CHECKS WESTERN DEMAND

TALK OF CROP DAMAGE INTERFERES WITH TRADE.

General Business and Speculation, However, Have Been of Full Volume—Notable Price Movements.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Despite marked irregularities in weather conditions and extreme temperatures, accompanied by deterioration in the Winter wheat crop of the Southwest, general business and speculation have been of a very full volume for this season of the year. Talk of crop damage put a check upon the demand in the Central West and Southwest, and wholesale trade reports from these sections are not so good as earlier looked for, although showing some improvement over a year ago.

In the Northwest snow and rains checked retail trade and distribution, but the general effect has been rather to improve the ultimate crop and business outlook than otherwise. Some notable price movements have occurred this week, and taken as a whole the number of staples and of securities reporting record prices has been very large.

The cereals, and to a lesser degree hog products generally, respond promptly to the Southwestern wheat damage reports, which, coupled with very heavy decreases in the visible supplies, particularly in Manitoba and the Northwest, resulted in the highest prices of the crop season being reached for cash wheat. Corn, too, almost broke the season record. Crop reports indicate beyond doubt that the Kansas wheat crop has been hurt by drouth and hot winds. Nothing in excess of three-quarters of a crop is looked for, even by the most sanguine, while 60 per cent of last year's yield is confidently predicted. In other sections, however, rains have benefited the situation, and even in Kansas the rains, though received late, are encouraging, so far as the outlook for the coming corn crop is concerned. The area in this promises to be very large, as does also that in oats, but the condition of the latter crop is less favorable than hoped for.

Meats are all higher, marketable animals are scarce and receipts are small. Hog products have advanced in sympathy with cereals. Butter and eggs, alleged to have been cornered some time ago, have broken badly.

Wheat, including flour exports for the week, aggregate 3,760,589 bushels, against 4,118,108 last week, and 4,282,129 in this week a year ago. Wheat exports July 1, 1901, to date (43 weeks) aggregate 220,556,667 bushels, against 170,616,064 last season. Corn exports aggregate 276,188 bushels, against 400,733 last week, and 1,344,656 last year. July 1, 1901, to date, corn exports are 25,400,185 bushels, against 153,061,819 last season.

Shoes are in fair distribution at the West, but eastern shipments are falling off. There is little new in the leather business, cheaper grades being relatively most active.

Cotton bulls, encouraged by the light crop movements and nervousness of shorts, have forced prices higher, the highest prices for the season being reached when spots sold at 9⅛ cents. Raw cotton is now 1 cent above last year's prices.

Wool is very quiet at the East, the leading consuming interest, hampered by the strikes, abstaining entirely from buying, but it is active at the West, where prices paid for the new clip are well above Eastern quotations.

In iron and steel, anxiety to get supplies of crude material is almost as great as ever. Foundry pig is scarce and high at Chicago, where $22 per ton has been paid. High premiums for prompt delivery of Bessemer are still paid and $20 at Pittsburg can be obtained very easily. Finished materials are in increased demand, and very heavy orders for structural materials are also being placed. Large shipments of Canadian steel billets are reported arranged for.

