BEBEL RAISED A

LIFTED THE GERMAN TARIFF DE-BATE TO EMOTIONAL LEVEL.

Lodged Socialists' Protest Against the Proposed Duties on Grain -Scene in the Reichstag.

BERLIN. Dec. 5 .- The most insignificant looking man in the Reichstag, Herr Bebel, broke its monotony today and lift-ed the tariff debate to emotional levels. Herr Bebel spoke to breathless galleries. He often provoked his opponents, but sometimes he even enthralled them. The wagon-maker is diminutive in body and has a large head. Pulling at his pointed chin whisker he took the tribune after the peasant farmer, Herr Nissen, and as the representative of 2,890,000 voters he lodged the Socialist protest against the

tariff on grain. Herr Bebel said: "There are two nations in the German state, the plunderers and the plundered. Count von Bulow spoke for the former; I am speaking for the latter. Fifteen per cent of the German people are en-gaged in agriculture. The Chancellor said the remaining 85 per cent are engaged in other occupations and that 72 per cent of these latter are industrialists. Only one-ninth of the grain is imported. Agriculture in Germany might be called prosperous. This bill is intended, not for the betterment of the farm laborer, but for the betterment of the landlord.
If any landlord is not getting on well
now, it is because of large hunting parties, gambling, well-filled wine cellars, sons in crack cavalry regiments and town

houses in Berlin." At this point in Bebel's speech Graf von Kardorff, one of the greatest land magnates, laughed jeeringly.
"Yes," continued Bebel, "that is the way with you fellows. You lay taxes

upon the poor, and when it is proved to you that they are unconstitutional you laugh. But the world's history rolls on you regardlessly."

Later Graf von Arnim, another great agrarian leader, scornfully interrupted Herr Bebel while the latter was relating an incident of a Prussian school girl who wanted to go to heaven because there was no hunger there. Upon this occur-rence the Socialists rushed in a body to-ward the Conservative side of the chamber, shouting "Order." The president frequently rang his bell, or called Herr Bebel and the other members to order. Herr Bebel, inspired by the tempestuous mper of the House exclaimed:
"This bill foments insurrection." The

Chancellor aims to overturn social order; we shall do our utmost to send this bill to hades, and we only regret we cannot send its authors and abettors there also."

Baron von Rheinbaben, the Prussian
Minister of Finance, advised Herr Bebel that if the Social Democrats stirred up rebellion the government assured them they would reap a harvest of broken heads. This was greeted with cheers on the right and laughter on the left.

LONDON ENTERTAINS THE PRINCE Congratulated on His Successful Tour of the Empire.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The city entertained the Prince and Princess of Waies today at a luncheon given in the Guild Hall, and presented them with addresses of congratulations on their successful tour of the British Empire. The scene in the library of the corporation's historic quarters where their royal highnesses were received by the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale and the corporation, was picturesque. Levee or diplomatic dress, uniforms or judicial robes were worn by the majority of the guests, among whom were the agents-general among whom were the agents-general of the colonies. Prominent among the other notables present were Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebury and Mr. and Mrs. Chamberliin. The reception was made the occasion of a demonstration in favor of the government and of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, as well as of emphasizing the loyalty of the colonies and their devotion to Great Britain. I was purely a family affair, no foreign diplomats being invited. Lord Salisbury referred to the topic of which everyone was thinking, namely, England's unpopularity abroad. He said:

bt it is true, just at this mo ment, that we may have enemies who are directly nor indirectly inspired. not very reticent in expressing their opin-ion. But on the other hand, today's celebration, which is largely due to the action and co-operation of their royal highnesses, has shown that we possess in the support of our distant kinsman an approval and a sanction which to us is worth infinitely more than all the contempt and all the censure that we may receive from other nations. I cannot admit that they are judges of our conduct, or that we can modify our proceedings in deference to their opinion. What we look to are the opinions of our own kinsmen who belong to our own Empire. We have received from all portions of the Empire an indication that we have lost nothing in the opinion they held of the justice of our claims."

THREE LAAGERS ROUNDED UP. Largest Capture of Boers Made in Many Months.

PRETORIA, Dec. 5.—The largest cap-ture of Boers made in many months occurred today when three columns secured an aggregate of 250 prisoners, General Bruce Hamilton, near Ermelo; Major Dawkins, in the Waterbury district, and General Methuen, in Northwest Trans-vaal, rounded up three laagers, with only a few casualties on either side.

