CLARK COMING HERE

Famous Admiral Accepts Portland's Invitation.

TO RECEIVE OREGON'S SWORD

Colonel R. W. Mitchell Proposes to Make a Gala Day When the Presentation Takes Place—Mrs. Clark to Accompany the Admiral.

Rear-Admiral Charles E. Clark, of the famous battleship Oregon, has expressed his willingness to come to Portland and publicly receive the sword presented by the people of Oregon in appreciation of his services on the state's namesake battleship during the Spanish War. The testimonial committee has delayed its final arrangements until the wishes of the Admiral could be ascertained, but the letter received by Secretary R. W. Mitchell yesterday definitely decides the question, for Admiral Clark declares that he is willing to come to Oregon. He intends to bring Mrs. Clark with him, and Secretary Mitchell has arranged transportation. Admiral Clark writes a very modest letter as follows:

"Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 22.—My Dear Colonel (Mitchell): Thank you very much for your kind letter and for the courteous action of the railroad presidents, which, like all the other favors and offers of favors, is deeply appreciated. If you and my good friends in Oregon feel that they would like to have me come out there when the Winter blizzard days are over, I shall be very glad to come, and, as you have suggested it, it is a pleasure to me to add that Mrs. Clark will be glad to come also. You know better than I can tell you how much pleased we all are at having such proof of the feeling that exists about my services, even if I have to admit to myself that you and other Oregonians have placed much too high an estimate upon them and their results." After touching on a private affair the Admiral signs himself. "Very sincerely yours, C. E. Clark."

The letter is especially pleasing to the chairman of the committee, J. C. Ainsworth, whose sister christened the Oregon, and to Colonel David M. Dunne, another member and a personal friend of Admiral Clark. General Owen Summers is also particularly pleased, for he has fond remembrances of the Admiral's last visit to Portland, when in command of the Monterey.

"Over the fructification of this affair I am delighted," said Colonel R. W. Mitchell, "and I heartily thank every Oregonian who aided us. I don't care how small was his contribution. Portland should have an Admiral Clark gala day, or we might make it a week. It will be a forerunner to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and we will show the world that Oregon once awake is equal to any emergency. And another thing," he quickly added, "my predecessor in the movement to recognize Clark, the late Mr. Share, will not be overlooked. In whatever of honor or duty the present committee has accomplished, his work should and will have full recognition.

"Independence, Hood River and a number of procrastinating Portlanders have sent in their contributions during the past week, and little more will be needed. Astoria, Baker City and a few other towns have not yet shared in this patriotic work."

As the changes in the details of the design adopted will require additional time in the manufacture of the sword, it is impossible as yet to give any date when the presentation will take place.

THE ADMIRAL AND HIS STARS.

Colonel D. M. Dunne Insists on Sword Having the Full Number.

Colonel "Dave" Dunne has been chuckling over the joke he has on the other members of the Admiral Clark testimonial committee since the meeting last Monday when the design for the presentation sword was selected. One of the designs conspicuously displayed 13 stars, and Colonel Dunne saw the opportunity for a practical joke.

"Now," said he, very seriously, "there are the 13 stars for a Captain, for of course this was designed when Clark was a Captain. Don't you gentlemen think it would be a good idea to add the additional stars he is now entitled to by his Rear-Admiral's rank."

"Why, certainly, we must not slight the Admiral in such a way as that," said Chairman J. C. Ainsworth, and the other members instantly agreed. One cautious person insisted to know, however, if extra stars would mean extra cost, and Mr. Feldenheimer was appealed to.

"Certainly, gentlemen," said he, "we will add the Rear-Admiral's stars without additional expense. I will find out the exact number and they can be easily placed in the design."

Colonel Dunne manifested a strange ignorance on the subject and none of the other members knew just how many stars a Rear-Admiral may wear. Colonel Dunne has tried manfully to keep the joke secret, but finally unburdened himself.

