MADE BAD SILVER COIN

DODSON BROTHERS GET THREE YEARS' SENTENCE.

Secretary of Salem Building Association Says He Signed a Note Under Duress—Court Notes.

Thomas and Louis Dodson, brothers, arrested some three months ago on a charge of making and passing counterfeit dollars and half dollars, and who entered a plea of not guilty when examined, on being arraigned in the United States Court for trial yesterday, changed their plea to guilty, and were each sentenced by Judge Bellinger to three years' imprisonment at hard labor in the United States penitentiary on McNeil's Island, and fined $100. George Duffy, a member of the same gang, who had pleaded guilty when examined, was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and fined $10. But little is known of the antecedents of these criminals, but they have been residents of this state for several years, and are old and hardened offenders. Lewis Dodson and Duffy have served time for counterfeiting before, and Thomas Dodson, who was equally guilty, was saved by his brother screening him.

The Dodsons have a sister here, and Thomas has a wife. They had their headquarters in the old St. George Hotel most of the time, but it is said carried on their manufacture of counterfeit money in the country some miles from this city, and the men made excursions into Eastern Oregon and elsewhere to pass off the bogus coin. They are said to have made very good representations of the half dollar, but never acquired much wealth in their business. When arrested once before, Lewis Dodson had a hatful of counterfeit half dollars in his possession, but was shabbily dressed. These fellows appear to be shiftless and dishonest, and preferred to do as much work and worry to pass off a bogus dollar as would have been required to earn two honest ones.

J. W. Lawrence, an agent of the Treasury Department, who worked up the case against the gang, went East after they were arrested. They knew of this, and had determined to stand trial, but Lawrence was sent for to Minnesota to testify against them, and when they learned he was here they concluded to plead guilty. The Dodsons will probably do more honest labor during their imprisonment than they have before during their useless lives.

SIGNED NOTE UNDER DURESS.

Building Association Secretary's Defense Against a Claim.

In the suit of the Salem Building & Loan Association against O. M. Smith, to recover $631, the taking of testimony was concluded before Judge Frazer yesterday, and until June 10 was allowed for the filing of briefs by the counsel engaged in the case. There was a partial hearing on January 24, and a continuance was granted to give time for the examination of certain accounts. The evidence submitted disclosed that Smith was formerly the secretary of the association, and he was arrested at Salem, charged with being about $1000 short.

Ed N. Edes testified concerning the arrest, stating that Smith was not locked up in jail, but was held in custody over night by a deputy sheriff. The following day, after a conversation between Smith and representatives of the company, Smith signed a note for $651, certain deductions being allowed because of errors, etc. The case against Smith was then dismissed on motion of the Deputy District Attorney. The witness on cross-examination said Smith might have offered to give a bond for his appearance, he did not remember.

Counsel for the defense moved to strike out all of this evidence as hearsay, as the witness did not detail the conversation which occurred at the time the note was signed. As Mr. Edes said he was there and heard what was stated by the parties, Judge Frazer ruled that he would permit the testimony to stand as the effect of the conversation.

The explanation made by Smith regarding this settlement was that he was under arrest, and signed the note under duress to cover any shortage which might be found to be due. He had no opportunity to investigate matters. A subsequent examination of the books revealed that there was nothing due by him to the association, and for that reason he refused to pay.

There was further testimony about two loans. One of these to Smith, was for $1300, and the plaintiff contends that the property covered by it was worth only $400. Smith says it was worth more than that sum, and that he paid a premium to obtain the loan. The other loan was for $4000 secured by property which the officers of the association assert was worth but $800. Mr. Smith states that the property was worth at least $2500, and here again a premium was bid. This loan was in the name of Mr. Alexander, a clerk in Smith's employ, but Smith is alleged to have been interested in it. Deeds to the two pieces of property mentioned were delivered to the company in settlement of these loans. Smith was accused to taking advantage of his position as secretary of the company in borrowing these amounts. This he denied, and stated that the two loans were approved by the finance committee. Smith also owned stock on which he made payments. The witnesses examined besides Mr. Edes were W. B. Spencer, W. G. Westacott, L. A. Westacott, F. H. Stroat and the defendant. The attorneys were Charles L. McNary, of Salem, for the plaintiff, and H. H. Holmes, of Salem, and George H. Durham, of Portland, for the defendant. Smith is now a resident of Portland, which is the reason the suit was filed here.

Divorce Suits.

Suit for divorce has been commenced by F. W. Burnett vs. Emma Burnett, desertion in June, 1894, being charged. They were married at Salem in October, 1893.

Cora E. Dewey seeks to obtain a legal separation from John W. Dewey, to whom she was married in Portland in 1891. She avers that he abandoned her in June, 1896.