Business failures for the week number 181, as against 193 last week; 214 in this week last year, 182 in 1900, 184 in 1899, and 245 in 1898. For Canada, for the week, 20, as against 16 last week, 25 a year ago.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended April 24, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,802,574,000	....	14.0
Chicago	165,800,000	20.9	....
Boston	126,191,000	....	13.4
Philadelphia	130,738,000	13.2	....
St. Louis	47,431,000	18.3	....
Pittsburg	43,797,000	....	12.9
Baltimore	25,663,000	....	8.2
San Francisco	22,836,163	9.1	....
Cincinnati	21,404,000	18.4	....
Kansas City	18,239,000	4.2	....
Cleveland	14,626,000	23.2	....
Minneapolis	11,016,000	27.1	....
New Orleans	12,812,000	21.5	....
Detroit	8,690,000	2.1	....
Louisville	9,989,000	12.7	....
Indianapolis	9,592,000	46.4	....
Providence	7,621,000	15.8	....
Omaha	6,626,000	11.9	....
Milwaukee	6,073,000	13.1	....
Buffalo	5,573,000	....	7.6
St. Paul	5,050,000	14.1	....
St. Joseph	4,255,000	....	6.2
Denver	4,602,000	....	10.4
Richmond	4,479,000	13.6	....
Savannah	3,048,000	....	5.0
Salt Lake	3,276,000	32.9	....
Albany	3,067,000	14.0	....
Los Angeles	4,678,000	43.8	....
Memphis	2,438,000	....	3.1
Fort Worth	2,632,000	9.9	....
Seattle	3,080,476	33.1	....
Washington	3,922,000	51.1	....
Hartford	2,760,000	7.3	....
Peoria	2,254,000	6.0	....
Toledo	2,345,000	41.2	....
Portland, Or.	2,302,456	21.0	....
Rochester	2,537,000	10.1	....
Atlanta	2,192,000	12.6	....
Des Moines	1,949,000	37.1	....
New Haven	1,632,000	21.2	....
Worcester	1,595,000	4.8	....
Nashville	1,632,000	2.9	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,518,000	13.1	....
Norfolk	1,380,000	13.7	....
Grand Rapids	1,402,000	8.9	....
Scranton	1,439,000	11.3	....
Portland, Me.	1,067,000	....	15.5
Sioux City	1,430,000	6.6	....
Augusta	1,539,000	24.4	....
Syracuse	1,390,000	2.1	....
Dayton, O.	1,259,000	14.3	....
Tacoma	1,188,982	1.7	....
Spokane	1,594,140	63.8	....
Topeka	1,352,000	49.5	....
Davenport	888,000	....	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,122,000	27.6	....
Evansville	1,944,000	18.1	....
Birmingham	966,000	10.2	....
Fall River	849,000	27.8	....
Macon	686,000	1.1	....
Little Rock	851,000	53.8	....
Helena	421,000	....	19.5
Knoxville	727,000	24.9	....
Lowell	534,000	....	....
Akron	611,000	8.3	....
Wichita	572,000	1.2	....
Springfield, Ill.	520,000	33.2	....
Lexington	502,000	7.2	....
New Bedford	451,000	7.6	....
Chattanooga	513,000	29.8	....
Youngstown	508,000	22.7	....
Kalamazoo	474,000	15.6	....
Fargo	320,000	21.2	....
Binghamton	416,000	22.7	....
Rockford	424,000	50.3	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	385,000	51.3	....
Springfield, O.	384,000	48.8	....
Sioux Falls	226,000	4.6	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	179,000	16.9	....
Fremont	168,000	....	....
Galveston**	6,126,000	....	11.9
Columbus, O.**	8,338,000	43.6	....
Beaumont*	498,000	....	....
Totals U. S.	$2,685,159,526	....	8.6
Outside N. Y.	$ 792,584,699	7.6	....
CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 24,553,356	57.2	....
Toronto	20,588,391	85.6	....
Winnipeg	3,185,370	86.4	....
Halifax	1,084,144	15.4	....
Vancouver, B. C.	934,620	8.2	....
Hamilton	1,232,246	71.5	....
St. John, N. B.	765,915	....	3.5
Victoria, B. C.	605,984	....	6.5
Quebec*	1,670,625	....	....
Ottawa	1,583,487	....	....
Totals, Canada	$ 53,499,027	62.6	....

**Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings. *Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

Ice Trust Passes Dividend.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The directors of the American Ice Company have deferred action on the common stock dividend. In a formal circular to the stockholders, President Schoonmaker made the following statement:

"The conditions leading up to this action were brought about by the fact that many underlying bonds and mortgages of subsidiary companies have been maturing, and many plants erected and purchased, the money for which has come out of the current receipts of the company. The company now has all the plants and facilities it needs for the present conduct of its business, and does not contemplate or desire any further expenditures for that purpose.

"To provide for the meeting of all future maturities of bonds and mortgages, now amounting to $3,084,000 in the aggregate, the board has decided to issue $5,000,000 of 5 per cent collateral bonds, $3,084,000 of which are to be issued only to retire said bonds and mortgages as they mature. The balance will be sold to provide additional working capital as required, thus placing the finances of the company in a very satisfactory condition."

