# FEW BAD TRADE FACTORS

DEVELOPMENTS THIS WEEK HAVE BEEN LARGELY FAVORABLE.

**Famine Conditions Still Exist in Pig Iron Market—This Metal Was Never So Scarce.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Interruption to railway traffic and outdoor work by severe storms was the only unfavorable factor in the business situation during the past week. There was no falling off, however, in manufacturing activity and distribution through retail channels. Reports from these are especially encouraging, but a few Southern points are slow to exhibit improvement.

Railway earnings continue their monotonous increase, January gaining 8.72 per cent over last year, and 24.2 per cent over 1900. The fourth week's earnings were somewhat reduced by bad weather.

Famine conditions exist in the market for pig iron. It is doubtful whether there ever was a time in the history of the Nation when this metal was so scarce. While some bids at Chicago are again easy in price, there is evidence of some improvement in the situation. Compared with the erratic course of the cereals during the preceding month or two, the produce markets have been quiet this week. Exporters of wheat evince a disposition to wait for easier terms.

Final returns of commercial failures during January exhibit an exceptionally large number of insolvencies, and also an unusual amount of defaulted institutions. In manufacturing lines there were 204 failures, involving $6,968,948, an increase of $1,007,464 over the liabilities last year. Defaulting traders numbered 1120, with liabilities to $7,116,972, an increase of 172 in number and $1,805,168 in amount. Miscellaneous failures were 50 in number and $886,591 in liabilities, exceeding January, 1901, by 10 in number, but showing a decrease of $321,442 in defaulted liabilities.

## DEVELOPMENTS FAVORABLE.

**Confident Feeling in Nearly All Lines of Distributive Trade.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Trade developments this week have been largely favorable. All the measures of legitimate trade point to January equaling in most respects, and exceeding in many, the records of a year ago. Failures, it is true, were large in number, but the increase was all at the South, from which trade reports have been poor, but show a slightly more hopeful trend since cotton has taken its move upward. The general level of prices moved slightly downward during January, owing to lower prices of speculatively dealt in cereals and hog products, and a heavy decrease in crude rubber and some chemicals. Most of the decline in food products has been recovered since February 1. The close of the week finds a confident feeling prevailing in nearly all lines of distributive trade.

There is a virtual famine alike of crude pig iron and finished products of steel. Premiums of 50 cents per ton on pig iron are paid East and West. A Southern railway has gone abroad for its steel rails. Canadian steel billets are reaching Pittsburg, and a brisk importing movement is looked for. Crude rubber, after its exciting fall and no less exciting rise, has steadied at slight advances on last week. Tin and lead are also higher.

The world's statistics of wheat movements have been, on the whole, rather bullish this week, and, coupled with cold weather, caused some strengthening. The volume of business has been of a scalping character, however. Toward the close of the week, some export inquiry developed in wheat. The margin in favor of the cash article has widened during the past six weeks, and the actual stuff is really higher than a month ago.

Hog products have advanced with the coarse grains, and also because receipts of hogs have been small.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregated 4,860,857 bushels, as against 3,762,308 bushels last week, and 4,597,813 bushels in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1, 1901, to date, aggregate 179,146,977 bushels, as against 119,776,185 bushels last season.

Raw wool has remained steady on moderate demand and restricted supplies. Recent London wool sale prices are above parity with our markets.

Leather remains steady and in fair demand, despite the weakening in prices of hides. Demand for sugar remains low, and prices are without material change on the week, while increased weight of coffee supplies has caused another reduction in that product.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 247, as against 203 last week, 250 in this week last year, 231 in 1900, and 192 in 1899. Canadian failures for the week number 29, as against 48 last week, and 34 in this week a year ago.

## Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended February 6, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| | Clearings. | Inc. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1,402,042,000 | .... | 9.7 |
| Chicago | 149,763,000 | 15.8 | .... |
| Boston | 153,971,000 | 19.8 | .... |
| Philadelphia | 116,400,000 | 4.6 | .... |
| St. Louis | 39,614,000 | 15.3 | .... |
| Pittsburg | 37,603,000 | 4.8 | .... |
| Baltimore | 22,426,000 | 7.9 | .... |
| San Francisco | 21,739,034 | 29.7 | .... |
| Cincinnati | 19,874,000 | .... | 5.6 |
| Kansas City | 17,559,000 | 10.1 | .... |
| Minneapolis | 12,032,000 | 22.9 | .... |
| Cleveland | 12,538,000 | .... | 4.7 |
| New Orleans | 12,280,000 | .... | 1.2 |
| Detroit | 13,582,000 | 65.5 | .... |
| Louisville | 10,098,000 | .... | 2.3 |
| Indianapolis | 9,088,000 | 18.5 | .... |
| Providence | 6,667,000 | .... | 1.6 |
| Omaha | 6,466,000 | 17.8 | .... |
| Milwaukee | 7,557,000 | 4.9 | .... |
| Buffalo | 5,414,000 | 3.4 | .... |
| St. Paul | 8,975,000 | 9.8 | .... |
| Savannah | 3,908,000 | .... | 28.1 |
| Denver | 4,144,000 | .... | 12.3 |
| St. Joseph | 4,404,000 | 18.9 | .... |
| Richmond | 4,062,000 | 16.3 | .... |
| Memphis | 2,615,000 | .... | 22.1 |
| Seattle | 2,585,922 | 33.1 | .... |
| Washington | 3,837,000 | 28.8 | .... |
| Hartford | 3,025,000 | 15.1 | .... |
| Los Angeles | 3,008,000 | 39.8 | .... |
| Salt Lake | 2,135,000 | .... | .... |
| Toledo | 2,797,000 | 32.2 | .... |
| Portland, Or. | 2,303,592 | 22.4 | .... |
| Rochester | 3,342,000 | 12.9 | .... |
| Peoria | 2,297,000 | 30.6 | .... |
| Fort Worth | 2,756,000 | 9.8 | .... |
| Atlanta | 2,483,000 | .... | 16.1 |
| Norfolk | 1,906,000 | .... | 3.2 |
| Des Moines | 1,729,000 | 25.6 | .... |
| New Haven | 1,722,000 | .... | .... |
| Springfield, Mass. | 1,652,000 | 15.0 | .... |
| Augusta | 1,558,000 | .... | 16.3 |
| Nashville | 1,875,000 | 2.3 | .... |
| Worcester | 1,686,000 | 12.8 | .... |
| Grand Rapids | 1,620,000 | 11.8 | .... |
| Sioux City | 1,423,000 | 28.6 | .... |
| Dayton, O. | 1,271,000 | 8.4 | .... |
| Syracuse | 1,288,000 | 2.1 | .... |
| Scranton | 1,410,000 | 37.9 | .... |
| Portland, Me. | 1,365,000 | 13.5 | .... |
| Spokane | 1,240,402 | 25.5 | .... |
| Tacoma | 1,268,485 | .... | 22.1 |
| Evansville | 972,000 | 27.1 | .... |
| Wilmington, Del. | 1,147,000 | 12.9 | .... |
| Davenport | 1,145,000 | 38.6 | .... |
| Fall River | 1,097,000 | 38.3 | .... |
| Birmingham | 988,000 | .... | 5.6 |
| Topeka | 1,419,000 | 39.7 | .... |
| Macon | 775,000 | .... | 20.6 |
| Little Rock | 868,000 | 35.9 | .... |
| Helena | 622,000 | .... | 25.7 |
| Knoxville | 600,000 | .... | 10.0 |
| Lowell | 607,000 | 3.8 | .... |
| Wichita | 749,000 | 47.9 | .... |
| Akron | 562,000 | 1.9 | .... |
| New Bedford | 580,000 | 32.8 | .... |
| Lexington | 584,000 | 12.7 | .... |
| Springfield, Ill. | 621,000 | 14.7 | .... |
| Binghamton | 525,000 | .... | 30.7 |
| Chattanooga | 482,000 | 4.3 | .... |
| Kalamazoo | 478,000 | 40.2 | .... |
| Fargo | 452,000 | 46.2 | .... |
| Youngstown | 678,000 | 47.3 | .... |
| Springfield, O. | 372,000 | 27.8 | .... |
| Rockford | 313,000 | 19.9 | .... |
| Canton | 347,000 | 27.5 | .... |
| Jacksonville | 447,000 | 61.0 | .... |
| Sioux Falls | 245,000 | 30.1 | .... |
| Fremont | 202,000 | 24.5 | .... |
| Columbus, O. | 6,372,000 | 1.8 | .... |
| Galveston | 9,979,000 | 1.3 | .... |
| Houston | 12,656,000 | 35.3 | .... |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 667,000 | .... | .... |
| Albany | 3,346,000 | 23.2 | .... |
| Totals U. S. | $2,214,022,231 | .... | 3.2 |
| Outside N. Y. | $ 782,890,079 | 11.8 | .... |
| CANADA. | | | |
| Montreal | $ 15,782,999 | 37.5 | .... |
| Toronto | 15,132,462 | 47.1 | .... |
| Winnipeg | 2,734,804 | 45.8 | .... |
| Halifax | 1,879,876 | 24.9 | .... |
| Vancouver, B. C. | 899,594 | 11.8 | .... |
| St. John, N. B. | 743,128 | 8.4 | .... |
| Victoria, B. C. | 458,917 | .... | 28.2 |
| Quebec | 1,315,155 | .... | .... |
| Ottawa | 1,853,379 | .... | .... |
| Totals | $ 38,267,627 | 33.7 | .... |

