MOHR'S ROAD SOLD

Purchase for Face of Claim by Friendly Interest.

ALL DEBTS NOW TAKEN CARE OF

Prospect That the Enterprise Is Again on its Feet Under Board of Trade Auspices—Brief History of It.

By the sale of the Paul F. Mohr railroad to Winters & Chapman, at Goldendale, Saturday, an important step was taken toward straightening out the tangle into which that enterprise has fallen. Winters & Chapman were the contractors who built part of the 10 miles of railroad on the Washington side of the Columbia from Celilo Falls to Big Eddy. Their contract was with the Central Navigation & Construction Co., which was the constructing arm of the Columbia Railway & Navigation Co., the real Paul Mohr transportation enterprise. Winters & Chapman nominally bid in the property under their own action, which included all the mechanics' liens, for $36,592 88. The Washington statute allows a year for redemption.

There are other unsatisfied claims on account of construction to the amount of nearly $100,000, but they are in hands friendly to the Mohr project, and it is understood that they will not be pressed for collection. Indeed, it is now said that the Winters & Chapman action was not hostile, but a step that was necessary to be taken for the perfection of the legal standing of the property. Spokane people who have advanced all the money for the construction company since 1898 are now said to control all the claims against the property, and to have them in such shape that they will not prove a source of embarrassment. Mr. Mohr says the plans for future action are not sufficiently matured to be announced, but he has great faith that all will come out right in the end, and that the end is not so far away as many people suppose.

The Columbia Railway & Navigation Co. was organized in 1885 with a capital of $2,000,000. Its immediate purpose was to build 22 miles of railway at the dalles of the Columbia, so as to form a connection between steamers on the upper and lower river. It was calculated that about 700 miles of inland navigation would be opened up by this scheme. Eventually it was expected that auxiliary companies would build feeders in the form of railway lines from Spokane, Walla Walla, Yakima, Pendleton and Gilliam County to the river, where this company's boats would receive and deliver freight by cheap water transportation. It was also expected that with the success of the enterprise the Government would make improvements at Priest Rapids and Rock Island, which would let steamers up to the Okanogan, and that there a dam would be built that would afford slack water navigation away up into the mining country. This would give a transportation line, not including the rail feeders, about 1200 miles long. It would reach the Clearwater country of Idaho, the Snake River Valley as far as Asotin and the Columbia from Northern Washington to the sea, to say nothing of the Willamette.

The portage at the dalles was the first construction problem to engage attention. At various times between 1885 and 1894 the Columbia Railway & Navigation Co. worked on that link without any intermediate agency, so that when the Central Navigation & Construction Co. took hold of the project three years ago it found nearly half the work done. The parent company had spent about $500,000 there. The construction company put about $300,000 more into it. When the portage road was practically completed and preparations were making to equip it and place the line in operation financial difficulties arose, a steamer was wrecked, and the troubles then accumulated are not entirely cleared up yet.

While the Columbia Railway & Navigation Co. is the owner of the right-of-way, track, etc., it contracted with the construction company for the building of the railroad and steamers and was to pay in its own bonds at par for the cost of the work. Those bonds will not bring money in the market until the line shall be in actual operation, hence the embarrassment of the past two years.

The Winters & Chapman action was not friendly when instituted. After it had passed to judgment the kindly offices of the Columbia Basin Board of Trade were exerted to set the enterprise on its feet again and Winters & Chapman were brought into sympathy with it. In order to clean up their part in the tangle, however, it was necessary to proceed with the sale that has just taken place.

E. H. Libbey, of Lewiston, who has taken a prominent part in the recent movement to restore life to the Mohr transportation project, is now in Portland and last night he expressed confidence in the success of present negotiations for placing the line in operation. A meeting is to be held in Portland in a few days that is expected to put the enterprise again in motion.

INJURED PEOPLE COMFORTABLE.

Signals to Prevent Repetition of the Trolley Car Accident.

Motorman Keck and Mrs. Rathbun, who were injured in the trolley car collision near Oregon City, Sunday evening, are getting along comfortably. Thomas Kelly's bruises were slight and will not give him much inconvenience. One of the cars will be ready to leave the shop tomorrow and the other will be out at the end of the week.

President Hurlburt has taken immediate steps to guard against a repetition of the accident by having semaphore signals erected at all curves on the line. These will give ample notice of the presence of cars within the limits of possible danger.

