BIDS FOR PUBLIC MARKET

MECHANICS' PAVILION SITE WILL BE LEASED FOR TEN YEARS.

Lessee Must Put Up Suitable Buildings and Comply With Terms Beneficial to the City.

The net result of the joint meeting of the Common Council and the Board of Public Works yesterday afternoon was an order that an advertisement be inserted in the papers, asking for bids for the lease of the Mechanics' Pavilion site as a market garden for a period of 10 years. The successful bidder must construct a substantial market place, and the buildings are to revert to the city at the expiration of the lease. He must make provision for the Inspector of Milk and Meat, and name terms which will be of benefit to the city.

The meeting was not as largely attended as was expected. The members of the board present were: Messrs. Mills, Macmaster, Williams, Maxwell and Breyman. The Council was represented by Messrs. Branch, Merrill, Mulkey, Glisan, Nichols and Walker. Mayor Rowe was present, and J. M. Moore and T. S. Townsend, representatives of the Board of Trade, remained for a few minutes.

In calling the meeting to order, Chairman Mills stated the object, which was to consider the city market question. Attorney J. F. Booth, representing C. W. Miller, said that Mr. Miller, owing to a death in his family, could not be present. Mr. Miller was the agent of the Eastern parties who wanted the lease, and Mr. Booth understood that the corporation was to have the rents from the building and the city the right to name the monthly rental of the stalls.

A communication was received from the city market committee of the Board of Trade, stating that if the buildings were constructed of lasting material and were fireproof, they would be a credit to the city. The committee suggested that a glass roof be placed over the alleys in order to protect vegetables and fruit from the weather. The city should receive a percentage of the gross earnings, and the lessee was to pay the insurance. If the terms were not acceptable to the corporation the city should borrow sufficient money to build a market and engage a competent man to superintend it.

"Who are the Board of Trade?" inquired Councilman Holbrook.

"I think," said Mr. Mills, after a pause, "that the leading spirits are Mr. Beach and Mr. Guinean."

"And Joseph Gaston," added a voice in the rear.

In order to bring the matter before the meeting, Mr. Macmaster moved that the City Auditor be authorized to advertise for bids to remove the Mechanics' Pavilion from the site and erect market structures according to plans to be approved by the Common Council and the Board of Public Works; that the building revert to the city at the end of 10 years, and that the bidders name the amount of the gross earnings which they would be willing to give the city.

Councilman Mulkey offered as an amendment that the city reserve a place for the City Inspector of Milk and Meat, and that the Inspector be permitted to examine all milk and meats received at the market. A great deal of impure milk and meat was being brought into the city, and he believed that they should be inspected, and this could be conveniently done at the headquarters to be established in the market. Meat and milk received by steamer might also be sent to the market and inspected.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Macmaster, and the motion was put to a vote, and was carried unanimously.

Mayor Rowe moved that a committee of five, three from the Common Council and three from the Board of Public Works, be appointed to prepare an advertisement to be inserted in the papers for four weeks. The motion was carried, and Chairman Mills appointed as a committee Messrs. Macmaster and Williams of the board, and Messrs. Merrill, Branch and Glisan, of the Council. As there was no further business to be considered, the meeting then adjourned.

CITY LIGHT BID IS MADE.

But Board of Public Works Wants Other Offers.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday afternoon, City Engineer Chase submitted specifications for the lighting of the city for the two years beginning next January. The specifications provided only for electric lights, and were the same as those of two years ago. They provided for 740 arc and 635 incandescent lights. The board was of opinion that all the lighting companies should be induced to compete for the franchise, and asked that new plans and specifications be submitted at the next meeting. Under the new plans bids for furnishing electric lights or lights of equal strength, of gas or of any other illuminant, will be asked for. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $5000.

Bids for sewer improvements, provided for by ordinance, were opened as follows:

Hancock street — Jacobsen-Bade Company, $1171 17; Reiner & Reiner, $1075 20; J. B. Siemmons, $1059 74; Reilly & Stevens, $1194 29.