Patching Up the Scandal.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.-With the view of allaying public indignation and excitement, semi-official intimations have been circulated to the effect that Queen Wil-helmina has forgiven her husband, Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the suggestion elng that the public ought to follow uit. Since Prince Henry returned to Het Loo the Queen and he have been dining together and gradually resuming nor-mal relations. Yesterday they walked together and afterward drove in the castle park. The relations between Prince Henry and the members of the court are, how ever, very strained. The former cordiality has been replaced by an attitude of frigid politeness on the part of the Prince Consort, and apparently the gentlemen of the court are equally indisposed to gloss over recent occurrences.

Debate on the French Budget.

PARIS Dec. 5.-The last three sittings of the Chamber of Deputies have been de-voted to a consideration of the budget. The discussions on the whole were uninteresting until today, when Alexandre Ribot, Republican, made a clashing criticism of the bill. Ribot argued that the present budget is higher by 259,000,000 francs than that of 1838; that all the nations of Europe are reducing expenses, and that France must imitate their example, as she cannot risk committing further faults. Ribot criticised the attempts to effect sconomy by abolishing the sugar bounties and the appropriations for public worship He declared that most of the economies proposed were more fictitious than real; that the deficit at the end of the year would be 144,000,000 francs, and that the government owed the country the truth oncerning the condition of its finances.

One Hundred and Forty Drowned. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- A despatch to the two games and lost none; Schaeffer of St. Francis Xavier, December 3, at the Portuguese city of Goa (on the west coast of India), the sinking of a launch from the shore.

8, to be addressed by Bourke Cockran, delegation will be appointed to visit Presi-dent Roosevelt to ask him to use his influence with the British Government toward a just settlement of the war be-tween England and the South African Republic. Congress will be asked to aid the President in seeking to bring about a settlement of the war.

Thanks From a Viceroy. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—John Ferguson, foreign counsellor and adviser of Liu Kun Yih, the Chinese Viceroy of Nankin, called on Secretary Hay today to convey formally to the Secretary the personal thanks of the Viceroy for the part he took in protecting China during the crisis through which that country has just passed. Later Mr. Ferguson

delivered a similar message to the Presi-

Prompt Delivery Prevented Loss LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The current issue of the Board of Trade Journal summarizes the report of C. E. Cardews on the Bur-mah Railroads, in which the writer seri-ously criticised the defective workmanship and materials of the American loco motives supplied to the road, but admits that their prompt delivery saved the Burmah Railway from a great loss of

Dresden Bank Fails. DRESDEN, Dec. 5.—The Dresden Savings Bank has made an assignment. The

bank's share capital is 1,000,000 marks. Its ber 7000, with aggregate de

EGYPTIAN COTTON A FAILURE Government Experiments to Test Its Growth in South Unsuccessful,

New York Sun. 8. N. Tracy, who has had charge of the experiment ordered by the Department of Agriculture to test the possibility of rais-ing Egyptian cotton in the United States, reports that the experiments have had an unfavorable result. Egyptian cotton is in great demand in this country, being suitable for certain purposes for which the American cotton is not, and a large quantity of it is imported into this coun

try. The Department of Agriculture ook to find out whether the South, which raises every other variety of cotton, will not produce this variety. To test the mat-ter and learn the kind of soil best suited for Egyptian cotton, it was cultivated simultaneously in half a dozen parts of the country, in North and South Carolina, Florida Louisiana and Mississippi.

The experiments were not satisfactory, it being found that the Egyptian cotton will thrive only in the extreme southern part of Florida. North of that region of the state the crop failed. The Agricul-tural Department is now trying the plan of crossing the Egyptian cotton with some of the early, soft-linted American cotton. Mr. Tracy thinks that it will take several years to establish the hybrid, but he be lieves that it will ultimately prove a goo substitute for the Egyptian cotton,

Telegraphic Brevities.

Total subscriptions to the McKinley Nationa nemorial fund to date amount to \$45,495.
W. C. Whitney has changed his plans and will race his horses in England next Spring Carrie Nation, the joint-smasher, announced the suspension of her paper, the Smasher's

Cossack guard at Teheran now 2000 troops, commanded exclusively by Rus Fire destroyed the National Starch Manufac

uring Company's plant at Des Moines. The faculty of Kansas University decided to

ermit out-of-town games next year by the ootball team.