## War Between Salt Companies.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.—Judge Stone, of the Common Pleas Court, handed down a decision today in the legal controversy between the National Salt Company and the United Salt Company in favor of the former. The court dismissed the demurrer of the United Salt Company, and the case will probably now be tried on the original issues, in which the laws governing trusts will become a feature. The National Salt Company brought suit against the United Salt Company, claiming that it was a trust in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, and that it had attempted to wreck the National Salt Company by trying to get hold of its plant for the purpose of stopping its further progress and thus preventing competition. The United Salt Company demurred to the petition, claiming among other things that the Valentine law was unconstitutional; that the facts set forth in the petition of the plaintiff were not specific.

## Michigan Railroads Prosperous.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 7.—The earnings of Michigan railroads during the year 1901 exceeded by more than 8 per cent, those of the previous year, which in turn was over 7 per cent more than the earnings of 1900. A statement based on monthly reports of the companies doing business in Michigan, issued by Railroad Commissioner Osborne, shows that the total earnings in this state for 1901 were $42,374,569, as compared to $39,176,949 for the previous year, an increase of $3,197,928. The earnings for December alone were $3,490,160, or $214,609 in excess of those for the corresponding month of 1900.

The increase in the earnings noted will add nearly $100,000 to the taxes of the railroads, the last computation of which, under the specific tax law, is soon to be made. Next December the railroads of the state will be taxed on the valuation of their material property.

## Censures Railroad Officials.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The State Railroad Commission, in a report made today regarding the recent disaster in the Park-avenue tunnel, New York City, censured the New York Central Company, declaring it grossly negligent in placing an engineer in charge of a train who had not had experience in handling a train during "rush hours."

# COLLECTORS UNDER FIRE.

**Charges Filed Against an Aberdeen Man for Dabbling in Politics.**

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 7.—E. B. Benn has filed charges with the Treasury Department, alleging that Deputy Collector of Customs J. A. Hood took an active and undue interest in the last election, and generally charging that the Collector is perniciously active in politics. The letter was sent to Mr. Hood for an answer, and he has sent in one stating that he has as much right to protect the city at the ballot box as he would have to protect his home with a shotgun. He says there was no politics in the last election, and generally justifies his action on the ground that the good of the city demanded such action as he took. It is probable that a special agent of the Treasury Department will be sent here to investigate, and in the meantime a petition has been presented to Dan Gillies, chairman of the Republican county central committee, asking him to call that body together, to recommend a man for Deputy Collector.

## NORTHWEST JOBBERS AT WORK.

**Delegation in San Francisco Likely to Stop Cutting of Sugar Prices.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Frank Spencer, Alexander Kerr, Samuel Kerr and Henry Hahn, of Portland; C. H. Hyde, of Tacoma, and Frisken & Eckstein, of Seattle, composing the delegation of jobbing grocers from the Northwest, who are here to adjust the differences in the sugar trade, have been very active all of today, interviewing local jobbers and refiners, with a view of harmonizing conflicting interests, and to end the cutting of prices in sugar. During the day they interviewed a number of interested parties and met with encouragement from the local jobbers, while the refiners maintained a non-committal attitude. The outlook for an ultimate settlement of the rate war appears favorable, judging from the encouragement received from local jobbers, who are anxious to end the warfare and place the business once more upon a paying basis. Concerning the districting of territory, the visitors have not received any encouragement, as local men refuse to be restricted concerning the territory in which they may sell their goods, alleging that when the rate war shall be ended the competition will be less keen.

## CHARGES AGAINST CUTTER GRANT.

**Members of Her Crew Said to Be Unlawfully Trading With Indians.**

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 7.—According to stories and affidavits forwarded to Victoria from villages on the West Coast, allegations of unlawfully trading clothes, prints and other things for Indian curios and money are being made against the revenue cutter Grant, which went out to the coast 15 days ago to search for the missing Condor. One affidavit from Ucluelet alleges that on January 26 some of the Grant's crew entered an Indian hut on the reservation, when only an invalid who did not understand what was wanted was present, and took without payment a prized dancing headgear. Other affidavits allege that two firemen sold two bottles of whisky to Robert and Ernest, Ucluelet Indians, January 26.

