A LIVE TOPIC AT SALEM

CLASH OF COUNTY OFFICIALS OVER MOVE TO EXPERT BOOKS.

Question Involved Is One of Both Law and Policy, and Interests Other Counties.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 23.—The disagreement now existing between County Judge Scott and other county officials has caused more general discussion than any other matter of county business since the extravagant expenditure of money four years ago for Courthouse repairs, which transactions resulted in an investigation by the grand jury and an attempt to indict county officials. The question now involved is one of both law and policy, and one in which every county in the state may be interested. The contest is waging with some bitterness, though there is a general manifestation of good humor.

The whole trouble began when Judge Scott informed the other county officials a few days ago that he had employed two expert accountants, who reside in Portland, to expert the county books, and that they would be around in the afternoon of that day to take the Sheriff's books up to the grand jury room to inspect them. This was a thunderbolt from a clear sky, for the other county officials took offense at the unceremonious manner in which the proceeding had been undertaken, and also denounced the employment of experts at this time as an expense wholly unwarranted in any view of the circumstances. It required only a few moments for the other officials to agree to oppose the County Judge in his plan, and to make it plainly understood that the experting of county books should not be done with their consent.

Sheriff Durbin instructed his deputies to permit no one to have his books without a formal order from the County Court, except citizens or taxpayers in the county. The same course was announced in other offices, and the County Judge decided to call a special meeting of the County Court, at which the order might be made. Last night a call was issued for a special meeting of the Commissioners' Court for tomorrow afternoon.

Interest in the outcome of the controversy is taken by citizens generally. There are some who side with Judge Scott, but apparently the large majority think he has proceeded unwisely. Judge Scott says he is proceeding in compliance with the law as he understands its intent, and that he believes the action taken by him is entirely warranted. The section of the statute under which Judge Scott is proceeding is as follows:

The County Courts of the several counties of this state, while sitting for county business at the regular terms in January and July of each year, shall carefully examine all books and papers relating to the financial affairs of the county offices of County Clerk, Clerk of the County Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Recorder of Conveyances, Treasurer and Sheriff of the several counties.

Judge Scott thinks that as the members of the County Court are not competent to expert county books, this law must intend that the work may be done by experts employed by and working under the directions of the County Court. The other officials take a different view, and think that the language, "while sitting for county business at the regular terms," means that the members of the County Court must inspect the county books personally. It is not contended that the County Court has no authority to employ experts, but it is asserted that the examination required by this statute must be performed by the court itself. In his call for a special meeting of the court, Judge Scott refers to this provision of the law.

But the controversy is not so much over the question of law as the question of policy. The county officials say that the books in all offices should be expected at the end of every term, and that to expect them now will leave the work to be done over again next July, for if any officer is disposed to be crooked he will have an opportunity to "doctor" his books between now and the end of his term. The desire to avoid every unnecessary expense is increased by the fact that Marion County has just called in its last outstanding interest-bearing warrant, and it is asserted that the expense of experting the books will make it necessary to put out some more interest-bearing warrants. It has been charged that the supporters of the move to expert the books are people who have been making money from interest-bearing county warrants.

Sheriff Durbin said last night in speaking of the matter, that he is opposed to employing experts at this time, and that he is opposed at all times to the employment of experts who reside out of the county. He says there are plenty of competent men who pay taxes here, who could be employed, and he thinks the work should be given to some one who will not only have a personal interest in the faithful performance of duty by county officers, but who will be residing here in years to come, when the correctness of their work as experts will be further tested. The county officers have taken some offense at the blunt manner in which the matter was broached to them, and think that they were entitled to the courtesy of a consultation as to the time when it would be most convenient for them to have their books taken in charge by experts.

TARIFF HELPS HOPGROWERS.

Salem Dealer Says It May Not All the Time, but It Does This Year.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 23.—"This is one of the years when a protective tariff is beneficial to the hopgrower," says Squire Farrar, a Salem hop dealer. "It has been said, and is generally true, that America has little use for a tariff on hops, for we are exporters rather than importers. But a letter I received recently from New York called my attention to the effects of the tariff this year. The letter informed me that Eastern brewers expect to buy hops at 10 cents, delivered at their breweries. The thought occurred to me that the brewers must intend to purchase poor-grade English hops, of which there is an excessive production this year. But on giving the matter more attention, I remembered that we have a tariff of 12 cents per pound on imported hops, and this will prevent the New York brewers from getting a cheap supply from that source.