This company has no other bonds or mortgage of its own.

STEEL TRUST'S FINANCES.

Plan for Proposed Increases of the Bonded Debt.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation today received the circular letter of the corporation, setting forth the exact terms under which it is proposed to retire $300,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock and issue $250,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, thereby increasing the bonded debt from $300,000,000 to $550,000,000.

Accompanying this circular was a report of the finance committee, which set forth in detail various reasons why the refunding plan should be approved, together with a series of resolutions reciting how the plan is to be carried out.

The stockholders report, signed by President Schwab and Chairman Gary, says in part:

"In February, 1901, various subsidiary companies had under contemplation and in many cases actually had begun the construction of additions to their plants, which in some instances would have duplicated the facilities of other subsidiary companies. The aggregate of these contemplated expenditures was something like $50,000,000. As stated in the preliminary report, much that at the time of the organization it was hoped might be accomplished in the way of avoiding wasteful expenditures for the unnecessary enlargement of plants, has been accomplished by co-operation among the several companies, enabling one to utilize the facilities of the other. However, owing largely to advance commitments, it was impossible to stop all construction at the time your corporation was organized, and in order to finish work then already under way, cash payments have been made during the year to the amount of $15,000,000.

"It was not possible then to determine how much of this contemplated expenditure of about $50,000,000 would have to be made, nor in advance of sufficient experience would not have been wise to capitalize any part of the $15,000,000 that have been actually expended.

"Within the next few months will fall due payments, aggregating about $10,000,000 for properties purchased almost immediately after your corporation was organized. In the preliminary report to stockholders these payments were described as 'purchase money obligations.' The finance committee is unanimous in its support of the executive committee's recommendation and believes that as desired by the executive committee, $25,000,000 should be made available for payments. The finance committee also recommends capitalizing both the $15,000,000 expended during the year for commitments made prior to your corporation's organization and the $10,000,000 yet to be paid for properties as above stated. These three purchases in the aggregate call for $50,000,000.

"The problem confronting the finance committee has been to make provision for this $50,000,000 without issuing preferred stock, which cannot be sold at less than par, and which if sold at par, would be entitled to dividends at the rate of 7 per cent, and would increase by $3,000,000 the present annual dividend requirements of the corporation.

"After discussion with some of the principal stockholders, it appeared practicable to rearrange your corporation's capitalization (which, in round numbers, now consists of $300,000,000 of bonds, $500,000,000 preferred stock and $500,000,000 of common stock), by substituting for $300,000,000 of the preferred stock, $200,000,000 of sinking fund 60-year 5 per cent mortgage gold bonds, and by selling $50,000,000 additional bonds of such issues for cash. As the preferred stock carries 7 per cent dividends, while the bonds would bear but 5 per cent interest, the $50,000,000 desired could in this way be added to the corporate resources, and the aggregate of the annual charges for interest and dividends instead of being increased $3,500,000, would be decreased $1,500,000, as compared with the present sum total of these two requirements.

"The unanimous conclusion of the finance and executive committee is that, considering the vast aggregate value of the physical properties, the proposed $50,000,000 increase of bonds from $300,000,000 to $350,000,000 is wise and conservative.

"To further the success of the plan there has been formed a syndicate, including some directors, which will receive four-fifths of the 4 per cent compensation to be paid under the contract with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., mentioned in the notice of stockholders' meeting."

The stockholders' meeting to vote on the proposed changes in the company's securities will be held at Hoboken, N. J., May 19.

Concerning the Egg Market.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The struggle for the control of the eggs of the country has become the fiercest in the whole range of farm products, says the Record-Herald. Every corner of the Western States is being searched for eggs by agents for Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and a few smaller dealers, who have capital enough to enable them to compete with these leaders of the provision world. As a result of this competition prices paid to farmers are rapidly advancing, and every indication points to unprecedented high prices for cold-storage eggs next Winter.