## WHALES MADE THEM MOVE ON.

**Exciting Experience of Two Fishermen at Millbank Sound.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 7.—Two Vancouver fishermen had an exciting experience with a school of whales two days ago, up the coast at Millbank Sound. The little schooner was anchored, and one of the fishermen, named Todd, had no sooner come on deck in the morning than the boat was thrown violently around, and Todd was knocked down into the hold, and he scrambled up to find that a whale had smashed in the woodwork at one end of the vessel, with one smash of its tail. A large number of other whales were in the vicinity, disporting themselves, and the fishermen were compelled to move on or run the risk of having their boat smashed into kindling wood.

## Acquitted of Murder Charge.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 7.—In the Superior Court today Charley Tom and Mary Tom, his wife, were acquitted of the charge of murdering George Williams, by a jury. The parties are all Indians. Williams was killed a few miles from Olympia January 11, during a drunken row. Williams was a bad Indian, having killed one man, and murderously assaulted two others a few years before his death.

## Baseball Company Formed.

FOREST GROVE, Feb. 7.—A stock company has been formed here and the money raised to fence in a baseball ground and erect a grandstand. Work will be begun in a few days. It is expected that the company will offer inducements that will insure a match game to be played each Sunday during the baseball season.

## Smallpox at Fort Flagler.

FORT FLAGLER, Wash., Feb. 7.—Smallpox has made its appearance here, the victim being a new recruit who had just arrived at the fort, and the next day was stricken with the disease. He was immediately isolated.

## Safe Carried Off Found.

EVERETT, Feb. 7.—The Great Northern safe, which was cracked and rifled of $60 last Fall, and then carried off, was found today, on the hills back of the depot. The safe weighed 80 pounds.

# ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S BRIEF

PROTESTS AGAINST THE CLAIMS SET UP IN SCHLEY'S APPEAL.

**The President Will Give His Decision in the Case After His Return From Charleston.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—E. S. Theall, representing Seaton & Campbell, counsel for Rear-Admiral Sampson, today filed the following brief with President Roosevelt, protesting against the claims set up in Admiral Schley's appeal that he was in supreme command during the battle of Santiago:

"30 Broad Street, New York, Feb. 6, 1902.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States—Sir: We beg leave, as attorneys for Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, and on his behalf, to submit the following statement in connection with the position of Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley, asking relief from his condemnation as reported by a court of inquiry and approved by the Secretary of the Navy. No argument will be submitted as to the volunteered opinion of the presiding member of the court upon the question of command at Santiago. We repeatedly applied for an opportunity to present evidence upon this point to the court, and our request was as often refused, and we are confident that an attempt to pronounce an adverse judgment where a hearing has been denied is so plain a violation of simple good faith that it has no chance of receiving your approval.

"We were ready then and are still ready to produce much evidence which was not offered before the court on this question. We are prepared to show that the statement that the New York was at the beginning of the battle 'out of sight of each and every ship of the blockading squadron but one' is inaccurate. We are ready to show that under the Navy regulations and the judicial interpretations thereof Rear-Admiral Sampson was, during the battle, in command of every single vessel in the American line. There is abundance of testimony available to show that from the beginning of the battle every American vessel at Santiago was in sight of the New York.

"There is evidence at hand, both record and oral, to show that whenever the commander-in-chief left the blockading line in front of Santiago he hoisted the signal, 'Disregard movements of Commander-in-Chief,' proceeded to that point where, under the regulations, his immediate command of the squadron ceased, and then signaled to the next in rank to take command; and that on the morning of July 3 the commander-in-chief had given instructions to have ready for hoisting the signal directing Commodore Schley to assume command; that this signal was to be hoisted when under the regulations the appropriate moment arrived; that that moment had not arrived, and that such signal had not been hoisted when the enemy endeavored to escape from the harbor. From the Oregon, too, there is available evidence that shows that when the first shot was fired the Quartermaster of the Oregon, using the long glass, could, from the position of that vessel near the center of the line, read the New York's battle signals then flying.

"All this evidence was ready to be presented to the court of inquiry, and it is ready to be presented to you. It was not admitted before the court because it refused to go into the question of command. Rear-Admiral Sampson has never objected and does not now object to an inquiry to determine the question of command. He has, however, reported that he was in command at that battle. As the commander-in-chief he has made his recommendations concerning the promotions. He has been recognized by the executive and judicial departments of the Government as being in command, and he asks that when the accuracy of his reports is questioned he at least be permitted to hear the evidence in opposition, and to permit his brother officers to come forward with the evidence they are ready to give in his behalf.