East Nineteenth street—J. W. Sweeney, $1482 50; Jacobsen-Bade Company, $1246 85; Reilly & Stevens, $1462 76.

Stanton street—John Bays, $574 81; Frainey & Keating, $585 52; J. W. Sweeney, $623 80; J. B. Siemmons, $628 80; Reilly & Stevens, $614 26.

Broadway — J. W. Sweeney, $1901 40; Reiner & Reiner, $1799 20; J. B. Siemmons, $1824 60.

Weidler street—J. W. Sweeney, $1687; Jacobsen-Bade Company, $1575 10; Frainey & Keating, $1485 75; J. B. Siemmons, $1652 40.

Union avenue — J. W. Sweeney, $664; Jacobsen-Bade Company, $676 23; J. B. Siemmons, $623 40.

Belmont street—John Bays, $393 80; J. W. Sweeney, $371; Jacobsen-Bade Company, $415 60; Reiner & Reiner, $385 20; J. B. Siemmons, $326 80.

The bids were referred to City Auditor Devlin for investigation and report. Some of them exceed the estimates of the City Engineer by as much as 25 per cent.

DR. LEONARD'S STORY.

Tells in a Graphic Manner About the Siege of Pekin.

The meeting of the Woman's North Pacific Board of Missions yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church was a session of unusual interest. Mrs. Edgar P. Hill read an account of the reports of missionaries at the General Assembly, from which she and Dr. Hill have just returned.

Dr. Eliza E. Leonard, the well-known missionary, who is visiting in Portland, was then introduced by Mrs. W. S. Ladd, president of the North Pacific Board, and spoke in a very entertaining and instructive manner of her work in China. Of the famous siege of Pekin, Dr. Leonard had many fresh and interesting reminiscences, so graphically told that the story enlisted the closest attention from all present. The responsibilities of the missionaries in that trying time were varied and important.

"During the siege," said Dr. Leonard, "there was not a shop in Pekin where we could buy clothing or food, which we needed badly for ourselves and the native Christians. Finally we robbed a grain-shop, promising ourselves to repay the debt if the owner ever came back, which he did, and was greatly surprised and pleased when we paid him.

"In one church 170 baptized Christians herents to the church who were murdered we can never be certain. No sooner had the foreign soldiers arrived in Pekin than the looting began. Few of them had anything more than their guns and cartridge belts, and they went into the houses and ransacked for bedding and food. Rolls and bolts of silk were scattered in the streets—in some places the street were paved with silk. You could buy a whole roll of satin for $1 Mexican. People who had no business to be selling it sold the silk, and it was a temptation to everybody, and especially to our native Christians, who, however, I am glad to say, in most cases, stood the test.

"After the siege, they all wanted to follow the foreigners. A great many wanted English signs for their shops. Over many a door was written, 'Christian. Pray officers, excuse — here good people,' 'Noble and good sirs, do not shoot—all good people,' and a great many others of the same sort."

The work at the mission was left in a badly crippled condition, after the siege, but Dr. Leonard reports that at the time she left China it had again been placed in very good working order.

BLIND TRAMP ON A TOUR

Thomas Dunraven Declines to Enter Poor Farm and Goes to Vancouver.

Thomas Dunraven, a blind tramp, 61 years old, who arrived in Portland several days ago from Butte, Walla Walla, The Dalles and other points, was yesterday escorted to an electric car at the corner of First and Washington streets, in order that he might follow his inclination and go to Vancouver, Wash.

Dunraven was taken to the police station in the patrol wagon on Saturday, and on the way he displayed a very vicious temper and scratched one of the officers. He was taken in as drunk, but yesterday when questioned about it he stoutly denied the charge, and said he had just stepped off the train when the officers picked him up, and that he did not even suspect that the police had hold of him, or he would not have resisted. Dunraven was sent from the police station to the Courthouse yesterday afternoon for examination for commitment to the Poor Farm.