"Didn't you catch on?" he cried with a huge laugh. "Why, those 13 stars are for the original states and have nothing in the world to do with either a Captain or a Rear-Admiral. A Captain cannot wear any stars at all, and a Rear-Admiral is entitled to only two. Say, now, wasn't that a good one?"

BLIND SINGERS ARE HERE

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Baker Persevere in Evangelistic Work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Baker, who have been announced in several of the local churches as "the blind singers," are two of the most enthusiastic and persevering Christians ever engaged in evangelistic singing in Portland.

"We have traveled together in this way and doing this work since we were married in 1884," said Mrs. Baker. "We have now been on the road 76 weeks from our home in Philadelphia, and, as we have constant calls to make side trips to smaller towns, it is hard to tell when we will get home again. Neither of us was born blind, but my eyesight was ruined when I was five months old, by the improper use of acid, and my husband's sight was lost as the effect of scarlet fever when he was 1 year old.

"We have traveled all over the United States, doing this work, as well as several months spent in England, where we took part in the great tent campaign in 1900. After we returned from England, we spent some time in Philadelphia, and then started on our present trip. We came to Portland by way of Minneapolis, Spokane, Seattle and Boise."

Mrs. Baker is a sweet-faced lady of middle age, rather younger than her husband, a white-haired man of 62. Though they are both totally blind, they find their way around a strange city remarkably well. Both use the typewriter dextrously. "No one should fail to learn using the machine without looking at the keyboard," says Mr. Baker. "Then, if they are ever deprived of their eyesight, they will have an easy way of writing."

Was Well Known in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Charlotte Hemingway, who committed suicide at the Knickerbocker Hotel, at San Francisco, last night, was a resident of this city until five months ago, when she left for Chicago and was married to Robert Hemingway, a race-horse owner. Mrs. Hemingway was known here as Miss Carlo Compiglio, and her parents, Professor and Mrs. T. F. Campiglio, reside in this city. Her father has been minister of St. Paul's Church for a number of years, and the family is well known. Mrs. Hemingway was 18 years of age.

WIND BLOWS A GALE.

Fierce Gusts Recall Stories of Blizzards and Cyclones.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," was the general remark passed by acquaintances on the street yesterday, as they talked between the gusts. As a matter of fact, it was anything but an ill wind. It had the general characteristics and appearance of a gale in the prime of life, with a lot more than its share of vitality and strength.

"This reminds me of Kansas and Nebraska," said the fat man on the car. "Why, I remember a cyclone in the '80s that would make your hair curl." And here the speaker broke off into a harrowing tale of wind and rain that would make a blizzard look like a Summer zephyr, and a cloudburst like falling dew. When he finished, the thin passenger smiled scarcastically, and the fat man said: "Maybe, you don't believe me"

"Oh, I didn't say anything about believing you," said the thin passenger. "But you set me to thinking about a storm I was in in Minneapolis. It was in just such a car as this, and we were going along at a pretty fast clip, when an unsually strong gust blew us off the track."

"Mercy, do you think it will blow us off now?" said a bright-eyed, young lady, soto voce to the youth who was returning from church with her.

"That wasn't the funny part," said the thin man. "The street was smooth, and, as were were rolling along, before the motorman could get the power shut off, another gust came along, and we just landed on the other track, fair and square, still going along full speed." The motorman looked around with a smile of triumph.

The silence was thick and clammy, and finally the man with the Sunday paper in his hand looked up from reading the church news and dryly remarked: "Well, I always admire a liar."

Just then the car lurched as it hit a defective switch, and the young lady with the escort gasped: "Oh, George, it's going to blow us off, too," in such an awful tone that the thin man was disconcerted, and forgot what he was going to reply to the man with the paper. The other passengers smiled audibly, and the car rolled on.