"There is further an abundance of evidence available to establish the fact that what the applicant now calls the 'complete and total failure of the prearranged order of battle' was due wholly to his own disobedience of the orders of the commander-in-chief. These orders were to close in and to hold the enemy at the harbor's mouth. Commodore Schley so understood the orders. He hoisted that very signal. Yet, when he saw the enemy approaching that part of the line guarded by his own vessel he looped. He withdrew from the battle formation, left a hole in the line, interfered with the Texas, which would have stopped the gap, and caused her to back, thereby giving to the enemy the double opportunity of which they availed themselves—to escape through the interval he had made.

"We have no desire to prolong this controversy. We only ask that before there shall be a finding adverse to Admiral Sampson, either by the President, the courts of the Navy Department, he be given the opportunity which has been given to Admiral Schley to present such evidence as may make both sides of the matter clear. Very respectfully,

"STAYTON & CAMPBELL, and E. S. THEALL."

The President will consider the brief in connection with Admiral Schley's appeal and the Navy Department's comment. His decision will not be made public until after his return from Charleston.

## RETIREMENT OF SAMPSON.

**Secretary Long Quotes President McKinley's Commendation.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Long today issued the following order regarding the retirement of Rear-Admiral Sampson:

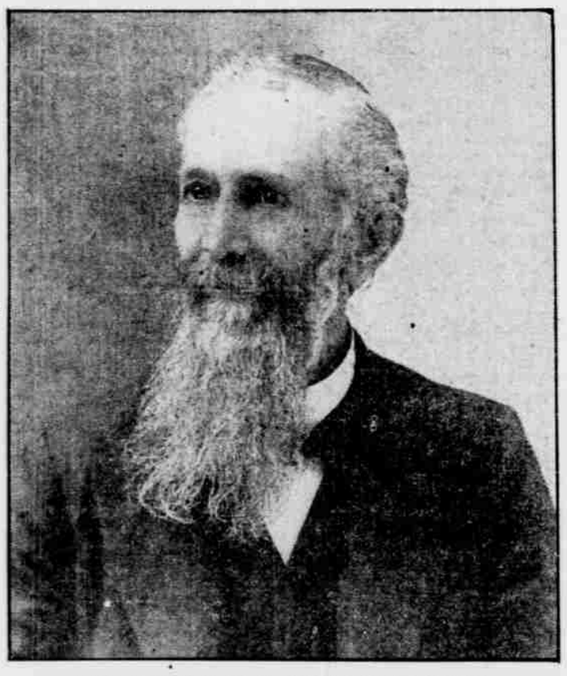
"Navy Department, Washington, Feb. 7, 1902—Sir: In notifying you of your retirement, the department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"'Washington, March 13, 1899.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your very considerate letter of the 9th inst., in which you express a desire that, without reference to your own interests, the other naval officers who rendered such conspicuous service in the naval campaign in the West Indies have the advancement which you recommend for them, and in which you ask nothing for yourself. I highly commend this disinterested action on your part. Let me assure you that I have the highest appreciation of your services as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic forces during the Spanish War in blockading Cuba; co-operating with the Army, directing the movements of the great number of vessels under your orders, and at last, after the most effective preparation, consummating with the gallant officers and men under your command the destruction of the Spanish fleet. It was in recognition of your services and of your great skill that I recommended you to the Senate for the advancement which you had earned. Very truly yours,

"'WILLIAM McKINLEY.'

"'Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief U. S. Naval Forces, North Atlantic Station, U. S. Flagship New York, Havana, Cuba.'"

## WILL BE LAID IN THE TOMB TODAY



THE LATE DR. W. D. JEFFRIES, OF SALEM.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7.—The funeral of Dr. W. D. Jeffries, who died at his home in this city Wednesday, will be held tomorrow at Zena, Polk County. Dr. Jeffries had been a well-known practicing physician in this vicinity for nearly 40 years. He was born in Zanesville, O., in 1838, and came to Oregon in 1863. He resided for a number of years at Eola, Polk County, but had made Salem his home for the last 17 years. In 1866 he served a term in the Oregon Legislature as a member from Polk County. He had always been a Democrat, and usually took an active part in politics.

Dr. Jeffries was for many years prominent in Masonic lodge circles. He was a charter member of Pacific Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M., and served three terms as master of the lodge. He was also a member of Multnomah Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, and filled the highest office in that order. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and was one of the closest Bible students in this city. Dr. Jeffries was married about 30 years ago to Miss Missouri Walker, of Spring Valley. His wife died about four years ago. In 1900 he married Miss Abbie Gardner, of Zena, who survives him. Besides his wife, he left one daughter, aged 18 years.

