Capital Drugtes. Chichester Chouseal Capital States.