BLOCKED BY CHAIR

Washington Bills Carrying \$200,000 for Roads.

COMBINATION WAS FORMED

President of Senate Arranged for Motion, Which Prevailed, to Refer Measures to Committee Named by Him.

OLYMPIA, March 11.-Seven bills appro priating money for state roads, the total amount of which aggregated about \$200,-00, were snuffed out in the Senate this afternoon. It became rumored early in the day that a combination had been formed to pass all the bills in question and to Lieutenant-Governor McBride is due the fact that the state has been saved the expense contemplated. He was opwith Senator Sharp, of Kittitas, to make a motion to refer all of them to a special committee, to be appointed by the chair. Senator Sharp made the motion, and, despite sharp opposition by the combination, carried on a standing vote.

Lieutenant-Governor McBride then ap-pointed a committee consisting of Sharp, Smith and Crow of Spokane to consider the bilis. This committee is opposed to the appropriations, and will without question hold the bills up until the end of the

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED. Bills for Sale of Lands to be With-

drawn From Natural Oyster Beds. OLYMPIA, Wash., March 11.-Two bills, House bill 460 and House bill 450, by the committee on fisheries, which have come into more or less prominence during the last few days, were indefinitely postponed by the House this afternoon. House bill 459 provided for the sale of lands to be withdrawn from the state natural oyster beds, reserved, that were suitable for the cultivation of oysters and other shell fish: limited the amount of lands to be sold to any one individual, corpor-ation or association of persons, and made provisions for the obtaining of a deed, in fee simple, to any oyster lands hereto-fore purchased from the state. In sub-stance the bill authorized the sale of state oyster lands at \$10 per acre during a period of six months on and after the passage and approval of the bill by the Governor, and provided that not more than 20 acres of such lands should be sold to one person, corporation or associa-

tion of persons.

House bill 460 created a state oyster land commission, to consist of the Commissioner of Public Lands and the Fish Commissioner, in whom was vested the power of disposing of the oyster lands as provided in House bill 458. When these bills came before the House on second reading last week, Gunderson of Mason created considerable of a stir by assert-ing that some of the oyster lands of the state which would be sold under their provisions were worth several hundred dollars an acre. To dispose of the land at \$10 an acre would, he said, be a gross

Injustice to the state.

An attempt was made to secure the adoption of several amendments, one of them to the effect that the beds should be sold to the highest bidder, and another to the effect that notice by publication of proposed sales should be given. The amendments were defeated. It was charged in the course of the debate that some of the choicest syster linds in the state had already been surveyed and

LAST RAILROAD BILL LOST.

Fixed Rate on Farm Products and Made Cut of Ten Per Cent.

OLYMPIA March II .- The last railroad per ton for a haul of 350 miles of agri-cultural products, and horizontal cut of 10 per cent in the rates in effect January 2, isting in the wild forage plants of Mon-

1902. Speeches for the bill were made by Cornwell, Preston, Crow of Spokane and Crow of Whitman. Wilshire and Moul-crow of Whitman. Wilshire and Moul-crow of Whitman wilshire and Woul-crow of Whitman wilshire w Ayes-Angle Baumeister, Cornwall, Crow Hallet, Land Muntz, Preston. Sharp, Tolman, Welty-14.

Andrews, Baker, Biggs, Clapp, Davis, Hemrich, Lecrone, Megler, Moul-Rands, Ruth, Smith, Stewart, Sum-Warburton, Wilshire-16. Absent-Hamilton, Hammer, Reser. Schofield-4

HOUSE PASSED ONE OF BILLS.

If Was Announced That Combination Had Been Formed.

OLYMPIA, March 11.—The rumored combination in the Senate to pass the white road bills carrying appropriations of about \$200,000 extends to the House. At the session this evening the first of the vôte of 48 to 14. The bill in question was the one providing for a state road from can be easily carried by the herders, and Montessno, in Chehalis County, through Jefferson County into Port Angeles, in mendations are given for the avoidance Cialiam County.

