BASEBALL WAR IS ENDED

SPALDING RESIGNS HIS CLAIM AS PRESIDENT NATIONAL LEAGUE.

William G. Temple, Once Owner of the Pittsburg Club, Will Be Tendered the Office.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The National League Baseball war is practically ended. A. G. Spalding has resigned his claim as chief executive of the big organization, and the office will be tendered to William G. Temple, of Pittsburg. There will be no further contest in the courts.

Mr. Spalding's letter of resignation was presented to the magnates at the second day's session of the peace conference at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. The letter was presented by James Hart, president of the Chicago Club, and says in part:

"I wish emphatically to declare that I am prompted in this action solely by the belief that prolonging a factional political warfare into the playing season would be distasteful and ruinous to professional baseball in general."

Freedman and his followers contend that Spalding had never been elected President of the League, and, therefore, could not resign the office. The matter was solved by a motion simply to declare the "incident closed."

Most of the night session was taken up in discussing the playing rules and the schedule. It was decided to play under the same rules as last year. The foul strike was incorporated in the book of rules. It was decided that the pitcher should have not more than one minute to warm up prior to any one inning before delivering the ball; he not being allowed to deliver more than five balls before play.

Mr. Temple was at one time owner of the Pittsburg Club, and is a man of large means. It was he who donated the Temple cups to be played for by the clubs finishing first and second at the end of the league season. It has been decided to make the office of president and secretary-treasurer separate. The latter office will, according to the best information, be tendered to N. E. Young. Mr. Young said tonight that he would accept the office.

The Indians, an organization of noted shooters, have decided to hold their annual tournament at Battle Creek, Mich. Battle Creek has promised to add $800 to a like amount donated by the Indians for prize money. Thirty-five cracks attending the Grand American Handicap tournament will be at the meeting. The all-American team of wing shooters, which won so much fame abroad last year, held a meeting to select a design for a medal to be worn by the members of the team. The following will wear the medals: Tom Marshal, who was captain of the team; Fred Gilbert, Rollo O. Heiks, J. S. Fanning, W. R. Crosby, E. H. Tripp, C. W. Budd, C. M. Powers, Frank Parmalee, Dick Merrill, J. A. R. Elliott, Leroy Woodard, Edward Banks, Paul North, H. G. Getchell, A. W. Money, judge; Emil E. Works and F. S. Harrison, referee.

UMPIRES NAMED.

President Lucas Selects Cunningham, Mullane and Colgan.

President W. H. Lucas, of the Pacific Northwest Baseball League yesterday issued a bulletin containing the names of the official league umpires for the coming season. They are: Bert Cunningham and Tony Mullane, of Chicago, and H. E. Colgan, of Pittsburg. Cunningham and Colgan were both National League umpires last year, and Mullane officiated in the Western League. The selections are good ones, and the baseball men generally are satisfied with them.

Umpire Sheridan Signs.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Jack Sheridan, the veteran umpire, has signed for the season with the American League. There had been some fear that Sheridan would jump to the National League.

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP.

At the Close of the Day, 143 Men Had Straight Scores.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—With 493 entries and 456 actual starters, the Grand American Handicap opened at Blue River Park this morning, and at the end of the day 143 wing shots had straight scores of eight birds. There will be eight rounds each day until the list of withdrawals make it possible to shoot more. If there are two or more men with a straight score after the 25th round, the high guns will shoot off to decide the race. At the close of today, every one of the six Grand American Handicap winners of the past who are participating this year had lost one or more birds, making it almost certain that a new man will be champion this year. H. O. Feudner, of San Francisco, failed to make a straight score, but J. A. R. Elliott, Fred Gilbert and W. R. Crosby, the three 32-yard men, killed all their birds. Of the three women, only Mrs. S. J. Johnstone, of Minneapolis, had a straight score. Miss Lillian Smith, of California, missed three birds, and Annie Oakley, Buffalo Bill's star, missed two. Among those who had clean scores today were: A. J. Lawton, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; H. E. Cawley, of Minneapolis, Kan.; J. M. Rhodes, of Frankfort, Kan.; S. R. Smith, of Riverside, Cal.; J. H. Holmes, of Chloride, Ariz.; L. G. Scranton, of Weir City, Kan.; J. Ed Vaughn, of Bakersfield, Cal.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Five of the events at Oakland today went to favorites and the books were hit hard. The track was heavy, but dried out considerably. Janice was again installed favorite, this time in the mile and an eighth handicap. She tired in the stretch and was passed by Position and Colonel Ballantyne, who finished in that order. Botany, played from 30 to 1 to 8 to 5, took the fifth race at six furlongs. Isaline closed up much and finished second. With Silvia Talbot out, High Chancellor was a 1 to 6 favorite for the 2-year old event and he won easily from Mitchell. Results.

