MORE NEARLY ADEQUATE.

Further Support in the General Resumption of Activity at Flour Mills-Review of Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Will say:

With the unprecedented holiday business ended, transporting facilities are more hearly adequate for regular requirements. Merchandles moves to consumers more promptly, and in the from region there is less interruption to work because of insufficient fuel.

Reports of unfavorable weather in Winter wheat regions stimulated prices, and there was further support in the general resumption of activity at flour mills, together with added inquiry for foreign account. Total exports of wheat from the United States for the week, four included, were 4,179,282 bushels, which fell short of the unusually free outgo of 5,159,795 bushels a year ago, but compare most satisfactority, considering the 10 per cent higher prices now prevailing. The combination of prices now prevailing. The combination of many of the supporting influences took quota-tions above the highest point last year. Corn was fairly well held in sympathy with wheat, but some soft apots developed, as wan natural in view of the fact that the price is

ow more than 50 per cent higher than a year ago, while Atlantic exports for the week were 212,941 bushels, as against 4,543,142 bushels in

Failures for the week numbered 373 in the United States, against 324 last year, and 27 la Cannda, against 37 last year.

GROWING EASE OF MONEY. A Considerable Spring Business Has Been Booked Already.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Trade advances, as reflected in telegrams to Bradstreet's, exhibit some irregularity, caused Bradetreet's, exhibit some irregularity, caused by weather conditions, or proceeding from the early stage of the season. That a considerable Spring business has been booked already is in-dicated by the heavy shipments of merchan-dise. Speculation is likewise exhibiting a broadening tendency, but here also some irregularity is manifested on account of counter currents and technical market conditions. The currents and technical market conditions. The growing case of money is a reflection of previously reported good conditions following active trade in the late months of last year. Iron and steel production is active beyond precedent at this season of the year, and further advances of 50 cents and \$1 per ton are noted in charcoal pig, which is taking the place of other grades at Chicago as a result of the scarcity due to insufficient transportation. Southern pig has been firm on a basis of \$12 for No. 2 at Birmingham, and foundry pig has for No. 2 at Birmingham, and foundry pig has been advanced 50 cents at Philadelphia. The shut-down of Chicago furnaces has caused an accumulation of coke sufficient to allow several to resume. The Pittsburg district from and steel trade alone is said to be short 5000 cars. and although a change for the better is reported there, double the present shipments could be made if there were cars enough. So full of orders are American rail mills that a contract for 165,000 tons for Mexico went to England this week, no American bids being New business reported, chiefly for the second half of the year, is of good volume, some large sales of foreign

Feature in Cereals.

The feature in cereals has been the unques tionable growth of speculative feeling, as re-flected in improved outside or commission buy-ing of wheat, corn and onts, while flour has also improved in general demand. Crop damage in the Southwest and reports of exceptional activity at St. Louis have been stimulating factors, but all through the week realizing has been the restraining feature, sufficient in the case of corn, aided by freer countries. try offerings, to bring about a slight decline Exporters are still declared to be out of the arket in this cereal and in wheat, and, de-ite good cables from abroad, the advance in mestic markets has been so pronounced as induce talk of re-shipments of American

in this week last year, 285 in 1990, 304 in 1899, and 223 in 1898. Failures in Canada for the week number 22, as against 25 last week, 36 such circumstances is unheard of, in this week a year ago, 28 in 1990, 48 in