Senator Schofield, of Chehalis County.

was active on the House floor during the amounting to about \$25,000 came under night session. He stated that he had a the actual observation of Mr. Wilcox road bill combination formed in the within a period of 2½ months, and of House, and that another was in process of formation in the Senate; this despite the fact that seven road bills were hung up in the Senate this afternoon by reference to a hostile special committee, which year was estimated to reach from \$75,000 was appointed by Presdent McBrde with to \$100,000. the distinct understanding that the bills would not see the light of day again durzend legislation during the closing days.

IN THE HOUSE.

Memorial Passed for Exclusion of Japanese Laborers.

OLYMPIA, March 11.-The House passed the following bills:

House bill 207, By Raymer, relating to leases of personal property. House all! 464, by Comstock, providing for the maintenance of free kindergarten

House memorial 12, by Philbrick, relating to forestry reserves.

House memorial 14, praying for the ex-

clusion of Japanese laborers from the United States. Home bill 409 by Johnson, relating to

the taxation of mining claims. House bill 477, by Dow, creating a Board Health and Bureau of Vital Statistics. House bill 448, by Easterday, an act to acquire statements of fact to be produced in support of claims made to the Legislature, the same to be used, in case of rejection of said claim, by succeeding

House bill 451, by Anderson, changing ton street.

the name of Millington, Stevens County,

In the Senate. OLYMPIA, March II.-The Senate has

assed the following bills. Senate bill 209, by Hamilton, to create and provide means for the enforcement of a Hen on vessels in favor of stevedores Senate bill 211, by Rands, relating to the dassification of co Senate bill 235, by Ruth, amending the

road law. Senate bill 216, by Hall, amending the mining law. Senate bill 267, by Wilshire, amending the probate law.

cities and towns to dispose of municipal Lieutenant-Governor McBride created considerable amusement this morning by ordering a House bill for the regulation of cemeteries referred to the committee

on medicine, dentistry and hygiene, which consists of three doctors

Nome Weather Caused Suffering. VICTORIA, B. C., March II.—Dispatches from Dawson dated March I, received by the steamer Danube report that Nome

mail has arrived there. It gives the news of several deaths by freezing, and says that awful cold weather with piercing winds prevailed in December, causing much suffering. Several stampedes took place at the beginning of the month, and some good strikes were made. Government to Produce Papers.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 11.-After a ong discussion this afternoon, the government promised to bring down the corspondence regarding the cancellation of Thwick's commission as a notary public in connection with the issuance of bogus naturalization papers to Japanese The commission to investigate the subject of Japanese and Chinese immigration will hold its first meeting Wednesday,

Postmaster at Fort Klamath WASHINGTON, March 11.-F. G. Butler was today appointed Postmaster at Fort Klamath, Or., vice W. T. Shive, resigned,

Call for County Warrants. DALLAS, Or., March II.-County Treasurer Dalton has issued a call for all war-rants indorsed prior to November 8, 1898.

Notes of Oregon Mines. It is reported that an Eastern syndi-cate may work the old Auburn placer diggings on an extensive scale with the latest machinery

The Lucky Hill mine has 100 tons of ore on the dump, and the mill will be started this week, says the Gold Hill news, Enough ore is in sight to keep the mill running all Summer

The Mary B. and Ethel properties, lo-cated about one-half mile southwest of the Evening Star group, in the Cable Cove district, are soon to be extensively developed by a company now being formed.

Three carloads of machinery were re celved at Sumpter last week. Two car. loads were for the Bonanza m prising a boiler weighing nearly 18,000 pounds and an air compressor for operat-ing 10 machine drills. The car for the Golconda mine contained an air compres sor plant for three drills.

W. H. Hampton, of the Columbia hy-draulic mine, at Placer, informs the Grant's Pass Journal that the company has resumed operation of piping at the mine, after serious slides and disturbances. One slide broke away 900 feet of slope, and covered 600 feet of grou rupturing two pipe lines, which had to be taken up and relaid around the heaviest

WILL INTEREST SHEEPMEN Report of Specialists on Poisonou Plants.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—During the closing hours of the session of Congress state had already been surveyed and a resolution was passed by the house, at member of the board." The spirit of this provision is in a measure by favored ones.