Superintendent Hansen, of the Poor Farm, was present, also County Physician Harry F. McKay and Clerk George Fawcett. County Commissioner Showers also dropped in while the inquiry was in progress. Old Tom proved to be quite a character, and well able to take care of himself. His clothing is of the Weary Willie style, and his general make-up suggests the "genus hobo." He said he was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and he denied any kinship with Lord Dunraven. He stated that he met with an accident seven years ago by which he lost his eyesight. One eye is completely gone, and the other is sightless. Dr. McKay asked, "What did you do before you became blind, Tom; I suppose you worked as a laborer?" "No," answered Tom, "I never worked hard. I ran a locomotive once in Nevada. At the time of the Hayes Presidential election I kept books for General Banning at Wilmington, Cal. I've done different things." Asked about his relatives, the old man answered, "I had a brother who was a Captain in the rebel army, and I have a brother who is a doctor. I was in the rebel army myself, in the Twenty-first Louisiana."

Tom proved that he is not a pauper by exhibiting about $10 in cash. He declined to go to the Poor Farm, and said he would go back to Montana, after taking a trip to Vancouver. He explained that he made a living selling lead pencils and shoestrings, or sleeve buttons, and had hopes of recovering the sight of his eye, as an English doctor had told him the scum could be removed.

There was a vein of humor in the old fellow. He called the city jail the City Hall, and said there was the hardest crowd of officials there he ever struck, but the people at "Wallahalla," he said, were all right. He was put on the car by a good-natured person and sent on his way rejoicing.

GOVERNOR MAGINNIS' TRIP

He Saw the Philippines and Says Soldiers Are All Right.

Major Martin Maginnis, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Montana, and who was futilely appointed to the Senate when that body refused to seat Senator Clark, is at the Portland, having just girdled the earth on a trip to the Philippines. He sailed from New York December 3 with General A. E. Bates, Paymaster-General of the Army, on the transport Cook, which took over 1000 officers and men. On the trip out stops were made at Gibralter and Malta, where the British officers warmly welcomed the Americans, and did everything in their power to entertain them. Major Maginnis, in company with some of the officers on board left the vessel at Alexandria, and visited the pyramids, joining it again at Suez. Stops were also made in India.

After his arrival at the Philippines, Major Maginnis accompanied the Paymaster-General on a tour of inspection of the posts in the different islands. He says the Army is a fine body of men, the officers are earnest and capable, and the men unusually intelligent and energetic. In regard to the recent scandals arising from alleged abuses of natives he said:

"A more humane, trustworthy and kindly set of men than the officers of our Philippine Army do not live. The Army bears the highest reputation throughout the East, and deserves it."

Although he visited nearly every town in which troops were located, Major Maginnis saw no evidence of hostility. He attended a conference between the American forces and the "Datto" or Sultan of a tribe of the Moros, which had recently been hostile, and the proceedings, he says, put him strongly in mind of an Indian pow-wow in pioneer days in Montana.

Major Maginnis was delighted with the islands, which he says are exceedingly beautiful, as well as valuable, and he feels convinced that the problem of the natives will settle itself in a short time.

On the trip back to San Francisco, with him was Colonel James Allen, of the Signal Corps, under whose supervision hundreds of miles of cable and telegraph lines have been built, placing the islands in communication with each other, so that in the event of trouble in any one of them, General Chaffee is notified immediately.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. J. Johnson, of Astoria, forestry expert, is at the Imperial.

L. A. Loomis, ex-president of the I. R. & N. Co, of Ilwaco, is at the Imperial.

James Welch, the Astoria capitalist, came to Portland to attend the pioneer reunion, and is registered at the Imperial.