Much of the damage Sunday night was due to the fact that the cars were not of uniform build. The strong parts of one car met the weak parts of the other and the vestibules were crushed. Traffic proceeded yesterday without interruption.

MANUAL OF STATISTICS.

Stock Exchange Hand-Book of Great Value in a Wide Field.

With its 1902 edition, The Manual of Statistics, Stock Exchange Hand-Book, published by the Manual of Statistics Company, 229 Broadway, New York, has attained its twenty-fourth annual issue. The publication has steadily improved with age, and, admirable as it has been in previous years, it is now broader in scope and more thorough in treatment of the subjects that come within its range than ever before. Its enlargement this year by the addition of 100 pages was made necessary in order to fully and satisfactorily meet the requirements of the particular field that it occupies, and the present volume numbers 912 pages. It is not too bulky, however, for easy handling, and the arrangement of its contents makes it particularly convenient for ready reference.

As a Stock Exchange hand-book, The Manual of Statistics has long had a firm-established reputation as an incomparable compendium of information. For investors and traders in the stock markets it is invaluable in its collation and presentation of facts and figures concerning securities and all those things that affect the worth of securities and the market dealings in them. For the general reader or student interested in consideration of the wonderful corporation development of the United States during the last decade the volume is also of peculiar interest and value. It is a statistical history, accurate and reliable.

All the features that have heretofore characterized this work and commended it to the financial and speculative public are maintained in the 1902 edition, most of them enlarged and improved. The compilation appears to have been done in the most intelligent and painstaking manner by editors thoroughly conversant with the topics that are treated. Minor errors there may be, but they are undoubtedly errors inseparable from the preparation of a work of such magnitude and encyclopaedic nature and treating of business interests that are changing in character and in details so rapidly from day to day that it is well-nigh impossible to keep close track of them.

Morgan Not Buying Canadian Pacific.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Reports coupling the "Morgan-Hill interests" with extensive buying of Canadian Pacific stock were flatly denied by a representative of the Morgan banking house today. "We have absolutely no interest in the affairs of the Canadian Pacific Railroad," said Mr. Morgan's partner.

Does Not Want a Compromise.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company, who has been inspecting Burlington terminals here, left at 8:30 A. M. for St. Paul, via Hannibal and Burlington. With reference to the Wall-street report that efforts were being made looking to a compromise of the so-called merger suit, Mr. Hill said:

"There is nothing whatever in that. We are content to leave that matter for the courts to decide. We have confidence in the courts, and are satisfied that the case will be fairly decided. We own the property and no one can take it from us."

Klickitat Railroad Easy Grade.

Albert Oliver, who has been running levels on the line of the Columbia River & Northern Railway, arrived here yesterday. He has been awarded a contract for surveying four townships in Idaho, between Little Salmon River and Snake River, and will leave in a few days to commence the work. He says the Columbia River & Northern has a fine grade from Goldendale to Lyle, being a gentle slope all the way, down which loaded trains will run of themselves.

Mexican Railroad Changes.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Directors of the National Railroad of Mexico, according to the statement of W. R. Raoul, president of that railroad, have made these changes: E. N. Brown, from third to second vice-president, in place of Gabriel Morton, resigned; J. M. Frazer, treasurer; William Burckel, secretary. The offices of first vice-president and assistant treasurer in this city will be discontinued.

McHenry in His New Position.

ST. PAUL, May 26.—E. H. McHenry, for several years chief engineer of the Northern Pacific and one of the receivers of that property, returned today from a six months' trip in China and the East, and will leave at once for Montreal to be chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which position he will take June 1.

Harriman at Denver.

DENVER, May 26.—E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, reached Denver with his party on his special train early this morning.

Railroad Notes.

A Raymond & Whitcomb special excursion train of seven cars arrived from San Francisco Sunday morning and left in the afternoon for Puget Sound.

Two representatives of the Harriman lines at Butte, Mont., H. O. Wilson, general agent, and A. B. Mosley, traveling freight and passenger agent, arrived in Portland to confer with the general officers of the system here yesterday. They will remain through today. Mr. Wilson is accompanied by his wife.