Six and a half furlongs, selling—Axminister won, Elpilar second, Canderos third; time, 1:24.

Four furlongs, purse—High Chancellor won, Tom Mitchell second, Montezuma third; time, 0:50.

Seven furlongs, selling—Bermonta won, Our Lizzie second, Captivate third; time, 1:20¼.

One mile and one-eighth handicap—Position won, Colonel Ballantyne second, Janice third; time 1:56.

Six furlongs, selling—Botany won, Isaline second, Jacqueminot third; time, 1:15.

One mile, selling—Antolee won, Redwald second, Horton third; time, 1:42¾.

Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 2.—Montgomery Park summary:

Five furlongs, selling—Drummond won, Lee Nutter second, King Tatius third; time, 1:09½.

Six furlongs—Waring won, Toah second, Death third; time 1:14½.

Four furlongs, selling—Lady won, Philo second, Kerrville third; time, 0:49½.

Gaston Hotel stakes, four furlongs—Mallory won, Dr. Walker second, Poor Boy third; time, 0:49½.

One and one-sixteenth miles—W. B. Gates won, Trebor second, C. B. Campbell third; time 1:49½.

Five and one-half furlongs—Lady Wadsworth won, Harry Wilson second, Cadel third; time, 1:09¾.

Races at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Bennings summary:

Six and a half furlongs, purse $400—Gold Fox won, Fonsoluca second, Hampshire third; time, 1:24 3-5.

Four and a half furlongs, purse $400—First Chord won, Agio second, Aurifer third; time, 0:58¾.

Hurdle, short course—Tamarin won, Farrell second, Gold third; time, 2:55.

Seven furlongs—Calgary won, Fabius second, Woodchuck third; time 1:33.

Six furlongs, purse—Meistersinger won, Carroll D second, Imperialist third; time, 1:18.

Mile and 100 yards, purse—Orontas won, Lamp O'Lee second, Ohnet third; time, 1:52 1-5.

Automobile Racing Association.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Racing control and other functions of a National organization has been formally assumed by the American Automobile Association. The first regular meeting of its board of directors was held at the quarters of the Automobile Club of America. Winthrop Scarritt, president of the New York association, was in the chair.

The chairman outlined the objects of the association to be the general encouragement of the automobile industry, the formation of proper rules for the use of motor vehicles on road and track, the obtaining of rational legislation and the protection of the followers of the new sport against unjust discrimination. Mr. Scarritt urged a thorough organization, both local and National.

The racing question had to be met at once, as clubs throughout the country had written the Automobile Club of America for sanctions and rules. The latter club had already practically resigned racing control and the association's committee on plan and scope reported that it had adopted the club's racing rules after amendments to suit altered conditions. This action was ratified and it was decided to have copies of the new rules printed at once for circulation among automobile clubs.

The president was directed to send to clubs eligible to membership a statement of the plan and objects of the new National body.