"Get Rich Quick" Company Trouble.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The State Mutual Life Annuity Company, of Illinois, was placed in the hands of a receiver today. Attorney Boyle, representing the creditors, charges the company with being a "get rich quick" concern, and alleges that the stockholders have lost thousands of dollars. The company purports to have issued policies to the amount of $2,000,000.

Big Deal at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—The Post-Dispatch says:

"A deal was completed today whereby the business and property of the Wiggins Ferry Company passed into the hands of another owner, whose name is not made public. The consideration is $5,000,000."

Carnegie's Use of Glasses.

New York Times.

Andrew Carnegie was the guest of honr at a recent dinner given at Philadelphia, and in the course of the evening several kinds of wine were served. It was noticed by not a few of the guests that Mr. Carnegie's glass remained untouched the entire evening, which seemed to worry not a few of the guests. At last, just as the dinner was about to end, one of the more inquisitive guests, seated near Mr. Carnegie, said:

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Carnegie, "but I notice you have not touched your wine. I did not know you were a total abstainer."

Whereupon Mr. Carnegie replied, with a smile: "No? Well, you know glasses are used both over and under the nose. I always use mice over."

HOYT AN OLD OFFENDER

CONVICTS NEARLY LYNCHED HIM IN PRISON BEFORE.

Once More in the State Penitentiary, This Time for Larceny Committed in Clatsop County.

SALEM, April 25.—Al Hoyt, who was received at the State Penitentiary this week from Clatsop County, under sentence of one year for larceny in an office, has done time in Oregon's penal institution before. Hoyt is the man who in the early '80s dashed a vessel of melted iron on a fellow convict.

On his first sentence, Hoyt was received at Salem from Clatsop County, August 15, 1881, having been sentenced to 20 years for criminal assault. He earned some time serving as a trusty, and was discharged February 13, 1897. During his incarceration, Hoyt was not considered a bad man; in fact, he is reported by the prison officials to have been a model prisoner. He served the major part of his sentence at hard labor in the prison foundry, and it was there during 1884 that he dashed the melted iron upon James Brown, a quarrelsome fellow-convict, who was doing a 35-year sentence for incest. The men had a few words, as they were passing through the foundry, each carrying a pot of iron in a liquid state, when Brown called Hoyt a vile name, and before the guards, or any of the convicts could intervene, Hoyt emptied the contents of his vessel upon Brown's head and shoulders. Incensed at the act, the convicts who witnessed the deed made for Hoyt and would have lynched him in the inclosure, but for the timely intervention of the armed guards, who placed Hoyt in a cell. In fact, it was necessary for the officers to take every precaution, for some time, to save Hoyt from being violently handled by his fellow-convicts. Other than being punished under the rules governing the institution, Hoyt escaped further punishment for the act. Brown, who was afterward pardoned, was disfigured for life from the injuries received.

BANNER MUSICAL FESTIVAL SURE.

Arrangements About Complete for Willamette Valley Meeting.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 25.—Arrangements are about complete for the Willamette Valley Choral Union's musical festival, to be given in the college armory, May 13-15. The opening concert is to be instrumental, and will be by 32 pieces from the Symphony orchestra of Portland. In the vocal concerts, on May 14 and 15, there will be a chorus of about 200 voices, with an orchestral accompaniment of 25 pieces from the symphony orchestra. The programme for the vocal concerts consists of the "Hymn of Praise" and "Stabat Mater," May 14, and Handel's "Messiah," May 15. The soloists are: Mrs. Rose Bloch Bauer, soprano; Mrs. Walter Reed, contralto; Professor Glen, bass, and W. H. Boyer, tenor. Corvallis supplies 125 voices for the chorus, including singers from the Agricultural College, and they are rehearsing three times per week, under the direction of Wallis Nash, president of the union.

In past festivals by the union, the largest chorus was probably last year at Albany, when the number was about 100, with an orchestral accompaniment of about 12 pieces. The coming event is confidently expected, therefore, to far surpass all former efforts of the union.

The concerts are to be given in the college armory, which is said by President Nash to be one of the best buildings for the purpose in the state. The contract has been let for the construction of a stage for the concerts.

The finance committee of the local union has been canvassing Corvallis for sale of seats, and has met with success so gratifying that the financial end of the undertaking is now on a firm footing.