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clear ngs at the principal cities for the week ended lawunry 9, with the per cent of increase and fecrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Inc. 2.2 21,9 8:0 13.9 50.1 36.3 15.9 22.8 12.5 12.5 13.5 147.5 19.9 53.1 20.7 12.1 7.7 5.6 ortland, Or... Peoria Fort Worth
Atlanta
Nörfolk
Des Mohnes
New Haven
Springfield, Mass
Augusta
Nashville
Worcester
Grand Rapids
Sloux City
Dayton, O.
Syracuse 1,753,000 2,218,000 2,187,000 1,887,000 2,183,000 1,873,000 1,873,000 1,908,000 1,710,000 2,185,000 1,549,000 2,185,000 1,549,000 1,549,000 1,549,000 1,549,000 1,549,000 1,549,000 40.8 45.1 7.9 19.2 25.7 38.8 18.5 29.7 1.8 49.9 57.4 11.9 Wilmington, Bernard Davenport Fall River Birmingham Topeku Macon Little Rock Helena 11.4 kron ... New Bedford ... 5.7 18.9 26.3 18.1 24.5 16.4 12.6 12.8 48.1 46.0 41.8 30.6 10.7 46.4 exington hattaneoga ...
hattaneoga ...
nlamasee
arge ...
aungstewn ...
peringfield O ...
ockford ... sksonville 41.5 21.7 Totals U. S......\$2,816,461,897 6.4 outside N. Y......\$ 917,735,191 16.5 CANADA.

9.1 7.4 85.6 21.6 13.2 15.2 15.6 57.6\$ 40,877,400 14.4 ...

ouver, B. C....

MORE CARS FOR TRADE

Wells, Harry B. Hawes, T. R. Ballard,
Andrew Blong and W. G. Frye, members
of the Board of Police Commissioners,
appeared before Judge of Neil Ryan, of
division No. 3, of the Circuit Court, today
to answer as a result of the arrests of the ferred as a result of the arrests of the proprietors and employes of the Southern Telegraph & Money Order Company last Saturday evening. The arrests were made a few hours after Judge Ryan had grant-ed a temporary injunction restraining the Police Board from "raiding" the telegraph

company's place.
A number of witnesses whose testin went to show that the Southern Tele graph & Money Order Company we poolroom were examined. Before the amination of witnesses was concluded the court took a recess.

TORPEDOS DID NOT EXPLODE Investigation of the Tunnel Where the New York Accident Occurred.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- The surgeons at Bellevue Hospital said today that most of those injured in Wednesday's New York Central tunnel accident continued to show improvement, though several were still in a critical condition.

District Atttorney Jerome, State Railroad Commissioner Baker, Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Carvan, and Superintendent Franklin, of the railroad, made a thorough examination of the tunnel today including the working of the block-signal system. Tests were made also of the distance at which lights could be seen

through smoke and steam in the tunnel.
At the end of the District Attorney's trip through the tunnel one of those who had accompanied him said they had found the atmosphere fairly clear most of the way, but at Ninety-sixth street they were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and steam so dense that nothing could be seen. On the return trip the tunnel was clear. At Sixty-third street the green light showed plainly, that being the cautionary signal before entering the block below, and the observation engine slowed up until the red light was seen at Fifty-ninth street. The bell rang, but the torpedo did not explode. The engine was stopped, Fifty-ninth and the officials explained that the little mogul, or observation engine, was not heavy enough nor its wheels large enough to explode the torpedo, as a big passen ger locomotive would do.

According to the Evening Post, the torpedo went into position alongside the rail automatically the moment the red light was shown by the block system, and should have been cut and exploded by the fiange on the wheels of the engine. After a consultation it was decided to bring up heavier switch engine of the same size of the passenger engines. The engine came up, the little observation engine run out of the way, and the larger engine was brought through the Again the torpedo failed to explode. Four more times the big locomotive was run through the block, and not once did the The railroad officials explained this by saying that the mechanism throwing the torpedo into place had been pressed out of order, so that the flange of the wheels did not touch the

trict Attorney Jerome announced that he would not oppose an application for the release of Engineer Wiskar on \$10,000 ball. This action, he said, was the result of the investigation, which showed the authorities that a charge of murder in the first degree could not be made against the engineer. The charge that could be made, he explained, was manslaughter in ond degree.

The Herald tomorrow will say: 'The New York Central Rallroad will change its motive power in the Parkavenue tunnel, and electricity will be substituted for steam on all local trains."