Six-Day Walk at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—The second day of the go-as-you-please walking match ended at midnight. Score of the first 10 men:

	Miles.	Laps.
Dineen	121	4
Hegeman	116	..
Cartwright	117	14
Metkus	117	10
Tracy	112	5
Craig	112	2
W. P. Straub	105	10
Hyde	114	10
Day	88	8
E. J. Straub	84	1

Kid Parker's Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Kid Parker, the Denver pugilist, has issued a challenge to fight Terry McGovern, Dave Sullivan, Kid Broad or Young Corbett, for $5000 a side, the men to weigh 130 pounds at the ringside. Parker prefers to meet Young Corbett. He is practically matched to fight Jimmy Britt, the local champion, and stipulates in his challenge to Corbett and the other lightweights that if he loses the match with Britt he relinquishes all claims to a contest with any of the men mentioned.

Interscholastic Track Meet.

BAKER CITY, April 2.—The Eastern Oregon interscholastic athletic track meet will take place in this city the latter part of May, with contestants from the High Schools of Weston, Pendleton and La Grande. The local athletic association of High School students will make all necessary arrangements for entertaining the visitors. A first-class field and track has been provided, and the grounds will be put in good condition. The Baker City boys are in constant training. Last year it was held at Pendleton.

Fitzgerald Was Over Weight.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The six-round go between Dave Sullivan and Willie Fitzgerald, which was scheduled to take place at the Penn Athletic Club tonight, failed to come off because Fitzgerald was over weight.

Professional Racquet Championship.

LONDON, April 2.—The first of the two matches for £200 a side and the professional racquet championship took place at the Queen's Club here this morning, and resulted in Peter Latham defeating Gilbert Browne by 4-0. The second match will be decided April 12.

Races in France.

PARIS, April 2.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Illinois II and Bat won respectively first and second places in the race for the Prix la Grage, the principal event of the Maisons Lafitte meeting today. Rigby (American on Levengeur, won the Prix d'Orgival.

McCoy Loking for a Fight.

NEW YORK, April 2.—"Kid" McCoy, the pugilist, has returned from Europe and declares he is looking for a fight with Jeffries or Fitzsimmons.

Races at Windsor.

LONDON, April 2.—At the Royal Windsor race meeting today, Martin, the American jockey, took three firsts out of six races in which he had a mount.

GERMAN MEAT REGULATION

Dealers Organizing in Their Opposition to the New Law.

BERLIN, April 2.—The German preserved meat dealers, the strenuous allies of the American packers in opposing the prohibition against introducing meats prepared with borax into Germany, are organizing in their efforts to influence the German Government not to enforce the proposed regulations against such meats and declare they would work them great injury. It is understood in Frankfort that the evidence of certain Chicago medical men of good reputation will be brought forward to support the contention that the use of borax to preserve meat is not injurious.

Several of the influential newspapers here disagree today as to the reason for the statement made by the government in the North German Gazette last Saturday in which it was explained that sanitary conditions alone had dictated the exclusion from the German markets of meats prepared with borax. In this connection the Vossische Zeitung says that crews of German war vessels have for a long time been fed on meat prepared with borax, and with no harmful effects. The navy continues to use such meat. This paper also points out that the public health in the United States and Germany has not been injured by the consumption of borax in meat.

In the government statement on this subject, says the Vossische Zeitung, the hope is expressed that preservatives other than borax will be found. This is illusory, since other preservatives are much more costly than borax.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Postoffice Robbed at Castle Rock This Morning.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., April 3.—The safe was blown open in the Postoffice here at 1 A. M. The loss is not known. The citizens are up in arms, patrolling the entire country. There is no clew to the robbers.

Premature Explosion of Dynamite.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 2.—John Conway, a miner employed in the mines of the Cottonwood Coal Company, was almost instantly killed by a premature explosion of dynamite today. Conway was blowing out some rock at the time. His body was frightfully mangled.

Venezuelan coffee-planters get only one-third the price they used to before Brazilian overproduction ruined the market.

THE BASIS OF EXCHANGE

DETAILS OF THE CONVERSION PLAN OF THE STEEL TRUST.