BOTH SIDES TO STRIKE FIRM.

No Change in the Situation at Oregon City Woolen Mills.

OREGON CITY, April 25.—Both sides to the strike at the woolen mills continue firm. The employes will not return to work under the present wage scale, and the company still refuses to make concessions. A special meeting of the strikers will be held tomorrow afternoon in Redmen's Hall, and the matter again discussed. Regarding the statement that has been in circulation to the effect that when the mill resumes operations none of the strikers who have joined the union would be given their positions, President Jacobs said today:

"Many of our employes having stated to us that they were told that unless they join the union they would not be permitted to work in the mill whenever it resumes operations, we hereby notify each and every one that membership in the union will not be a qualification to secure work, and that we will employ all, whether affiliated with a union or not."

More Fish Hatcheries Probable.

Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen was in the city today. He is making preparations to commence work at the Upper Clackamas hatching station, and in a short time will appoint a superintendent and men to conduct the operations. Mr. Van Dusen left this afternoon for Warren's cannery, on the Upper Columbia, where he will inspect the wing dams in operation there, with a view of constructing similar dams at Ontario, where he contemplates establishing a hatchery, to aid in catching salmon for propagation. He was accompanied by Francis M. Warren, owner of the cannery, and Field Superintendent J. Nelson Wisner, of the United States Fish Commission, who is in charge of the propagation work of the Government in this state. If the location at Warrens is satisfactory, and it is possible to obtain it for the Government work, Mr. Wisner will recommend the construction of a station there with 500 troughs.

Oregon City Brevities.

Sheriff J. J. Cooke has collected $134,464 01 of the taxes for the present year. Up to date 5808 receipts have been issued.

Sixty children were vaccinated at Oswego today by a physician from this city. So far only one case of smallpox has developed there, but it is a very severe one.

Cummins & Cole have sold their sawmill at Sandy to C. H. Johanson and V. Johnson, of Orient. The consideration was $1524 85, and the bill of sale was filed in the County Recorder's office today.

Divorce decrees were handed down today in the following cases: Martha McFeely vs. George McFeely; Isabella Miller vs. Robert Miller; Martha Schumacher vs. Charles Schumacher; Anna B. Tice vs. James W. Tice.

RECEPTION TO SOLDIERS.

Seventeenth Infantry Made "at Home" at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 25.—A reception was given at the Auditorium Theater last evening by the companies of the Seventh Infantry and the Eighth and Twenty-sixth Batteries of Coast Artillery, stationed at Vancouver Barracks, to the Second Battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, which recently arrived here from the Philippines. The affair was well attended. An excellent musical programme was furnished by the orchestra of the Seventh Infantry band. Addresses of welcome were made by Colonel Coolidge, of the Seventh Infantry, on behalf of the military organizations, and by Mayor Eastham, on behalf of the citizens; to which Colonel Goodale, of the Seventeenth Infantry, responded. A pleasing incident of the affair was the presentaton to Colonel Goodale, on behalf of the military organizations, of two beautiful baskets of flowers. The reception closed with an informal dance.

North Yakima Brevities.

NORTH YAKIMA, April 25.—The cornerstone of the I. O. O. F. Temple will be laid here with appropriate ceremonies May 3. The date was fixed for April 26, the anniversary of the order, but it was found that at that time the grand officers could not be present, so a postponement was considered advisable. Invitations have been sent out to all the lodges of Central Washington, and it is expected that a large delegation of Odd Fellows will be on hand.

The Dalles district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Epworth League convention will be held at North Yakima, May 20-25. The first three days of the meetings will be devoted to the work of the conference, and the remainder to the Epworth League work.

Ex-Auditor Raby Out on Bail.

COLFAX, April 25.—C. G. Raby, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzlement for the alleged appropriation of $500 paid to him while County Auditor for a saloon license, in May, 1901, has been released on bonds of $1500 furnished by H. W. Livingstone, a retired merchant; A. Drinkwater, Raby's father-in-law, and George Mansfield, a farmer. Raby's wife, who was dangerously ill when he was forced to resign as Auditor, two weeks ago, is improving in health, and is now believed to be out of danger. She knows nothing of the criminal charges against her husband, on which he has been twice arrested, nor has she been informed that he has resigned as County Auditor.