Narrow Escape From Wreck. MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 10.—The fast west-bound express of the Big Four, with eight wheat from Liverpool.

Whest inclining four, experts for the week margaregated 3.551,710 bushels, as against 4.513,475 bushels hast week and 2.501,005 bushels in this week last year. Whest experts, July I to date, 28 weeks, agaregated 153,314,275 bushels, as against 102,827,640 bushels hast season.

Business failures for the week are 346 in the United States, as against 270 last week, 222 in this week last year, 255 in 1508, 304 in 1869, in this week last year, 255 in 1508, 304 in 1869. coaches filled with sleeping passengers, had a miraculous escape from being wrecked early today, two miles west of engine remained on the track. Railroad men say the avoidance of a wreck under

> Fitzsimmons has made application in the more for the farmer, more for the country, Brooklyn courts for permission to change than at any former time. Graceful acher name. She gives as her reason that knowledgment of this fact was made by she objects to bearing the same name as the congress at its final session, and it that of a "notorious pugilistic character," is to be suspected that this sait so deftly Morcover, she says, her children were referred to as "little Fitzs," which was a source of annoyance.

Botler Explosion. the county, today, killing three persons and injuring several others.

Fraudulent Attempts to Secure the Rejease of a Montana Convict.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 10.-Governor Toole has uncarthed one of the most daring fraudulent attempts at the release of a convict from the penitentiary that has ever come to light in this state. Some time ago, the Governor received a letter from the then Vice-President, Theodore Rooseveit, saying that a letter had been returned to him from the dead-letter office, purpoiting to have been written by him, asking for the pardon of Launcelot G. Livingston, a convict in the Montana penitentiary. Vice-President Roosevelt said the letter was a forgery. A few days ago the full extent of the forgeries looking to the parden of Livingston was looking to the pardon of Livingston was revealed. A petition was received from the prisoner, asking for executive elemency, and stating that he was a member of a prominent New York family. One hundred and two names were signed to the petition, and among them were those of Hugh Grant, August Belmont, ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, Vice-President Roose-velt Rev. C. H. Duschurst, Thomas. stayor Hugh Grant, Vice-President Roose-velt, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Thomas A. Edison, John D. Crimmins, Joseph R. Drexel, H. W. Bookstaver, T. Atwater Jerome, W. Astor Chanler, James With-erspoon, Dudley S. Phinney, Casper Whit-ney, Lloyd Aspinwall, E. D. Morgan and Henry Stillness, Governor, Teals words to Henry Stillman. Governor Toole wrote to a number of the signers, and they all re-plied that the signatures were forgeries. Livingston was convicted of obtaining money on a forged check in April, 1900, and given five years in the penitentiary.

Sydney Lascelles Arrested,

BOSTON, Jan. 10.-The police here have captured Sydney Lascelles, a noted swindler, said to be known to the police of both continents as Lord Walter Beres-ford. He is held on request of the au-thorities at Hot Springs, Ark. The charge against him is the larceny in 1891 of \$1200 from Lyman J. Haney, proprietor of the

Mexican Railroad Consolidation, MONTEREY, Mex., Jan. 10.—It is announced that the consolidation of the Mexican National and the Mexican International Railways will be consummated and both properties placed under one management not later than June 1 of this year. The Mexican International Rali-way is now controlled by Speyer, of New York. This consolidation, if accomplished, probably will mean a fight with those in control of the Mexican Central for rail-road supremacy in Mexico.

ASTORIA, Jan. 10.—Constructing Quar-termaster Goodale received word today from Washington that Ferguson & Hous-ton, of this city, had been awarded the contract for constructing a messhouse and remodeling the barracks building at Fort Big Row at St. Louis.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 10. — Mayor Rolls work is to be finished in 120 days.