W. E. Nash, representing the Gorham Rubber Company, of San Francisco and Seattle, is in the city, to remain permanently.

P. J. McGowan, the canneryman, is in Portland, on a trip from one to another of his several scattered packing establishments.

F. C. Reed, Fish Commissioner, is among the many Astoria people who find Portland a pleasant place to spend a large part of their time, and is sojourning here.

J. E. Markell, of Omaha, director-general of the Pacific Hotel system, which operates hotels all over the West, is at the Portland, studying the management of a model hotel.

Ex-Senator J. W. Morrow, of Heppner, expects soon to take up his residence with his family in Portland. The Senator has long been prominently identified with the development of Morrow County, and is the owner of much property there, including the Palace Hotel, which he is advertising for sale.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Geiser, Or.—T. S. Kennedy, at the Grand.

From Seattle—E. W. Eyanson, at the Grand Union.

From Sumpter—E. W. Muller, at the Cosmopolitan.

Meier & Frank Company

"Vudor" Porch Shades are far superior to bamboo and cost less.

Picture Framing to your order at the lowest prices. Immense variety of molding to select from. Orders executed promptly. (Second Floor.)

"Gendron" Go-Carts—40 styles, ranging in price from $4.25 to $40.00. (Third Floor.)

Cloak Dept.

Some values which you must buy today if you're to get them at all. Seasonable apparel at a big saving.

All our $2 and $2.25 colored Shirtwaists in Madras, dimities and Oxfords; large variety of the best patterns and colorings, or plain colors if you want them $1.79

Ladies' handsome linen Shirtwaist Suits, Gibson style, prettily made and trimmed; $5.50 value, at $4.45

Our entire stock of Taffets, Peau de Sole and Peau de Cygne silk waists at special prices. See our 75c line of sateen and wash petticoats.

Ladies' and children's bathing suits, caps and shoes.

Wash Goods

Two Splendid Bargains

On sale today that must interest those in need of Summer waist or dress fabrics—desirable materials—over 7500 yards all told. Leading shades and patterns.

3500 yards of 30-in. Lawns and Batistes in blue and white dot, fancy figured and striped—very largest variety of the best patterns, your choice of the entire lot at the very low price of, yard ... 9c

4000 yards of imported Scotch Ginghams in plain and corded effects, newest and best patterns and colorings, very large variety to choose from—regular 25c to 40c values, yard 18c

Parasols Reduc'd

25% to 40%

Choice of our entire stock of ladies', misses' and children's Parasols at a reduction ranging from 25 to 40 per cent on every number—styles and variety large enough to please every taste. Handsome chiffon and silk Parasols in white and colors, black silk Parasols, fancy plaid Parasols, children's cotton Parasols in many styles; regular prices ranging from 20c to $20; your choice, 20 to 40 per cent reduction.

Boys' Clothing

Special values in the Boys' Clothing Department of interest to economical parents.

Entire stock of Boys' Corduroy Trousers in mode and brown, with extension waist bands, riveted buttons, sizes 3 to 16 years; regular price 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50; special price, 53c, 62c, 75c, 88c, $1.23.

Boys' washable Suits in white duck, brown and blue percales, sizes 3 to 10, the regular 75c values for 59c

Boys' all-wool 2-piece Suits in dark blue serge, light and medium dark tweeds and cheviots, sizes 8 to 16, regular $5.00 values $3.85

Boys' Military and Rough Rider Suits, $1.00, $1.25.

Boys' Blouses in every desirable style and at all prices.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns in four styles at very low prices, 69c, 88c, $1.08, $1.33

Our entire stock of ladies', men's and children's Tan Shoes at cost.

Great values in low-priced Table and Housekeeping Linens for Coast use.

Useful Articles for the Coast

Every item considerably under-priced—a saving you'll appreciate.