The bills were finally given another. The bills were finally given another made by specialists of the Department of general terms, forbidding a Director to made by specialists of the Department of general terms. copies of a report upon an investigation made by specialists of the Department of agriculture of plants poisonous to stock in Montana. This report is of inestimable in the desired today, Dow of Pierce moved to isy them on the table, and the House adopted the motion. Later they were indefinitely postponed.

copies of a report upon an investigation made by specialists of the Department of Agriculture of plants poisonous to stock in Montana. This report is of inestimable in any contract made by or for the district of which he is a Director, the destrict of which he is a Director to have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract made by specialists of the Department of Agriculture of plants poisonous to stock in Montana. This report is of inestimable in any contract made by specialists of the Department of Agriculture of plants poisonous to stock in Montana. This report is of inestimable in any contract made by specialists of the Department of Agriculture of plants poisonous to stock in Montana. This report is of inestimable in any contracts. If the prohibition had been in Montana the Director to the Agriculture of plants poisonous to stock in Montana. This report is of inestimable in any contracts. If the prohibition had been in Montana the Director to the district of which he is a Director to the district of which he is a Director to the district of which he is a Director t of Oregon, and to this extent the document will be very valuable to Oregon cial effect.

the Senate this afternoon by a vote of losses of sheep from plant-poisoning. In If in favor to 16 against. The bill in many instances the deadly plants have question was the Cornwell maximum rate been located, but remedies have not been which was defeated in the House last Friday. The bill provided for a rate of \$3.75 ments during the past season, and as a result has discovered cheap but success-

able them to prevent losses aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars annualof Spokane, Crow of Whitman, Garber, ly. He feels that unless an adequate edition of this document can be had, that the work of the department will be practically wasted. It was with a view of having an ample supply of the report printed for distribution at the opening of the approaching season that Mr. Moody urged prompt action upon the Senate resolution authorizing this large edition The report was prepared by Messrs. Chestnut and Wilcox, who discovered, out of 60 plants examined, six that were poisonous to stock. The report will be profusely illustrated, so that herders may more readily locate the dangerous plants Accompanying the description plant and the symptoms of the resulting polsoning are explicit directions for the application of the remedy referred to measures was reached, and passed by a (permanganate of potash generally an-

of the poisonous species by proper dling of stock on the range. L these losses he estimated that more tha four-fifths were preventable. The total preventable losses of stock by plant-pot-soning in Montana alone for the past The total

In view of these facts, sheepmen will readily recognize the importance of securing the session. There are prospects of ing this document and having it coninteresting fight on the question of stantly with them until they have learned to identify the dangerous plants and understannd the treatment. The report will be printed as "Senate document No. 160. 56th Congress, second session," by which title applications should be made to Representative or Senator in whose district the sheepowners, herders and others may

Tourist Excursions Enst.

reside.

The most popular way to cross the continent is on one of the Rio Grande Western Railway's tourist excursions, to Eastern cities. These excursions leave Salt Lake City, Utah, daily, making close connection with all trains from the West. Passengers from Portland have the choice of going via the O. R. & N. and Huntington, or the Southern Pacific and San Francisco, with a day's stop-off in the latter city. A day's lay-byer at Salt Lake is also granted on all class of tickets, via either route to that point. The routes of these cars are:
Sunday, via Burlington; Wednesday, via both Rock Island and Hilnois Central; Monday, via Rock Island; Tuesday, via Burlington; Wednesday, via both Rock Island and Burlington; Friday, via Burlington; and Saturday, via Missouri Pacific. Thursday, via Burlington; and Saturday, via Missouri Pacific.

For rates and Information apply to J. Mansfield, general agent, El Washington street.

Salem School Election.

GUARD AGAINST NEPOTISM

OREGON SCHOOL DIRECTORS' KIN NOT TO BE UNDULY FAVORED.

