A TRANSPORT DEAL

Hill Negotiating for the Steamers on the Pacific.

WILL BE KEPT IN SERVICE

General Long to Resign and Enter the Service of the Railroad Magnate—Schurman's Speech Deprecated.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—The report that J. J. Hill has negotiated for the Government transports now plying between San Francisco and the Philippines is practically confirmed by the refusal of Mr. Hill to deny the statement and the fact that no denial can be had from the Secretary of War. As outlined, the plan is for Brigadier-General Oscar Long to resign as superintendent of the transport service and enter the employ of J. J. Hill. The transports are to be used in the Pacific Coast service when not employed in transporting troops to and from the Philippines. The Secretary of War has recently declared that troops can be moved much cheaper under private contract than under the present arrangement. It is said these vessels are to be operated in conjunction with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Roads.

BAD EFFECT ON FILIPINOS.

Publication of Professor Schurman's Speech Deprecated.

MANLIA, Jan. 24.—Both the civil and military authorities here deprecate the publication in the Philippines of Professor Schurman's Boston speech and the minority report in the Senate on the Philippine tariff bill which, they say, are liable to have a bad effect on the Filipinos.

General Wheaton, commander of the Department of the Philippines, says men have been sent to prison here for remarks such as those of Professor Schurman, and that if what he advocates were accomplished it would mean the expenditure of much treasure and the shedding of blood like water. Now, as before, he adds, 50,000 soldiers are needed here and will be required in these islands for at least five years. It will then be possible to form a government based on that of the colonies of Holland and Great Britain, they having proved the most successful managers of the Oriental races.

General Chaffee is expected back from the Island of Samar January 30.

Fourth Ordered to Texas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Orders have been issued by the War Department, assigning the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, which recently arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, to the Department of Texas.

NEILL GOES TO LOS ANGELES

He Will Meet Mike Donovan February 4—Wants to Box Smith Again.

Al Neill, California's great middleweight boxer, left last evening for Los Angeles, where he is scheduled for a return match with Mike Donovan, on February 4. Neill, barring a few bruises, is in good shape, and will begin active training as soon as he reaches Los Angeles. The match will be held under the auspices of the Century Athletic Club, whose managers are anxious to book Neill for a match with Ferns or Thurston some time next month. Neill also has propositions from several San Francisco clubs, but no definite plans have been arranged. Neill was accompanied by his trainer, Harry Foley, who will box a preliminary at the Los Angeles fight. During his visits in Portland Neill has made many friends, and has proved himself to be a gentleman both in the ring and out of it.

Friends of Smith say that he did not foul the Californian in the contest of Thursday night, and that Referee Grant made a mistake in awarding Neill the decision under the circumstances. They are anxious for a return match, asserting that the "mysterious one" is the better man. They are also willing to back their opinions with the coin.

The next contest before the Pastime Club will be the Tracey-Ferns bout on February 18. Ferns is one of the best welter-weights in the world, and Portland sports who saw Tracey fight Neill know that the Australian is a good man with the gloves. The required weight for the match is 145 pounds. Neill is very anxious to return to Portland in March and meet the winner of the Tracey-Ferns contest.

Al Neill says he is willing to go against Smith again for a side bet of $1000, and will agree to have the bout arranged on the same night as the Tracey-Ferns match, asking for no portion of the receipts, but merely the side bet.

Some time ago Al Neill's father-in-law promised to build a house for him whenever the latter was able to purchase a building site. Fortune has smiled upon the young California, and he has saved up a snug little sum, with which he will buy a lot as soon as he reaches San Francisco. His father-in-law will build a home for the clever young fighter.

There are always plenty of people ready and willing to charge a referee with unfairness. Jack Grant is universally recognized as a clean sport, and his decision of Thursday night should be upheld by the sporting public. Perhaps also if some of those who attend prizefights in Portland would familiarize themselves with the Marquis of Queensbury rules or would listen to the announcement of the referee that the men would be permitted to hit with one arm free in clinches, half of the spectators would not hiss and howl when a fair blow is struck in a clinch.

ATHLETIC ELECTIONS AT PULLMAN

John H. Jones Will Captain the Football Team Next Season.

PULLMAN, Wash., Jan. 24.—The executive committee of Washington Agricultural College Athletic Association held a meeting last night and reported the following elections: John H. Jones, captain of the football team for the season of 1902, and Arthur E. Williams, manager; A. L. Hooper was chosen to manage the baseball nine during the coming season.