J. P. Morgan is working for a proposed com-pination of all the independent coal companies Dr. Thomas Kennedy has purchased a build ing near the Pilotta palace, Rome, for the

imerican College.

Most Rev. James Edward Cowell Weldon, alshop of Calcutta, has been appointed canon of Westminster Abbey. The Rev. Dr. Carl Meyer, one of the oldest professors of Rutgers College, is dend. He was more than 80 years old. The main building of the Michigan Alkali

Company's soda plant at Wyandotte was burned. Loss, \$500,000. The Paris Sleele says that Dreyfus repudiates the Echo de Paris interview, which he neithe

The Mexican Government on account of smug-gling will require Pullman care used on trunk lines to remain always in Mexico.

Leo Winsberg shot and fatally injured Solo-mon Levison, a jeweler of Deadwood, during an altercation over business affairs.

General Metcalfe, of the Twentieth Kansas, and Henry L. Scott, of San Francisco, ate luncheon with the President yesterday.

N. P. Clark, a lumberman of St. Cloud, Minn., filed a petition in bankruptcy, plucing his assets at \$150 and liabilities at \$688,821. A successful demonstration of the use and ef-ficiency of Texas crude oil as fuel has been given at the plant of an ice company in New York.

The Greenville, Ia., robbers, Louis Brooks and Albert Philips, were found gullty of murder in the first degree and the penalty fixed

New York police arrested Count de Toulo Lautrec as he was about to sail for France. He is wanted at Toronto for bogus check op-

Mrs. Emma Kastner was assaulted in Dayton, O., by two men, who leaped from a buggy and choked her into insensibility. Her hus-band is a socialist.

The bondsmen of Colonel Bobleter, ex-State

Treasurer of Minnesota, offer to pay \$22,000 in cash, making the total payment to the state \$39,765, leaving a deficit of \$5266. Nelson Culver, during a fit of temporary in-sanity, ran away from his home at Hamilton, Mich., climbed to the top of a tall tree, pulled

a revolver and blew out his brains. The president of the international Olympian ommittee has asked President Roo

accept the honorary presidency of the Olympian games, to be held in Chicago in 1904. Philip F. Watts has been appointed British director of naval construction in succession to Sir William Henry White, the designer of all the British warships since 1885.

Andrew Buckhauser, the non-union machinist who killed Ferdinand Trap, a union picket at the Allis-Chalmers plant, Chicago, was held to the grand jury on the charge of murder.

The attempt of socialists in the Holland Chamber to induce the Foreign Office to inter-vene in South Artica falled again, the Foreign Minister stating that the government could not

xander Smith, Ernest Martin and Alexander Martin, golf professionals, left Chicago last night for California to fill engagements on Padic Coast links.

Henry Wiseman, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Ellen Huss, of Pontiac, Mich., was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sen-tenced to life imprisonment. A blow from his fist during a quarrel killed Mrs. Huss.

Bryn Mawr College has been offered \$250,000 by John D. Rockefeller for certain specified improvements, provided that on or before com-mencement day in June the sum of \$250,000 shall have been raised to complete the pro-

The women's auxiliary of the American Science and Historic Preservation Society just held its recond annual reunion in Fraunce's Tavern, New York. Ways and means for pre-serving the tavern as a historical landmark were discussed.

New York Billiard Tournament. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- Seven of the 16 games of billiards scheduled for the in-ternational championship, in progress at Madison-Square Garden, have been cor pleted, and the standing of the players is as follows: Slosson and Barutel, won Daily Express from Bombay, says that the only game he played; Sutton won one during the celebration of the feast day and lost two, and Morningstar won one and lost two, and Morningstar won one and lost two, while Howison lost three games. The game tonight between Sloscoast of India), the sinking of a launch gon and Howison was one-sided, the New resulted in drowning 146 devotees 50 yards York player winning by 400 to the Cana-

dian's 202. Plea for Intervention.

CHICAGO, Dec. &—At the Auditorium mass meeting Sunday evening. December

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pilis is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bow-els. but do not purge.

CONDEMNED GROUT BILL

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE LIVESTOCK CONVENTION.