S. A. Mellquist has sued N. J. Mellquist for a divorce on the ground that he falsely accused her of infidelity. They were married in 1883.

George T. Moore was granted a divorce from Sadie M. Moore by Judge George yesterday, on the ground of desertion. The litigants were married in 1889. Mrs. Moore recently brought suit against her husband for a divorce in San Francisco.

An order of default was made by Judge Frazer yesterday in the divorce suit of Nellie J. Law against Levi Law, the defendant having failed to answer.

At the trial of the Evans divorce suit, Mrs. Sophia Green, the mother-in-law of Dudley Evans, testified that on one occasion before they went East she bought him a pair of shoes and a coat. On her return here after a long absence, she said Dudley met her at the train and remarked: "Mamma, I am glad you have come home. Now we will have something to eat again." Mrs. Green told of the differences existing between Evans and her daughter. She said she was aware he engaged in boxing contests before his marriage to her daughter, but her protestations were of no avail; they were determined to be married anyhow.

Evans began his defense yesterday, calling some of his relatives and others as witnesses. He endeavored to show that he provided well for his family, and that she sometimes drank intoxicants. An effort will be made to close the case today.

Court Notes.

C. D. Smith, of Portland yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities amount to $1945 55. No mention is made of assets.

John Ashbaugh, of Polk County, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities amount to $777 50. His assets amount to $346 45.

Papers in adoption for Eugene Kenneth Oppenheimer, a minor, were granted in the County Court yesterday to Eliza Loeb, his grandmother. The father, Benjamin B. Oppenheimer, has given his consent, and the mother of the child is dead.

HOUR IN THE HOLY LAND.

Lecture by Rabbi Wise in the Cathedral Class Course.

Before an audience that filled the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Stephen S. Wise delivered a lecture last evening in the series of the cathedral class on "An Hour in the Holy Land." The hour was most attractively spent under Dr. Wise's guidance, although he did make the introductory statement that he had never himself visited the Holy Land, although he had lived all his life in a spirit of affection for that land and in the hope of seeing its wonders.

"To say that the 4000 years of the history of the Holy Land have not been the most momentous years of history," said Dr. Wise, "would be indeed trite, when we consider that in that land have had their rise three of the most important religious of the world; not alone the mother, Judaism, but the daughter, Christianity; and though not founded strictly in the Holy Land, the Mohammedan faith, important, even though we consider that it is founded on lines not so broad and high as Judaism and Christianity. These facts alone would make a visit to this land impressive, even were it not for the additional fact that there sprang from this land what we call in literature the 'Book of Books,' that embodies the truest, wisest, noblest, godliest words that ever fell from human lips.'

Dr. Wise then conducted his audience through the Holy Land with the assistance of a series of stereopticon slides that showed the different points of interest mentioned in the lecture. Starting at Beirut, Syria, the old Phoenician town and Roman settlement, views were shown of the Lebanon hills and their historic cedars; Heliopolis and the ruins of the ancient Temple of the Sun; the modern City of Sur, built on the ruins of the ancient City of Tiberius, the Lake of Galilee, the River Jordan and the colonnades of Samaria. The ruins of Jericho, the Dead Sea, and the City of Hebron, with its jealously guarded mosque, wherein the bones of Abraham and Sara were supposed to rest, were then seen. Dr. Wise described the superstition which the Mohammedans have as to the present function of the venerable patriarch and matriarch of the Jews. Papers containing the names of worshipers are slipped into a cleft of their tomb, and the spirits of the dead are supposed to be kept busy handing these up to the heavenly kingdom, to the manifest advantage of those who pay the fees of 50 cents attached to the privilege.

The Church of the Holy Nativity at Bethlehem, and the altar of the Magi, supposed to be on the exact spot where the wise men worshiped the infant, were shown, and then the road to Jerusalem, with the tomb of Rachel and the pools of Solomon. The entrance to the Holy City was made from Joppa, and the spot was seen where the poet Halevy in the 11th century came to his death, either from a Turkish arrow or from rapture at the sight of the city of his dreams. All the points of interest were visited, the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, where the miracle of fire is supposed to take place annually; the Hill of Zion, covered with graves of the faithful, and the tombs of the Kings of Judah, near the quarries of King Solomon, where the Masonic order is said to have been founded. Outside the city the Mount of Olives, the garden of Gethsemane, the tomb of Absalom, marred by the stones cast by Jews who reviled his memory, were shown on the screen, after which the lecture closed with views of the Jewish colonies founded near Jerusalem, which the speaker described as showing: First, that Syria was capable of being cultivated and yielding a rich harvest; and, second, that the Jews were capable of hard labor and self-government. These colonies were described as being the nearest approach to a modern Utopia, being run without courts, judges, or police, with no form of government other than the patriarchal. The last view shown was that of the American Consulate at Jerusalem, with the American flag floating proudly over it.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Warm Sunshine Is Needed Throughout the State.