The committee reported that rules and regulations for managers were being drawn up, and that in future each athletic manager would be required to give bonds to the amount of $200. A series of athletic events for the Winter season have been arranged, and season tickets sold for $1 50 each.

The new gymnasium has been accepted by the regents, and it will be formally opened on February 9, when a grand ball will be given.

Jones, the newly-elected football captain, has played center rush on the W. A. C. team for several seasons.

Football This Afternoon.

The two elevens of the Portland Football Club will play a practice game on the Bishop Scott Academy field this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. All the members of the teams are expected to be present, and an interesting game of association football is expected.

Goes to League Meeting.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 24.—William Muth, who will represent the Helena team on the board of directors of the Pacific Northwest League, received notice today that the board will meet in Spokane next Tuesday. Mr. Muth will leave here Monday, in order to be present at the meeting. The directors will revise the constitution to fit a six-team league, and will probably decide upon a schedule for the coming season.

Races at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Jan. 24.—The results here today were:

Five furlongs, selling—Moabia won, Malaspina second, Phyllis third; time, 1:02¾.

One mile, selling—Legal Maxim won, Bragg second, Tyranus third; time, 1:44½.

Six furlongs, selling—Matt Hogan won, Captivate second, Meehanus third; time, 1:15½.

Seven furlongs, San Bernardino handicap—Kenilworth won, Colonial Girl second, Greyfeld third; time, 1:28¾.

Mile and an eighth, selling—Pat Morrissey won, Hungarian second, Siddons third; time, 1:57.

Futurity course, selling—Bard Burns won, Formero second, Mountebank third; time, 1:13¾.

Portlander Wins Cup in Hong Kong.

F. J. Engelken, formerly in the employ of the Willamette Iron Works, of this city, and now representing the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company at Hong Kong, has distinguished himself as an oarsman. In a recent regatta at Hong Kong one of the contesting crews was composed of Americans and Germans, the other of Englishmen. The Yankees and Dutch won the race, and each member of the crew was presented with a handsome silver cup. Mr. Engelken is well known in Portland.

Championship of Utah.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 24.—Phil Green, the pride of Butte, secured the decision over Jim Heusser in the 13th round of what was scheduled to be a 20-round boxing contest, at the Salt Lake Athletic Club tonight, thereby winning the lightweight championship of Utah.

Jeffries-Sharkey Fight Is Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The Yosemite Club tonight decided to postpone indefinitely the proposed Jeffries-Sharkey fight. The chief reason given is the unsatisfactory ending of the recent Sharkey-Maher fight at Philadelphia.

Bowling Tournament Ends.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—The annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress ended tonight. The individual bowlers finished tonight. H. H. Strong won first money, with a score of 649 pins.

Handball Tournament.

The annual mid-Winter handball tournament of the M. A. A. C. will begin next Monday night.

NEW YORK TUNNEL.

Experts Appointed and Work to Begin in Early Summer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Bridge Commissioner Gustav Lindenhall, who has been appointed one of the experts to supervise and approve all plans for the proposed Pennsylvania Railroad tunnels under the Hudson and East Rivers, and Manhattan Island, in an interview, said:

"President Cassatt named Colonel Charles W. Raymond, Alfred Noble, W. H. Brown, Charles M. Jacobs and myself as an advisory committee to decide on disputed questions, not only before the actual work begins, but during the construction of the tunnels. The tunnel will be continuous from the Jersey Meadows to a point on Long Island, well inland from the East River, and every foot of the way an advisory committee will have jurisdiction. All responsibility will fall on this committee. The work of construction will be begun within three or four months, and the work itself will be completed within three or four years. The cost will be $40,000,000. The preliminary work is being pushed now. There are legal difficulties to be overcome, but all will be ready for construction to be begun in the early Summer."

RAILROAD COMPANY SUSTAINED.

Ohio Supreme Court's Decision in a Blacklist Case.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—The syllabus of the Supreme Court's decision in the case of the Nickel Plate Company vs. Frank Shaffer, involving the "blacklist," which was given out today, sustains the railroad company. Shaffer was discharged by the railroad company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages. The judgment of the lower court in favor of Shaffer was reversed by the Supreme Court, the ruling of which follows:

"A master is under no legal obligation to give to his discharged servant a statement of his service, and whether or not it was satisfactory; and a discharged railroad employe cannot maintain an action for damages against the company which discharged him, for refusal to furnish him a clearance or statement of the record of his service, although he may have been unable to obtain other employment in consequence of such refusal by the company."