New Law Provides They Cannot Be Employed as Teachers Without Board's Unanimous Consent.

SALEM. March II .- The new general ool law contains some provisions inenate bill 252, by Davis, authorizing tended to guard the public school system against nepotism and other kindred abuses. One of these provisions is found in section 48 which relates to the duties of Directors. Subdivision 7 of this section provides, among other things, that "no contract shall be made with any teacher who is related by blood or marriage within the third degree to any member of the School Board without the concurrence of all the members of the board, by a vote duly entered on the clerk's records Since it requires unanimous consent of

election today resulted in the election of A. O. Condit as Director, to succeed W. M. Cherrington, whose term expires. The vote was: Cherrington, 161; Condit, 259; total, 460; Condit's majority, 128. The election was warmly contested, carriages being employed to carry voters to the polls.

Astoria Re-Elected Fulton Director ASTORIA, Or., March IL-An election of a school director for district No. 1, to succeed Director C. W. Fulton, whose term has expired, was held this afternoon, Mr. Fulton was a candidate for re-election, and, as there was no opposition, a small vote was cast.

Old School Officers Elected

ALBANY, Or., March 11.-At the annual election this afternoon, John Foshay was re-elected director and Virgil Parker Clerk of the Albany school district, with-out opposition. Mr. Foshay has served 12 years as director.

OREGON WOOLGROWERS TO MEET.

Election of Officers and Allotment of Ranges Will Be Main Work. THE DALLES, March 11 .- The Oregon

FRANK A. VANDERLIP.



EX-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, WHO RESIGNS TO GO INTO BUSINESS.

the board to employ a near relative of a Woolgrowers' Association will convene member as teacher, there is small chance here in annual session tomorrow. The that an incompetent person will be employed because of the relationship.

vides: "It shall be illegal for any Di-pal business."
A caucus w have any pecuniary interest in the erec-tion of schoolhouses, or for the warming, ventilating, furnishing or repairing the same, or to receive or accept any com-pensation for his services rendered as a

instance. More than half the plants com-made on behalf of the district. The spirit mon to Montana are found on the ranges of the law being evident, however, the new measure will probably have a benefi-

The new school law, which does no For years the sheepmen of the entire take effect until May 22, contains one giaring defect, which may possibly give s trouble. Section 41 provides, among other things, that "the fiscal school year shall begin on the third Monday of June and end on the last day of June." This would school year begin on July 1 and end on the last day of June. As July 1 would sometimes fall on Sunday, the bill was changed to make the year begin on the third Monday in June and it was intended make it close on the day preceding, but by some oversight this latter change was not made. The annual scho hereafter will be held on the third Monday in June, so it is to be presumed that the accounts of school officers will be opened and closed accordingly.

SMALLPOX AT DAYTON.

State Health Officer Settles Dispute

Over the Disease. DAYTON, Wash., March 11.-There are number of cases of smallpox in Dayton. This is the decision of State Secretary of Health Newman, who was called here to pass upon the disease by the County Commissioners of Columbia County. The mal-ady has been a bone of contention here for quite a time, some contending that it was Manila itch; others that it was small pox. Those afflicted are quarantined, and spread of the disease is not anticipated. William Tryon, who smashed his furniture and took a shot at his wife, yesterday, was today broght before Justice nan, charged with assault and in tent to do bodily harm. Tryon is being defended by ex-County Judge Godman, who moved that the case against him be dismissed. The court overruled the motion and continued the case until tomorrow, at 10 A. M.

DAST LA GRANDE REFORM TICKET WON.

Gambling Was the Issue-Election One of Most Exciting Ever Held. LA GRANDE, Or., March 11.-The elec-tion held here today was one of the most exciting in the history of the town. Gam-bling was the issue, and the result, though mixed, was in favor of the reform ticket. J. A. McWhirter, representing the anti-gambling forces, was elected Mayor over J. E. Foley by 50 votes. Two Councilmen on the anti-gambling, and one on the citizens' ticket, were elected. The citizens also elected the Marshall and Recorder by large majorities. urer, there was but one candidate.