## ELECTED FIRST MAYOR OF FREEWATER

**Demoville Talbert.**

FREEWATER, Or., Feb. 7.—Demoville Talbert will be the first Mayor of Freewater. The election was held Tuesday, and only one vote was cast against Mr. Talbert. While a resident of Freewater for only about two years, Mr. Talbert can well be called its "father." Be it known that this is a new and coming town. The subject of this sketch was born in Cole County, Missouri, September 26, 1829. His first venture from home was during the Mexican War, when he went through Mexico, though not as a soldier, being too young to enlist. He returned to Missouri, and in 1850 left for California. Changing his plans, he spent three years in Texas, arriving at the Golden Gate in 1854. He followed several avocations there until 1856, when he came to Portland, and engaged in the real estate business, in which he made a fair fortune. In 1872 he located at The Dalles. After six years of successful business life he moved to Dayton, Wash. Since that time he has been in business in several of the towns of Eastern Oregon and Washington. As heretofore stated, he moved to Freewater two years ago. He is one of the heaviest property-owners here, and is a thoroughly progressive citizen.

## Admiral Sampson's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Alarming reports were afloat here to the effect that Admiral Sampson had taken a serious turn for the worse within the last 24 hours. Inquiries at the Sampson residence and of the naval physicians developed that there has been no decided change in the Admiral's condition, but a steady retrogression is in progress, which is common to his disease. It was stated authoritatively later in the day that what had been used as a basis for the reports of a serious change for the worse was a slight attack of indigestion, which caused no alarm among those nearest him, but which confined him to his room and bed for several days. Moreover, it was stated that Admiral Sampson's condition was improved today, and that he appeared brighter than for some time past. However, it may be stated that Admiral Sampson's general condition is such as to give some basis of fact to the ever-recurring bad reports. Yet, at present, it is said, absolutely no forecast of the end of the fight his vitality is waging can be made.

## For a Bust of Schley.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7.—The House of Delegates, under a suspension of the rules, today passed the Senate bill appropriating $3000 to place a bronze bust of Rear-Admiral Schley in the State building here. In like manner, it accepted the joint resolution passed by the Senate, requesting Congress to secure the passage at an early date of a joint resolution thanking Admiral Schley by name for his services in the battle off Santiago.

# AMATEUR BILLIARDISTS.

**Conklin and Threshie Were Yesterday's Winners.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—C. F. Conklin, of Chicago, the winner of the A. A. U. class A tournament of last year, met and defeated Dr. A. R. Miller, of this city, in the class A tournament tonight, at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. The Chicago man, while playing in fairly good form, was unlucky in some instances, where he attempted gathering shots from open table play, and consequently the game was protracted. The score:

Conklin, 400; average, 8 24-47.
Miller, 272; average, 5 37-47.

The afternoon game between Charles Threshie, of Boston, and John A. Hendrick, of this city, was full of brilliant plays, and the Boston representative won cleverly. Threshie had all the better of the game from the start, while Hendrick experienced a good deal of hard luck, particularly when he played and scored on a brilliant shot, but with his opponent's ball, in the 28th inning. Score of afternoon game:

Threshie, 400; average, 9 22-42.
Hendrick, 149; average, 3 26-41.

## Chicago Swimming Contest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Howard F. Brewer, middle and long distance champion swimmer of the Pacific Coast, tonight at the sportsman's show in the Coliseum defeated J. Scott Leary, the California sprint champion, in a 400-yard swimming race. Leary set the pace for the greater part of the course, and for a time it looked as if he would win out, but Brewer gradually overtook him before the last length of the pool and beat Leary out for the place of honor at the finish line by a mere touch.

## International Chess.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 7.—The fourth round of the international chess tournament, now in progress in this city, was played according to round 1 of the Berger schedule. The following results were recorded: Marshall made short work of Tschigorin; Janowski downed Tarrasch; Teischmann beat Gunberg; Wolf defeated Mason; Popiel lost to Pillsbury; Napier and Albin divided honors; Eisenberg beat Reggio; Marco worsted Mortimer, and Marocsy triumphed over Scheve.

## Pitcher Martin Signed.

GRANT'S PASS, Feb. 7.—Carmel Martin, who won many laurels for himself and much glory for the Alerts baseball nine of Grant's Pass, by his excellent work as pitcher here last Summer, has been signed by "Uncle" Sammy Harris, of the San Francisco team, to pitch for that nine during the coming season. The Californians feel confident that they can develop Martin into a wonder as a baseball twirler.