All odd pieces of fancy china at very low prices.
60-pc. Semi-Vitreous Dinner Set, great val .. $4.89
100-pc. set for $6.98
60-pc. Green S. V. set, $4.89
100-pc. set for $6.98
1 Burner Oil Stove 48c
2 Burner Oil Stove 98c
1 Burner Blue Flame, $4.50
2 Burner Blue Flame, $7.00
18x33 Window Screens, 25c
24x33 Window Screens, 30c
30x37 Window Screens, 35c
Glass Hand Lamp, complete 17c
Glass Stand Lamp 33c
Side or Bracket Lamp, 28c

Fancy Match Safes 4c
Rapid Potato Mashers 8c
All kinds of glassware at the very lowest prices.
10-qt. Fiber Pails, each .. 29c
7-in. Yellow Bowls, each .. 8c
9-in. Yellow Bowls, each . 15c
6, 7, 8, 9-in. Yellow Pudding Dishes, each 6c, 8c, 10c, 11c
Double Wash Boards, each, 33c
11, 13, 15-inch Wood Chop Bowls for 5c, 11c, 19c each
9-in. Acme Fry Pans, ea .. 13c
No. 8 Granite Tea Kettle . 83c
Clothes Pins, per doz 1c
Paper Plates, per doz 3c
Small, medium and large Wash Tubs ... 49c, 59c, 69c

Jap Candlesticks, ea 4c
6 Tea Cups and Saucers .. 73c
6 Oatmeal Bowls 48c
6 Soup Plates 60c
6 7-in. Plates 48c
Covered Dishes, each 49c
9, 10, 12, 14-in. Platters, each 20c, 27c, 36c, 55c
Oval Veg. Dishes .. 15c to 36c
Pickle Dishes 18c
6 Butter Dishes 18c
Covered Butters, ea 40c
3, 4 and 6 qt. Granite Sauce Pans, each 36c, 43c, 49c
Granite Coffee Pot 34c
10, 14, 17-qt. Granite Dish Pans, each 46c, 63c, 74c

Note Grocery Pricings

Clearly demonstrating why our Grocery Department is the popular food mart of the city. The monthly saving, if you buy your groceries here, will surprise you. Phone Private Exchange 4.

½-lb. can Webb's Cocoa, 20c
½-lb. can Baker's Cocoa, 25c
1 qt. Picnic Chow Chow, 25c
Cheese Straws 20c
Cheese Sandwiches ... 20c
Fig Prune Cereal 20c
Postum Cereal 20c
Grain-O, pkg 20c
2 cans Singapore Pineap'le 15c
3 cans P. C. Oysters ... 25c

100-lb. sack Western Dry Granulated Sugar, $4.25.

2 3-lb. pkgs. Gold Dust .. 35c
2 bot. Snider's Catsnp ... 35c
Qt. Cooper's Olive Oil .. $1.15
Qt. Hill's Olive Oil 90c
3 cans Salmon 25c
3 pkgs. Jell-O 25c
Libby's Ham Loaf 10c
Libby's Chicken Loaf 15c
2 cans Chipped Beef 25c
Libby's Corned Beef Hash, 10c
Libby's Boneless Chicken, 25c
Bishop's Picnic Jelly, 3 for 25c
1 lb. Ground Chocolate ... 25c

C. & B. Marmalade 20c
1-lb. can Sliced Bacon ... 25c
½-lb. can Shrimps 10c
50c Queen Olives for 30c
Athena Wafers 30c
Ramona Wafers 30c
Wabisco Wafers 30c
1 lb. Magnetic Cold Water Starch 5c
1 qt. C. & B. Lucca Oil 65c

22 lbs. of Western Dry Granulated Sugar for $1.00.

Meier & Frank Company || Meier & Frank Company

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

To merit your continued good will is our every-day endeavor. Let our store be your shopping headquarters. See how well we can serve you. We know our styles, qualities and prices are right, and we believe that no one can serve you better. Our daily ads are intended to direct your attention to items that will especially interest you. Watch them and see how near we come to it.