Great Experimental Tube Plant to Be Constructed—Other Financial News.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The basis of exchange of stocks of the United States Steel Corporation into bonds under the proposed plan of conversion was announced as follows by George W. Perkins, of the finance committee:

"Preferred stockholders will have the right to subscribe to an amount equal to 50 per cent of their present holdings. They will have to turn in 40 per cent of their preferred stock and 10 per cent cash. Forty per cent of the preferred stock now out equals about $200,000,000 and 10 per cent cash to be called for is equal to $50,000,000, making up the sum of $250,000,000 of the coming bond issue."

The underwriting syndicate, of which J. P. Morgan & Co. are at the head, will control from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000 of the preferred stock to be retired. The syndicate is said to have been guaranteed a profit of 4 per cent for its underwriting services, but this has not been confirmed.

An experimental plant, according to a Bethlehem, Pa., special to the Tribune, to cost several millions of dollars, is to be built at the Bethlehem Steel Company's Works by President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, and Charles T. Schoen ex-president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, for the manufacture of car wheels from pressed steel. Work on the machinery has begun.

Big Mining Suit in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 2.—What is perhaps the biggest mining suit in the history of Colorado has been filed in the District Court and involves mining property valued at more than $5,000,000. The property affected is all located in the Cripple Creek district, and contains the famous Gold Coin mine. The suit is brought by the minority stockholders of the Mount Rosa Company against the Woods Investment Company, and the plaintiffs charge that F. M. Woods, H. E. Woods and Warren Woods, forming the defendant company, have "cheated and defrauded them of their rights ever since they acquired control of the Mount Rosa Company in 1892."

A receivership is asked for, together with an accounting of the Mount Rosa Company's funds, and a statement showing the disposition made of the company's various properties.

Changes in Old Dominion Directory.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Old Dominion Copper Company was held today in Jersey City, at which ex-Assemblyman James B. Vreedenburg, of New Jersey, was elected permanent chairman and ex-Assemblyman Isaac C. Goldenheim, of Jersey City, permanent secretary. Also the following directors: Charles F. Smith, Joseph T. Herrick, Charles G. Lund, Edward S. Newton, J. Waldo Smith, Louis D. Brandies and George L. Towle. After the election of the board of directors Mr. Brandies announced that Messrs. Lund, Newton, J. Waldo Smith and himself would soon retire from the board and other men who were more familiar with the business of the concern would be appointed.

Decision in Augur Will Case.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2.—A verdict for the defendant was returned today in the Superior Court in the appeal from the Probate Court brought by Dr. George Augur, of Honolulu, against Mrs. Marie Augur, widow of Jacob Heitman Augur. The contest involved two wills said to have been left by Mrs. Augur, mother of Jacob, one of which left him all her property, while the other divided the estate among several relatives, of whom Dr. Augur, the plaintiff, was one. The value of the property is estimated at $150,000. By the decision the will leaving the property to Jacob Augur is sustained.

Quarterly Dividend of Eight Per Cent

NEW YORK, April 2.—The New York Security & Trust Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 8 per cent, an increase of 3 per cent over the dividend declared during the different quarters of last year. Controlling interest in the company was acquired a few months ago by J. P. Morgan and associates, from the New York Life Insurance interests. The Security & Trust Company is the fiscal agent in this country of the Russian Government.

Great Tube Mill.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The steel tube mill planned by Carnegie just before the formation of the United States Steel Corporation is to be built near Conneaut Harbor, O., this year, according to the Chronicle. The information, it is said, came from Pittsburg and from a semi-official source. According to this report Carnegie projected a $12,000,000 mill, to employ 3000 men. The new plans will call for the expenditure of $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 more, and the mills will employ 6000 men.

Retail Butchers Organize.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Chicago packers are giving serious thought to the reports from New York that the retail butchers there are organizing an opposition company to ship livestock to that country from the West and slaughter it in New York. They say that it is not possible for anybody to establish a slaughtering plant in New York City large enough to take care of the trade there, and that the proposed capital of $1,000,000 would last less than a month.