The week has been showery and moderately cool until Saturday, when it became unseasonably warm, and thunderstorms were prevalent in Southern Oregon and the upper portion of the Willamette Valley. The maximum temperatures during the week in Western Oregon ranged between 56 degrees and 87 degrees, and the minimum temperatures between 41 degrees and 60 degrees. In Eastern Oregon the maximum temperatures ranged between 56 degrees and 84 degrees, and the minimum temperatures between 32 degrees and 62 degrees. The weekly temperature amplitudes were too great for the best results in growth, and uniformly warm, sunshiny weather is now needed in nearly all parts of the state. A destructive hailstorm passed over Springfield, in Lane County, Oregon, Saturday afternoon, and completely ruined all Fall grain, fruit and gardens within its track. The extent of this storm has not yet been determined, but the losses, while not affecting the state as a whole, will be severely felt by many individuals.

Reports regarding Fall wheat are not as favorable as heretofore. The Hessian fly has made its appearance in portions of Washington County, and the bottom-land fields are turning yellow in Marion and Linn Counties, while the aphis, cutworms and other pests have done some slight damage at widely scattered places throughout the Willamette Valley. In Eastern Oregon the wheat continues in a promising condition. Corn is making a slow growth and needs warmer weather. Hops, grass and pasturage are growing fast, and stock is fat and sleek. Alfalfa and clover will be ready to cut in about two weeks. Early potatoes are in the market from Southern Oregon. There is an increase in onion acreage this year, and the crop is growing nicely.

There are many complaints of fruit dropping, especially prunes, but berries of all kinds promise abundant yields.

EIGHTY-SIX DOLLARS TO BUFFALO AND RETURN.

Eighty-six dollars, Portland to Buffalo and return, via the O. R. & N. for the Pan-American Exposition. Tickets on sale Tuesday, June 4 and 18, and first and third Tuesdays each month thereafter until October 15, inclusive. Limit, 30 days; stopovers on return trip. Particulars at city ticket office, Third and Washington.

A Living Testimonial.

To all those suffering from stomach, kidney and liver troubles, Witter Springs Mineral Water is a safe, sure and complete cure. John Coleman, son of Police Officer Coleman, stands in evidence of the medicinal properties of this water. Young Coleman was in a state of helpless, hopeless collapse, but the use of this water effected a complete change, so much so that the boy's father indorses all and more than can be said in its behalf. Any one suffering from stomach, kidney and liver troubles can convince themselves as to the virtue in Witter Springs Mineral Water by consulting Police Officer Tom Coleman. This water is guaranteed to cure. Inquire at 130 Fifth street, or Woodard, Clarke & Co.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DESSERT?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocer's today. 10c.

PRIMARILY FOR A PARK

WHY SELLWOOD WANTS THE CITY VIEW TRACT.

Permanent Park for the East Side Whether the Exposition Is Held There or Not.

The special committee of 17 from the Sellwood Sub-Board of Trade is getting ready to begin canvassing for subscriptions to a fund with which to purchase the City View grounds for a permanent East Side park, and incidentally make it a site for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition of 1905. Receipts are to be printed setting forth the object of the fund, which is primarily to secure an adequate East Side park, and then offer it free to the commissioners on condition that all the buildings and improvements used in the exposition shall remain and become part of the park. If the money is raised the intention is to present the grounds to the city, and if the fair be held there, with all these improvements.

Whether the Lewis and Clark Exposition goes to City View Park or University Park, or anywhere else, the main purpose is to purchase the grounds for a public park. The undertaking is one that would test the courage of any community to carry out, but Sellwood seems determined to win and will work in that direction with all possible energy. The membership of the sub-board now includes 75 names of the leading citizens in that community. A large bonus of money and land, including valuable water rights, aggregating, all told, about $10,000, was raised for the woolen mills, and a considerable bonus has also been raised for the proposed stove foundry. All this was accomplished through the sub-board, and now the big proposition of raising $71,500, the price set on the City View Park grounds, has been undertaken.

"We are going to succeed in this business," said D. M. Donaugh, president of the Sellwood sub-board. "Portland needs this park, situated as it is on the banks of the Willamette River, and we are going to try to raise the money by popular subscription. The city should have the grounds, no matter whether the exposition is held there or elsewhere. We want the exposition held there if we can get it, but, above all, we want to purchase the ground for a Portland park. It is a big undertaking, but we will make it go if possible. Portland ought to have a park on the Willamette River. There are 177.65 acres in the tract."

Started in Oregon Schools.