After a Spirited Debate, the Measure Was Carried by a Small Majority-The Stock Show.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.-The recommendaresolution condemning the Grout oleo-margarine bill be adopted gave rise to a long and spirited general debate among the delegates present at today's session of the livestock convention. Leonard Pearson, of Pennsylvania, speaking for the dairy interests, who uphold the Grout bill, led the debate with the plea that with oleomargarine selling under its own col-ors, butter could hold its own.

a minority report referring the matter to a committee of five, to report at the next

meeting, was adopted.

The new executive committee of the National Livestock Association has organized with F. J. Hagenbarth as chairman. The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, John W. Springer; first vicepresident, F. J. Hagenbarth; second vice-president, John W. Holt; secretary, C. F. Martin; treasurer, George W. Goulding. The important questions to be decided tomorrow are: Where will the associa-tion meet next year, and shall a permanent exposition city be selected? Pitts-burg, Portland, Or., Denver and Kansus City are candidates for next year's ses-

The Livestock Exhibition.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Ambassadors and other representatives of foreign nations are other representatives of foreign nations are enjoying the hospitality of General Man-ager W. E. Skinner, at the International Livestock Exposition today. Count Quadt, secretary of the German Legation at Washington; Count Komatsu, of the Jap-anese Embassy, and Senor Alberto Ser-"You cattle men," said he, "insist that antes, representing the Argentine Repub-

MANUFACTURES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The Census Office has made public a prelimimary synopsis of its bulletin on the manufactures of the State of Washington, for 1999, as compared with 1899. The data given is for the state as a whole, as well as for the cities of Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. The

DESCRIPTION.	1900.	1890.	Per cent of increase
Wage-earners, average number. Number of establishments. Capital Total wages Miscellaneous expenses. Cost of materials used. Value of products, including custom work and repairing.	33,762 2,630 \$62,297,379 19,097,472 3,840,456 49,114,804 86,779,072	18,677 1,543 \$34,969,735 11,011,894 2,180,557 19,917,067 41,768,022	80.8 135.2 52.1 73.4 77.6 146.6
Seattle.			
Wage-earners, average number Number of establishments. Capitral Total wages. Miscellaneous expenses. Cost of materials used Value of products, including custom work and repairing.	8,451 963 \$19,131,951 5,575,271 1,479,604 14,251,191 26,373,402	3,768 331 \$ 4,758,283 3,683,761 495,661 4,778,384 10,208,607	124- 187, 112, 90, 198, 198, 158,
. Tacoma.			
Wage-earners, average number	4,352 381 \$ 8,146,091 2,356,028 481,017 7,389,166 12,029,497	3,658 225 \$ 7,227,201 2,723,205 464,674 5,171,658 10,432,565	19. 69. 12. •13. •0. 42.
†Spokane,			
Wage-earners, average number Number of establishments Capital Total wages. Miscellaneous expenses	1,779 213 \$ 2,678,823 1,080,618 414,526 2,854,463 5,427,540		

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lowed, yet you insist that the wool interests should be protected against should be protected against shouldy

Much interest centered about the peny ests should be protected against shouldy masquerading as wool."

*Decrease. †Not reported separately in 1890.

that the whole subject be deferred, when pound, and still higher prices, were ex-Judge Cowan arose and said that packers pected. In the horse department, the Belhave as much right to color eleomargarine gians were in the ring. The prominence as dairymen have to color butter. The of the Herefords in every competitive discussion was participated in by members of the Kansas, California, Missouri, Michigan and Iowa delegations. It was the the property of the K. B. Armour first general debate of the convention.

Judge Cowan brought the speaking to an end by moving the previous question. The resolution against the Grout bill was adopted, but over a good-sized minority.

Colonel Simpson followed with the reading of his regular paper, and made a brief plea for a ship subsidy. A resolution to admit Oklahoma to statehood

was adopted. Warren's address was pre-First-Defeat of the Grout eleomargarine

Second-Legislation to prevent deceit and fraud in marketing manufactured

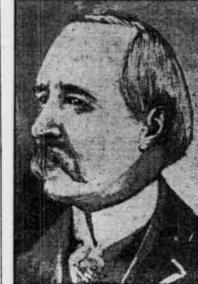
Third-Legislation to provide for the opening of forest reservations where practicable for livestock grazing.

Fourth-Legislation providing for takng an annual livestock census. Fifth-Amendments to the land laws to permit settlers to exchange lands with the General Government so that range properties may be solidified, especially within the so-called railroad limits, where the sided railroads secured alternate Gov

ernment sections.
Sixth-Amendment to the law to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce its decisions.