(Continued from First Page.)

lies in its contrast with the relatively recent time when there was little or no connection or sympathy between the colege professor and the practical worker when, in short, no Oregon farmer cared whether the Corvallis school kept or

Another notable fact in connection with this meeting is the changed attitude of the agricultural mind toward transportation, political movements, commercial intersts-toward pretty much all interests and callings other than its own. Not once in the course of this meeting was any farmifest a purpose to pose as distressed,

OREGON FARMER ure of the wheat crop in 1990—the first in the history of the country—scarcely disturbed the general prosperity. Such a failure 15 years ago would have bankrupt. ed the state. Whatever may have been his faults in times past." said the Governor, in conclusion, "the Oregon farmer is now a man of up-to-date spirit, and I insist that if there ever was a time when there was justification for calling him a their perfection."

DR. WITHYCOMBE'S VIEWS. He Talks Freely of Changes in Our

Farming Practices. Among those who attended every ses-sion of the Farmers' Congress and took active part in its deliberations was Dr. James Withycombe, director of the experiment station affiliated with the State Agricultural Coilege, and widely known as a promoter of agricultural eduer heard to refer to his own calling as cation. Talking with an Oregonian writ-"down-trodden," nor once was there mancombe declared that in many respects it ifest a purpose to pose as distressed, had been the most interesting and success-or burdened or abused; and there was ful meeting of farmers ever held in Orenone to inveigh against the "piracles" of gon. It grows out, he said, of the move-



AGAIN NAMED FOR POSTMASTER OF OLYMPIA

OLYMPIA, Jan. 10.—W. T. Cav-anaugh, whose name has just been sent to the Senate for the position of Postmaster of Clympia, is the present incumbent of that office, and is a popular and efficient official. The position pays \$2000 a year, and Mr. Cavanaugh's popularity was such that he was the only candi-date for the place. He was born in St. Louis Mo., October S, 1850. He resided there and in Illinois until the Fall of 1808, when he moved to Kansas, living near Wichita until 1874. He was employed in the of-fice of the Secretary of State of Kansas for 14 years, serving as Ausistant Secretary after the creation of that office. He was admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1887, and came to Washington in May, 1889. He engaged in the practice of his profession until he was appointed Postmuster, September 1, 1807.

W. T. Cavanaugh

many things, but it was not from the standpoint of a suppressed and distressed inequality. There was no hint of the old further manifestation in the attitude of After the inspection of the tunnel Dis- the meeting toward the physical problems of our agriculture. There were no complaints of the climate, no impotent wailings over facts and conditions which attach to the inherent nature of things, and which not being curable must be met as practical problems. And when it came to political matters, a positive declaration in connection with a subject not exhaustively considered was put aside in favor of a general expression so drawn as to cover the general purpose of the meeting without entering the dangerous ground of specific recommendation. This reserve illustrates a new and safer temper on the part of the Oregon farmer and promises

mer was the cordial feeling manifested toward the transportation companies. It appears to be seen at last that the way to get concessions from the railroads, to make them serve the interests of the country, is to maintain working relations with them. And in pursuance of this idea the railroads have been brought NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-Mrs. J. C. B. during the past two or three years to do cast upon the corporation tall will be of more effect than the severest set of denunciatory resolutions ever put forth by a convention of Middle-of-the-HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—A road Populists. Especially graceful boller exploded at the lumber mills of Lewis Midkiff, in the southern part of to Mr. C. H. Markham, lately gone to Mr. C. H. Markham, lately gone to another sphere of duty, who is credited with the inauguration of policies which have brought the farmer and the rail-SIGNATURES WERE FORGED road company which serves the Willamette Valley into friendlier and co-operative relations.

NO LONGER A MOSSBACK.

The Oregon Farmer Is Now an Up-to-Date Man, Says Governor Geer.