After the conductor had yelled off several streets, the man in the corner with the big bundle observed that he, too, had seen wind. There was a clamor of voices, all urging him to narrate, and, after he cleared his throat, said:

"It was in Texas, and if I remember rightly, it was a cyclone. I moved down there some time before, and not heeding the advice of my friends and neighbors, I built a house with a brick chimney. Everybody said I ought to have an iron one, that I could take down any time I wanted to, for when the wind came up, it had the habit of blowing such small trifles away like smoke. The iron ones cost four times as much as the brick ones, and, as I didn't have much price, I just got a brick one, and let the whole thing rip. It was all right for three months, and then one day it began to blow. It didn't take it long to get my chimney clear into the next county, and I never did see one of the bricks after the wind let up. I was mourning for it just after it disappeared, when along came a big squall, and I saw there was a nice iron stove pipe coming along with the rest of the loose rubbish that generally follows the wind in that country. I just prayed, and prayed, and when the pipe got to my house, the wind just lifted it and it settled down where the brick affair had been, and it fitted just as though it had been built for the place. I was tickled to death, and, as no owner came along after it when the wind quit blowing, I was ahead a fine sheet-iron stack, and, you bet, when it got ready to blow again, I had a block and tackle rigged up to let the pipe out of reach of the gale, so that I wouldn't be out a chimney again on such short notice."

The thin man smiled again, as if his story was the best of the two, and waited to see what the other passengers had to say. He didn't have to wait long.

The man with the Sunday paper had finished, and seeing that it was his turn, he folded up the sheet and stuffed it in his pocket. "I'll tell you something that really did happen. I was in Wyoming, out hunting once, on a pony, and I got off to get a drink. While I was standing by the stream, the darned pony got scared and ran away. There I was, 40 miles from the place I started from, and not a thing to eat, and my gun was on the saddle-horn. It was late in the afternoon, and I saw that it was going to blow, and blow hard, too. It was blowing toward the camp, and I figured out that the wind might take me all the way before nightfall. It was a risky chance, and, as I saw the big, black cloud coming along, I stood out in the open prairie and let her hit me——"

"Quimby street," yelled the conductor.

The story-teller jumped up.

"Here's where I get off. I'll finish my story some other time—so long," and the thin man, and the fat man, and the man with the package, and the girl, and the escort are still trying to figure out whether the wind blew the hunter back to the camp, or picked him up and landed him on the street-car.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEAST.

A New Tourist Service Inaugurated by the O. R. & N.

If you are going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southeastern points, better call up O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington, and ask about the new tourist service inaugurated by the O. R. & N. via Denver and Kansas City.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

LABOR'S BIG WORK

J. T. Morgan Speaks of Industrial Progress.

WAGES DOUBLED IN A CENTURY

Well-Known Labor Leader Addresses Brotherhood of Railway Employes on Benefits of Trades-Unions.

"The average length of the working day has been diminished 33 per cent within the past 75 or 100 years. The average wage has increased at least 2½ times, and the productive power per capita of the workingman has increased at least 10 times. These are the results of the work of organized labor, and such conditions react not only as a benefit to the working people, but to capital and capitalists." This was in substance the remarks of J. T. Morgan, the well-known labor leader, yesterday at an open meeting of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, which was held in the A. O. U. W. Hall. The statistics which he gave are the result of a careful investigation on his part of the labor conditions as they have existed in past years, and his argument that these conditions are due to the results of the work of organized labor were strong and well-fortified.

The meeting yesterday was enthusiastic, and a large number of railway employes were in attendance. A number of stirring addresses were given, a pleasant programme was rendered, after which there were refreshments served and a chance given nonunion men to make application for membership. While it was a union meeting, all railway employes were invited, and an effort was made to show to those who are not already in the ranks the benefits that are to be derived from such organizations. Most of the addresses were given along these lines, and there were some strong points brought out.

Object of the Meeting.