High Prices for Dressed Meat.

CHICAGO, April 2.—An advance of ½ cent per pound on dressed beef went into effect at the stockyards today, when all the packers responded to the repeated advances that have taken place in the last week in cattle on the hoof. Today's top price for cattle, $7 50 per 100 pounds, is the highest April price since 1882. Hogs sold at a record price for the year—$7 05.

Final Hearing in Distilling Suit.

NEWARK, N. J., April 2.—The final hearing in the suit of Henry J. Dittman and other stockholders to compel the directors of the Distilling Company of America to pay dividends out of earnings, which, it is claimed, they have been holding back to swell the working capital, was held before Vice-Chancellor Emory today.

Price of Coal Increased.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Representatives of nearly every retail coal dealer in this city have met and determined upon prices that go into effect today. The price changes were similar to those announced yesterday at Philadelphia by the Philadelphia & Reading Company.

Rubens' "Holy Family" Sold.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Fifty thousand dollars was paid by George P. Blow, of Pittsburg, tonight, at the sale of the Matthiessen collection of paintings, for Rubens' "Holy Family," which was last sold for $60,000. It was the highest price of the night's sale.

Dayton Mine Not on Fire.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 2.—Investigation today revealed the fact that the Nelson mine, at Dayton, in which the explosion occurred, is not on fire and has not been. Workmen are today excavating the debris, and all the bodies will be recovered. The funerals of those recovered were held today. In all there were 16 killed, leaving 58 orphans and 14 widows. The prevailing opinion seems to be that the explosion was caused by a combination of coal dust and gas in the mine. State Inspector Shifflet made a rigid investigation last week and claims it was in excellent condition.

MARRIED AT ST. PAUL.

Daughter of James J. Hill and Anson McCook Beard.

ST. PAUL, April 2.—At high noon today, in the family residence on Summit avenue, occurred the wedding of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway and Northern Securities Company, and Anson McCook Beard, an attorney of New York City. Only 130 guests were invited, the bride desiring a quiet wedding. Mgr. Anatole Oster, who officiated at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill, was an honored guest today, but the ceremony was performed by Archbishop John Ireland, assisted by Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, of this city, both in the full vestments of their office.

The bride was attended to her place before the clergymen in the drawing-room by her father, who presented her to the groom. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Rachael Hill, as bridesmaid, while Eric Dahlgren was best man for the groom.

The bridal procession was extremely simple. As the guests stood about in conversational attitude, the music of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" was heard from the music-room across the hall. There was no music except that of the pipe organ, George H. Fairclough, organist of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, being the performer. Archbishop Ireland, accompanied by the aged Monsignore Oster, who officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents, and Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, the bride's pastor, entered first. Following the group of ecclesiastics were the groom and the best man, Mr. Dahlgren. Then came Miss Rachael Hill, walking alone, and following her the bride, with her father.

The bride's gown was of plain white satin, very heavy and very rich, but plain almost to severity. It was fashioned with the conventional high bodice, and long sleeves and court train. The only garniture was the point lace which was draped about the yoke, and was appliqued upon the skirt. The tulle veil completed the costume. She carried no flowers. Miss Rachael Hill wore a simple but very pretty gown of pink chiffon, and carried delicate flowers, intermingled with a bit of green.

The ceremony by the archbishop was very impressive and solemn. Before the services he spoke briefly upon the spiritual significance of marriage rites and of its separateness and distinction from the civil contract of wedlock. Following the ceremony an elaborate wedding breakfast was served. Following a custom established at the time of the wedding of Miss Hill's elder sister, Mr. Hill allowed the bride to select any picture she preferred from his splendid gallery of paintings. The bride, among other presents, received $250,000 in bonds from her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Beard will reside in New York City, and the honeymoon will be spent at North Oaks, Mr. Hill's Summer home near this city.