There was no more interested participant in the proceedings of the Farmers' Con-gress than Governor Geer, who was pres-In the course of a talk with an Orego-nian writer, the Governor declared that in his judgment the day of grain farming on a large scale had passed in the Willamette Valley. "We are not able to grow grain on the bask of present prices, and it is not necessary, since there are more profitable ways of employing our lands. The line of more profitable cultivation," he went on, "has long been indi-cated by the difficulty, or rather the impossibility, of keeping our fields clean. In the course of a drive through the Walla Walla Valley last year I noticed that not a single field that we passed was fouled with weeds. At first I regarded it as a mark of specially good husbandry, but I soon found that it was because weeds do not grow in that soil and climate. I need not say how different this is from Western Oregon, and I scarcely need to add that the foul habit of our fields illustrates the tendency and the capability of the Valley region to grow forage plants. Our moist climate, which puts us at a disadvantage in the matter of graingrow-ing, is a mighty advantage when it comes to growing fodders. Not only can the Willamette farmer grow any kind of Willamette farmer grow any kind of vetch and forage plant to perfection, but he can grow corn up to the point where it is ripe from the standpoint of the silo, and this is the form in which it can be fed most advantageously to stock. "I regard the visit of Professor Smith

last year," continued the Governor, "as one of the most important things that ever happened for the good of our general farming industry. Our people have been crowded to the wall under the old practices of our farming, and it was high time we turned our energies to new time we turned our energies to new things. I am not wholly a theorist in these matters, for, as you know, I am a farmer, and have been a farmer all my life, and it is my fixed intention, when my period of public service is over, to turn my farm from the old lines into the newer and more profitable business of general animal husbandry. Of course, the farmers of the Willamette will always raise grain more or less, but it should be fed to stock; in other words, it should be marketed on the farm. There is no other way to make graingrowing profitable with us, "We hardly realize ourselves," the Gov-ernor went on, "how far we have got on

capital or of the corporations. True, the ment which is everywhere putting Oregon attitude of the meeting was critical of agriculture to the front. Asked as to the causes of this movement, he said that they were many, but if he were asked to particularize he would say that it rested inequality. There was no hint of the old chiefly upon the development of new mar-wall of the farmer as the suffering mud-kets and the adoption of more liberal polsill of society under the heel of a licles and the adoption or more liberal pol-cruel tyranny. No suggestion that the growth of profitable agriculture with us." farmer is not as good a man and as he went on, "has been marvelous. Why. potent a man as any other. And in dairying alone our output has increased this same self-respecting spirit found at least 40 per cent during the past two years, and I credit this increase almost wholly to the policies set on foot by Mr. Markham, of the Southern Pacific." Asked in what way this aid had been made practically helpful, Dr. Withycombe declared that it would not be easy to enu-merate them all. First, there has been hearty co-operation with the experiment station in the matter of stirring up interest among farmers, in the holding of institutes which have afforded instruction in modern methods. Furthermore, transportation rates have been established in the interest of dairy promotion, and in every possible way the dairy farmer has been assisted and encouraged in the work of getting himself in line with the newer conditions. The greatest work done by the experiment station has been in developing facts in connection with the growth better days for his political authority and interest.

Still another fact suggestive of a new attitude on the part of the Oregon farmer was the cordial feeling manifested to

> nething more than quadrupled. had been a general widening of the lines. on every side. buyer of Oregon products than formerly. and there is every indication that a large and steady business will be done there in the future. "It is a trade which calls for the best and would rather have a good product at a good price than to have something not so good as a gift. There has, too, grown up in a quiet way a good deal of a market for Oregon farm and dairy products in the Orient, and in the countries which border the Pacific Ocean. The introduction of Oregon flour into the several countries of Central America has been followed by more or less trading in other things, and while as yet there can not be said to be an established and systematic trade with these regions, still in the aggregate we sell a good deal of stuff to them in the course of a year. And something the same is true of our business with California. It is not a great or a very regular trade, but it takes each year a vast tonnage of our grain, hay and potatoes, and as time goes on it will be a

the correspo

nce of the station has been

"But, after all, the greatest growth of our business in the line of native products is with the Eastern States, where everything that we supply. There is, as ent at nearly every session and joined in you know, no rival for the Oregon apple many of the leformal discussions which in the markets, either of the East or of followed the reading of prepared papers. In the course of a talk with an Oregonal Property of the Source o other product which we send to competi tive markets. The volume of our prod-ucts as we put them on the general markets is not very large, but the field is open to any degree of expansion, and in a sense the way has been blazed out, for in half a dozen lines the reputation of Oregon-made goods is already fixed. All this is a prodigious advantage in relation to the future.