## The Six-Day Walkers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The relative positions of the leaders in the six-day walking match, which will close tomorrow evening, remains practically the same as it did all day yesterday. All the men are in good condition, and, barring accident, will finish as now placed. Klubertanz is making a strong bid for place.

## Northwest Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Pensions have been granted as follows:

Oregon—Original: Ira B. Sturgis, Baker City, $6. Increase, restoration, reissue, etc.: Henry M. Riggs, Portland, $10; Isaac G. Thompson, Shedds, $8; George W. Blanton, Ontario, $10; John M. Gilliland, Newberg, $10. Original widows, etc.: Minnie E. Ramsey, Keno, $8. Original—Special January 29: Edward Michael Gallagher, dead, New Pine Creek, $6. Increase, restoration, reissue, etc.: Ambrose Blong, Sublimity, $12; Alexander Thompson, Clackamas, $8. Original widows, etc.—Special January 29: Margaret R. Gallagher, New Pine Creek, $8.

Washington—Increase, restoration, reissue, etc.: John W. Schaeffer, Seattle, $8; Leonard R. Cook, Olympia, $12; Philip W. Stice, Blockhouse, $8; Clark Harris, Seattle, $17; Byron Albro, Buckley, $12; Nathaniel L. Barger, Clarkston, $14; Thomas Parker, West Sound, $6; Samuel G. Benedict, Seattle, $4. Original widows, etc.—Special account, January 18: Bridget Dillon, Seattle, $8.

Idaho—Increase, restoration, reissue, etc.: John H. Groves, Nampa, $12. Original: Thomas Denson, Moscow, $12.

## Presbyterian Statement of Doctrine.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The committee on creed revision of the Presbyterian church, which is now sitting in this city, devoted both sessions today to the consideration of a brief statement of doctrine, devoid of all technicalities, for popular use. Earnest and exhaustive discussion was had over the points that should be included in the statement. At the conclusion of the afternoon session, a member of the committee said:

"After a full and free discussion, the committee has adopted one article which relates to revelation. We have agreed upon the form of the article. The substance remains the same. This is the first point that has been voted upon by the committee and formally adopted. The action today will stand unless it is reconsidered, which can be done only by a two-thirds vote."

## Carnegie Suggests an Epitaph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—In his address at the opening of the Stevens' Institute of Technology, in Hoboken, Andrew Carnegie, in accepting a casket containing a piece of the first "T" rail rolled, said:

"To think that my name should figure on the same casket with Robert L. Stevens is an honor beyond all expectation, for among men none was of more value than he. In the list of geniuses that you can count on the fingers of two hands, no list is complete without the name of Robert L. Stevens. I had no inventive mind, simply a mind to use the inventions of others. I think a fit epitaph for me would be: 'Here lies a man who knew how to get around men much cleverer than himself.'"


# DISEASED KIDNEYS

**If Any of Your Family In This or Passed Generations Have Been Troubled With Kidney Disease Make a Test of Your Urine and Satisfy Yourself.**

## CURED FREE

**Miss Mabel Wood, a Society Leader of St. Joseph, Mo., Says She Was Permanently Cured of Kidney and Bladder Trouble by Warner's Safe Cure.**

## WARNER'S SAFE CURE

**Is the Only Cure for All Forms of Kidney Disease. A Trial Bottle Will Be Sent Absolutely Free to Any Reader of The Oregonian.**

### TRY THIS SIMPLE TEST:

Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle; let it stand twenty-four hours; if then it is milky or cloudy or has a reddish, chalky sediment in the bottom of the glass, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and you should not lose a moment, but get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, as the disease works very rapidly, and is liable to gain such a foothold that you cannot cure it or stop its spread without a great deal of pain and suffering.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is an absolute cure for any form of kidney disease. One bottle will cure almost any light case, and the free trial brings relief, while if the disease is allowed to make any headway, so that it affects the different organs, it is liable to take months to clear the system of the microbes and prevent Bright's disease, diabetes, uric acid poison, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, female weakness and all other complications of the kidneys, liver, bladder, urinary organs and the blood.

### ABSOLUTELY CURED.

Miss Mabel C. Wood, a prominent society lady of St. Joseph, Mo., cannot say too much in praise of Warner's Safe Cure.

"My experience with Warner's Safe Cure has been most satisfactory, and I am glad to write you that it has cured me of kidney and liver diseases, with which I have been troubled for a long while. My system was run down and I had what doctors call female weakness. As soon as I took Warner's Safe Cure I was relieved and permanently cured within a few weeks. You can imagine how thankful I am to this medicine, for the doctor told me I could not be cured without a change of air, and a change of scenery, and I could not afford it. Warner's Safe Cure is a wonderful medicine, and I wish I could tell all suffering women how quickly it cured me. Gratefully yours,

"MABEL C. WOOD.