Street and Walking Hats Go Now

Stylish, new up-to-date, street hats—this season's newest goods—go on sale this morning at sacrificing prices. Among them you can find your style, color and price. Vacation time is at hand, and at these little prices every one can afford a new hat. For your convenience we have arranged them in four lots. See display in Washington-street window.

Lot 1 contains styles up to 95c for 29c.
Lot 2 contains styles up to $1.50 for 59c.
Lot 3 contains styles up to $1.95 for 79c.
Lot 4 contains styles up to $2.45 for 98c.

In the Cloak Dept.

There are a few of those $18.00 black silk raglans remaining to be sold for $13.98

Also several choice styles silk waists, regular $7.50 and $8.50 qualities, delicate Spring shades, appropriate for dress or evening wear, to be sold for $4.98

A few of those covert outing skirts at $1.98

Trimming Bands and Insertings

Handsome new lines of embroidered trimming bands and insertings, the sought-after things for stylish waists; worth a trip down town just to see them.

Ladies' Vests

Pink, blue or white lisle, low-necked, sleeveless vests, splendid values, at 25c

Fine silk-finished lisle vests in white or delicate colors, daintily finished, at 50c

Ladies' Union Suits

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length, nice quality fine white lisle union suits 50c

Those Oxfords and Colonials

That we placed on sale yesterday at so low a price were the cause of much activity in our shoe department. We are continuing the offer. Handsome, dressy Summer footwear, newest of the new styles, regular $2.50 quality, at $1.98

Also a special line of boys' and youths' solid leather shoes, extra quality, $1.63, $1.63 and $1.78.

Men's Belts and Golf Hose

Men's tan or brown leather belts, regular 50c kinds, special this week 35c

Golf or bicycle hose, with plain legs, fancy elastic tops, regular 50c quality; special this week 35c

Men's Summer Underwear.

Complete new lines in plain or fancy balbriggans, ribbed cotton, linen, woolen or merino; best of values.

Cut Glassware and Table Silverware

Libbey's cut-glass goods and Rogers Bros. 1847 A1 tableware. Two notably meritorious lines on special sale in our crockery department this week.

Hammocks, Go-Carts, Rugs, Etc.---Fourth floor.

BOOKS — GRAUSTARK — Paper Edition, 39c.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Bargains in Wash Goods

A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF ONE THOUSAND

Madras, Dimity, Batiste, Zephyr and Cheviot SHIRTWAIST LENGTHS

20 yards in length, will be placed on sale today at special, per shirtwaist length of 2 1-2 yards 30c, 57c, 75c

Also a very attractive assortment of 18c, 20c and 25c printed batiste and embroidered Swisses at, special 14c

Ladies' Petticoats

Fine black mercerized sateen Petticoats, strictly tailor-made, with deep flounce and narrow accordion ruffle and dust ruffle, best value shown this season, special $1.69

Also, imported high luster mercerized sateen Petticoats, made with double accordion plaited flounce and edged with narrow ruffles at, special $2.98

$5.00 and $6.00 Silk Waists at $3.49

Your choice today of over one hundred fine taffeta Silk Waists in tucked and plaited effects, colors are white, black, light blue, pink, cardinal and tan, regular $5.00 and $6.00, at $3.49

Sale of Embroideries

Lively selling has left us with a big assortment of odd pieces of insertings and broken sets of cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Edgings. We will close these embroideries out today at deeply cut prices.

15c Embroideries for	*9c*	*50c Embroideries for*	*33c*
*25c " " *	*16c*	*65c " " *	*42c*
*30c " " *	*21c*	*85c " " *	*55c*
*40c " " *	*25c*	*$1.00 " " *	*60c*

THE MERIT SYSTEM.

Roosevelt Has Already Done Good Work in Civil Service Reform.

Good Government.