The passenger movement northward from California is very heavy. And just now trains are made particularly heavy on account of the strawberries shipped up from the Sacramento Valley, as many as three carloads of strawberries coming on one train. All railroads entering Portland report a very large passenger business, with prospects of an unprecedented movement the coming Summer.

President Mohler, Chief Engineer Kennedy, Superintendent O'Brien and Master Mechanic Graham, of the O. R. & N. Co., reached home Sunday night after having accompanied President Harriman on an inspection of Central Pacific improvements in Nevada. Mr. Harriman went East after that work was done, and the O. R. & N. officials returned to Portland by way of Sacramento. Mr. Harriman is due in New York Wednesday.

Two special trains bearing delegates to the national convention of the Travelers' Protective Association are already booked to come to or over the Southern Pacific. One will bring the Twentieth Century Club of New Orleans, and it will arrive in Portland June 1, and leave on the return trip June 8. The other will bring the Texas delegates and it will reach Portland June 3. There will be five cars in each train.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

E. W. Grove.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

PURPOSE OF INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM AMENDMENT.

Judge Williams Replies to a Recent Critic of the Popular Legislative Plan.

Very few are those who oppose the adoption of the initiative and referendum amendment to the Oregon constitution. As submitted to the voters of this state, it is divested of all the objectionable features of the amendment advocated a few years ago. In a recent issue of The Oregonian T. J. Fording gave expression to views antagonistic to the amendment. A friend of the initiative and referendum asked Judge George H. Williams, president of the Direct Legislation League, to reply to the letter. In speaking on the subject, Judge Williams said:

"My attention has been called to a communication from Mr. Fording to The Oregonian, in which he states his objections to the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution. I think he is mistaken in saying that the advocacy of the initiative and referendum in Kansas produced the disastrous results in that state depicted in his letter. It is difficult to see how advocacy of any measure that was not adopted could be detrimental to public interests. I think it would be more nearly correct to say that the financial theories advocated by Mr. Bryan prostrated the business affairs of Kansas. Kansas never adopted the initiative and referendum amendment nor anything like it, so far as I am advised. I think, too, that he is mistaken in claiming that the town meeting system in New England has been abandoned, although some changes may have been made. If the right of the people to govern in their township affairs in many parts of New England is still adhered to by the people, it is evident that it is not considered dangerous to trust the people with legislative power. So far as the initiative and referendum has been tried, it has not produced any of the evil results anticipated by Mr. Fording. I believe the experiment has been successfully tried in Switzerland, where the chances for its successful operation are less than they are in the State of Oregon.

"Theoretically, the members of the Legislative Assembly represent the views and wishes of the people, and the chief reason, if I understand the matter, for adopting a representative system instead of a primary vote by the people, was that it is more convenient to legislate by representatives than by a vote of the people in their primary capacity. A legislative assembly does not always regard the views or interests of the people, but as often as otherwise they legislate with respect to individual, local, or corporate interests. The initiative and referendum is simply a practical application of the principle of self-government by the people, and it has been found by actual experience that people can be trusted to vote directly upon any legislative enactments affecting their interests.

"Laws are supposed to be made to promote and protect the interests of the people, and it is not to be assumed that the people will vote against any legislative act the object of which is to protect and promote their interests, or that they will vote in favor of any the object or effect of which will be to injure or destroy their interests.

"I think, too, that the educational effect of the initiative and referendum is an argument in its favor, for it is altogether probable that when a measure is submitted to the people they will study it and consider the arguments for and against it, discuss it when they meet together, and thus will make themselves acquainted with the correct and just principles of legislation.

"I am of opinion, too, that the corporations and other aggregations of wealth have too much influence now in our Legislative Assemblies, and that too much of the legislation is controlled by them and made conducive to their interests. This seems to be a growing evil, arising out of the combinations of capital, and it seems to me that it is wise to give the people an opportunity to check, if not control, this tendency to ignore or disregard their rights.

"I was a member of the convention chosen to frame the constitution of the State of Oregon, and I was then of opinion that the people should have the right to have all of such important acts as affect their rights referred to them by the Legislative Assembly. I proposed a provision in the constitution to that effect, but in those days it was a novel proposition, and, of course, was not adopted. My observation and experience since that time lead me to say that there is a greater necessity now than there was then for such a constitutional provision. It is my opinion that if the amendment should be adopted it will have a salutary and restraining effect upon our Legislative Assemblies.