"1410 Church St., St. Joseph Mo., Treas. Young People's Temperance Ass'n."

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, and contains no harmful drugs, it does not constipate, it is a most valuable and effective tonic, it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It prepares the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs, and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives strength and restores the energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two regular sizes, and sold by all druggists, or direct, at **50 CENTS AND $1 A BOTTLE.** (Less than one cent a dose.)

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's. Insist on the genuine Warner's Safe Cure, which always cures. Substitutes contain harmful drugs and do the patient more harm than good.

## TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent, absolutely free, to any one who will write Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

**WARNER'S SAFE PILLS, taken with Warner's Safe Cure moves the bowels and aids a speedy cure.**


## Scheme of Minneapolis Millers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—The immense crop of wheat raised in Manitoba last year has caused a demoralization in the market, and has had a severe effect on the milling industry of the Northwest. Foreigners are able to buy certain grades of Manitoba wheat at 3 cents a bushel cheaper than American wheat, with the result that it is being purchased and made into flour at prices which Minnesota's millers cannot reach. To put an end to this competition, the Minneapolis mills have considered the possibility of bringing Manitoba wheat to Minneapolis in bond, grinding it in local mills, and reshipping it to Canada. Inquiries recently made of the Revenue Department develop the possibility of importing by paying a duty of three cents a bushel, which will be refunded when the manufactured product has been returned to Canada.

## Entertained on the Hohenzollern.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 7.—The French flagship Tage arrived here today. The commander of the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, Admiral Count von Baudissin, and the French Admiral exchanged visits. The Tage, the United States training-ship Monongahela, and the Danish cruiser Valykrien exchanged the usual salutes and visits. The German Admiral entertained a party on board the Hohenzollern today, but the general public is not allowed on the vessel. The Hohenzollern will leave here Saturday morning for Bermuda. The weather has been fine, and members of the crew of the imperial yacht have frequently been allowed ashore. They are a well-behaved lot of men.

## New Plan for Virginia Class Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Navy Department has approved a general rearrangement plan for the new battleships of the Virginia class, prepared by the Bureau of Construction. The changes look to better accommodations for the sick, enlarged quarters for the officers, and improved ventilation. An appropriate alteration will be made in the armament of the vessels, in the shape of a protection of the gun decks and guns.

## Desperate Stage Robber Caught.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 7.—Sheriff Charles Kenna, of Placer County, passed through Sacramento tonight on his way to Auburn with a desperate stage robber named H. C. Hill. When captured at Williams today Hill drew a pistol and fired at the officers, but did not injure any of them. They returned the fire, wounding Hill seriously. Hill was wanted for holding up the stage running from Colfax to Forest Hill, August 3, 1901.

## John H. Black Died of Poison.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 7.—The trial of Mrs. Lucy Black, charged with the murder of her husband, developed a sensational phase today. Expert evidence indicates that John H. Black died of arsenic or morphine poisoning, but the state has yet to fix the crime. The testimony of Dr. Traphagen, chemist at the Agricultural College, was the feature of today's session. Dr. Traphagen said he was present when the autopsy was performed on the body of Black. Later he analyzed the contents of the stomach, and found minute quantities of morphine and arsenic. He also found that the liver had become affected by the same poison. The examination of the expert was gone into very thoroughly by the prosecuting attorney. His testimony was clear and explicit, and establishes the fact that Black's death was due to poison.

## Evangelist Found Unconscious.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 7.—Rev. James C. Bower, a Denver evangelist, was found today in an unconscious condition in West Lake Park. He had suffered a stroke of paralysis and was in a critical condition when found.

## Excursion to the Mediterranean.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The White Star steamer Celtic will start tomorrow afternoon under a special charter for Mediterranean and European ports, carrying a party of 800 passengers, representing nearly every state of the Union.

## To Prison for Fourteen Years.

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 7.—Eugene Russ, alias James Ross, was sentenced today to 14 years at hard labor for shooting, with intent to kill, 14-year-old Victoria Pierce, of Stanwood.

## Arkansas Lumber Mill Destroyed.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 7.—Fire today destroyed one of the largest mills of the Bodleaw Lumber Company at Tamps, 30 north of Texarkana. Loss, $100,000.

## Where the Princess Will Stay.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Princess Henry, with her children, will stay at Darmstad while Prince Henry is in the United States.


DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Dr. Price's Baking Powder supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

**The foremost baking powder in all the world.**

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.