Big Shops for Canadian Pacific.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has completed arrangements for building immense locomotive and car works in the east end of Montreal, says the Montreal correspondent of the Times. It is said that 7000 men will be employed, and 350 acres of land has been acquired for the site. The company already has locomotive works in that part of the city, but they are entirely insufficient to meet the needs of the system. It has also a number of car shops at various points, but all these are to be concentrated at Montreal. It is proposed that every engine and car needed by the road will be built in the future in its own shops.

Medicine and Surgery in 1901.

New York World.

Dr. W. K. Van Reypen, Surgeon-General of the Navy, pointing out the rapid advances in medicine and surgery in the year 1901, finds the greatest progress in surgery in the employment of antiseptics for delicate internal operations. With far greater confidence that blood poisoning will not follow, and with the patient's chances of life correspondingly greater, the surgeons of today are practically fearless in entering the many cavities of the body. Death from an operation from uncompleted appendicitis is now almost unknown, he says; and tumors of the abdomen, tumors of the brain and floating kidneys are removed with a boldness heretofore never employed. The modern discoveries of thorough antiseptics deserve to be ranked on the world's roll of honor with the healers who first employed anaesthetics. The much-discussed theory that many kinds of mosquitoes are carriers of disease germs, and the hope that yellow fever and malarial fever will disappear if mosquitoes are exterminated, is not fully shared by the Surgeon-General. He thinks that coincidences and consequences may have been confounded, and says: "It needs more than a few hastily-gathered facts to establish a theory beyond refutation."

Colombia Wants French Gunboats.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Government of Colombia has offered to purchase a number of obsolete French gunboats. The negotiations have thus far had no results.

German-Canadians are full of superstition. A white spider crawling toward one, the howling of a dog, the neighing of a horse, the sight of a snake are portents of death. The killing of a toad or the crowing of a hen foretells rain. "If the wild geese fly high look out for a gale."

COMBINE IS ALL RIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

it was when an officer connected with the St. Paul asked us to take it, and I told him no."

Mr. Day then asked the witness if, after the agreement to organize the Northern Securities Company had been reached, he had exercised any control over or given any instructions to the managing officers of the Northern Pacific regarding its operation.

Mr. Hill replied that he had issued no instructions of any kind to the officials of the Northern Pacific. He also declared that he had issued no instructions to the officials of the Burlington, but when they had come to him "for advice," they had received it. Occasionally he had volunteered advice, and "thought they would listen to it."

Effects of Competition.

The witness then entered into a long dissertation on the effects of competition, as he had observed it. Commissioner Clements repeatedly questioned his assertion that competition does not lower rates or tend to lower them, but each time the veteran waved his eye glass emphatically and reiterated his statement.

"The railroad is a sort of mercurial indication of the state of the country tributary to it," he declared. "If the country is poor, the railroad will be poor. A low rate is not the result of competition. It merely shows how low a rate the railroad can afford to give. Do you suppose that a man in absolute control of a railroad, having no competition, could raise rates to an unjust degree and prosper? The minute he did so he would hamper the commerce on which his road lived, and when he did that you would hear of a road passing its dividend. It is principle that a road must give the lowest rate it can. I always do. We have just granted a reduction to the Northwest, a considerable reduction, yet there was no competition to force it. Why did we do it? Because it is for the good of the people in our territory, and, therefore, beneficial to us also. The public is entitled to a reasonable rate. That is the law and the common law, although I am no lawyer, and the railroads' self-interest must grant it."

"But suppose the rate is not reasonable, from the shippers' point of view?" asked Commissioner Clements.

"Then he can go into court and secure a reasonable rate."

At this point Commissioner Prouty interrupted with a little story of the woes of the commission.

"Out in Iowa," he said, "it was complained that the grain rate was too high. We went out there and investigated, and discovered that the complaint was just, and ordered a reduction to a 'reasonable rate,' as you say. What happened? The roads paid no attention to it, and the courts decided that our ruling could not be enforced."