"There is more danger of too much than too little legislation. Many of our laws are frequently amended and changed, so that they are constantly in an unsettled condition. One of the most desirable things about the laws of any country is that they should be certain; that they should be as permanent as possible in their existence, and as certain as possible in their interpretation and enforcement."

Theater Was Overcrowded.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The police stopped the sale of admission tickets tonight at the Columbia Theater, where Katherine Kidder commenced her engagement in "The Country Girl." The interference of the authorities was due to the fact that the theater was already crowded to suffocation by the largest audience which it has ever held. Miss Kidder received a tremendous ovation on her first appearance. At the end of each act curtain calls were frequent, and the star was compelled to make a speech at the end of the third act.

THE WRECK ON THE OREGON CITY ELECTRIC LINE. From a photograph by R. N. Stearns.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Relating to Homestead and Mining Regulations in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 26.—An order in council has been passed providing that the timber on a homestead in the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia becomes the property of the homesteader only after he obtains the patent for his homestead, unless such timber was previously granted under a license or a permit, but he may cut and sell timber free of dues in the actual clearing of his homestead, or he may obtain a permit to cut timber for sale outside of the tract he is clearing upon payment of the ordinary dues, which will be refunded to him upon the issue of his patent.

An order in council has been passed providing that section 7 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon has been amended so that persons in the employ of an individual or joint stock company operating mineral claims are no longer required to have free miners' certificates. The words "and every person in his or its employment, except house servants," have been eliminated from the above section.

By an order in council, a provision is made that a royalty of two and a half per cent on the value of all gold at $15 an ounce shipped from the Yukon territory from May 1, 1902, shall be paid to the Controller instead of the royalty heretofore collected.

An order in council authorizing the Minister of the Interior to dispose of any mining claim forfeited under the provision under section 41 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon, has been canceled by order in council, date the 19th inst.

An order in council provides that those persons who obtained entries for placer mining claims within the limits of the hydraulic mining locations leased to Dr. Milne, and who, on account of the lease, were unable to perform the required assessment work, be given up to November 1, next, to comply with the regulations, the lease having now been canceled.

Stole a Horse and Buggy.

SALEM, May 26.—Clyde Stanley was arrested here today by Chief of Police D. W. Gibson, charged with the larceny of a team and buggy from a local livery stable. Stanley and an ex-convict engaged the rig from a Salem liveryman last Thursday morning and drove to Portland, where they left the outfit with a horseman, who advanced $3 75 on the rig and agreed to purchase it at $160 within six days if he could satisfy himself that the boys were the real owners of the team. In the meantime, Stanley became scared, and returned to Salem, where he told of the part he had taken in the theft. This led to his arrest. Stanley only recently served a sentence in the Marion County jail for petty larceny.

To Protect Rural Mail Service.

SALEM, May 26.—Postmaster Edward Hirsch was today advised by A. W. Machen, general superintendent of the rural free delivery mail service, that the Government had taken steps for the protection of this department of the mail service. Persons who break open, destroy or demolish any of the mail boxes on the rural routes, or who willfully and maliciously injure, deface or destroy any mail, or willfully aid or assist in such offenses, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1000, nor more than three years' imprisonment. All infractions of the law are to be reported by the postmaster to the United States attorney for the district in which the offense is committed.

Opinions of Court of Appeals.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today handed down opinions as follows:

Alaska United Gold Mining Company vs. Pat Keating, District Court of Alaska; judgment affirmed.

Excelsior Wooden Pipe Company vs. City of Seattle, Circuit Court, Northern District of Washington; judgment affirmed.

William A. Clark and J. Ross Clark, under the firm name of W. A. Clark & Bros. vs. F. W. Bacorn, receiver of the American Developing & Mining Co., Circuit Court of Montana; judgment affirmed.

Serious Charge Against a Painter.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 26.—Arthur W. Strickland, a Waitsburg painter and paperhanger, was brought to the county jail tonight from Waitsburg, charged with rape on Nellie Burt, a girl 5 years old. The feeling is intense in Waitsburg against Strickland, who protests his innocence. The child is the daughter of Mrs. Nettie Burt, who swore out the complaint. Strickland was bound over in the sum of $500, and went to jail.

Mitchell Won the Debate.