"The greatest recent advantage at home relates to the growth of animal husbandry, largely but not wholly in connection with dairying. We started in with the new movement a few years ago with the great advantage of a fine equipment of stock, for we have always—that is, for long years past-had good breeds of live-stock. Furthermore, our animals of all kinds have always been remarkably free from disease. Sheep husbandry has now become almost universal with farmers, whereas a few years ago sheep were only rarely kept, excepting in large flocks. There is better practice in relation to the hog than in the past, and you have only to look over any issue of The Oregonian to discover that the chicken is the object of widespread interest. We are now the leading state for hops. The mohair industry is growing into importance, especially in the southern counties, where pecially in the southern counties, where the conditions have been found to be es-pecially favorable to the Angora goat. "We are," Dr. Withycombe continued, "getting a good class of new population, mostly Middle West Americans, and representative of the class of successful farmers. These people are bringing some ready money into the country but the ready money into the country, but the amount is small compared with the in-come from the newer forms of our industry, pursued by our own people. I hear it intimated now and then that the manifestations of progress of which I have been speaking are the work of new people and, to some extent, this may be true; but the general truth is that our people are working out their own salvation. The change is largely being brought about by ourselves, under the influence of the ne-cessity for new ways of making money. and under the influence of the agitations set on foot by The Oregonian, the State Agricultural College and the railroads. the road to reorganization of our domestic industry. The progress of the diversified idea has been rapid of late years, and no better illustration of it could be found than the fact that a practical fall-plies itself, while at the same time there

is more money in the banks than at any former time. In this county and else-where in the Willamette Valley the value of agricultural lands is looking up; and it is noticeable that small farmers are everywhere stocking up with some line of livestock. Western Oregon is well suited to this system, for we can grow the most valuable stock foods in the world and in

OREGON AT CHARLESTON.

The State Is Faring Well at the Great Exposition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2-(Special correspondence.)-Charleston is now realwhat it means to have a of rustling, bustling people. city its exposition, which is sure to be a great one, has been open since December 1, a number of the buildings have not been completed, and it will be February 1 before all of the states can install their The grounds and the arrangement of the buildings presents a pleasing ment of the buildings presents a pleasing picture by day, and a grand one by night. The landscape gardening is very artistic—rows of palmettoes and Southern cypress, with the large line of oaks, make a spectacle of rare beauty. The oaks are the most grandly picturesque of the kind I ever saw. Their branches reach out like a great umbrella sweeping the ground. The large magnolias in some places reach across the street.

The Women's building is an old planta-tion mansion, overlooking a lake. This building is open to visitors at all times, and a number of charming indies are al-ways on hand to bid you welcome. Oregon Is Faring Well.

Oregon is faring here like she did at Buffalo, getting all that is due ber, and some for a reserve stock. Superintendent Dosch was not long in making friends with all the officials. The courtesies of the best clubs in the city have been extended to him. The Misses Dosch are being entertained by the best families, and in fact none of the Oregon people is being

Mr. and Mrsr. B. S. Pague are here, and always count themselves among the Ore-gon delegation. Mr. Pague has charge of the Government Weather Bureau exhibit. Charleston is full of historical places The climate is very much like that of the Willamette Valley, and if they had the green grass, beautiful shrubbery and flowers that we have during the Winter

Christmas was a beautiful day. Nearly every one went to the exposition. The ladies were out in Summer costumes, and many carried parasols. New Year's day was the same. This was negro day at the exposition, and they were all there. The negro building was dedicated at that time, This department has received due consid. eration on the part of the exposition offi-cials, and every effort has been put forth to make the negro building an interest.

by special bonds, bringing the total sum up to \$50,000,000. The acquisition of new lines and the consolidation of the system to make the negro building an interest-ing and instructive part of the exposition,

Oregon Forestry Exhibit. The Oregon forestry exhibit is attract-ing much attention. Many lumbermen who believed the Southern cypress the only material worth considering are be-

We have been able to show a few apples, but the words of praise are by no means few, and the fruit excites the wonder of all. When we get our display all in shape it is certain that it will be far superior to that of any other state or of it, and in one of the best localities.