Seventh-Enactment of pure-food laws ompelling all food products to be sold for exactly what they are. Eighth-Legislation permitting exten-sion of transit limit for transportation of

livestock in cars. Ninth-Legislation to increase duties on meat products imported from Germany,



W. Springer, President Nationnl Livestock Association.

whenever the German Empire passes a law imposing prohibitive duties on American meat products. Tenth-Legislation providing for leasing the grazing lands of the United States to

Eleventh-Retention of Government inspection of livestock and the further free distribution of blackleg vaccine until the full period of experimental work passed. Paul McCormick, of Montana; L. O. of New Mexico, and W. E. Bolton, of Okiahoma, spoke of conditions in their respective states and territories. C. Mills, of Oregon, and W. B. Powell, Pennsylvania, followed in brief speeches eulogizing their respective states. Henry Wade, register of livestock in Canada,

read an interesting paper on the stock busness of Canada. Bills to be urged upon Congress to provide for tagging cloth goods to sh exact composition and to provide for a classified assessment of oattie were approved by the convention. The convention was divided over framing a bill pro-viding for the exchange of public lands, as mentioned in Senator Warren's paper, and in his greeting.

oloring of oleomargarine should be al- lic, together with many resident Consuls,

and carloads of fat cattle. Armour & Ex-Governor Packard, of Iowa, moved | Co. bought the first steer at 25 cents a pected. In the horse department, the Belof the Herefords in every competitive event attracted a large crowd to the auction of fine Herefords, Horace Fairfax was sold to C. B. Wade, of Pendleton

BRIGHTMAN'S BIG DEFICIT. Manager of Washington Team In-

curred \$2600 Deficit. The financial affairs of the University of Washington are in a very bad way, was placed in charge of all departments of athletics. His management of the track and baseball terms last Spring was unsuccessful in every particular, and the record of his football team is not one

that a college should be proud of.

It is understood that Manager Brightman received the hearty support and cooperation of some of the more prominent nembers of the faculty, and that his ac tions always met with approval. If this be the case, a little athletic renovation would not go amiss at the University of

QUALIFIED FOR AYER CUP.

Miss King Made Nine Holes in 57-R. L. Maclesy Wins in New York. In the second round of the competition at the Waverly Golf Club for the Mrs.

W. B. Ayer cup, Miss King qualified for the finals with a net score of 57, having a handicap allowance of 1. This makes Mrs. Holt Wilson and Miss King the two ladies qualifying for the finals as a result of the first two rounds.

Next Saturday evening the annual meet-ing of the members of the Waverly Golf Club for the election of officers will be held at the Commercial Club, at 8 o'clock, At the annual Thanksgiving tournament at the Lakewood Links, New York, the handleap cup was taken by R. L. Macleay, of the Waverly Golf Club of Portland, Or., says the New York Times. Mr. Macleay given a handleap of 18, but finished in fifth place by his scratch score, against some of the best golfers in New York City. Mr. Macleay's score was: Out647665453 In4 4 4 6 5 5 6 5 5-90-18-72

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE. Six Teams From Montana and Utah Form the Northwestern.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 5 .- A new baseball league was organized here today to be known as the Northwestern League. Six towns were represented as follows: Butte, J. R. Wharton and J. J. McClosky; Hel-J. R. Wharton and J. J. McClosky; Hel-ena, W. E. Phillips; Great Falls, John S. Athey; Salt Lake, J. C. Leary; Ogden, W. J. Shealey; Pocatello, W. T. Trapp. John S. Critchlow, of Salt Lake, was chosen president; Sewall Davis, of Butte, vicepresident, and William Murth, of Helena, secretary.

Another meeting will be held on the 12th inst. in Sait Lake, when the \$500 forfeit will be put up by each club, and to adopt a 10 per cent sinking fund. The will be an important organization eague after the style of the California League. The season October 1. will open May 1 and close

QUEENAN WON.

Milwaukee Fighter Knocked Case Out in Eleven Rounds.