"Since England has more hops this year than she can consume, some of the poorest of them would be exported if a market should be available. The poor hops could be bought at 6 cents per pound in England and could be brought to New York for another cent, and with all expenses paid, the brewers could get them for 10 cents or less, delivered at the breweries. Of course, not all the brewers would buy hops of that quality, but there are always some brewers who are ready to buy the poorest hops at the lowest price. If the poor-quality English hops could be dumped on the American market this year without paying a duty, the effect would be very injurious to American growers. This simply shows that though we may have no need of a tariff on hops under ordinary circumstances, this year it is a protection to our hopgrowing industry, and may prove beneficial in other years."

BODY OF MISSING MAN FOUND.

Prominent Eastern Oregon Citizen Evidently Took His Own Life.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 23.—The body of W. H. Young, of Haines, who suddenly disappeared several weeks ago, was found today by Ben Phillips and G. H. Talley in a clump of bushes on the Geddes-Holman ranch, about 12 miles from Baker City, Phillips and Talley were out hunting when they came upon the body, which was badly decomposed. They did not stop to make an examination, but hurried to town to inform the officers. A bottle of strychnine found near the body gives rise to the belief that Young committed suicide.

Young was a prominent citizen of Haines. At the time of his disappearance every effort was made to locate him. His tracks were followed to a river and that stream dragged. Later it was said a man answering his description boarded the west-bound train at Haines on the day Young disappeared. His relatives were of the opinion he would return in a short time. They cherished this hope until today, when the truth became known.

Found Dead in His Room.

John Hansen, of Nebraska, was found dead in his room in a local hotel today. He evidently expired early this morning. Deceased came here for the benefit of his health. He was struck by lightning several years ago, and had been ailing since. He seemed to be improving, and the day before his death was out on the streets. The Coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary.

PRIZES TAKEN BY OREGON.

Commissioner Dosch on Awards of Pan-American Exposition.

SALEM, Oct. 23.—Henry B. Thielsen, one of Oregon's commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition, has received a letter from Henry E. Dosch, stating that so far as now determined Oregon has been awarded premiums as follows:

Agricultural department—Four gold medals, two silver medals, two bronze medals, and one honorable mention.

Food products, not fruits—Three silver medals and two bronze medals.

Forestry department—Two gold medals, four silver medals, five bronze medals and six honorable mentions.

Mines and metallurgy—Two silver medals, four bronze medals and three honorable mentions.

Many of the awards are yet to be announced, and Colonel Dosch is in hopes of securing several more premiums.

ALBANY CHAIR FACTORY BURNED.

Piece of a Hot Electric Light Globe Fell in a Varnish Tank.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 23.—The chair factory of R. Veazie & Sons caught fire at 5 o'clock this evening, and the large finishing building and the storerooms were destroyed. The fire started by the breaking of an electric light globe in the finishing department, portions of the hot glass falling into the dipping tank. The varnish ignited readily, and the flames were soon over the entire building. The fire department and employes of the factory worked hard and saved the machinery building and some of the manufctured chairs. The building was owned by Will Simpson, of Portland.

The loss on stock and materials is about $6000, with $1000 insurance. There was no insurance on the building.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

SALEM, Oct. 23.—In the Supreme Court today the following orders were made:

Isaac Carson, appellant, vs. E. H. Lauer, et al., respondents; appellant granted leave to withdraw evidence filed by mistake.

P. H. Ovlatt et al., appellants, vs. Big Four Mining Company, et al., respondents; respondents' default excused, and time for filing petition for rehearing extended to November 1.

F. C. Reed, appellant, vs. F. I. Dunbar, Secretary of State, respondent; abstract dispensed with; also service of copy of undertaking on appeal. Ordered that the parties have leave to print in their briefs such parts of the record as may be necessary; that appellant have 20 days to file brief, and that omission of alternative writ from the transcript may be supplied by filing a copy before trial.

Mary E. Warren, appellant, vs. T. G. Hendricks, respondent; argued and submitted.

R. B. Boyd, respondent, vs. Portland General Electric Company, appellant; argued and submitted.

George H. Williams, respondent, vs. Commercial National Bank of Portland, appellant; appellant's time to file brief extended to November 10.