BAKER CITY, Or., May 26.—In the interscholastic oratorical contest tonight between Baker City and Pendleton High Schools, Miss Florence Atkinson, represented Pendleton, and Frank B. Mitchell represented Baker City. Miss Atkinson's subject was "Not Too Fast, Sir," and Mr. Mitchell's subject was "Pan-America." The judges awarded the prize, a gold medal, to Mitchell. There was a large and appreciative audience present.

Meeting of Pioneer Association.

FOREST GROVE, Or., May 26.—The meeting of the Yamhill County Pioneer Association will be held at North Yamhill June 4, instead of June 14, as has been stated.

MURDER IN CHINATOWN

ANOTHER DENIZEN MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED.

Beaten and Stabbed by His Slayers, Who May Have Been Negroes or Highbinders.

In the miserable, rickety quarters he called home, at the southwest corner of Second and Flanders streets, Lin Yeung, a Chinese opium-vender, about 50 years old, was murdered yesterday morning at about 8 o'clock, by being beaten about the head with an ax, and stabbed in the left breast near the heart. The crime was not discovered until about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No arrests have as yet been made, and the supposition is that the deed was either done by two colored men who had quarreled with Lin Yeung because he would not sell them opium unless they paid for it, or that he is the victim of a new Chinese feud which broke out in and around Chinatown last week. It is known that two prominent Chinamen in town have already been threatened with death. The police think that there is a strong possibility that Chinamen killed Lin Yeung.

The dead man and Toy Que, his nephew, lived in rooms adjoining each other in the two-story frame structure formerly known as the Windsor boarding-house. The down-stairs portion is tenanted by colored and Japanese women vagrants, and the upstairs rooms are in charge of John Green. His roomers are a motley crew, mostly colored people of both sexes, and Chinamen. The police say that the place has been the resort of opium-smokers and worthless folks generally, and that it narrowly escaped being raided, recently. Lin Yeung was known as an old, good-natured Chinaman, who chiefly earned his living by selling 10 cents' worth of opium to loafers who wanted a "pipe-dream." He was too old to perform hard manual labor, and he is said to have made a snug little sum of money in his peculiar trade. He had a large amount of customers, and he is known to have been alive yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, as his nephew, who is a cook, awoke at that time to start for his place of employment on Third street. This nephew says he heard "Mellcan" voices talking in his uncle's room, and that he also heard his uncle speak. Supposing that the uncle was talking to some of his queer night-hawk customers, the nephew paid no further attention to the matter.

After breakfast yesterday morning, one of the Japanese women vagrants, who lives in the room under the one occupied by Lin Yeung, saw what she thought was paint dripping from the ceiling. She is a slow-witted woman, with a very imperfect knowledge of English, and it was not until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon that she complained about the matter to a man named Clark, who runs a saloon. Clark told John Green, colored, who runs the place, and on going into Lin Yeung's room it was discovered that he had been murdered. A jackknife covered with blood was found on his breast, and an ax also stained crimson was found lying close to the body. The back of his head was nearly battered to pieces, and there are wounds under his right ear. Until the medical autopsy is over, it is not known if the wounds made with the knife injured the man's heart. Policeman Griffith Roberts was told of the murder, and Detectives Kerrigan and Snow arrived and began work on the case. The Coroner took charge of the body.

Across the dingy passage-way separating the bedrooms, is the room where Lin Yeung usually sold 10 cents' worth of opium to his customers, and to the northward is the room and beds where they slept off the effects of the drug. Now, in the salesroom the detectives found what is known as a Chinese ticket for 10 cents' worth of opium, lying on the floor, with the opium sticking to it, untouched. There are those who believe, from the evidence of the opium ticket, that Lin Yeung was awakened from his slumber about 6 o'clock yesterday morning by colored people who wanted to buy opium; that he went into the salesroom; offered his customers the opium for the usual 10 cents, and that they had no money; and that an altercation resulted, in which the strangers took Lin Yeung into his bedroom and there committed the murder. Again, if he has been killed as the victim of a Chinese feud, it may be that the opium ticket was thrown on the floor by wily Chinamen, in an attempt to throw the police off the scent.

Last night a Japanese woman was found, who stated that about 6 o'clock yesterday morning she was awakened by the sound of some one stamping his feet in Lin Yeung's room. Another woman who lives in the building states she heard someone sweeping up Lin Yeung's room shortly after 7 o'clock.