"Well," Mr. Hill added, laughing, "I was talking of what ought to be, and of what I am willing and anxious to bring about. If these rates cannot be enforced, the law should be fixed so it can be done."

Mr. Hill averred, in answer to further interrogation in regard to the effects of competition, that war between roads really resulted in higher tariffs.

"They cut each other to the heart," said he, "and then patch up an agreement, whereby everything is higher than ever. The rebate system is a part of competitive warfare, and you know the rates the general shipper gets thereby. He pays the freight which the large shipper has dodged. Roads are bound to hustle for business, and they will do much to secure the patronage of a large shipper."

Mr. Hill was then asked if any agreement has been made, express or otherwise, respecting the division of traffic or earnings, which involves the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern or the Burlington. He replied: "No understanding, directly or indirectly."

"Or with the Union Pacific system?" he was asked.

"None whatever," he replied.

He also declared that, to the best of his recollection, the Great Northern had never had a traffic agreement with any other railroad. Chairman Knapp then produced a copy of the charter of the Northern Securities Company, and asked Mr. Hill if he recalled a provision in the by-laws declaring that the right of a shareholder to inspect the books of the corporation shall be subject to the will of the directors.

Mr. Hill said he was not aware that such a provision existed in the charter.

Mr. Hill gave an estimate of the holdings of the Northern Securities Company in the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, and was then asked by Commissioner Clement: "What does your plan contemplate shall be the stock of the Burlington, in whichever name it stands, whether in the name of a railway company or an individual?"

"That would depend upon its extensions and the amount of money it would need to pay off the bonds at the end of five years, which it had the right to do—say $22,000,000. They have to build other lines, and they build them with the proceeds of stocks rather than the mortgages, and it would be whatever that amounted to."

"Then, in organizing this new Burlington Company, its capital stock is issued at par for money?"

"Yes, that's right."

"And whatever stock it has issued, it has issued at par for cash?"

"That's right."

"And the plan is to increase the stock only as occasion may require, and sell that stock at par for cash?"

"That is right."

"The cash to be used, either in retiring the bonds or in extending the system, or for other legitimate purposes?"

"That's right."

"But, in any event, whatever the capital stock of this new Burlington Company may be at any time, will be the equivalent of just so much money actually paid into its treasury?"

"That is entirely right."

"The stock at par?"

"Yes."

"Sold in the open market?"

"I think it will have friends enough to take it, without an open market."

The commission adjourned at 5:10 o'clock, with Mr. Hill still on the stand.

SOFT SNAPS HARD TO FIND

But Portland Is Just as Good a Town as Any.

Two men just arrived in town, one from the north and one from the south, met yesterday and compared notes. The first had started out to find a good place to run a shooting gallery in. He went to The Dalles, Pendleton, La Grande, Baker City, Sumpter, Pocatello, Boise, Butte, Anaconda and Helena, but found it impracticable to secure a suitable location for his business in any of them, except at a cost for rent that was prohibitive. He said all the towns he visited were busy, bustling, prosperous, and crowded, except Anaconda, and that rents were higher in proportion in all of them than in Portland. He found cars and stage coaches on all the lines of travel crowded. The climatic conditions were about the same everywhere, the general complaint being lack of moisture, no rain, no snow except on the mountains crossed in getting into Montana, and farmers, stockmen and miners complaining and prophesying poor crops and poor times next season unless there is rain in the valleys and snow on the mountains.

The other man was S. H. Blackburn, of Clark County, Washington, who went to California five weeks ago with his wife for the benefit of her health. He says there has been no rain there, and farmers are predicting no crops this year. He was in Livermore last Saturday, when a slight shower of rain fell, and the citizens rejoiced greatly, and said that if a little more rain came the farmers could start plowing. In Oakland they had slight frost on two nights last week. All over the state, clear, cool weather has prevailed, and vegetation is suffering for moisture.

In this section there has been rain enough to insure good crops, as the wheat in the Willamette Valley never looked better than it has this Winter, but the steamboat men and miners are anxious for snow to fall in the mountains. If none falls, the rivers will be very low this Summer, and they say they will have to put wheels under the boats in the smaller streams. There is, however, yet time enough for all the rain and snow needed to fall, as an old pioneer says he has often seen six weeks of steady snow and rain in February. That month is near at hand, and present prospects are favorable for lots of weather.