The meeting was called shortly after 2 o'clock. H. C. Smith, president of the union, was in the chair. The object of the meeting was to bring the employes of the different companies into a closer relation. The employes of the Southern Pacific are well organized. Few, if any, are out of the ranks of organized labor. The employes of the Great Northern and O. R. & N. Co., on the other hand, are but few of them members of the Portland union. It is the desire of the leaders in the work to get all of the employes that are in Portland, or whose route runs into Portland, affiliated with this organization, so that a uniform ruling can be adopted on all of the roads.

"It is a false impression that many people have that we are organized for the purpose of ordering strikes," said J. Emmett, one of the leaders in the work, when seen yesterday after the meeting. "Strikes are a thing that we hate worse than any one else, and a main purpose of our organization is to avoid strikes. We want our forces organized so that we can all work in harmony. These meetings are a good thing, as they bring us in closer touch with each other and make it so that we can talk together of matters concerning the welfare of all."

Capital Is Benefited.

"It might be thought that the increasing of wages and the diminishing of the number of hours in a working day would hurt capital and decrease the development of the productive power of our people," said Mr. Morgan in his address. "This, however, is not the case. Just the opposite is true. A close observation of the condition shows that the productive power of the working people has been increased per capita at least 10 times in the past 75 or 100 years. Capital and capitalists, far from having been hurt by these conditions, have been benefited. The opportunities have been increased. The field has grown, and today greater chances are offered to capital than at any time in the world before."

Mr. Morgan then spoke of the place of organized labor in this development, and showed that it is necessary for the workingmen to organize to fight the great trusts that are being formed by the capitalists.

"We are being confronted with trusts on every hand," said he. "In the Winter we have a coal trust to keep us warm. In the Summer we have an ice trust to keep us cool. As we come into the world we are confronted with a milk trust, and after we die there is a coffin trust to follow us to our grave."

Benefit From the Order.

"The United Brotherhood of Railway Employes in General" was the subject of an address by J. Emmett, and he spoke of the workings of the order and the benefits that are to be derived from organization. Mr. Emmett was a delegate to the annual convention of the Chief Division, which was held in San Francisco last January, and he is well informed on the workings of the order throughout the United States. His address was forceful and interesting.

Other addresses were given by F. A. Bancroft on "The Growth of the Brotherhood," and by John Jamieson on "The Constitution and By-Laws." A pleasant musical programme was also given by some of the members of the order. Refreshments were served and a general good time was enjoyed.

DEATH OF PIONEER OF 1852

Mrs. Nancy Jane Beatie, of Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nancy Jane Beatie died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Cooke, aged 67 years. Her death came through general collapse, superinduced by pneumonia. She was born in Pittsburg, Pa., April 17, 1835, and crossed the plains in 1852 with her parents, Thomas and Mary Litell, who settled in the Molalla country, Clackamas County. In August, 1853, she married Charles Fountain Beatie, and they lived on a farm at Beaver Creek until 1877, when they moved to Oregon City, where she had since resided. Her husband died in April, 1882.

Mrs. Beatie is survived by eight children—Mrs. David Caufield, of Oregon City; Mrs. Joseph D. Meyers, of Coquille City, Or.; Dr. R. B. Beatie, of Oregon City; Mrs. C. A. Hathaway, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. J. J. Cooke, Laura E. Beatie, Dr. A. L. Beatie and Miss Jennie B. Beatie, of Oregon City.

The funeral will be held from the residence of J. J. Cooke next Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and the interment will take place in Beaver Creek cemetery, where her husband and two sons are buried.

Interest in Hitchcock's Investigation

Eugene Register.

It is apparent from the fight being made by Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, against land frauds which he claims exist in several states, that an effort will be made to repeal the present timber and stone act at the next session of Congress. The bulk of these lands have already been taken, however, and the repeal would come too late. He goes after the stockmen who fence the public domain, handling them without gloves. Hitchcock seems to be in dead earnest about the matter, and the result of his position taken on the question will be watched with considerable interest.

LODGE MEN TO CELEBRATE

Orient Odd Fellows to Observe Sixth Anniversary.