Strike Causes Mill to Shut Down.

RAINIER, Or., April 25.—Reid's mill had a little strike on its hands yesterday morning. About 20 of the men refused to go to work without an increase in wages, and M. Reid shut the mill down. He had intended, however, closing down in a few days to continue repairs to the mill. He is putting in "live rollers" and adding some improved machinery. As soon as the work is finished, Mr. Reid intends putting in a full force, and will run the mill night and day.

Child Falls Into Tub of Hot Water.

COLFAX, Wash., April 25.—The 2-year-old son of Frederick Lubbin, a German farmer living near Dusty postoffice, in the extreme western part of Whitman County, was badly burned today by falling into a tub of boiling water. The child was taken from the water almost immediately, but when its clothing was removed the skin came off with the clothing. While the sufferings of the little fellow are terrible, the attending physician thinks the injuries will not prove fatal.

Man Believed Dead Comes to Life.

EVERETT, Wash., April 25.—A man given up for dead last night, and his body prepared for burial, revived five hours later, and sang songs of thanksgiving. The man, Daniel S. Cain, remained alive until 8 o'clock this morning, when death came. Deceased was a native of Alabama, 58 years old, and had resided in Everett for five years. During the past six months he had suffered with heart disease, which was the cause of death.

Says He Is an Escaped Convict.

COLFAX, April 25.—A man who says he is Daniel Mahan, an escaped convict from the Trenton, N. J., penitentiary, gave himself up to the Sheriff here tonight, and asked that the warden of the penitentiary from which he escaped be notified. He alleges that after serving 11 months of a two-year term for burglary, he went insane and was transferred to the asylum at Morristown, but regained his mind and escaped last October. He says he is tired of hiding, and wants to serve out his sentence. He was locked up, and the warden at Trenton notified, but an answer has not been received.

Elma Brevities.

ELMA, Wash., April 25.—Lumber and shingle shipments from Elma are fast increasing, and for the last two months they have been 25 per cent heavier than last year.

Professor W. W. Hewitt, of the Elma High School, has formed a stock company for the purpose of starting another newspaper in Elma.

The Odd Fellows celebrated the 53d anniversary of their order last night. An excellent programme and a banquet were the features.

Whitman Debaters Win.

WALLA WALLA, April 25.—Whitman College won a warmly-contested debate with the University of Idaho tonight, on the subject, "Resolved, That the United States should adopt the policy of owning and operating interstate railroads." The judges stood 2 to 1. The debaters were: Whitman—Edwin Baldwin, W. W. Johnson, H. E. Brown. Idaho—P. L. Orcutt, W. W. Yothers, A. C. Saxton.

Ackerman Addresses Graduates.

TURNER, Or., April 25.—State Superintendent Ackerman this morning delivered the usual address before the graduating class of the public schools of this city. The subject of Mr. Ackerman's address was, "What Is Expected of Graduates of Public Schools."

Ohio Firm Contracts for Hops.

OREGON CITY, April 25.—A 12-cent contract for 5000 pounds of hops from the seven-acre yard of H. Vaught, five miles east of Aurora, was recorded today. The transfer was made from H. Vaught and W. A. Kendall to A. Lehman & Co., of Cincinnati, O.

Drugged in Seattle Saloon.

SEATTLE, April 25.—H. H. Wilkins, a well-known young plumber, was drugged in the Goo-Goo Eye saloon last night, and nearly died from the effects. Two physicians pronounced it chloral poisoning.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES FOR REPRESENTATIVES FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

IRA B. RIDDLE.

FRANK H. ROGERS.

ROSEBURG, April 25.—Ira B. Riddle, one of the two Republican nominees for Representative from Douglas County, is one of the county's native sons. He is about 30 years old. He is engaged in the drug business in his native town of Riddle. He has never before been nominated for public office, but was for several months in 1900 a special agent of the United States Land Department, looking after arid lands in Wyoming and other intermountain states. His popularity is attested by his having received almost the entire vote of the convention.