WEATHER FOR JUNE.

What May Be Expected During the Coming Month.

The following data, covering a period of 30 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Portland, Or., by Edward A. Beals, forecast official, for the month of June for 30 years:

Temperature—Mean or normal temperature, 62 degrees; the warmest month was that of 1889, with an average of 66 degrees; the coldest month was that of 1893, with an average of 58 degrees; the higest temperature was 99 degrees, on the 17th, 1876; the lowest temperature was 39 degrees, on the 4th, 1875, and on the 8th, 1890; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in Autumn, November 15; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in Spring, March 17.

Precipitation (rain and melted snow)—Average for the month, 1.64 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10; the greatest monthly precipitation was 5.38 inches, in 1885; the least monthly precipitation was 0.08 inches in 1883; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.85 inches, on the 17th, 1873.

Clouds and Weather—Average number of clear days, 8; partly cloudy days, 10; cloudy days, 12.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the northwest; the highest velocity of the wind was 53 miles, from the south, on the 2d, 1894.

M'BRIDE'S MARRIAGE.

Was Nearly Postponed On Account of the Coachman's Mistake.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Ex-United States Senator George W. McBride, of Oregon, and Mrs. Laura Walter Schweichtenberg, of the same state, were married at the rectory of the Church of the Ascension, in this city, on Saturday. Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, and Mrs. Harriet Potter Nourse, of New York, were present at the wedding, which was followed by a breakfast.

The bridal trip of Mr. and Mrs. McBride began today. They went to Boston and will travel slowly through New England, putting in several weeks at Newport, Narragansett and Atlantic City. In June they will go to Oregon to reside permanently in Portland. The marriage was celebrated on Saturday, but came near being postponed on account of a mistake by the coachman. Senator John H. Mitchell arrived here early Saturday and joined Mr. McBride. Arrangements were all made to have the ceremony performed in the rectory of the Church of the Ascension at high noon. The two Senators were there promptly on time, waited nearly half an hour and then telephoned to Mrs. Nourse's house. The servants reported the women had started a long time before. Mr. McBride was nonplussed and sought the advice of the rector. He suggested a possible mistake in churches, there being two Churches of the Ascension, one Catholic and one Protestant. Senator Mitchell drove round to the other church and found the women wondering where McBride was. The ceremony was then quickly performed at the right place. There were no other guests. The wedding breakfast was given by Mrs. Nourse. The bride was gowned in a soft gray traveling dress, carrying lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Schwichtenberg resided in Portland in 1898, and with Mrs. J. V. Creighton organized the White Cross Society. She will be kindly remembered by the Oregon volunteers, as she was a frequent visitor to Camp McKinley, and always had a pleasant smile and a basket of delicacies for the members of the regiment. The White Cross Society was for a time an active factor in the auxiliary work incident to the departure of the regiment, and it was to secure funds for extending it that Mrs. Schwichtenberg went to Washington. No appropriation was made, however, and after a time the work was turned over to the Red Cross Society, which had been first in the field.

Mrs. Schwichtenberg is a woman of charming personality and much beauty, and she became a favorite in Washington society, attending many functions. She met Senator McBride in Portland several years ago.

SEVENTY-ONE BODIES FOUND.

Between 40 and 80 Still in the Fernie Tunnels.

FERNIE, B. C., May 26.—With all the experienced miners available for rescue work intelligently utilized in four-hour shifts, the clearing of the ill-fated workings at Coal Creek mine advanced apace today, and No. 3 stope was penetrated to its farthest extremity and all remaining bodies removed. No. 2 stope and workings are being quickly cleared, and it is expected that by Tuesday all the bodies will have been removed. Seventy-one have now been recovered, and estimates of those remaining vary from 40 to 80. There is great diversity of opinion as to the probable cause of the explosion, and formal investigation will be necessary to decide.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 26.—In the Legislature this afternoon, a resolution of sympathy with the families of those who lost their lives in the Fernie disaster was passed, and Colonel Prior, Minister of Mines, announced that the Government had forwarded a check for $5000 for the immediate necessities of the needy, and would follow with another check for the same amount when it was required.

Fire in Baker City.

BAKER CITY, May 26.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in a block of frame buildings on Center street, in the rear of the Episcopal church, completely destroying Hartman's barber shop, Hughes' real estate office, and a cigar store. The church and Kelly's blacksmith shop were saved. The loss is about $1000.