It is believed that the beautiful custom of having pupils of the public schools bring flowers for the decoration of graves of soldiers in the cemeteries of the Nation was started in a Portland school, and that it was by Oregon schools that the practice of keeping the flag floating over the buildings was first adopted. In 1883, while Professor M. L. Pratt, now of the Williams-Avenue school, was principal of the Holladay school, on the day before Memorial day, he requested the pupils to bring flowers to the building for the purpose of decorating the graves of soldiers. There was a generous response and the flowers were sent to the quarters of Sumner Post, No. 12, on Union avenue. As far as known, this was the first time this was done.

The next year Sumner Post asked the schools for flowers, and finally the practice was taken up by all Portland schools and in the state, and spread to other states. At Astoria, while Professor Pratt was principal, the school there adopted the practice of keeping the flag floating over the building during the day. Afterwards the custom became general throughout the state and spread to other states. After the Oregon schools had generally adopted the custom of keeping the flag floating above the buildings, the Youth's Companion took up the matter and advocated it, and it extended generally throughout the Union. Professor Pratt, in speaking of the matter, says that the Youth's Companion did not take up the advocacy of the practice until it had been generally adopted by the Oregon schools. He thinks it likely that paper saw some mention of the custom in Oregon in The Oregonian.

"The practice of school children bringing flowers to the schools," said Professor Pratt, "and the constant floating of the American flag over the schoolhouses are teaching the children of the country true patriotism, and after the old veterans are all gone their graves will be decorated by the school children of today."

In East Side Schools.

At all the East Side schools there will be some exercises in connection with the visits from the members of the G. A. R. this afternoon. In several of the buildings special patriotic programmes have been prepared. At the Brooklyn school, Milwaukie street, exercises will begin at 1:15. The programme will consist of songs, recitations and physical drills, and addresses by members of the G. A. R. Williams-Avenue school has prepared an illustrated programme, followed by addresses by G. A. R. visitors. Sunnyside school programme will be given in the Boys' Brigade hall. In the Thompson and Holladay buildings excellent programmes will be rendered, and at all the buildings the visiting members of the G. A. R. will be received with honor.

Memorial at Pleasant Home.

Details from the M. A. Ross Post and Woman's Relief Corps will visit the public schools at Gresham, Powell's Valley, Orient, Lusted and Cottrell this afternoon and make appropriate addresses. Tomorrow morning the graves of soldiers in the cemetery in the rear of the church at Pleasant Home will be decorated and the ritualistic services of the G. A. R. rendered. At 12 dinner will be served in the G. A. R. hall for the members, their wives and visitors. At 1 o'clock the regular services of the day will take place in the church, under the auspices of the post and corps. There will be patriotic music. Edward Bingham, of Portland, will deliver the memorial address.

Grocers Will Close Tomorrow.

For the first time in the history of Portland, a number of retailers have agreed to make Memorial day a full holiday. Twelve of the leading grocers of the district between East Morrison and East Burnside streets have signed an agreement to close tomorrow. The firms which have signed are: D. Beckett, Kadderly & Stephens, Schmeer & Co., R. Schmeer & Co., H. Helmcke, F. T. Blake, R. W. Parker, Gottsacker Bros., J. M. Wells, J. P. Clark, D. Kellsher & Co., Managhan & Bennett. The stores will be open three hours over time tonight, closing about 9:30, in return for which they will give their employes a full holiday tomorrow.

East Side Notes.

Dr. M. A. Flinn has gone to Wasco County, where he will remain about a month.

The funeral of Hunter Campbell, formerly a High School pupil, was held yesterday afternoon at the home of his uncle, William Hunter, East Sixth and Ellsworth streets.

East Burnside street will be replanked from the Burnside bridge approach to East Eighth street with 4x12 timbers. Two blocks have been finished. The work is being done by private contract.

The old dismantled steamer Annie, which sank at the foot of East Market street some time ago, was floated by the high water, and has lodged just above the Portland Rowing Club's house at the Morrison bridge. She rests on her side, nearly all submerged.

The two heavy county rollers are being repaired at the Columbia Iron Works on East Water street. The iron boxing is being replaced with wooden beams 7x14, as the iron boxing was not satisfactory. Provision is made for increasing the weight of the rollers in a receptable for stone. The changes will make the rollers better than when new.

Dr. Wise has removed to rooms 211, 212 and 213, The Failing, cor. 3d and Wash.

SLASHED IN THE BACK.

Colored Woman in Whitechapel Carves a Hated Rival.

Jealousy and the proficiency of a hated rival as a dancer of two-step led to a serious cutting affray in which Annie Russell was cut with a razor by Rebecca Thomas, and received a wound 18 inches long across her back. Both women are colored. Annie is being cared for in her room on Second street, near Burnside, and Rebecca is supposed to have escaped to British Columbia.