Orient Lodge, I. O. O. F., is preparing to celebrate the sixth anniversary of its consolidation with Home and Fealty Lodges at the hall on Grand avenue and East Pine streets next Wednesday evening. Robert Andrews, C. S. Charleson and W. E. Ogilbee are the committee of arrangements. There will be a short programme of addresses and music, followed with light refreshments.

Orient Lodge, No. 17, was organized May 18, 1867, by J. T. Bloomfield, grand master, and G. N. Terry, grand secretary. W. J. Daily, S. Berni and H. Hansen were initiated on the third night. Penumbra Kelly was initiated June 8, and John Kenworthy was received by card July 6, 1867. February 11, 1871, John Kenworthy, J. J. Allen and S. Berni were appointed to prepare hall plans. A stock company was formed, with John Kenworthy as president and J. J. Allen as secretary, and the building was erected at a cost of $3000 on East Oak and East Tenth streets, and was afterward moved to Grand avenue and East Oak street.

Home Lodge was instituted August 8, 1889, with W. H. Powell, V. A. Vollum, William Burnett, J. G. Graves, A. J. McMasters and Myron Otis as charter members, who on the same evening initiated 22 members. Nine more members were received before the end of the year.

Fealty Lodge was instituted November 12, 1891, with J. S. Foss, George Prosser, A. McMasters, G. W. Miner, W. Halfpenny, A. H. and W. Boscow, C. Greggory, C. Lincoln and others. G. W. Miner was the first noble grand, and J. S. Foss first senior vice grand. Twenty-two members were initiated the first night.

After negotiations all three lodges were consolidated December 6, 1895, and became Orient Lodge, which now has a membership of nearly 200. Since consolidation it has paid off the debt on its building and will have much to rejoice over at the reunion next Wednesday evening. The lodge had a year of great prosperity. Its roll contains the names of men prominent in the history of the state and city, and its response to every call for charity has been prompt.

Its officers are as follows: W. E. Ogilbee, noble grand; D. K. Iliff, vice grand; W. W. Terry, recording secretary; J. S. Foss, financial secretary; A. K. Currier, treasurer; W. W. Paddock, warden; H. S. Paddock, conductor; M. E. Heacock, inside guard; S. A. Starr, outside guard; G. W. Miner, R. S. N. G.; S. W. Ammer, L. S. N. G.; C. Charleson, R. S. V. G.; O. L. Matthews, L. S. V. G.; B. E. Lent, R. S. S.; H. A. Kerns, L. S. S.; W. A. Wheeler, chaplain.

WHOSE GOOSE IS IT?

Fowl Presented to the Baby Home Is Claimed by a Neighbor.

Among the donations received at the Baby Home for Thanksgiving, which were very liberal, was a fine goose. A friend brought the fowl to the Home, and Mrs. Blackhall, the matron, had it put in the chicken-house, intending to have it for Thanksgiving dinner. The gift was appreciated, coming as it did from a friend of the institution. But, strange to relate, this same goose was claimed and carried away by a man who lives in the neighborhood. This man, a fat Dutchman, came along before Thanksgiving, and, seeing the goose in the yard, said: "Dot was my goose, sure. I been lookin' for 'im t'ree days."

The matron was filled with amazement, and explained that the goose had been given to the Home by a friend, and that there must be some mistake. But the Dutchman reached out his hand, and, grabbing the goose, walked off with him, much to the indignation of the matron. It is up to the man who presented the goose to the Home to explain where he got it and how he got it, provided the Dutchman was not mistaken over its identification. Probably the best thing for him to do would be to get another goose and give it to the Home.

GRANGE TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Evening Star Lodge to Be Held Saturday.

The annual election of officers of Evening Star Grange, No. 27, Patrons of Husbandry, which meets in Multnomah Hall on the Section road, will be held next Saturday. F. A. Miller is master, and Mrs. A. Vail secretary. It is expected that some steps will be taken toward erection of a new hall on the grounds purchased last Summer.