Frank H. Rogers, the other Republican nominee for Representative, was born in New London, Conn., in 1864. He learned the printer's trade at Ord, Neb., and worked on the Ord Quiz for a number of years, afterward publishing the Burwell Gazette. He came to Oregon in 1889, and was employed by Meyer & Kyle, of Florence, as bookkeeper and Deputy Postmaster. In 1894 he accepted a similar position with the late Senator A. W. Reed, of Gardiner, and was afterward appointed Postmaster at Gardiner, serving one term. He is now a resident of Lake precinct.

AN ELECTRIC BATH.

A Luxury That Members of Congress May Now Enjoy.

Washington Star.

To be literally sprayed with electricity from head to foot, rolled with an electric roller, the wrinkles ironed out of face and brow with an electric glass bulb as a flatiron, and to have the spark of life imparted to any particular section of the anatomy through a wooden ball is one of the luxuries which a Senator or Representative in Congress can enjoy by simply descending in the elevator to the magnificent marble bathrooms at either end of the Capitol, stepping on to a zinc plate and ordering Chief Electrical Engineer Gliem to "turn on his lightning."

The electrical adjunct to the Legislative baths is a comparatively recent addition, and as yet seemingly few members have learned of its wonderfully invigorating effect on a tired Legislator. Those who have, however, are constant patrons, and the static machine is creating for itself an enviable reputation as a "next morning" antidote. And for putting a member into condition for a speech in the Senate or House, it has no equal.

The static machine creates its own electricity right before your eyes. The machine in the House end stands in a small, marble-walled room. It is driven by a quarter-horsepower motor, attached, and stands in a glass case. It consists of 10 circular glass plates, 30 inches in diameter. These plates, which are placed a little distance apart, revolve on a single shaft through their center. On a line with the shaft rows of double metal combs, with the tips of their teeth close to the plates, gather the electricity as it is generated by the revolving glass. A positive and a negative pole extend out of the case. A platform, insulated by being placed on glass legs, stands near by. On this platform is the zinc plates on which the statesman stands. Over his head is suspended a round brass crown, which is connected to the positive pole by a slight brass rod. The different apparatus for administering the electricity are at hand on a board suspended on the wall.

The "bath" generally proceeds in this order: First, the "chain shower"—two round metal bars about 18 inches long are connected to the respective poles of the machine by a small brass chain. The electrician holds a bar in each hand and holds his hands about three feet apart. The chain connects the two by running loosely through a metal loop near the far end of the bars. When the current is turned on the one operated on has a sensation as of a warm breeze blowing on him. The bath is taken with all the clothing one, but the breeze seems to penetrate it as though there were no obstruction. The breeze soon changes to a warm, prickly sensation. The hair begins to crackle like a bunch of Chinese firecrackers, and when the current is suddenly allowed to descend from the brass crown also there seems to be a general conflagration in progress. However, there is nothing violent or unpleasant experienced.

After the shower and head sprays, if the statesman is in a bad way from the "night before," he takes a chair, and a glass bulb, not unlike an electric light bulb, but with the big end flat, is chressingly brought in contact with his face and brow.

The current for this is obtained through a Tesla coil, and produces very little sensation. A polished metal resembling a small coupling pin is the throat ironer, and a wooden ball, about as big as a baseball, as the terminus to a metal pole, acts as a mild distributor to any given locality, while a brass roller iron pains out of the back or shoulders simply by rolling it along the clothing.

It only takes a few minutes to take an electric bath, but the results obtained are said to be equaled only by a Summer vacation.

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THE BIRDS MUCH ASTRAY

Instances of Their Unexpected Appearance at the Wrong Season.

New York Sun.

Individuals among migratory fowls and birds have their peculiarities just as men have. They are sometimes found in out-of-the-way places out of season.

Last August Richard Stayhorn was seated near a cattle tank in a pasture of Bee County, Texas. The sun was within half an hour of setting.

The tank was possibly an acre square and had some two feet of muddy water in it. The temperature was close to 100 degrees in the shade.