The affray took place last Sunday morning, and the primary cause of it is Frank Johnston, also colored. On the previous evening, the Russell woman became despondent and lonesome because her sweetheart, who is a railroad man, had not arrived as he had expected, and she accompanied another girl to a dance in a saloon on Second street, near Everett. Here the girls met Frank Johnston, who is one of the dudes of colored Whitechapel. Frank came over to Annie and said: "Won't you dance this two-step with me? You are about the best dancer of a two-step in the room."

Rebecca heard the words and her eyes flashed, as her friends say she admired Frank to a point where she can brook no other rival. No discord marred the dance, however. Annie was on her way to get ice cream with her party, after the dance was over, when Rebecca asked to speak to her. Suddenly Annie screamed: "I'm cut," and she ran along Everett street into the arms of a friend. Rebecca escaped. The party helped Annie home, and Dr. Buck attended to her wound, which necessitated 20 stitches.

The cutting was kept quiet until yesterday, when the police heard of it. In the meantime, Frank Johnston also disappeared. He was in town Sunday forenoon, and as he strutted along Second street he became the envy of the Lotharios of Whitechapel. "See there; that's the fellow that made Rebecca cut Annie Russell," they whispered.

FRUIT PROSPECTS GOOD.

But Peaches Will Be Short in the Fourth District.

Prospects for the fruit crop continue to be favorable in all parts of the state. Reports received by Secretary Lamberson, of the State Board of Horticulture, from the third and fourth districts, show a satisfactory condition of all varieties, except, in the fourth district, for grapes, which will be only a quarter crop.

Emile Schanno, commissioner for the fourth district, comprising the Counties of Morrow, Wasco, Gilliam, Crook and Sherman, reports the fruit condition at this time to be: Apples, 75 per cent; peaches, 70 per cent; French prunes, 100 per cent; Italian, 80 per cent; cherries, 50 per cent; apricots, 90 per cent; grapes, 25 per cent.

Mr. Schanno says: "Spitzenberg, Yellow Newtown and Gravenstein apples will be short, on account of overbearing last season. The peach crop along the Columbia River never was better. Thinning will have to be done, or fruit will be undersized. In some sections of my district peaches will be only 25 per cent of a crop. Pears will be a good crop, but Bartletts and Winter Nellis will not be so full as other varieties. French prunes are very full. Italians are not so heavily set, which will make larger and finer fruit. Grapes were injured by the cold spell we had in November last, when the thermometer dropped to 2 degrees below zero. The Sweetwaters will make an average crop. Our fruit crop is going to be a good one, notwithstanding the very heavy crop of last season."

A. H. Carson, commissioner for the third district, comprising the Counties of Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Josephine, Coos, Curry and Lake, reports the condition of the fruit crop to be as follows, the percentage being based on a full crop: Apples, 80 per cent; peaches 65, pears 70, prunes 100, apricots 75, cherries 65, grapes 90, and strawberries 80.

FOR INTERSTATE HONORS.

Elwood Minchin to Contest With Washington Students Tonight.

Elwood S. Minchin, the winner of the medal in the state oratorical contest, and Professor R. W. Kelsey, of Pacific College, Newberg, left last evening for Walla Walla, where Minchin will take part this evening in the interstate oratorical contest. The controversy that raged around young Minchin's head for several weeks on account of the charges of alleged plagiarism brought against him for passages in his winning speech, and his subsequent acquittal, has drawn more than ordinary attention to the interstate contest, in which Minchin represents Oregon by virtue of his winning out in the contest between the Oregon colleges. The oration that Minchin will deliver at Walla Walla is entitled "The Agitator," and is based on the oration, "Wendell Phillips, the Agitator," with which he won in the first contest. He has entirely rewritten and revised it, and by his admirers he is said to have improved in many respects the composition about which the controversy raged.

Minchin's opponents in the contest are: W. T. Laube, representing the Washington State University, and L. F. Hauerbach, of Whitman College, Walla Walla, representing the Eastern Washington and Idaho Oratorical Association. The winner will receive a handsome gold medal.

Six judges will decide on the merits of the orations. Two judges have been chosen from Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and one from the University of California to weigh the orations with respect to thought and composition. Three judges will be present at the contest to decide upon the delivery of the speakers. Of these one comes from Tacoma, one from Pendleton, and the other from Moscow, Idaho.

Saving Money on Baths.

In front of a Morrison-street drug store the following sign was displayed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning:

FARE TO THE SEASIDE....$4.00
OUR SEA SALT..... 10
YOU SAVE $3.90

DO THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN A DAY.

Ask the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's city ticket agent at Third and Washington for excursion rates and other details. You cannot afford to miss the scenic wonders of the Columbia River.