SEATTLE, Dec. 5.-Perry Queenan, of Milwaukee, tonight knocked out Dick Case, of this city, in the 11th round, Queenan had the best of it from the start. In the 10th he sent Case to the floor twice, and in the fore part of the 11th again knocked him down. Case taking nine counts. In the latter part of the round a left to the jaw, followed by another, and a right also to the jaw, put the Seattle

Revision Committee of Presbyterians WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The committee on revision of faith of the Presbyterian church continued its sessions today. The members called in a body on President Roosevelt. The President was very cordial

ITS GREAT REPUTATION IN OTHER LOCALITIES

Apple Growing Has Brilliant Future In Willamette Valley-The California Situation.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 28 .- After having traveled through more than half the states in the Union this year and two menths spent in the deciduous fruit districts of Califor-nia the conviction is forced upon me that today the Willamette Valley is the best field in the United States for engaging in the fruit industry. If up-to-date methods are adopted, suitable soil and loca-tions selected, and proper care exercised to keep the land cultivated and the trees free from disease, there is no place in the United States that can compete with us in the production of apples, prunes, cher-

ries and small fruits.

The apple industry of the Pajaro (Path'ro) Valley, California is reaching large proportions. This season's crop will reach 1,250,000 boxes of merchantable apples and not more than half of the area ow set to trees is bearing. This valley in some respects very much like the Williamette, but is probably not more than half the size of Marion County. It's soil is an alluvial deposit, and while the annual rainfall is not more than one-half that of the Willamette, fogs from the Pacific soak and saturate everything almost nightly from early Spring until late in the Fall, so that in the aggregate if it were possible to measure the moisture derived in this way it would be found derived in this way it would be found fully as great as our rainfall. The result is that the valley is one of the most fertile in the whole United States. In addition to its apple industry thousands ing out its plans. of tons of sugar-beets are raised besides beans, corn, onlons and other vegetables. It also produces thousands of crates of strawberries which are shipped to San Francisco. One strawberry-grower in-formed me that from plants set in February and from which berries were gathered in April he had realized to date \$120 per acre on his 25-acre patch. As high as \$500 per acre is paid for such land as this, and it is planted to apples, while we of the Willamette, where apples reach the highest state of perfection, go into bank-ruptcy trying to raise wheat for 50 cents per bushel. The idea that apples grown in the Willamette Valley will not keep is nonsense. It is true some varieties will not, but that is also true of all countries. In the Pajaro Valley red apples are not a success as compared with ours and could not be sold in competition with us. They grow most successfully the Yellow Bellower and Yellow Newtown Pippin, which are shipped in immense quantities to the

Eastern and European markets.

The picking and packing season is a very busy one; thousands of people are employed and money flows freely in the channels of trade. The Slavonians seem to have almost monopolized the fruit handling. They go out into the orchards about the time the fruit has set (shortly after blooming) and bid for it, at so much per icre. If the crop fails the orchardist would lose nothing if the buyer was worth t, and some of the Slavs are now rich, all made out of speculating in this way. When the fruit is ready to pick, the buyer gathers it himself, hauls it into town to his packing-house, where it is packed according to grade, and is then sold to representatives of Eastern and European com-mission houses, who are on the ground, eminding me of the small army of hopbuyers who make Salem headquarters furing the nop season.

A few years ago the farmers were rais ing grain and growing poor. Then came hopyards, to be followed in turn by apples and small fruits. A good many prune orchards were planted, but they are rapidly being taken up to make room for apples and apricots, the latter in the hills, Why cannot we of the Williamette Valley profit by the experience of these people and go into the fruit business there on a more extensive scale? Our apples now bring a low price because the quantity we have to offer is so limited large buyers do not make an effort to get what we sented by the secretary, and ordered printed in the record. Senator Warren printed in the record. Senator Warren as Brightman, who was suspended from the management last week, incurred a buyers all over the world for our fruit deficit of \$2000 during his term of office. have. If we had ten to twenty thousand

thing now grown. Our trees are not more diseased or subject to more pests than here, they bear fully as prolifically, the fruit cannot be excelled, and it stands to reason that fruit produced on land costing \$40 per acre can be put on the market for leas money than if on land worth \$500. Our facilities for shipping are better than enjoyed by Pajaro Valley. In advocating this I do not believe if

the whole Willamette Valley was devoted to the fruit industry it would injure Papjaro Valley, for the fruit markets are widening so rapidly that as our supply creases the demand will increase. By time we get a few thousand acres bearing the trans-Pacific market will be taking thousands of tons of green and dried ruits. Improved methods of preparing fruits. housands of tons. Taking the field as it is today, there is no line of industry that promises greater returns for the time and money expended in bringing an or chard into bearing.