FRUIT IS A GOOD MEDICINE

Disease Is Both Prevented and Cured by Its Use.

Chicago Chronicle.

It has not been a secret of the medical profession that the eating of fresh fruits is one of the most healthful habits. As a cure it is both simple and agreeable. Fruits are divided into five classes—the astringent, the mealy, the oily, the acid and sweet. Each has an especial value. The grape is the king cure of all fruits, and is recommended particularly to the consumptive, the anaemic and the dyspeptic; also for gout and all liver complaints.

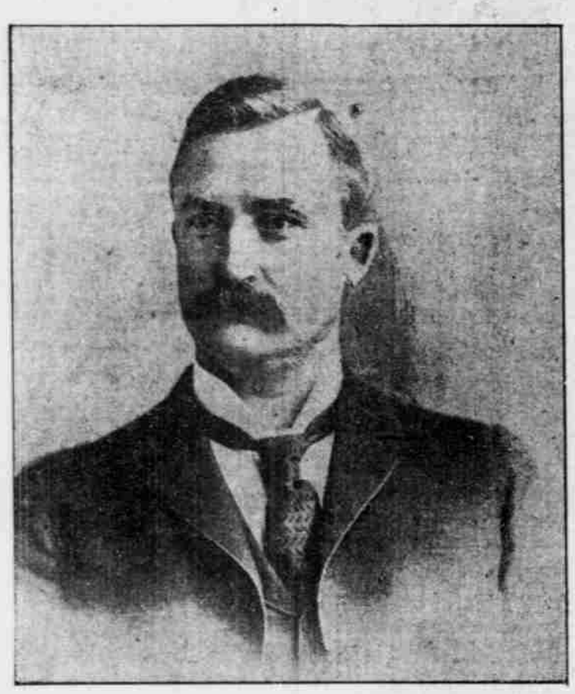
The prescription in each case is very simple, varying of course according to the complaint. To begin with, the patient consumes from a half to a pound and a half of grapes daily, increasing gradually to nine or 10 pounds. This diet is to be continued until the patient's health shows a general improvement. The acid class, which includes raspberries, strawberries, peaches, apples, gooseberries, cherries, lemons and oranges, stands at the head of the list. All these fruits are prescribed for stomach troubles.

Milk in Powder Form.

London Mail.

At the last monthly meeting of the Swedish Agricultural Society Dr. M. Eckenberg, a well-known chemist, made an important communication which is of great interest for the dairy industry. The professor has discovered that the substantial essence of milk can be reduced to a fine powder. If this powder be dissolved in a certain quantity of water it becomes again ordinary milk, with all its nutritive qualities, its taste and smell. Experiments with this milk powder were entirely successful, and the discovery, as is so often the case, was a pure accident, which has given the most extraordinary results. The milk powder, or flour, is rather like ordinary flour, and can be packed in wood or tins, or even in sacks or paper bags.

REAPPOINTED UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR IADHO.



R. V. CROZIER.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 24.—R. V. Crozier, whose name has been sent to the Senate by the President for appointment as United States Attorney for the District of Idaho, is the present incumbent of that office. He was one of the prominent attorneys of the state before being appointed to his present position, in which he has made a good record. Mr. Crozier is a man whose loyalty to party stands unquestioned, and his reappointment will give satisfaction in the greatest degree to the rank and file of the Republican party in this state.

AWAKENING OF CHINA

FOREIGN ADVISERS MAY REORGANIZE THE GOVERNMENT.

Japan to Be Taken as a Model—Irish Question Up Again in the British Parliament.

PEKIN, Jan. 24.—The Dowager Empress and her councillors are seriously discussing the engagement of foreign advisers to reorganize the government. Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Pe Chi Li, inspired the movement. The scheme in its present form, after having been discussed by the members of the council, is to engage six foreigners as authorities, respectively, on international law and finance, military, naval, parliamentary, domestic and governmental affairs.

Yuan Shi Kai and his followers are hopeful of practical results. They are taking Japan as their model. Any attempt to institute a parliament of any sort would, however, meet with tremendous opposition from the Manchus.

Beau Presented His Credentials.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A dispatch has been received here at the Foreign Office from M. Beau, the French Minister at Pekin, informing the officials that he had presented his credentials.

NO PEACE PROPOSALS.