PAN-AMERICAN ROUTE

Via Great Northern Railway.

Buffalo and return, $36. Tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month, June to October, inclusive, good for 30 days. City ticket office, 122 Third street.

Canadian Pacific, $60.00,

To St. Paul and return; good for 60 days. Tickets on sale May 30 and June 7. For particulars, call on or address Canadian Pacific, 142 Third street.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

AN IMPORTANT POST

CONSUL MILLER TO BE STATIONED AT NIU CHWANG.

The City Is the Main Trading Point in Manchuria—Market for American Products.

Niu Chwang, China, the post to which H. B. Miller, of Eugene, has been transferred as United States Consulate, in point of foreign trade is one of the most important in China. At present it is the main trading point for Manchuria. The extensive railroad construction by the Chinese Eastern Railway Company and the Russian railway, which is the southern terminus of the great Siberian railway, has been the means of surprising the world in the way of rapid development of trade in China following the opening up of the country by railroads. The per cent of increase at this port has been greater than at any other in the Chinese Empire, and American products constitute 50 per cent of the imports.

It is estimated that if the trade of Manchuria can be kept free to the world that American commerce there will have a very large growth. It will be the duty of the United States Consul there to make a careful study of all trade regulations and see that no impediments are placed against American goods.

Mr. Miller's business experience, extensive information regarding the various interests of the United States and his practical knowledge of our political and industrial affairs thoroughly equip him for the position. He will be a careful guardian and an earnest advocate of the extension of all the interests of the United States.

The Niu Chwang Report of 1899 produced the following facts: The prediction put forward in the report for 1898, that the then coming year would be a memorable one for the Manchurian treaty port, has been justified by events. The groundwork of the coming revolution in communications has been laid by the vigorous pushing on of the work on the two railways. By the end of the year the Eastern Chinese Railway line between Port Arthur, Dalny (Ta lien Wan), and the junction at Ta Shih Chiao, whence a branch runs to this port, was completed; and the Imperial Chinese Railway line, from Tien Tsin to Ying Kou, was practically accomplished, the only link wanting being the bridge at Shang Tai Tzu. By these systems Yingkou obtains access to open water during the Winter by the ports of Dalny and Ching Wang Tao. Significant as these developments are, they have not yet directly affected the channels of trade, the connection between the port and the places of production in the interior having yet to be completed. For the year under review the boats and carts have enjoyed their ancient monopoly. What may happen when the iron horse connects the little-known wilds with civilization, and the voice of the carter, hurling objurgations at his beasts, has to vie with the hoot of the locomotive, remains for the near future to divulge. Systematic attack has also at last been made upon the mineral resources of Manchuria, the Eastern Chinese Railway having opened coal mines at Mochi Shan and Tzuerh Shan, near Liao Yang, and at Wa Fang Tien, in the south of the Liao Tung Peninsula. The railway line runs close to these valuable properties. An unprecedented expansion in trade has accompanied these developments.

The net value of trade for 1899 reached the large total of Hk taels 48,357,623, an increase of 49 per cent to the figures of the previous year. To grasp the full meaning of these figures, it must be remembered that 10 years ago the trade of Niu Chwang was worth less than a fifth of this sum; five years ago, less than a third. To adduce a stronger illustration, in 1894 not a single port in China, with the exception of Shanghai, has a trade at all approaching this value, and even so lately as 1896, only one, besides Shanghai, exceeded it. Nor do these figures cover the whole trade.

Niu Chwang is one of the ports where a large junk trade still flourishes. No statistics of the trade exist, but rough estimates may be made. Inquiries in this direction show that about 1200 junks from other provinces in China arrived during the year, and that the value of the cargoes brought and taken away by them amounted to not far short of 20,000,000 taels. It will be thus seen that this port is a considerable factor in the Chinese trade, and must, at any rate of late years, be ranked as one of the most important of the treaty ports. Among the causes which brought about the the trade prosperity of the year may be noted the increase in population, partly due to the labor employed on the railways, but also largely due to the taking up of new land beyond the Palisade by immigrants from Shang Tung and Chi Li. The phenomenal goodness of the bean crop, backed by excellent harvests of the other grains produced so prolifically by the rich soil and fine climate of Manchuria, and the high prices obtainable for produce generally, owing to the scarcity in the neighboring provinces. The year was an unequalled one for the farmers, and their prosperity shows itself in the great feature of the year's trade—the extraordinary development in imports. But, above all, gratitude is due to Japan for these piping times. Before this grand market was opened to Manchurian produce, the trade at this port was comparatively insignificant. Since Japan demanded the local staples in such quantity, and was willing and able to give such prices for them, Niu Chwang trade has moved by leaps and bounds. The demand for exports has led to their greatly enhanced supply.