Henry Weinhard, respondent, vs. Commercial National Bank of Portland, appellant; same order.

William Everett Boyd, respondent, vs. Portland General Electric Company, appellant; respondent allowed until December 10 to file brief.

Referred to Committee of Lawyers.

ASTORIA, Oct. 23.—A special meeting was held last night by the members of the Astoria Progressive Commercial Association to consider the advisability of consolidating with the recently organized Commercial Club. It was found that some legal difficulties existed over the transfer of the assets of the association to the club, and this matter was referred to a committee of lawyers to report on at a meeting to be held next Wednesday. If the consolidation is completed it is probable that the combined organization will adopt the name of the Astoria Progressive Commercial Association, which has been generally known as the "Push Club."

Oregon Mining Stock Exchange.

Yesterday's quotations on the Oregon Mining Stock Exchange were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Mountain	1½	3
Astoria-Melbourne (guaranteed)	20	25
Buffalo	1⅛	3⅜
Copperopolis	9⅛	12
Champion	...	50
Caribou	1⅞	2¼
Gold Hill & Bohemia	8	10
Huronian	3¼	4⅝
Lost Horse	4½	6
Oregon-Colorado M. M. & D.	24⅝	25⅞
Riverside	2⅞	3½
Sumpter Consolidated	3¼	3⅞

SALES.

	Shares.	Price.
Copperopolis	3,700	10
Lost Horse	2,500	3½
Lost Horse	2,000	3¾
Lost Horse	1,500	4

SPOKANE, Oct. 23.—The closing quotations of mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	9	10	Prin. Maud	1½	1¾
Blacktail	9	9½	Quilp	15	22½
Butte & Cor.	½	1½	Ramb. Car	49	51
Crystal	9¾	10⅜	Republic	3	4
Deer Trail	2	2⅜	Reservation	6¾	7⅛
Gold Ledge	1	1¼	Ross. Giant	2	5
L. P. Surp.	3⅝	4⅝	Sullivan	9	10
Mtn. Lion	23	29	Tom Thumb	12¼	13½
Morn. Glory	2½	2⅝	Wonderful	1	4
Morrison	2⅛	2⅝	Winnipeg	3	9
L. Dreyfus	3	4⅜			

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Official closing quotations of mining stocks:

Alta	$0 02	Occidental Con	$0 05
Belcher	8	Ophir	85
Best & Belcher	14	Overman	4
Caledonia	30	Potosi	7
Challenge Con	18	Savage	10
Chollar	7	Seg. Belcher	2
Confidence	77	Sierra Nevada	16
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 80	Silver Hill	32
Crown Point	6	Standard	3 90
Gould & Curry	13	Union Con	16
Hale & Norcross	18	Utah Con	3
Mexican	21	Yellow Jacket	17

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 18	Little Chief	$0 12
Alice	40	Ontario	10 50
Breece	1 40	Ophir	82
Brunswick Con	10	Phoenix	6
Comstock Tunnel	6	Potosi	5
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 70	Savage	8
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	15
Horn Silver	1 50	Small Hopes	40
Iron Silver	60	Standard	3 90
Leadville Con	5		

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 24 00	Osceola	$101 00
Bing. Min. Co.	30 00	Parrott	38 50
Amal. Copper	88 87	Quincy	100 00
Atlantic	37 50	Santa Fé Cop.	4 25
Cal. & Hecla	670 00	Tamarack	295 00
Centennial	19 50	Utah Mining	22 75
Franklin	17 00	Winona	2 25
Humboldt	35 00	Wolverines	60 00

$100,000 Mining Deal.

EVERETT, Wash., Oct. 23.—It is reported here that a deal was closed today by Julius Singer, representing a New York syndicate, for several free milling gold propositions in the Olympic Mountains, near Port Townsend. He paid $100,000 therefor to Joseph Rice, J. J. Brown, D. M. Cook and M. Moran, of Everett. It is also stated that an electric car line will be built from Port Townsend to the property.

NOYES BACKED HIM UP

WORK OF M'KENZIE AS RECEIVER IN NOME MINING CASES.