The embroidered dinner set of Miss Christina Oberg, of Portland, is being admired by all who see it. Like at Buf-falo, it is the finest piece of work on exhibition in this department. Here it oc. cupies a prominent place with good light. It has received some fine press notices in Eastern papers, being mentioned as "another Oregon attraction." The pictures of Oregon scenery by Mrs. Barchus and Mrs. May Woods, of Portland, will ocoupy a place in the art gallery. These pictures have done more, much more than can be imagined, toward creating favorable impressions of our state. These ladies are deserving of great praise, as their pictures, like Miss Oberg's work, were Referring more particularly to the development of new markets for the Oregon. In our exhibits from Oregon we will be farmer, Dr. Withycombe said that while there had been no wholesale growth in to different minds and natures. The pracany one line or in any one product, there tical and nicturesque will be exemplified

East in grand shape. The response of citizens of Oregon to the call for a sub-stantial backing has given it a wide and favorable advertisement.

He Meant the Other Blped.

London Spare Moments. A man once received as a present from a sea captain a fine specimen of the known as the "laughing jackass." As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navvy, who stopped him. "Phwat kied of burrd is that, sorr?" asked the man.

made fun of, was equal to the occasion, and responded, with a twinkle of the eye:

TO MEET IN PORTLAND Does Not Disappoint

NEXT SESSION OF TRANSCONTI-NENTAL FREIGHT BUREAU.

Composed of Representatives of Prominent Lines Between Chiengo and Pacific Coast.

The Transcontinental Freight Bureau, of which R. H. Countiss is agent in San Francisco, has called a meeting to take place in Portland on Tuesday, February 18. Seventeen prominent traffic officials of railroads operating between Chicago and the Pacific Coast will probably attend this meeting, which is for the purpose of checking transcontinental east-bound and west-bound rates. The meeting will be held at the Portland Hotel, and will probably continue through two or three days Agent Counties says the meeting was called at Portland because most of the members expressed a preference for this city. It is said that there is no business of special importance to come before the meeting.

MILLIONS FOR ROAD BETTERMENTS Vast Sums to Be Spent by the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO: Jan. 10.-Improvements to be made on the Baltimore & Ohio system during the year will cost at least \$50,000,-000. A large portion of this sum, accord. ing to a statement made today by the Record-Herald, is to be expended on the lines west of Pittsburg to Chicago.

This large sum of money was determined upon after a careful inspection of the system by President Loree and staff. followed by a detailed estimate by the engineering and operating staffs of what the system needs to place it in perfect physical condition. Accordingly it is anunced that President Lorce's budget for the current year fixes the total sum for betterments to the system at the figure mentioned above.

flowers that we have during the Winter Less than two years ago the Baltimore we could almost imagine we were at & Ohio management began the physical regeneration of the system by a ating or determining to spend \$25,000,000 for betterments. At that time the sum was almost unprecedented in co with road betterments for one year. Later it found that the work contemplated could not be done for the sum mentioned. the appropriation was increased to \$40,000,-600. Later, another \$10,000,000 was raised has made it advisable to appropriate an equal sum for improvements, bringing the grand total for the system within two years to \$100,000,000,

In considering the matter of improve-ments the Record-Herald assumes that the Pennsylvania management is back of the latest move of the Baltimore & Ohio system. The Pennsylvania's budget, recently made up, contemplates an ex-penditure for betterments and new terminals of nearly \$100,000,000, so that the Pennsylvania interests have in reality de-cided that a total of \$200,000,000 will put puntry. We have excellent space, plenty into good condition the two systems which comprise their main properties.