The profits from their sale have increased the purchasing power of the people of Manchuria, and raised their standard of living. The advantage is mutual, as may be seen by the prominent position Japanese goods are now assuming on our import lists. It must not be forgotten that the lightness of internal taxation in Manchuria has rendered possible this sudden growth of trade.

RUMMAGE SALE CRAZE.

Portland's Sixth Enterprise Now On and More Coming.

The rummage sale craze has already taken possession of the women of six Portland churches and the end is not yet, as the seventh, that of Centenary M. E. Church, on the East Side, is already on the tapis.

The first to take hold of the idea in Portland were the women of the Unitarian Church, according to a prominent Unitarian woman, who was speaking on the subject yesterday. "We were having one of our regular weekly meetings in the classrooms of the church," she said, "when one of our members referred to the rummage sale craze then prevalent in the Eastern cities. It struck us as a good thing for our church treasury, and some one made a motion to have a committee appointed to look the matter up, and report at the next meeting. Of course, the motion prevailed; such motions always do, and at the next meeting the committee was well posted in the matter—they thought. One woman had come across a magazine article describing the plans in detail, but there was no mention of the work involved. We found that out afterwards, of ourselves.

"Well, the vacant store was secured and the enterprise duly advertised, the donations marked and placed on counters and shelves. When the hour for the opening came the crowd of purchasers reached to the middle of Third street, and when the doors were finally swung inward, the people rushed in like a great tidal wave. The sales made on the first day were largely to second-hand dealers, and among the early visitors were quite a sprinkling of light-fingered gentry. These latter we were obliged to watch, and they were not noticeable after the first day.

"The goods donated represented the whole category of household utilities, some of them of considerable value, but as we got them for nothing we could afford to sell them cheap. One woman had a very good sewing-machine, but she had lately purchased a more modern one and so did not miss the old one when she turned it over to us. Another had an ice-cream freezer, which froze the cream in half an hour, but had just bought one that took only 15 minutes. She gave us the old one, and we sold it, with others of its class, to country people, who were glad to pay our price.

"What kind of people buy? Well mostly poor folks, who would have to do without articles if they could not be bought very cheaply. One woman came in and fitted her five children out with hats and shoes at a nominal cost, and the whole crowd went out happy as larks.

"We cleared about $600, but we had to work pretty hard. The main point is to have plenty of help. The people will furnish the articles for a worthy cause, and the buyers will be on hand, never fear. As the goods cost nothing, the help is donated, and the store rent is cheap, the profit on the rummage sale is unusually large.

"Did our sale affect the business of the retail stores? I think not. The people to whom we sold would not have bought such goods new, anyway. Some of the store proprietors called around and said they would be glad when we got through as they would have been obliged to close up had we kept open a few days longer. They laughed as they said so, however, and I guess they were only in fun."

After the Unitarian rummage sale closed, the people of St. Matthew's Chapel (Episcopalian) held one; then the Third Presbyterian Church tried it. Next came St. David's Episcopal people, who are going to try and complete the big church on Belmont street. Now the Council of Jewish Women are holding one for the benefit of the nonsectarian industrial schools. Yesterday's business indicated a successful career, as the doors had to be shut frequently to keep more people from coming in than could be handled by the hard-working women at the various counters.

More than 500 eager purchasers jostled each other for bargains, adding a pleasant excitement to the novel scene. In less than an hour the neatly arranged counters looked like a wreck.

The sale will continue until all the bargains are disposed of. Donations are being received daily, and will be called for if requested. Members of the Council of Jewish Women who will volunteer their services during this sale are invited to call at headquarters, 113 and 115 Third street.

SUSTAINED HIGH PRICES.

How the Mormons Benefited Morrow County Sheep Growers.

C. A. Rhea, president of the First National Bank of Heppner, who is at the Perkins, says the Mormon Church, of Salt Lake, kept the price of sheep up in Morrow County this year. "The church had its agents in the field, buying yearlings at $2 20 a head, while other Eastern buyers were standing aloof, waiting to buy at $1 50 a head," Mr. Rhea said, "and they have purchased fully 75,000, which are now being shipped to Utah by rail. A train of stock cars leaves Heppner about every day, carrying from 2000 to 5000 head. A stop is made at Huntington, where the stock is unloaded, fed and permitted to run around a little, prior to their final spin to the Summer ranges adjacent to the Great American Desert. The big Utah corporation leases the sheep out in small bands to the farmers of that region, taking pay out in a portion of wool and a per cent of the yearly increase of lambs. The enterprise is a sensible one, and will probably pay its promoters good interest. Summer range is abundant, as Utah is among the mountains, while Winter range can be found in plenty on the desert, where white sage grows to a good height, and sheep thrive upon it even in periods of deep snow.