Several Suits Were Begun as Soon as He Arrived—Stenographers Worked Night and Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—In the Nome contempt proceedings today, Minnie G. James, a stenographer for the law firm of Hubbard, Beeman & Hume, testified that Alexander McKenzie was around the offices of the firm every day. Upon McKenzie's arrival in Nome, she said, he had Mr. Hume give orders for a number of suits to be brought in which McKenzie was to be appointed receiver. Three stenographers worked night and day, Sunday included. She said:

"McKenzie was rushing the work. As soon as papers would be completed, McKenzie would file them, and Judge Noyes would appoint him receiver."

Samuel Knight, an attorney, testified that after learning that McKenzie had been appointed receiver of a claim on Anvil Creek, he called upon Judge Noyes and presented papers to set aside the appointment of the receiver, asking that the matter be set down for hearing. After some delay, Judge Noyes decided adversely to him and refused him an appeal. In the meantime, McKenzie was receiver. Continuing, Knight said:

"I called on Judge Noyes on the night of September 14, 1900, after the writs of supersedeas arrived from the Circuit Court of Appeals, and I asked him for an order carrying into effect the writ, but he refused, saying that the litigation had caused him much worry. He said his hands had been tied by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and we would have to fight it out among ourselves.

"On the following evening, I again called upon Judge Noyes and repeated my request for an order. He said:

"'I have seen Mr. McKenzie and he is of the opinion that the writs are void. Your record shows undue haste, and I do not think you had a right to an appeal.'

"On September 19 I presented a sweeping application for the restitution of gold dust, but this was denied by Judge Noyes, and we were deprived of the dust," continued the witness, "until we took possession of it by force in the early afternoon of October 15."

Attorney Metson testified that in July, 1900, he applied to Judge Noyes for the removal of McKenzie as receiver of the Discovery claim on Annie Creek, ex parte. "Judge Noyes would not do so," Metson said, "but on July 24, Judge Noyes made an order, at our request, to allow the owners of the claims to hold possession of their tents, McKenzie having taken charge of their personal effects. Judge Noyes did grant the order, but on the following day he said: 'I have been imposed upon, and I am going to tie your people up so that I will not be annoyed further.' Judge Noyes said McKenzie was a personal friend of his, a man of integrity, and who could be relied upon to discharge his duty."

Attorney Metson further testified that after McKenzie's arrest he recovered about $116,000 in gold dust. He said the dust was delivered by McKenzie on the advice of Attorney Geary, who was fearful that bloodshed would follow an attempt at violence. The writ arrived September 14, but in the meantime Geary had argued that the writ was invalid. It was after the arrest of McKenzie that he announced to Metson that his advice as to McKenzie was to deliver the gold dust.

Attorney McLaughlin then took up the cross-examination. He wanted to know of Metson if certain papers appeared of record in the Anvil Creek cases. Metson replied:

"I do not know, when registers have pages cut out and papers are not filed."

"You had access to the files, did you not?" asked McLaughlin.

This offended Metson, and a few warm words were exchanged. Metson explained later that the only way to find out that an order was filed was to examine the files themselves.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

FLOUR WILL BE ON FREE LIST.

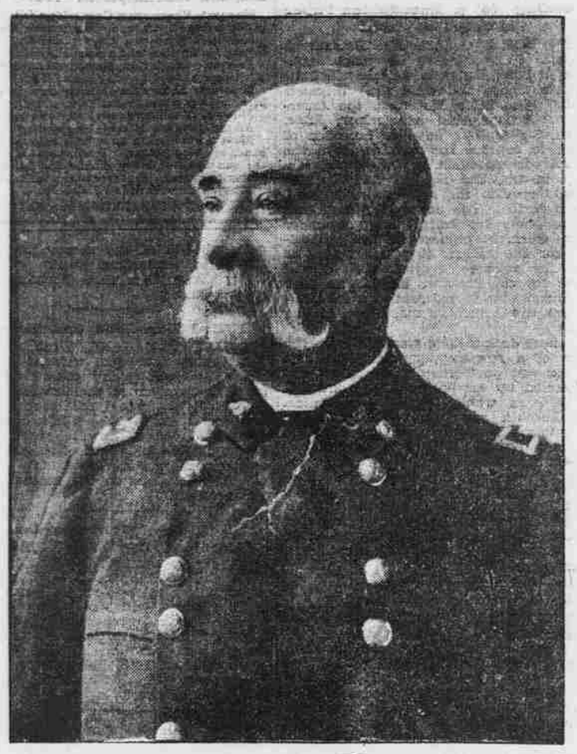
Sharretts Outlines His Work on Chinese Tariff Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Speaking to the members of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, T. S. Sharretts, United States Commissioner to assist in revising the Chinese tariff, said:

"Flour is entitled to free entry into China under the terms of the protocol signed by the allied powers, and flour will be on the free list of the revised Chinese tariff when I have concluded my labors. Canned fruits and jellies, I am informed, are the next most important articles exported from the Pacific Coast. To the shippers, I ask that they prepare nd forward to me at Shanghai the home value per can of every description of this class of merchandise. I will then be in a position to advocate a tariff thereon advantageous to you, and I trust, acceptable to the other powers. To prospective exporters of every line of American products, I urge similar expeditious action.

"After concluding my labors on the commission of the Chinese tariff to a specific basis, I have been notified by the President and State Department that I will probably be called upon in conjunction with Minister Conger to negotiate a new commercial treaty with China. In this connection I would be glad to receive suggestions in the near future from merchants in the United States regarding such changes as in their opinion will prove beneficial."

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE M. RANDALL,



WHO WILL ARRIVE AT VANCOUVER BARRACKS TODAY TO ASSUME COMMAND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Oct. 23.—Brigadier-General George M. Randall, who will arrive tomorrow to take command of the Department of the Columbia, has distinguished himself in many ways since he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Pennsylvania, at the outbreak of the Civil War. In a few months he was made Second Lieutenant, and served with his regiment until he reached the rank of Major, when he was given the command of the Fourteenth New York Artillery. At the close of the war, he had been brevetted three times by Congress for gallantry—first at Antietam, then at Petersburg, and afterward at Fort Stedman. At the close of the war, the reorganization took him to the Twenty-third Infantry, and in 1898 he was made Major of the Fourth Infantry. General Randall again distinguished himself in the campaigns against the Indians, when he was General Crook's right-hand man. General Crook twice recommended him to Congress for promotion to Brigadier-General for efficient service. In 1895, General Coppinger selected General Randall to settle the disputes between the settlers of the Jackson Hole country and the Bannock Indians, which he did. Again, he was sent into Idaho to settle the difficulties between the settlers and the Shoshones and Lemhis. In 1897, he was selected by the War Department to protect American mining interests in Alaska. When the Spanish War broke out, General Randall went to Cuba with the Eighth Infantry to relieve the immunes. Afterward, he was made commander of the camp at Montauk Point. On February 6, 1901, he was made Brigadier-General of Alaska, and when the department was merged with that of the Columbia, he was placed in command of both.

Sharatt Leaves for China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Among the passengers on the America Maru, which sailed today for the Orient, were Mrs. E. H. Conger, Bishop McKim, of Shanghai, and T. S. Sharatt, United States Commissioner to China, who will assist in revising the Chinese tariff.

DEPORTATION WAS LEGAL.

Important Ruling of Judge De Haven in Case of a Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—United States District Judge De Haven today decided a Chinese case that has attracted much attention in Federal and steamship circles, when he declined a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Foo Young Yo, who arrived here from the Orient some months ago. Foo Young Yo was formerly in business here, but failed, and upon his arrival said he was en route to Guatemala. The officials of the Chinese Bureau and Collector Stratton had an idea that the Chinese simply desired to leave the south-bound vessel at some Mexican port and then cross the border into this country. He was accordingly ordered deported to China.

It was contended that the Secretary of the Treasury did not have power to make regulations regarding Chinese in transit, and the word "transit" was also in dispute, it being held that as the Chinese did not land, but only went from one steamer to another, he could not be considered to be in transit in the country.

Judge De Haven holds that the regulation is valid and that the court cannot review the action of the Collector in such a case.

Court Decides Against Carr.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—In the case of Jesse D. Carr Land & Livestock Company vs. the United States, the Circuit Court of Appeals today rendered a decision denying the relief sought by the plaintiffs. The matter is on an appeal from an order of the District Court of Oregon, directing the United States Marshal to remove certain fences. Pending a decision on appeal, an order restraining the Marshal was applied for, but the Circuit Court of Appeals refused to give the desired relief.

New Torpedo Given a Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—A model of a torpedo designed for use in warfare has been given a trial in the bay by the inventor, John F. Perkins, late of New Zealand. The trial was apparently satisfactory. The torpedo is intended for use as a submarine boat, as well as a conveyor of deadly explosive material. The inventor says it can be steered in any direction.