What is true of apples is also true of prunes. There is a great future for that fruit which will be reviewed in a future letter. Before closing I cannot refrain from calling attention to the great work being performed by our Horticultural Board. Everywhere in this state the name of Henry E. Dosch is recognized as belonging to one of the most practical and indefatigable workers in the West. He is recognized as an authority on all subjects pertaining to the fruit business. The work he has done and is doing for Oregon is not, I am afraid, fully appre ciated or he would receive more encour-agement from fruitgrowers than he did while at Buffalo. He asked for a few thousand pounds of prunes to give way as samples, but received only a limited sup-The California Commissioner was abundantly supplied, and gave away not only thousands of sample packages of dried fruit, but served daintily cooked dishes with cream, which were given out freely and were widely commented upon. The fifth and sixth biennial report of our Board of Horticulture are warmly praised by prominent orchardists and commissioners here. They are considered textbooks on horticulture, and are said to ex-cel the horticultural reports of any other state. If the Legislature would give the Board authority to sell a few thousand copies to nonresidents there is no doubt much revenue could be secured in that way to help pay its expenses. Our horti-culture laws are acknowledged to be in some respects much superior to those of California. In fact, Oregon is better known today through her fruit industry than in any other way, and nothing would draw a desirable class of immigration to us so rapidly as to go into that business on an extensive scale GUY M. POWERS.

Micaragua Route Better.

Brooklyn Eagle,

The Panama route has been a commer-

plan and agreements necessary to accom-

cial highway for more than three centuries, but industrial changes have not resulted, the natural features of the country militating against them. On the other hand the Nicaragua canal would bring into easy communication with this country and with Europe several of the Central American states. Furthermore, treaties now authorize this country construct either one route or the other. colombia is not free to treat with the United States because of the concessions granted. Nicaragua and Costa Rica arfreehanded. Moreover, they have dem-onstrated their willingness to do every thing in their power to facilitate matters for this country. In December last they executed protocols consenting to enter into negotiations to settle in detail the

OREGON AS A FRUIT STATE | plish not only the purpose of construction, but to provide for ownership, control and take two years longer to finish the Pan-ama cansi. In the light of all the obstadertakings, the commission decides in fav-or of an isthmian canal at Nicaragua, to be "under the control, management and ownership of the United States," The decision will profoundly disappoint the owners of Panama conal securities but it will unquestionably commend itself to Congress. It clears the track for the great waterway.

WHY THIS GREAT CLAMOR?

Few Words About the Legality of the Railway Combine?

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 29,-(To the Editor.)-Recently a number of men organized, under the laws of New Jersey, corporation with a capital of \$400,000. 000, which they named the Northern Securities Company. The chief object of this corporation is said to be to buy the stocks of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington Railway Companies. Had one individual, possessed of the means, undertaken to buy the bulk of the stock of the three railway companies, it would have been considered a legitimate, if stupendous undertaking. Because a corporation, a combination of men of means, was organized for the purpose of buying the railroad stocks, the cry is raised, "The liberties of the people are endangered," and the Governor of Minnesota calls upon the Governors of the other states in which either or all of the three rallroads operate to join him ing out its plans.

It will hardly be contended that it

would be unlawful for one man to buy would be unlawful for one man to but the majority of the stock of one or a dozen railroad companies. Nor will it be seriously contended that if one man were able to buy the stock of the railroads he could not lawfully direct their operation A man may do with his property what he listeth, provided he does not harm his neighbor or the public. He may buy anything for sale, provided he has the money to pay for it.

It has ever been the rule that what one man may do with his property two or more men, operating together, may do with their combined property. To permit this combination, and the operation of combinations of the property of individuals, constitutions and laws provide for the formation of artificial persons styled corporations. No effective law has yet been framed which will prevent a corporation from buying what one man may

If it is lawful for one man to buy the stock of half a dozen railroads, it is equally lawful for a corporation to do so. If one man buy the stock of half a dozen railroads, he will have the lawful power to operate them as seems best to him, provided that, in their operation, he does not injure any person or property, or damage the general public. As the owner of half a dozen railroads a man would be as subject to the laws passed for their regulation as are the hundred or more men who own one railroad. And so of a corporation which purchases the control of three or more railroads. It will have to operate its roads in accordance with the laws governing the operation of railroads,

The laws of Minnesota prohibit the combination of competing lines of railroad. This prohibition was successfully invoked, a few years ago, to prevent a consolida-tion of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. Since then the lawyers have been searching for a means of consolidating the roads under one general interest, and they finally hit upon the simple meth-od of organizing a distinct corporation and buying through it the controlling interests in the stocks of the roads.