One of the most significant presents received by the bride was a solid gold salver, sent by J. Pierpont Morgan. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome necklace of beaded gold, set at intervals with rubies and emeralds, and with a large emerald pendant from the circlet. This gift and a rope of pearls were the only jewels worn by the bride.

Jacobs-Garrett.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Mrs. Robert Garrett and Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs were married in this city today. The wedding took place at high noon in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, in the presence of a few intimate friends of the couple, and was a complete surprise to the other members of Baltimore's social set. The license was issued this morning, and was accompanied by an ante-nuptial agreement which leaves the property of each free from the control of the other. Mrs. Garrett was the widow of the ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, who died in 1893. Dr. Jacobs was his physician during the long illness which preceded his death, and made a tour of the world with him shortly before that event.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

Sixteen Million Dollars of the Amount Has Been Raised.

NEW YORK, April 2.—At the 103d session of the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held here today, Rev. Dr. E. E. Mills, secretary of the National 20th century thank-offering movement, said that $16,000,000 had already been raised or subscribed for in the National movement. Seven and one-half million dollars in church debts, he said, had been lifted in various parts of the country. Six and one-half million had been raised for educational purposes, and he added that there was enough money to buy the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., the universities at Boston and Syracuse, and the six secondary schools in Massachusetts and to endow them and still have $1,000,000 left.

Unanimous Creed Revision Report.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—The Chronicle-Telegraph says:

"It is now understood that the Presbyterian creed revision committee will get together next Wednesday in Washington on a unanimous report, so as to save serious trouble in the assembly. Dr. William R. Crabbe will leave for Washington Tuesday night, and he thinks that this will be the final meeting of the committee before making its report to the assembly. He believes it will be adopted as a compromise measure and signed by all the members of the committee."

Count Matsukata Impressed.

ST. PAUL, April 2.—Count Matsukata, the Japanese statesman and financier, who arrived in St. Paul today with a party of his countrymen and attended the wedding of James J. Hill's daughter at noon, will move on to Chicago tomorrow. T. Megata, Director of the Taxation Bureau of Japan, who is a member of the Count's party, said tonight that the Count was much impressed with the greatness of America and its wonderful resources. He had seen the vast grain fields of the Northwest and the broad cattle ranges. As Mr. Megata told it, "the resources were vast."

Rate to G. A. R. Encampment.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Reduced rates for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in Washington October 6 to 11, together with lower fares between Chicago and New York during the same period, and for other occasions, were established by the eastbound roads today. The encampment fare will be 1 cent a mile in each direction.

Keene Visits His Stock Farm.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 2.—James R. Keene, who has been ill here for several days, was today able to visit his Castleton stock farm. For eight years he has had almost $1,000,000 invested in the breeding plant, but had never seen it until today.

Nationites Raid a Joint.

LEXINGTON, Neb., April 2.—Twelve women, followers of Mrs. Carrie Nation, all heavily veiled, raided a "joint" at Eddyville last night, smashing the large mirror and other furniture, and destroyed several cases of liquor.

Salvador Arbitration Board.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Henry Strong, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada; Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit, and David Castro, of Salvador, comprising the board of arbitration selected to arbitrate the claim of the Salvador Commerical Company, known as El Triunfo, against the Government of Salvador, for damages sustained through the alleged appropriation by the government of the company's concession rights, today paid their respects to the President and Secretary Hay. The arbitrators hardly will enter upon the routine work of the arbitration for several days.

PENSION ABUSES.

President Should Treat Special Pensions as He Did the Deserters.

PORTLAND, Or., March 31.—(To the Editor.)—The article on the editorial page of yesterday's issue, commending the President for his veto of special acts of Congress restoring deserters to favor, will meet the hearty approval of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, and check their growing feeling that their honorable services in that great struggle are being cheapened in these latter days.