Another Denial by Balfour in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A. J. Balfour made a comprehensive denial in the House of Commons today of stories of negotiations of peace with South Africa. He declared that since the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha no proposals having in view the termination of the war have been received from any one professing to have the authority of the Boer leaders to make proposals, and that no discussions looking to peace are now proceeding.

Replying to questions regarding the government's Eastern policy, Lord Cranbourne said the occupation of a port on the Persian Gulf by Russia or other foreign powers would be inconsistent with the maintenance of the status quo which it is the policy of the government to maintain there. In regard to Manchuria it is the government's policy to maintain this status quo in China, as determined by treaty.

T. P. O'Connor (Irish Nationalist) made a strong fighting speech in support of John Redmond's amendment of yesterday to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. O'Connor made a special point of the recent reception of the Irish delegation in the United States by President Roosevelt, who, he said, is in thorough sympathy with the Irish movement, and by the Canadian Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, he added, holds the same views. The speaker further asserted that the greatest of all obstacles to a good understanding between the United States and Great Britain is the Irish question, which haunted and which would continue to haunt Great Britain in all parts of the world. The government knows it is beaten all over Ireland in the question of compulsory land purchase, and the present debate marks the commencement of a new epoch in the progress of Ireland.

Right Hon. J. Atkinson, Attorney-General for Ireland, in the course of a defense of the government, admitted that there is no serious crime in Ireland; that violent crime there have never been at a lower ebb, but he said that intimidation and conspiracy necessitated the enforcing of the coercion act, because the juries have been taught that intimidation and conspiracy are not crimes.

John Morley (Liberal) strongly protested against the trumpery nature of the cases utilized to justify the application of coercion. He believes there is urgent need of reopening the land question, and therefore he will support the amendment.

John Redmond's amendment was rejected by a vote of 227 to 134.

ENGLAND'S TROUBLE GROWS.

Executions of Commandants Cause Boer Ranks to Swell.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Daily News has from The Hague the following dispatch, taken from private advices:

"News from South Africa has reached military circles here that the power of the Boers over Cape Colony is increasing daily; that the rebellion is constantly spreading, and that the colonists are joining the Boers in steadily increasing numbers. The executions of Commandant Lotter (October 11, 1901,) and Commandant Scheepers (January 18, 1902,) have had the result of deciding the loyalists to join the Boers, whose position is persistently reported to be more favorable than ever."

The same private advices assert that the British suffered a dozen defeats from September to November, 1901, of which no mention is made in Lord Kitchener's reports.

The Daily News, commenting upon this dispatch, confesses that its statements are probably exaggerated, but is of the opinion that the denials of Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, that there had been any Boer overtures for peace points to the fact that the Boers believe their position to be less desperate than is generally supposed.

The Brussels Sugar Conference.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24.—The indications now point to a continuation of the sessions of the International Sugar Conference for a fortnight at least. There is a growing belief that the conference is approaching a basis of agreement on the most important points at issue. France and Great Britain are certainly striving to neutralize the effects of the bounty system. Just what fresh influence these delegates have brought to bear since the recess it is impossible accurately to set forth, but the fact that the perfunctory official statement of today's proceedings probably alludes to the advisability of an international board to revise and enforce what regulations are enacted by the conference indicates the probability of an agreement of some sort before adjournment.

Church Row Taken Into Court.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The objectors to the confirmation of the election of Right Rev. Charles A. Gore to the bishopric of Worcester successfully appealed on the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice today for a mandamus against the primate and vicar-general, directing them to hear the objections. The consecration was fixed to occur tomorrow, but will now be postponed until the court renders a decision.

Investigating Cause of Cancer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—According to the Tribune's London representative, a movement is on foot, initiated by the medical profession, for the purpose of investigating the cause and treatment of cancer.

No Attack on King George.

ATHENS, Jan. 24.—Investigation of the report that an attempt had been made upon the life of King George of Greece, in the park at Phaleron, proves the story to be without foundation.

Prince of Wales Goes to Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Prince of Wales started for Berlin today to represent King Edward at the celebration of the birthday of Emperor William, January 29.

Disaster on Japanese Coast.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 24.—A furious gale has swept the Japanese Coast and the fishing fleet has met with disaster. Two hundred are missing.

TIME FOR BETTER METHODS

People Are Wearied of "Jobs" by Certain Leaders.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—(To the Editor.)—It was with a feeling of satisfaction and gratitude I finished reading the article in yesterday's Oregonian in relation to "The Simon Job Put Up," and "The Slate Is Ratified."