In reply to the question of the Governor of Minnesota, the Attorney-General of that state is reported as declaring that the purchase of the stocks of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington is a violation of the spirit but not of the letter of the prohibitive law. The telegram does not state what penalty, if any, the Attorney-General of Minnesota says can be inflicted in that state for the lifice.

violation of the spirit of a statute. Speakauthority. Should the Panama route be as difficult to inflict punishment for the adopted and should this country find it violation of the spirit of a law as it is to necessary to pay what is asked for the prevent the leaves falling from the trees concessions, there would be a difference at this season. If all who violate the of ever \$3,000,000 in favor of the Nicaragua spirit of the laws were imprisoned, the route. Finally, while it would take but vast bulk of mankind would be at work six years to build the latter, it would on the rockpile. The Constitution of Washington expressly declares:

'No refroad corporation shall consolicles and advantages incidental to both up- date its glock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a competing line."

This broad declaration can be held to prohibit the Northern Pacific from sell-ing its stock to the Great Northern, always provided the Northern Pacific has any stock to sell. But as the stock of the Northern Pacific is owned by many different people it will be a great stretch of the section of the State Constitution to hold that it prevents any man from buying from other men their holdings of Northern Pacific stock until he has se-cured all of it issued. It would be perfeetly lawful for him to do so. It is just as lawful for the Northern Securities Com-pany to buy the stock of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, and any other road or roads as it is for an individ-ual to do so. It might be held that it is a violation of the spirit of the clause of the state constitution for an individual to bify all the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. It is no more a violation of it for the Northern Securities Company to do so.

As the state constitution is not self-operative but resulted in the state in the state of th

erative, but requires legislative action to set it going; as the Legislature has never indertaken to put in operation the section forbidding the consolidation of competing railronds, and as the constitution does not provide a penalty to be inflicted on those who violate the consolidation setion, either in letter or spirit, it be like locking the door after the s stolen to call the Legislature of Washington together in special session to pro-vide a punishment to be inflicted on the Northern Securities Company for buying the stocks of the Northern Pacific Northern and Burlington Rail: oad Coin-

It seems to me that Governor Geet, of bregon, took the reasonable and practical stand when he replied to the request for assistance made by Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, that after it had been demonstrated that the reads will be operated under the ownership of the Northern Securities Company to the injury of the people it will be time of take steps in the courts and Legislative halls to remedy the evil.
P. B. JOHNSON.

Negroes Caught With Bloodhounds, ANDALUSIA, Ala., Dec. &-Sheriff with 22 negroes accused of complicity in the killing of J. W. Dorsey, a merchant, and the fatal wounding of Fale Atkinson, City Marshal, at Opp last evening, Dorsey and Marshal Atkinson went to the turpentine quarters near Opp yesterday evening to arrest a negro accuratealing a pistol. The negro had 50 of his fellow-workmen in the house with him. A general battle which Dorsey was killed and Atkinson fatally wounded. Two negroes were killed and several others wounded. Sheriff Bradshaw left Andalusia with deputies and dogs, and returned today with 22 negroes.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 .- Results at Dakland: Five and a half furiongs, purse-Milan won, The Maniac second, Wandering Boy

third; time 1:12. Seven furiongs, selling-Flamero won, First Shot second, Canejo third; time 1:33. Futurity course, selling—Nonie won, Phyllis second, Sol third; time 1:14½. One mile and a sixteenth, selling, purse \$400-Darlene won, Hohenlohe second, Ai-icia third; time 1:52. One mile, selling-Duckoy won, Rush-

field second, Lodestar third; time 1:46. Six furlongs, selling-Merops won, Decoy second, Invictus third; time 1:11.

New Philippine Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-Professor F. amson-Scribner, the agrostologist of the Department of Agriculture, has been ap-pointed Chief of the Insular Bureau of Agriculture in the Philippines. He will fairs in the archipelago. This is a new of-

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