I think I am safe in saying that with equal unanimity those veterans would commend the President could he muster sufficient resolution to apply the same check to the growing evil of granting special pensions by act of Congress. It is the almost universal opinion that the cases in which Congressional action is sought are such as have no standing under the various pension laws, or when a larger pension is sought than those laws will warrant. The old veteran, making application for a pension, furnishing legal proofs, being examined by a medical board, and then awaiting the tedious scrutiny of the Pension Bureau, is apt to feel a sense of personal injury when he learns that his neighbor has, through the Congressman of his district, been granted a liberal pension without going through the formality of proofs and examinations. Then he reads in the press dispatches of the passage of 200 or more such bills in the short space of one hour, being at the rate of more than three per minute, and he is forced to believe such action a mere "reciprocity treaty," each Congressman blindly voting a pension for his neighbor's constituent in return for a like favor for his own, all without regard to existing pension laws or merit in each particular claim, and again the veteran feels that his honorable services are being cheapened.

With this class of pensioners eliminated the pension list would be truly a "roll of honor," and the ratio of unworthy pensioners almost imperceptible. It is useless to expect Congress to discontinue the practice, but if the President would apply some of his "strenuousness" to vetoing such special pension bills and at the same time enforce an equitable administration by the pension bureau of the letter and spirit of existing pension laws, he would be heartily commended by the old soldier element and merit the good will of the whole country. Hoping President Roosevelt will yet brace himself to the task of checking this evil, I am yours, very truly,

G. E. CAUKIN.

REPLY TO SARGENT.

A La Grande Correspondent Accuses Him of Being in Error.

LA GRANDE, Or., March 31.—(To the Editor.)—In last Sunday's issue H. K. Sargent, commenting on Rev. Father Ignatius Schmitt's article of the 2d inst., lapses into an error, common to all, whose mind, although amply stored with piece-knowledge, lacks the comprehensiveness and lucidity of one whose mind, by exact training, acquired control over the intricacies of logic. The study of science, just the same as that of religion, though oftentimes not exempt from speculation, is subject to the same ironclad laws of reasoning despite the difference of sphere to which either belongs. I dare presume that gentleman dare not gainsay my statement on this score. Hence, simply for information's sake, this communication is being addressed to him in response to his quite exhaustive information on certain data submitted by him from biology as well as histology.

First—Would Mr. Sargent kindly consent to throw some light on how the process of fusion of the two cells, viz., of the sperm and the vocum is being brought about? All he said to the edification of the readers of The Oregonian, if I mistake not the trend of the article, was to throw doubt upon Father Schmitt's assertion that the soul was created "In primo actu conceptionis." Hence, to be more explicit, he declared it to be 'only a pious wish."

Assuming that the contention on the part of Rev. Father Schmitt is speculative, i. e., hypothetical, may I ask Mr. Sargent upon what his theory of "cell" is based? Is it an exact science, or is it speculative, i. e., hypothetical? It is self-evident, or does it need proving?

Moreover, how does he know that, after the sperm cell and that of the ovum had been fused together, such intricate process takes place, as has been so ably explained to him? Is that definite knowledge, or is it only speculative?

And lastly, how does he reconcile his statements: "Human spermatoza, mounted under cover glasses and protected from evaporation, have been observed by George A. Piersol to exhibit distinct vibratile motion after a lapse of over nine days.

"For a time the male element (spermatoza) remains inactive within the body of the egg, while the latter gets rid of part of its internal structure and prepare itself for the process which soon follows. Then the two cells fuse or melt into one." I should think that human sperm, while it is protected from evaporation, when mounted under coverglasses, should "a pari" exhibit vibratile motions, while having its head buried in the soft, jelly-like substance of the egg. What's then, the reason that it should, in that condition and place, where it is better protected than under a coverglass, remain inactive? Is this again positive or definite knowledge or a mere hypothesis?