Daughter of J. C. Stubbs Married.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The marriage of H. M. Parker, of New York, and Miss Edith Stubbs, of this city, was solemnized today at the First Presbyterian Church. The bride is a daughter of J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman system of railroads.

Charles Marple, a Umatilla County farmer, lost a cow 11 months ago and has just found it. He says he found it among the bunch belonging to Seymour Swauger, and he has had Mr. Swauger arraigned for alleged theft. Swauger will appear at the next Circuit Court session.

SMUGGLER BROKE JAIL

MEMBER OF A NOTORIOUS GANG GAINED HIS LIBERTY.

Manner of His Escape Is a Mystery—His Fellows Probably Helped Him.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 23.—Frank Wilkes, alias Fred Johnson, one of the most notorious smugglers of Chinese in the country, escaped from the County Jail here today. Wilkes and his smuggling craft were captured several weeks ago by the United States launch Guard. He was charged with smuggling both opium and Chinese into the United States from British Columbia. He was being held to appear before the United States grand jury on two charges.

Wilkes belongs to an organized gang of smugglers which customs and revenue officers have been on the lookout for for some months, and when he was captured it was thought they had the ringleader, and the capture of the other members would soon follow. The manner of his escape is a mystery to the authorities, but it is believed he was assisted by other members of the gang.

PUGET SOUND NAVY-YARD.

Brief Review of the Work Done in the Past Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—In the annual report of Admiral Melville, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, a brief review is given of the work done at the Puget Sound Navy-Yard during the past fiscal year. It is stated that "a building to serve as a machine shop has been completed, with the exception of flooring and craneway, and a small assortment of machine, boiler-making and woodworking tools, together with the necessary engine, boilers and shafting, set up. This is at best but a makeshift, however, and additional buildings should be furnished at once.

An estimate of $125,000 is made to continue the equipment of the steam-engineering shops at this yard, with the necessary power plant, machine tools and appliances for handling work.

"Notwithstanding the incompleteness of the equipment, a very considerable amount of work has been done," says the report. "The workmen at this yard rebuilt engines and installed machinery in three steam cutters, repaired main and auxiliary machinery and boilers on coast-survey steamer Gedney, installed machinery in shop and put same in operation, overhauled and made needed alterations to main and auxiliary machinery of torpedo-boat Rowan, made repairs to machinery of Iowa, made slight repairs to boilers of Wisconsin; general overhauling, aligning and truing up of main engines of transport Egbert; installed new feed pump, changed lead of piping, repaired cracks in boiler furnaces and overhauled steam cutter; completed repairs to transport Rosecrans left undone by contractors, and made extensive repairs to boilers, uptakes and smoke pipe; turned up propeller shaft and crank shaft for revenue cutter Bear, and generally overhauled main engine; replaced broken rock shafts and eccentric rods on torpedo-boat Goldsborough and made other necessary repairs to her machinery."

SHEEPMEN ARE AROUSED.

Oregon Man Said to Have Taken Diseased Sheep Into Washington.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Oct. 23.—The sheepmen of this section are considerably agitated over an alleged violation of the state quarantine law by one John Little, a resident of Oregon. It is said that Little brought scabby sheep in here against the express orders of the sheep inspector. The Woolgrowers' Association has called a meeting for Saturday, when this matter will be taken up. The quarantine law was passed by the last Legislature at the instance of sheepgrowers of this part of the state, and they are a unit in demanding its most rigid enforcement.

Tax Levy of North Yakima.

The Council last night fixed the tax levy for the city at 13 mills, which is higher than last year, but not so high as for the year before that. A financial statement read to the Council showed that the condition of the city is about as it was 12 months ago, although the expenses were nearly $8000 more. The bonded debt of the town is $90,000, and besides that there are $3840 of warrants outstanding.

Walla Walla Brevities.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 23.—An effort is being made to enforce the bicycle ordinance. Nearly 300 licenses have been issued since Saturday morning. Several people have been fined $1 each for riding without lamps at night.

There is a noticeable improvement in the sidewalks of Walla Walla since the ordinance prohibiting expectorating on them went into operation.