It is asserted that a considerable portion of the sum recently determined

for the Baltimore & Ohio will be spent on the Pittsburg & Western, the most recent of the Baltimore & Ohio actions. As a connecting link to the and as an outlet to the Lakes, the property is one of the most important of th der Baltimore & Ohio control. Grades and curves which have proved a menace to large trainloads will be eliminated and the property practically rebuilt. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, the Little Kanawha, the Ohio River and other properties of the system will be given a thorough overhauling. As for the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio, it will be a "racetrack" from Chicago to Pittsburg and New York when the improvem shall have been completed.

MORE RATE DISTURBANCE. lissouri Pacific Is After the Rocky Mountain Traffic.

DENVER, Jan. 19.-The Republican today says:
"The freight altuation in the trans-Misrie freight situation in the trans-Mis-sissippl and Colorado common-points ter-ritory is about to be rudely disturbed once more. The Missouri Pacific has an-nounced its withdrawai from all participation in tariff agreements regarding Colorado and Utah. With the Missouri Pacific out of the tariff agreement, rates from Mississippi River points will drop once more with as much precipitancy as they did during December. With the Rio "That's a laughing jackass," explained Grande system in its control, the Mis-the owner, genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being its aggressive action successfully through-

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit, A new catarrh cure has recently ap-peared which, so far as tested, has been remarkably successful in curing all forms of catarrh, whether in the head, throat,



chial tubes, or in stomach and liver. The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special se-crecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablet being a scientific combination of Blood Root, Red Gom and similar vai-uable and harmless antiseptics. The safe and effective catarrh cure may

be found at any drug store unname of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in nead and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretions, which cause the tickling, coughing, hawking and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulceration, in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic polson, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, sulves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. an internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment, and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medi-

cal standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. in old chronic cases, even where ulcera-tion had extended so far as to destroy the septum of the nose. He says: "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Ca-tarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how ef-fectually they remove the excessive secre-tion and bring about a basilty condition tion and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose. the mucous membranes of the nose, out and stomach." throat and stomach."
All druggists sell complete treatment of the Tablets at 50 cents, and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh, will be malled free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ure the bulk of the available traffic of the Rocky Mountain region.",

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- So far as the territory of the Central Passenger Association cerned, the anti-pass agreement has apparently been broken past all mending for another 12 months at least. Circulars were received in Chicago today which were issued by the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore roads, announcing that for the year 1902 exchange passes would be given and inviting the same. Similar notices are be-ing issued by all the lines. The decision to abrogate the agreement was reached in a meeting of the trunk line presidents in New York two days ago.

Dividend Declared. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The directors of the Louisville & Nashville today declared the regular semi-annual dividend

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The board of managers of the Delaware & Hudson to-day declared the regular dividend of 7 per cent for the year 1962, payable in four quarterly installments.

Short Lines Shops at Pocatello. POCATELLO, Idaho, Jan. 16.-Ground has been broken here for the new machine and construction shops of the Ore-gon Short Line, which, when completed, will represent an outlay of \$1,250,000. The plant will be one of the most complete in the country.

Rallway Commissioners' Convention. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- A call has ande fun of, was equal to the occasion, out Colorado and Utah. Whether the been issued by the convention of the National Railway Commissioners to be held "It's not yerself—it's the burrd I mane, check this is questioned. It is considered at Charleston, S. C., Tuesday, Februa movement by the Gould people to se-



Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

Finer food; saving of money; saving of the health of the family: the last is the greatest economy of all.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—over 800 practical and valuable cooking receipts —free to every patron. Send full address.

Some baking powder makers claim their powders are cheaper. They can be cheaper only if made from cheaper materials. To cheapen the cost of an article of food at the expense of its healthfulness, as is done in alum baking powders, is a crime.