Much was expected of the President in the way of improving the civil service and extending the merit system, but much more has been accomplished than could possibly have been anticipated. To those who were familiar with the demoralization prevailing in the service when Mr. Roosevelt came into office, the work which he has done is little less than marvelous. Seven months ago the Civil Service Commission was doing its utmost to prevent disintegration; today it is one of the most important as well as one of the most efficient bodies connected with the Government, while its hands have been strengthened by new rules, and Congress has been taught that raids upon the classified service, at least until March 4, 1905, will be profitless and possibly dangerous.

With the appointment of Mr. James R. Garfield, the Federal Civil Service Commission is, for the first time in its history, composed of three thoroughly instructed and sincere civil service reformers. It is fair, however, to say of Mr. Rodenberg, whose original appointment deserved the severe criticism with which it was received, that experience in office taught him to respect the law which he had sought, as Congressman, to make inoperative. Mr. Rodenberg's efficiency and zeal in the latter days of his service were a high tribute to the character of the merit system; it had impressed its virtue upon its some time enemy.

The present Commissioners are men who understand the essential principle of the merit system, and the necessity of adherence to its democratic spirit. Many of the men in office, who, by experience of its workings, have come to accept the merit system, are still ignorant of the fundamental principle. An illustration of this was afforded by Postmaster-Geenral Payne's recent demand that the office of chief clerk should be excepted from the operation of the rules. His attitude was that the power to appoint his own chief clerk was a small favor to ask. He did not realize the difference between a confidential position and one that was purely departmental or administrative. He had not thought of the evil consequences that would follow the displacing of one chief clerk, which would involve the throwing open once more of many high places that had been removed from the catalogue of spoils and transformed into prizes to be worked for and attained by efficiency in the service. He was ignorant of the long struggle for the classification of chiefs of division and chief clerks, the history of which dates back to Mr. Cleveland's second term. But he had to deal with two Commissioners—for Mr. Garfield had not been appointed, while Mr. Rodenberg had already retired—who knew and felt the importance of the principle at stake, and with a President who was equally well informed. The prevention of this executive attempt upon the service, and the defeat of the Congressional raid upon it by means of the permanent census bill, are to be counted among the solid achievements of the Administration in behalf of the merit system.

What has been done through changes in the rules has already been noted by Good Government. The humbler employes and the laborers of the War Department are no longer outside of the jurisdiction of the Commission and its rules. Sixty Indian agents have been brought under the regulations and protection of the classified service. The Commission has now the power to compel Government employes to testify concerning charges of violations of the law. A rule has been made which prevents the old-time evasion of the law through transfers, and no transfer can now be made except to a kindred employment. The Commission has now the power through certification to the proper authority to stop the pay of one who is in the service through violation of the law. The letter carriers of the rural delivery service have been placed in the classified service, and they and all other employes of the Government have been forbidden to lobby in Congress in aid of legislation for their own benefit. It has been decided that fourth-class postmasters shall not be removed without cause. This is understood to be a first step towards bringing them into the classified service. A rule has also been made for the purpose of preventing the evasion of the law through temporary appointments.

By far the most important consequence of Mr. Roosevelt's Administration, so far as the merit system is concerned, is the growth of confidence among the employes, and the stimulation of the sentiment in favor of the law and the reform. A habit of mind is in process of breeding: A general recognition of the work and the permanence of the merit system is in course of establishment; the futility of assaults upon it is being recognized by the spoilsmen themselves. Under Mr. Roosevelt the merit system has passed out of the shadow of danger and depression into the light of comparative security and elation.

H. L. N.

Denver Postoffice Robbed.

DENVER, June 17.—The registry department of the Denver Postoffice was robbed some time last night. The burglars entered through a window and broke open the deposit boxes, and carried away their contents. Other portions of the office were occupied by employes, but they heard nothing. Thirty registered letters are missing, but nothing is known of the value of their contents. The Government will pay only $10 for each letter lost. There is no clew to the burglars.

E&W MISSOULA COLLAR