WORKING FOR OREGON.

Dr. Kellogg's Lectures of This Great Country Eagerly Received.

General Passenger Agent Craig, of the O. R. & N., has received the following letter from the Rev. H. W. Kellogg, formerly pastor of the Taylor-street Methodist Church in Portland, showing that he is doing good work for Oregon:

"I promised you when you sent me some slides for lecturing that I would give an account of myself from time to time. Well, I have just completed a very successful lecturing tour in Ohio, my old state. My subject is 'The Pacific Empire, or Nature's Great Challenge to Man.' I had the privilege of showing my pictures in six important towns and met with a most highly appreciative people everywhere. I am so charmed with that great country that I know I can make everyone feel much as I do about it.

"I sent a family over your road recently from this place. They go to Oregon—near Eugene.

"I have yet many engagements to fill. I think I could keep busy at this work, but I have beside a very heavy charge on my hands, the largest church in this city. So this is my pastime.

"I know I am in condition to do that country great good, and I will never do less, for I believe in it."

In responding to Dr. Kellogg's letter Mr. Craig spoke of his own experience here. "I think I know how you feel in regard to this country," said he. "I have been here a little over a year myself and I have been charmed and delighted with it; so much so that when I occasionally go East I am a pretty good advertising agent myself."

RHEUMATISM

My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in or whether it is acute or chronic, MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Ninety per cent. of kidney complaints, including the earliest stages of Bright's Disease, can be cured with Munyon's Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, no matter of how long standing.

Nervous affections and diseases of the heart are controlled and cured by Munyon's Nerve and Heart Cure.

Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any form of cold.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

The **Guide to Health** (free) tells about diseases and their cure. Get it at any drug store. The Cures are all on sale there, mostly at 25 cents a vial.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

DEMING'S EMBEZZLEMENT.

Papers Being Prepared for a Civil Prosecution.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 26.—It is reported that papers are being prepared in Topeka for the civil prosecution of ex-Captain Peter C. Deming, who was recently released from the Federal penitentiary by a decision of the Supreme Court. Deming, a volunteer officer, was convicted of embezzlement by court-martial of regular Army officers. The Supreme Court held a volunteer Army officer could not be tried by regular Army officers.

John H. Atwood, Deming's attorney, says the habeas corpus proceedings were purposely delayed until the volunteer Army disbanded, so he could not be rearrested and tried by them, and as the embezzlement was committed in 1899, prosecution in a civil court is barred by the statute of limitations. Anyway, Deming would have to be tried in California, where the offense was committed, said Mr. Atwood.

Young Teddy Goes Back to School.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of the President, has fully recovered from the attack of pneumonia and left here this afternoon for Groton, Mass., where he will resume his studies. Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the children, will leave here on the Dolphin, June 8, for Oyster Bay. After getting the family settled, Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington and remain with the President until the adjournment of Congress.

Reid at the White House.

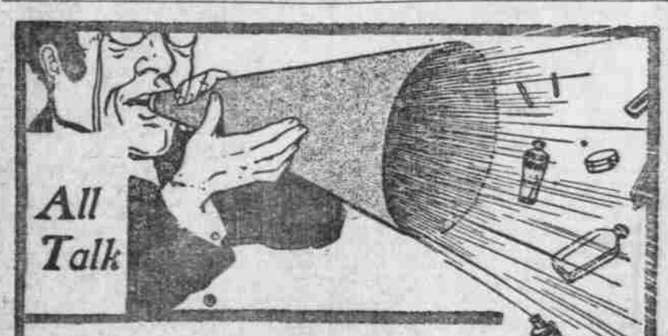
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Whitelaw Reid, of New York, is a guest at the White House. Senator Allison and Representative Hitt were at the White House and took dinner with the President and Mr. Reid. Secretary Hitchcock was among the callers.

General Wood Reaches Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., May 26.—General Leonard Wood reached Norfolk today from Havana on the Government yacht Kanawha. After a brief visit ashore the voyage to Washington was resumed.

Yanger Outpoints Rice.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Benny Yanger outpointed Austin Rice in a six-round contest here tonight. Rice put up a strong fight, and won the applause of the crowd for his excellent work, but Yanger was too young and strong for him.



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