The Grange has had a prosperous year. Its membership has nearly reached the 200 mark. It is regarded as the banner Grange in the state. Several prominent school teachers are members. The growth of the Grange has been so marked the past year that its present quarters are too small for its meetings.

Power Plant Dismantled.

The generators, engines and boilers of the old East Side power station of the old East Side Railway Company, now the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, on the grounds of Inman, Poulsen & Co., have been loosened from their foundations preparatory for shipment out on the Springwater branch. This machinery will be used as a subpower station beyond Gresham, and it will probably be shipped out there in the course of a short time. This plant has 500 horsepower, and at one time operated the cars running to Oregon City.

East Side Notes.

The funeral of Mrs. Susan M. Pittinger, of Sellwood, was held yesterday afternoon from her late home.

A letter was received the past week from Rev. H. L. Pratt, Joliet (Ill.) Hospital, written by himself, which was very encouraging to his friends.

Work has been started on the improvements to the basement of Centenary Methodist Church. It will be enlarged and used for the Sunday school.

An entertainment will be given by the Central Albina Board of Trade and Ladies' Auxiliary December 15, for the benefit of the Boys' Brigade. The proceeds will be used to pay for some apparatus needed in the hall.

The Woman's Relief Corps of Pleasant Home will give a bazaar next week in G. A. R. Hall for the purpose of raising funds to pay off a small debt on the G. A. R. Hall at that place. Liberal donations have been received in the neighborhood, and also much help has been received from the Portland posts.

The Portland Canning Company is moving its plant to the old smelter works on the Southern Pacific Railroad. At this place the plant will be directly on a railroad, and will save much money on transportation. A suitable building will no doubt be provided for the cannery before next season opens.

Arrested For Horse Stealing.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 30.—(Special.)—Lou Riggs, of Tygh Valley, Wasco County, was arrested at Brooks tonight by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Skipton, on a warrant charging him with stealing a horse belonging to A. N. Bonney, also of Wasco County. Riggs will be taken to The Dalles for trial. Both Riggs and Bonney formerly resided at Brooks and are well known in this county.

Portland-St. Louis-Memphis.

If you are thinking of going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southeastern points, call up O. R. & N., Third and Washington, and learn about the new tourist car service. Route takes you via Denver and Kansas City.

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Pictures In wondrous variety—Every size — Thousands of new subjects—See them—(Second floor.)

Silverware Sterling and plated ware—Larger and better variety than ever before—(Basement.)

Toyland Opens Today

On the Third Floor—The grandest exposition of Toys, Dolls, Games, Wagons, etc., etc., ever displayed in the far West—A gathering far superior to any previous year, and one that will delight old and young alike—As usual, our Toyland is so far superior to any other in town that comparison is useless—Toys from England, Germany, Austria and France in addition to all the newest and best made in our own glorious land—You're welcome to come as often as you please, and don't forget to bring the children—They are welcome as ever—Toys purchased now will be carefully packed and stored until any time you want them—(3d floor)

From Sunday's Oregonian

Christmas Book Store is complete with everything in reading for men, women and children—1903 Calendars in unlimited variety.

A great sale of Ladies' Umbrellas, 400 of them, 98c each.

All odd pairs of Lace Curtains, all kinds and grades—Low prices.

10,000 yards of handsome new 36-inch Silkolines at 9c a yard.

Extraordinary sale of Velvet Waistings at 57c a yard.

Fancy Waist Silks in best styles and colorings, 49c a yard.

Weekly Bargains in the Cloak Sections

Suits, Jackets, Silk Skirts, Golf Vests, Waists, etc., greatly reduced—For full particulars see Sunday's Oregonian.

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WORK FOR MERCHANTS

THEY MUST PUSH IRRIGATION OF THE ARID COUNTRY.