Oregon City School Election. OREGON CITY, March IL-Dr. W. E. arli was elected School Director over Dr. M. C. Strickland by 53 majority. C. O. T. Williams was elected Clerk without opposition. About two-thirds of the 279 votes polled were by women

Eugene Voted \$25,000 School Bonds. EUGENE, Or., March 11.-Eugene school district today voted to bond the district for \$25,000 to build a new schoolh improve the present structure. J. H. Mc ang was re-elected Director, and George

SALEM, March IL-The Salem school mitment from Josephine County.

election of officers and the allotm Summer ranges, which is in the hands of Subdivision 15, of the same section, pro- Captain S. B. Ormsby, will be the princi-

A caucus was held this evening to discues the election of an executive committee, with power to act in any contingency that may arise between annual meetings. No decision was reached, but it was plain that the plan commanded the favor of a majority of those present, and it is proba-ble that it will be adopted tomorrow. To provide this committee with funds, it

proposed that a sinking fund be created. Delegations from several different coun-ties are in attendance, giving promise of a larger and more effective meeting than has heretofore been held.

ROBERT POTTER DEAD.

Well-Known Oregon City Man-Death Due to Shock of Accident.

ASTORIA, Or., March 11.-Robert Pot-er, a well-known Oregon City man, a resident of the state for nearly 50 years, who fell overboard from the steamer Has-salo and was taken to the hospital here yesterday, died there early this morning from the effect of the shock to his sys-tem. His daughter arrived in Astoria last evening, and was with him when he passed away. His body was shipped to Oregon City this evening for burial. It was accompanied to the train by several residents of this city, who had known the deceased for a number of years.

Mrs. W. C. Morrill, of Hillsboro. HILLSBORO, Or., March 11.-Mrs. W. C. Morrill died at her home yesterday, aged 76 years. Death was due to parlysis. With her husband, deceased came to Oregon from Minnesota in 1879, locating Corvallis, In 1883 they moved to Gl In 1883 they moved to Glenwood, Washington County, and shortly afterward to this place. A husband and son, A. A. Morrill, of this city, survive her. The funeral will occur tom

Mrs. Sarah Price, of Dayton DAYTON, Wash., March II.-Mrs. Sarah Price, aged 79 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Fall, here, yesterday. Mrs. Price was one of the oldest first settlers in these parts. She left a large family of grown children.

AIDS TO ALASKA NAVIGATION. Permanent Improvements Will Like

Be Established at Once. WASHINGTON, March 11.-Many petins have been received and filed in the Treasury Department for the temporary ablishment of fog signals and lighthouses in Alaskan waters. The appropriations which have been made for these have already been anticipated in the plans the Treasury Department, and it is likely that the work will proceed imme diately with the permanent aids to navigation, rather than to establish temp rary aids which will soon have to be replaced. The petitions have mainly been forwarded to Senator Foster, owing to the activity he has displayed in the mat-He has submitted them to the department, but has made no recommenda tions other than that the appropriation be used with the utmost speed, in order to

prevent disasters to shipping in the fuure. Wool Thieves Get 18 Months THE DALLES, March II.—Ralph and John Winkle have been sentenced to a year and a half each in the Penitentiary. They broke into the Wasco warehouse and took three bales of wool, valued at

Clatson County Paid State Taxes SALEM, March 11.-Clatsop County to day paid up all its indebtedness to the state on account of back taxes, by paying \$2943 78 on its 1892 taxes and \$154 66 on its 1895 taxes.

Portland Barber Gets Place.

SALEM, March 11 -- Governor Geer to. day reappointed Frank Rogers, of Port-land, a member of the State Board of Barber Commissioners. Received at the Asylum SALEM, March IL-John Rogers, aged

73, and a resident of Grant's Pass.

PUNISHMENTOFPOLYGAMY

BILL FAVORABLE TO MORMONS PASSED UTAH LEGISLATURE.