Strayhorn was waiting for doves. In that country doves fly to the tanks for water late in the afternoons. They come in dozens, and as they are exceedingly swift, they make excellent shooting.

Suddenly hearing a splash, Strayhorn looked up. He was partly shielded by the overhanging limb of a mesquite.

He saw swimming some 30 yards away a couple of small brown objects which puzzled him. If the month had not been August and the full heat of Southern Texas in the air, he would have said that they were teal. Those birds were not due, however, for more than six weeks, and he put them down as bell-divers.

Bell-divers or not, the doves were not flying in thickly, and he took a crack at them. He killed one of them on the water. The other, instead of diving like a flash, leaped into the air and started away. He downed it with his left barrel—a long shot.

Retrieving them, he saw that they were genuine blue-winged teal, many days and thousands of miles in advance of their brethren and sisters. They were in excellent condition, showing that they had not made a long continuous flight from the North.

Strayhorn resumed his seat in a state of great satisfaction, and in the five minutes following missed a dove or two. Then another strange thing happened. A couple of birds dropped swiftly to the bank of the tank not 20 yards from him and instantly disappeared.

He had only a glimpse of them, but would have been willing to swear that they were jacksnipe, only no jacksnipe were to be expected for at least two months. He understood, of course, that the pair had squatted, their brown backs blending with the brown earth.

He ran his eye carefully along the red, bare bank five or six times, and then he made them out, crouched in true jacksnipe fashion, legs under, belly to the ground, bullet-head drawn down upon the back, bill upon breast, only round black eyes gleaming and betraying them. They were not a foot apart, and only one barrel was necessary.

When he got them in hand, Strayhorn saw that they were birds of the size of jacksnipe, with bills like the bills of jacksnipe, and with backs of the same hue; their breasts, however, were a beautiful reddish brown, almost a true red. He did not know what they were, but an amateur ornithologist in Beeville identified them as robin-snipe.

They had never been seen in that country before, and were, like the teal, weeks ahead of the time for their southward flight.

The Stolen Monument.

New York Sun.

The one question of importance remaining unsettled between our Government and Great Britain is that of the Alaska boundary. The critical point is at the head of the Linn Canal, where Canada has set up her recently conceived claim to an outlet to tidewater. The American position, on the other hand, is that we acquired from Russia and consequently now possess a strip of coast land northward from Port Simpson at 54 degrees 40 minutes, unbroken by any inlet affording Canada a seaport or access to the Pacific except through territory belonging to the United States.

This position has been steadily maintained by the United States ever since the purchase of Alaska, and it is founded upon what our Government believes to be impregnable rights and an unassailable title. The right and the title were not challenged by the Dominion until the development of the Northwestern interior rendered it desirable for Canadian interests that the British flag should fly over navigable salt water at some place in the Alaskan panhandle.

Bearing directly upon this National question of the first magnitude is the report received day before yesterday at Washington that one of the old monuments marking the boundary of 1825 between Russian and British territory has been removed by an official surveying party sent out by the Canadian Government. Just what part of the frontier was marked by this monument is not stated; but if the coarge is true, it may reasonably be inferred that the testimony of the stone was not advantageous to Canadian claims.

The prompt action of President Roosevelt in appointing a commission of American officers to ascertain the truth of the reported rape of the old Russian monument is commendable.

Power of Absent Letters.

Baltimore Sun.

A gentleman of this city, who studied English at the University of Edinburgh, is fond of telling stories of an old professor there. One of these stories is to the effect that the professor, not feeling well one day, wrote on the blackboard:

"Professor Blank will not meet his classes today."

Some wag, seeing in this notice a chance for a joke, erased the "c" in classes, leaving the notice to read:

"Professor Blank will not meet his lasses today."

The professor himself passed by some hours later in the day, and, seeing the erasure, rubbed out the letter "l," making it read:

"Professor Blank will not meet his asses today."

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READ THIS Take a clear bottle at bedtime, and urinate in the bottle, set aside and look at it in the morning. If it is cloudy or has a cloudy settling in it, you have some kidney or bladder disease, and should be attended to before you get an incurable disease, as hundreds die every year from Bright's disease of the kidneys.

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