There are hundreds of stanch Republicans in the City of Portland today who feel the ignominy and shame being thrust upon them and their party at this time and during the past few years, by the so-called Republican leaders, in the perpetration of just such "jobs" as the one referred to.

I believe it is time that the common people, those who are not familiar with the inside machinery of our local "Republican mill," should be apprised of the actions of some of our Republican leaders of this city. It is time the people should know of the methods employed and the political "ways that are dark," and tricks that have been not altogether vain. I have often wished for an opportunity to express my humble opinion in this matter, in a public way.

Having been a resident of this city the greater portion of my life, a period covering nearly 28 years, I have watched with interest, and, until recently, with admiration and pride, the actions of our recognized Republican leaders. I was brought up and educated under a political influence which taught me that the standard-bearers of the grand old Republican party—whether in National or state affairs—were men of honor, integrity and unfailing loyalty to the principles of the party which recognized them as its leaders. I was taught to believe that whatever these men advocated, in a political way, was just and right and must be for the best interests of our country and state. In National affairs I still adhere with Republican tenacity to the precepts of my early political education; but when it comes to the large numbers of them are being caught.

OUT OF DEATH'S JAWS

THRILLING RESCUE OF A UTICA WOMAN.

The Story of the Event as Told by Mrs. Tucker—A Horrible Experience With a Happy Ending.

How Mrs. Anna M. Tucker, of 352 Kossuth avenue, Utica, N. Y., was saved from a horrible fate when death's jaws were almost closing upon her is told in the following statement made by her to a reporter.

"It was soon after the birth of my little boy," she said. "Three different doctors had done their best for me, but they all failed to do me any good. My case seemed to be a combination of nervous and stomach troubles. I had fainting spells, my food did not digest and caused me great distress. My head felt very badly and at times I was delirious. I lost in weight from 150 to 98 pounds, I had no color, my feet and hands were cold and my limbs had a prickly sensation as though asleep. I was not refreshed by sleep, although I slept heavily.

"I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from a published case similar to mine that had been cured by the pills. I took three or four boxes before I was certain that I was being benefited, but continued their use until I was entirely cured.

"I am glad to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they are the medicine that saved my life. I do not believe that ordinary medicine could have cured me."

Although Mrs. Tucker's was a severe case, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her. Lesser troubles yield even more readily to the potent action of this marvelous medicine. Not only will these pills cure cases similar to Mrs. Tucker's but they have been proven to be an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. They act directly on the blood and nerves. Avoid imitations; substitutes never cured anybody.

methods of the Republican party as administered and carried out in the City of Portland, Or., during the past few years, I am sorry to say my faith in its so-called leaders has been shaken to that extent that two years ago I voted against every Republican nominee on the Legislative ticket put up by the "machine dried process." The records of that election will show that my ballot was not the only one of this character voted on that day.

If the leaders of our party expect to retain the brilliant Republican record our fair state has earned; if they expect to keep her in line with the banner Republican states of the Union, they must change their methods very materially and do away with some of the underhanded, selfish and personal motives, such as are very much in evidence at the present time. They "cannot fool all the people all the time."

Let us have fair play. Let the actions of the Republican leaders be open and above board. Let the policy be outlined by them be Republican in spirit and in truth; manifesting less attention to personal ambitions and a greater regard for the interests of the people to whom they wish to dictate, and I believe we will find the Republicans of Multnomah County a unit on all questions of political importance, and there need be no fear of our opponents gaining a "walk-over" at any election, occasioned by the combined forces of "citizens," (nearly all Republicans), Democrats, Populists, Socialists, etc.

E. B. MADDEN.

Bagging Ice-Bound Quail.

Indianapolis News.

Frankfort, Ind.—The nimrods who hunt in the vicinity of Geetingsville are enjoying the unique experience of bagging quail by simply picking them up and breaking their necks. When the heavy rain came last Friday the quail got soaking wet, and when the mercury began tobogganing toward the lower end of the tube Friday night the birds huddled down in an effort to keep warm, with the result that the sudden zero weather froze their wings fast to their bodies, and thus rendered them incapable of flying. The weather has remained so cold ever since that the icy bonds still remain. The ice is so heavy that the quail cannot run very fast, and those that are being caught.