Likely to Bring About a Constitututional Amendment Giving Con-

gress Power to Legislate.

SALT LAKE, Utab, March 11 .- Today, hree days before the Legislature to a close, the House, by a vote of 25 to 17, and after an exciting debate, in which more than a dozen members participated. assed the Evans Senate bill amending that portion of the revised statutes of Utah relating to prosecutions for adultery. Having passed the Senate last week by a vote of 11 to 7, the document now goes to the Governor for signature. This bill, which was introduced by Senator A. J. Evans, of Juab County, has caused more discussion and more feeling than any measure introduced at the present ession of the Legislature. Its text is as follows:

"Every person who has reason to believe that a crime or public offense has been committed may make complaint against such person before some Magietrate having authority to make inquiry of same; provided, that no prosecution for adultery shall be commenced except on complaint of the husband or wife, or relative of the accused within the first degree of consanguinity, or of the person with whom the unlawful act is alleged to have been committed, or of the father or mother of said person, and no prosecution for unlawful cohabitation shall be commend except on complaint of the wife or alleged plural wife of the accused; but this proviso shall not apply to prosecutions under ection 4108 of the revised statutes of Utah, 1898, defining and punishing polyganous marriages."

In answer to a request for a statement as to the object of the bill, Senator Evans, its author, furnished the Associated Press the following:

"My object in presenting the bill was twofold. In the first place, it was intended to keep down public agitation by taking away from certain agitators the opportunity to arouse periodic furors against the Mormons, directly and indirectly against the State of Utah, and for that reason its primary purpose was for the general good of the state. I believe that a general law upon our statute books, in conformity with the laws of Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Oregon and North Dakots, and even more liberal laws, would create much less agitation throughout the country than the practice which has heretofore been resorted to of arresting every few weeks some Mormon n a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and having the arrest announced in glowing headlines by all those newspapers throughout the country which can be inuced to take up an anti-Mormon crusade. Everybody knows that these arrests have been made for political and religious purposes, and not with any patriotic desire to enforce the law. Within the last 10 years, much more than half of those incolved in polygamous relations have passed away by death, or those relations ave been otherwise dissolved. Most of those remaining are advanced in years, and no good or honorable purpose can be subserved by prosecuting the few remaining polygamists. Every one of these prosecutions is a source of regret to fully 90 per cent of the people of Utah, for the reason that such proceedings create an agitation harmful to the state. It may be that an agitation more harmful can be inaugurated by reason of the passage of this law, but I do not believe it. To use the old metaphor, we are between the devil and the deep sea, and the bill is intended to relieve the state of a condition of affairs more harmful, in my opin-ion, than this bill could possibly be. Surely, the United States will permit Utah to in her domestic concerns with as much freedom as is allowed such states those I have named, especially when what, in my judgment, is for the best to the amount of 2,453,556 pe

interests of the commonwealth." Lake, who made an impassioned speech against the passage of the bill in the House today, furnished the Associated

Press with the following statement: "The first object of the bill indisputably is to prevent prosecution of those naintaining polygamous relations long since contracted. The effect, however, will probably be to have adopted a constitutional amendment giving power to Congress to legislate against polygamy and unlawful cohabitation. Laws passed under such an amendment will be prosecuted by United States District Attorneys sworn to enforce the law, and violations will be carefully looked up by United States Mar shale and their assistants. There will thus be a return to conditions prevalent during the aggressive prosecutions of the Edmunds-Tucker law, when hundreds prominent Mormons were imprisoned for their polygamous practices, and number ess others were in hiding or out of Utah to avoid arrest. There will, however, in case of conviction, be additional hardships over those suffered in former times. Those men convicted were imprisoned here, near their homes, and were deemed by their neighbors as martyrs rather than criminals. Convicted under United States law, they would be confined in United States prisons outside of Utah, and away from the support and consolation of their friends. I opposed the bill in all friendship for the law-abiding people of Utah, and with pity for the suffering that those not strictly law-abiding will bring upon themselves. It is a distinct step backwards, and can bring naught but misery."