A week ago potatoes were commanding $1 50 a sack. The price has fallen until the finest Burbanks are offered at $1 25 a sack. They will probably go lower.

So far October has been an unusually warm and dry month. The signal office has reported over 70 degrees most of the month, and not enough rain for a grasshopper.

Raising Funds for School Work.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 23.—Rev. S. B. L. Penrose, president of Whitman College, is still in the East securing funds for the college, with marked success. He expects to secure the money to build a handsome woman's hall before returning.

Rev. Andreas Bard, the brilliant young rector of St. Paul's, is now in the East raising funds for the endowment of the school for girls, conducted under the auspices of St. Paul's Church.

The heavy and extensive concrete foundation walls being constructed for St. Paul's new church, on Catherine street, are nearing completion. Next Spring a handsome stone structure will be erected on these walls.

Whaler Returns From Alaska.

SEATTLE, Oct. 23. — The whaling schooner George W. Preston, Captain Angus Douglas, arrived in port today after a cruise of the remarkable length of four years and five months in Alaskan waters. During this long period the Preston heard only at far intervals the news of the civilized world, her search for whales keeping her on the Alaskan and Siberian coasts to points as far as Cape North. The vessel was at one time imprisoned in the ice for over eight weeks, during which time the crew nearly starved. The vessel will repair here this Winter and again sail to the North in the Spring.

Logger Met a Terrible Death.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 23.—Francis Fountain, a young man barely 21, met a terrible death in the Mason County Logging Company's camp in Thurston County, today. He was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. The force of the blow was so terrible that one arm was torn off at the shoulder, another above the wrist, and a leg torn off above the knee. He came here from Vermont about three months ago, and was unmarried.

To Stamp Out Smallpox.

CHEHALIS, Oct. 23.—The Chehalis City Council has taken effective measures to control the smallpox cases which are in town, and any that may develop in future. A board of health has been constituted with Dr. G. H. Dow, Marshal Stedman and Councilmen John West and C. O. Gingrich as members. At present there are but four houses in town where smallpox is known to exist.

Sunday School Workers Meet.

CENTRALIA, Oct. 23.—A Sunday school meeting was held here yesterday under the auspices of the state association. State workers present were Rev. W. E. Randall, general missionary of the Baptist conference, Dr. D. S. Johnson, Rev. C. H. Little and Mrs. H. B. Ritz, of Tacoma. The latter is assistant state superintendent of primary work.

"Blackleg" Among Cattle.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 23.—Farmers living on the Columbia River bottom below this city report that the dreaded disease, "blackleg," is prevalent among cattle in that vicinity. A number of cattle have already died from the disease, and others are said to be affected. The farmers are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

New City Treasurer.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 23.—At its regular meeting last night, the City Council elected P. R. Stahl City Treasurer to serve out the unexpired term of Charles G. Huntley, deceased.

A general city election will be held December 3, when a Mayor, City Attorney, Treasurer, Clerk and six Councilmen will be elected.

Result of Civil Service Examination.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 23.—The result of the civil service examination held here last July for first, second and third grades in the customs service was received here today from Washington. The class was the largest ever examined here since civil service has been in force, and consisted of 90 persons. Of that number, 14 failed.

Postoffice Business on Increase.

CENTRALIA, Oct. 23.—Postmaster Benedict, of the Centralia postoffice, reports that the business done through his office for the present year shows a marked increase over that of last year. He thinks there will be an increase of 20 per cent. Each month shows a good increase over the same month of last year.

OREGON EXHIBIT WANTED.

Request That One at Buffalo Be Sent to Philadelphia.

SALEM, Oct. 23.—Oregon is asked to send her forestry exhibit, now at the Pan-American Exposition, to the International Forest, Game and Fish Association Exposition to be held at Philadelphia, November 26 to December 21. The request came to the Governor's office today from Richard E. Follett, secretary of the association. Mr. Follett states that much interest in Oregon is felt by residents of Pennsylvania, and he would be pleased to provide space for Oregon to exhibit her forestry, mining and fruit products at Philadelphia. The Oregon exhibits at Buffalo will be sent to Charleston at the close of the Pan-American Exposition, and there is no money available to pay the expenses of transporting the exhibits to Philadelphia, so this invitation cannot be accepted.

Indians Will Plead Not Guilty.