It would be well to explain the questions propounded away before attempting at picking flaws in Rev. Schmitt's article. Much as I admire in Sargent or his untiring zeal in promoting agnosticism among the readers of The Oregonian, more, to my bewilderment, because of that zeal and thirst in him after more knowledge, I am despairing of his logic, which he outrages so unmercifully, and which, in spite of gentle rebukes, he does not seem to improve at all. Nevertheless, I take courage, as I hope to see from Mr. Sargent's pen some good news yet, after his studies in Spencer, Huxley, Darwin, etc., have been thoroughly digested by him and submitted to the best of common sense. Therefore, with best wishes to that effect, I remain, respectfully,

L. PRZYBYLSKI.

FARMERS' HEADQUARTERS

Evening Star Grange Has Appointed Committee to Work to Secure One.

The Evening Star Grange, which meets in Multnomah Hall, on the Section Line road, is very much in earnest in the desire for the establishment of a farmers' headquarters in Portland. At the last meeting a committee of three was appointed to co-operate with the originator of the project, Mrs. E. M. Shafford, in having such headquarters established. Her address before Pomona Grange some time ago, in which she set forth how such a headquarters is conducted and maintained, has attracted much attention in the county among members of the Granges. Most of them have come to the conclusion that such a headquarters can be established on the lines that have been suggested.

Mrs. Shafford stated in her remarks that a well-known woman had offered the use of a block on the East Side for the farmers' headquarters and market-place, provided that 50 farmers would agree to use it. Mrs. H. V. Vail, secretary of the Evening Star Grange, writes that these conditions will be complied with, and that the committee appointed was ready to co-operate in every way in this movement.

There will be a meeting of the Evening Star Grange next Saturday, when the matter will again be further considered. The committee appointed by the Pomona Grange—J. J. Johnson, C. H. Welch and A. F. Miller—is working to secure a market-place, and is in harmony with the movement to secure a farmers' headquarters.

STEVEDORES COUBINE.

New Firm to Carry on Business in British Columbia.

A stevedoring firm has been formed and incorporated under the name of The Victoria and Vancouver Stevedoring & Contracting Company, to take over the business of several British Columbia stevedoring firms and form a combination of interests that will make the new company not only the largest, but by far the best equipped and organized concern of the kind in the province. The new firm will do business at all the ports of the province, loading and discharging vessels and engaging in other stevedoring and contracting work. Among the firms taken over by the new corporation are the interests of Alex McDermott, the Victoria stevedore, who for many years has been building up a large business at Victoria, Vancouver and on the Fraser River. The firm of Captain J. S. Gibson & Co., of Chemainus, is also merged in the new company. Captain Gibson has been for many years engaged in the stevedoring business at Chemainus and adjoining ports, and he has built up quite a large business in the loading and discharging of lumber and coal carriers at Chemainus and Ladysmith. A Vancouver firm will also be included in the new corporation, the personnel of which cannot be learned at present.

"Pine Wood" Cigarettes.

London Express.

Messrs. W. D. & H. O. Wills, Ltd., the well-known tobacco firm, recently had an offer from two Scotsmen of an "imitation cigarette mixture." As might be expected, the firm simply told the excise office, and the excise stirred. David Wilson and Robert S. Baxter, of Dundee, appeared in the Edinburgh Court of Session yesterday to answer a charge of having in their possession powdered wood resembling tobacco and snuff. It was real wood—ground pine wood—colored to resemble tobacco, but the defendants argued that it could be made into soap tablets and other things.

Prohibition Defeated in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—Returns of the referendum vote, taken throughout Manitoba today on the liquor question, are not yet complete, but sufficient is known to make it evident that the prohibitory liquor act will be defeated.

6000 Years Old

If we live in deeds, not years, then Ayer's Cherry Pectoral must be 6000 years old!

For sixty years it has been curing all kinds of throat and lung troubles—from a slight tickling in the throat to the most desperate diseases of the lungs.

This is the way your doctor orders it:

℞ *One bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.*
Sig. Carefully follow directions on bottle.

Ask him how many patients he has cured with this prescription.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral extensively in my practise, and I regard it the best of all remedies for colds, coughs, and bronchitis, whether acute or chronic." — J. C. COMPTON, M.D., Ratliff, Miss.

25c. 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.