"The cost of freighting the stock from the Oregon ranges to Utah will not exceed 30 cents per head, so the expense of stocking the ranges will not be very great, even at the apparently high rate at which the yearlings were purchased. The church brought out its own herders from the land of Latter Day Saints, as the agents did not wish to trust the stock to the care of Gentiles."

Mr. Rhea says this year's clip of wool is now being sold at from 8 to 11 cents a pound, and that woolgrowers have no desire to hold for a higher figure, as they think the world's wool supply is fully up to the demand.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

Isaac Baker, 40, and Gertrude C. Redding, 29.

Solomon Baum, 29, and S. Carrie Lauer, 25.

Marion A. Hirchman, 28, and Theresa Steinbach, 20.

Building Permits.

F. P. Walker, Vancouver avenue, between Stanton and Gantenbein, two-story dwelling, $3200.

Tilda Johnson, two-story dwelling, Haight street, between Beebe and Failing, $1600.

Birth Returns.

May 25, boy to wife of John Wallett, 567 Market street.

May 15, girl to wife of John Restock, Sellwood.

May 19, girl to wife of Albert H. Ridgley, 633 Savier street.

May 24, boy to wife of H. V. Loughary, 464 East Harrison street.

May 17, girl to wife of E. D. Ludeman, 452 Sixth street.

Contagious Diseases.

James O'Connor, 749 Borthwick street; diphtheria.

Ebba Johnson, corner Larrabee and Cherry streets; scarlatina.

Death Returns.

May 25, Edwin R. Bush, 43 years, 243 Monroe street; rupture of the bowels.

May 25, John Hunter Campbell, 16 years, 546 East Sixth street; tuberculosis of bowels.

May 25, Eddie Green, 1 year, 991 Belmont street; tuberculosis.

Hodda L. Lundleal, 77 years, Sellwood; exhaustion.

Real Estate Transfers.

M. E. Smithson to Ellen Kroner, west 12 feet of lots 17 and 18, and east 18 feet of lot 10 and north 5 feet of lot 11, block 4, Abend's Addition, April 3	$ 400
Richard Clinton and wife to E. B. Dutcher, lots 5 and 8, block E, Clinton's Addition, May 21	200
The Northern Counties Investment Company to Casper Gettman, lots 9 and 10, subdivision of block C, Albina Homestead, May 24	250
E. Oliver et ux. to George Miller, lots 2, 4 and 6, block 5, Richmond Addition, May 25	500
J. B. Slemmons to the Alliance Trust Company, lot 3, block 128, Caruthers' Addition to Caruthers' Addition, May 29	1
Zara E. Neville and husband to M. M. Cain, lot 12, block 4, Eastland Addition, May 3	1300
John Cook and wife to Lewis Wetmore, lot 1, Shea's Addition, containing one acre, May 20	100
George A. Smith to H. E. Noble, lot 20, block 1, Woodlawn, May 24	1
William Reidt et ux. to Nick Jacobsen, south 40 feet of fractional lot 3, block 2, North Portland, May 27	1500
J. H. Middleton and wife to Mary E. Holcomb, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 15, Sellwood, May 28	400
C. R. Rollins to John B. and Hannah J. Harris, west half of lots 13 and 14, block 16, Sunnyside, May 28	3000

United States patent to John W. Writsell, E. ½ of SE. ¼ of section 22, and E. ½ of NE. ¼ of section 27, T. 1 N., R. 5 E., June 11, 1897 ..... —

United States patent to William Crowston, E. ½ of SW. ¼ and lots 6 and 7, section 6, T. 1 S., R. 6 E., February 14, 1899 ..... —

Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Trust Co. Abstracts, trusts, title insurance, loans, 204-5-6-7 Failing bldg., 3d and Wash.

Armed Indians in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A fully armed party of 46 Sioux Indians passed through Chicago today on their way East, where they are to take part in an Indian village exhibit during the Summer. The advent of the visitors caused commotion at police headquarters, since the police have been expecting an invasion of the Pottawattamies, who have threatened to seize the Lake Front under alleged Government grants made many years ago. A wagon load of officers started out to quell a possible riot, but, finding the red men peaceable, they departed.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify the blood and build up the whole system.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, May 28.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 65; minimum temperature, 52; river reading at 11 A. M., 17.6 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 0.2 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.00; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 41.29 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 43.84 inches; deficiency, 2.44 inches; total sunshine May 27, 0:44; possible sunshine May 27, 15:34.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Showery conditions continue in Northern and Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Utah, and thunderstorms were reported at Salt Lake and Kalispell. It is unseasonably cool in Western Oregon and Western Washington, but elsewhere in the Rocky