The Nebraska Deadlock. LINCOLN, Neb., March 11 .- The vote of United States Senator today was as follows:

ock19 Meiklejohn Thompson.12 Hinshaw10 Not voting Bryan Called on Van Wyck. NEW YORK, March II.-W. J. Bryan

called upon Mayor Van Wyck today. Mr. Bryan will go to Philadelphia tomorrow. Photographing a Real Indian.

Everybody's Magazine, Posing is slow work, but ten, with hot frankfurters between unbuttered slices of brend, filled in the waits to every one's satisfaction. The Indian visitors were polite, but frank. It happened that a crust fell to the share of Iron Tail, whereat he promptly returned it to be exchanged for s slice from the Inside of the loaf. The artist, meanwhile, had begun to

weary of beadwork and feathers. "I want a real raw Indian for a change," she declared. "The kind I used to see when I was a child."

Quite at random she selected Iron Tall,

and proceeded to divest him of his finery. Feathers and trinkets were removed, and amid a dead silence she placed him before guilty of listening would be fined \$55. the camera and secured the most remarksaid never a word, but obeyed instructions like an automaton. In the wonderful face it is perhaps not fanciful to read so thing of the misery which he was really undergoing. For the truth was that every feather represented some act of bravery, either on his own part or that of his ancestors. This superb old Sloux (who probably took part in the Custer fight nearly received at the Asylum today on a com-

a quarter of a century ago) has been a

plumes stood for enemies slain; they were like a medal of honor, or a Victoria Cross, or the Order of the Legion, and to be stripped of them before his comrades was as if a Captain's sword should be broken In the face of his men. Without sentimental exaggeration, it was a tragedy to the veteran. When the portrait was handed to him some days later, he tore it in two and flung it from him. Luckily, how-ever, an explanation and a second sitting in full regalia entirely restored his peace

REJECTIONS OF IMPORTED TEA

The operation of the ten inspection law.

Improvement in Entries at New York and Chicago.

as indicated by special reports of the Treasury Department, seems to be diminishing the quantity of poor tea brought to leading American ports. The gross importations for the six months ending with December last were considerably larger at New York than for the six months ending with June, 1900, or the corresponding six months ending with December, 1899. The amount passed during the six months ending with December, 1899, was 25,059,309 pounds, and the amount rejected was 128,610 pounds. The amount passed during the six months ending on June 30, 1900, was 22,682,441 pounds, and the amount rejected was 577,555 pounds. The record for the six months ending with De-cember last, as appears by the table below, was 32,625,941 pounds passed, and 386,-870 pounds rejected. The increase in importations during the last six months, as compared with the six months ending June 30, 1900, was chiefly in Formosa Oolong, of which the amount passed in the earlier period was 5,259,814 pounds, and in Congou, of which the amount passed was 3,572,421. These two items account for nearly the entire increase, but there was an increase in Japan tes, of which importations for the earlier period there were only 1,076,427 pounds, which was offset by scattered losses in other classes during the last six months. The details of the importations for the six months ending with December appear in the following table:

Ten passed and rejected at New York, July 1 to December 31, 1900— -Passed.— -Rejected.— Pkgs. Lbs. Pkgs. Lbs. osa Co ...242,594 8,255,157 9,372 305,975 ongOo-. 41,155 1,914,220 .189,788 10,476,261 ong .. 873 54,000

ndia and 1,522,763 2,507,631 1,810,024 5,662,656 304,010 37,424 56,899 78,896 eylon ... 21,829 lgsuey ... 71,354 intry green 25,793 san ... 75,863 *237 56 302 Japan Scented Pekoe 1,874

Total678,979 32,625,941 10,640 326,875

The most important tea port after New York is Chicago, where entries have aimost trebled within the past six months. The figures for the later period, however, are below those for the corresponding months of 1899, so that no real increase in the movement at Chicago can be claimed when allowance is made for the difference of season. The total amount of te bassed at Chicago during 1898 was 9,394,577 unds and during 1899, 4,573,217 pounds for the first six months and 13,894,620 pounds for the second six months. The amount passed and the amount rejected was 1380 pounds. There were no rejections during the six months ending with December, and the classification of the tea passed is set forth in the following