PENDLETON, Oct. 23.—The two Indians from the Umatilla reservation, Columbia George and Toy Toy, were taken to Portland today to be arraigned before the United States Court. On Tuesday they were indicted by the Federal grand jury of murder in the first degree for the killing of Annie Edna, an Indian woman whom they thought to be a sorceress. The two Indians will be taken before the court and will plead not guilty. Their counsel, Colonel William Parsons, will go down prior to the opening of the term of the Federal Court and the fixing of the day for trial and arrange for the entrance of the plea.

Fined for Beating His Wife.

SALEM, Oct. 23.—George W. Plaster, a Salem barber, was tried today before a jury on the charge of beating his wife. He was found guilty and fined $50. Before the trial began, the defendant's attorney read a statement signed by Mrs. Plaster in which it was declared that her husband was not guilty. A dismissal of the action was asked for on this statement. Mrs. Plaster then stated in the presence of the court that she signed the statement unwillingly and without knowing its contents. The case against Plaster was a strong one.

Citizens of New Pine Creek recently raised over $30 in cash for the relief of Will Cannon and family, who have for over two months been stricken with typhoid fever.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Impure Blood means an unhealthy stomach. The Bitters will set things right in the stomach and **Purify the Blood.** It will cure **Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Troubles.** Try It.

The Change of Life

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

Specialists

FOR **MEN** Without **WEAKNESS**

There is no such condition as weakness in a man under 30 years of age, other than general debility. Prematureness, loss of vitality, etc., are but symptoms of some damage to the reproductive system. In looking for the location of this damage we generally find an enlarged, swollen and inflamed prostate gland. As this gland is the very center of the reproductive system it can readily be understood that inflammation of it must cause disordered function. These cases are promptly benefited by proper treatment, otherwise the patient goes from bad to worse. The essential point in all of them is the necessity of the cure of the focus of the trouble in the prostate. Many men have unsuccessfully treated for a weakness and become discouraged, when a an antiphlogistic plan of treatment had been adopted instead of tonics, a cure would have been the result. In our experience there is no drug in the pharmacopeia, taken into the stomach, that will even benefit this class of cases. Our plan of treatment is entirely a local one and prompt results are obtained, as indicated by increased circulation and return of natural vigor. Our colored chart, which we mail on application, is interesting to any one wishing to study the anatomy of the male.

Contracted Disorders

Under the treatment pursued before irrigations were established, six weeks was deemed the duration of an acute contracted disorder. If it proceeded beyond six weeks it was considered to have gone into chronic condition. From statistics compiled from our practice in the past five years, covering over 3500 cases, we can show that 90 per cent of our patients have recovered in fourteen days or less. It is, therefore, equally proper to hold that a case not entirely cured within two weeks must be considered a chronic one, and some complication has arisen for which the patient should see a specialist. We invite free consultation on this subject, and offer an experience of over twenty years, in fact, we can positively assert that we have never failed to cure in a single instance.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.
250½ Alder Street, corner Third.
CHAMBERS BUILDING.
San Francisco Office, 997 Market St.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF MEN

"It is a crime to experiment with the health of the people," says Dr. J. Henri Kessler, manager of the Old St. Louis Dispensary at Portland. "If I did not know positively and absolutely that my new home treatment will cure all diseases of men, even when all other methods of treatment fail, I would consider I was committing a crime to make such a statement to the public. Nothing is so precious to a man as his health—nothing so horrible as an Insane Asylum or the grave. Little ills, if not promptly cured, often result in obstinate chronic diseases. I know that my new discovery is the most marvelous treatment ever known, and I intend to give its benefit to the world. I intend that every man, woman and child who comes for treatment shall have it. I propose to tell the sick, absolutely free of charge, if they may be restored to perfect health. I would rather be a benefactor to the sick man than to have the wealth of Croesus."

The above are remarkable words, but those who know Dr. Kessler, and have tried his treatment, can vouch for their absolute truthfulness.

He restores the wasted power of sexual manhood.

He also cures to stay cured VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY and all associate diseases and weaknesses of man. To these maladies alone he has earnestly devoted 25 of the best years of his life. He makes no charge for private consultation, and gives each patient a legal contract in writing to hold for his promise. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men? If you cannot call at his office, write him your symptoms fully. His home treatment by correspondence is always successful. Address, always enclosing 10 2-cent stamps:

J. HENRI KESSLER, M. D.
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