Tea passed at Chicago, July 1 to Decemer 31, 1900-Kind of Teaf Tea— Pkgs. Lbs. - 99.90 5.71,789 - 69.90 5.71,789 - 69.90 5.71,789 - 69.91 29.727 965,509 276,295 3,966

.152,878 9,312,051 There appears to have been a real inrease in the movement of tea at San Francisco over the movement for the corresponding season of the previous year the terms of the enabling act and our The total tes passed during the calendar state constitution have been strictly complied with. I have in this matter acted tions were 173.384 pounds. The year 1830 with the best motives, and according to showed tea passed for the first six months jected to the amount of 43,243 pounds, and Representative W. G. Van Horn of Salt | for the second six months tea passed to the amount of 9,658,366 pounds, and reject ed to the amount of 66,718 pounds. came the report for the first six months of 1900, showing tea passed to the amount of 1.558,471 pounds, and rejected to the amount of 31,283 pounds. The complete The complete figures for 1900, including the movement for the last six months as set forth below, will show tea passed to the amount of about 14,600,000 pounds, as compared with about 11,500,000 pounds for the entire year 1899. The classification of ten passed and

rejected for the last part of the year is as follows:

Total243,366 13,636,794 2,374 128,474 The tea movement at other ports was omparatively triffing, although in most cases larger than during the first half of Boston showed no rejections, in the face of largely increased entries. The tea passed was 475,346 pounds of China; 509,479 pounds of Japan; 84,188 pounds of India and 44,895 pounds of Ceylon. St. Paul, Minn, ranks well up in the list of the smaller tea ports and showed entries of 2,845,544 pounds for the six months ending with December. The Japan ten passed was 2,642,550 pounds, and the China tea 202,985 pounds. There were no rejections Port Townsend showed entries of a little more than 700,000 pounds, of which Japan tea was passed to the amount of 629,213 pounds, and rejected to the amount of 1250 pounds. China was passed to the amount of 61,629 pounds, and Ceyion 585 pounds with no rejections. Philadelphia passed 76,495 pounds of a variety of teas, and relected none. The largest Items were 9,447 pounds of Pekoe, 20,177 pounds of Oolong and 17,305 pounds unclassified. Baltimore passed only 24,350 pounds, of which 29,274 was British East India and 5146 was China, and made no rejections. Portland, Or., passed 447,761 pounds of Japan, 117,486 pounds of China, and 9640 pounds of India teas. Rejections were 8985 pounds of Japan and 780 pounds of China. The amount New Orleans was only 620

Clock Told the Secret.

pounds of black tea, without rejections,

Chicago Chronicle. Because he listened while his neighbors talked over the telephone, William Gehrung, a farmer, living near Dresden, has been fined by the said neighborn

Some time ago a number of the agri-

culturists organized a telephone company. Each man built one mile of line, which he keeps in regular repair. An exchange is maintained at Frazerburg, each farmer contributing to the salary of the operator. When the telephones were put in party line principle was employed. a dozen 'phones are on each line, and when one is called all ring. An agree was made that any subscriber found By and by friction developed, able portrait of the whole collection. He Green and Farmer Brown discovered that whenever they talked some person on the line listened to the conversation. Complaints multiplied, but no definite clew was obtained until one frosty morning during a recent cold snap. "Hello, Green; going to town this

morning? "Say, will you get me two pounds of-"Somebody's listening again," remarked

mighty man of buttle; the number of his Green. "I'd give anything to find out who that fellow is."
"If we catch him it won't be good for him," remarked Brown.

"Say, whose clock was that striking?" he asked. "Bill Gebrung's," came the answer. And in less than an hour every subscri er knew that one William Gebrung had been detected by his clock, the peculiar tene of which was known far and wide. The outcome was the fining of Gehrung, according to agreement.

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When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood

eise can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

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