Indorsed by the Two National Organizations of Hardware Men When Urged by Mr. Maxwell.

The National Hardware Association and the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association held a joint meeting in New Orleans a few days ago and George H. Maxwell, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation Association, made an address in which he said:

"I want first to disabuse your minds of any impressions that may be lurking there that the subject of my address is not germane to the purposes of your convention. I wish to satisfy you that it is a matter of primary importance to you as a business proposition, pure and simple.

"You employ commercial travelers. Why? Is it not to find a market for your wares—to increase your sales and consequently your profits?

"In the aggregate you spend large sums in advertising. Is it not for the same reason? And if you could so arrange your business that you could put an engineer in charge of a great lever which would regulate the total volume of trade flowing in and out of your places of business each year, and do it with the same certainty that the engineer of a steam engine regulates the pressure of the steam in his engine, increasing the volume of your trade with certainty and exactness just as rapidly as you desired, would not that be an arrangements which would be of enormous value to you—of value so great that you would hesitate to calculate or estimate it?

"Of course it would. You all concede and recognize that. But you will naturally say it cannot be done. I will show you exactly how it can be done. The development of a new country means a demand for hardware. Every new farm brought under cultivation means a market for hardware. Every community of new farms means a new town, and that means a demand for hardware.

"Increased production from the land means increased prosperity and wealth, and that means an increased market for hardware and for every other manufactured product. It means more than that. It means an increase in the general trade and commerce of the country, and the prosperity of the whole people just in proportion that the wealth of agricultural production is increased.

"Now stop and consider what can be done: Our Government owns 100,000,000 acres of public land that can be reclaimed. In Montana alone 10,000,000 acres can be made fertile by irrigation. In the State of Washington 5,000,000 acres can be reclaimed. In Arizona and New Mexico and California vast areas now worthless deserts can be made marvelously fertile. On the Colorado River several million acres can be made enormously productive.

"And this great work of making new productive country and new markets can be carried forward just as fast as our manufacturers need the markets. They can regulate it to suit themselves.

"But the business men of the country must take hold of it and concentrate their influence to lift the movement above politics and all sectionalism and selfish desire for personal profit. If they do this the movement will be a gigantic success."

Indorsed Irrigation.

Mr. Maxwell's remarks were generously applauded at the close, and it was evident that the hardware manufacturers and jobbers were deeply interested in the subject.

F. S. Kretsinger, of Fort Madison, Ia., president of the Iowa Farm Tool Company, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the reclamation of the arid lands of this country and the maintenance of irrigated communities already created demand the preservation of the forests as sources of water supply;

Resolved, That we commend the recommendations of President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on the subject of forestry and irrigation, and urge the enactment at the coming session of Congress of a law which will fully carry into effect his recommendations as to forestry, and bring together the various banches of the forestry work of the National Govenment under the Forestry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, with appropriations adequate to enable the National Government in co-operation with states effectively to safeguard our forests from destruction.

Resolved, That we congratulate the country on the passage of the National irrigation act, and express our profound appreciation of the aid and co-operation of President Roosevelt and all friends of that measure in the Senate and House of Representatives in securing the passage of that act. We believe this action by Congress marked the conception of one of the greatest projects ever undertaken by any government, and that it inaugurates a new era in the progress of this Nation and the development of its internal trade and commerce and the enlargement of the home market for all our manufacturers;

That the irrigable arid lands, which are estimated to comprise an area of over 100,000,000 acres, can and should be reclaimed just as rapidly as settlers will take them and repay the Government the cost of the irrigation works built for their reclamation;

That we especially commend that feature of the act which reserves the reclaimed land for actual settlers and homemakers only, and urge that in the future administration of the public domain this policy should be extended to include all public lands, and to this end that the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act should be repealed.

We urge every member of these associations to be members of the National Irrigation Association, and we further urge that each and all our members should do whatever is practicable to enlarge the membership of the National Irrigation Association, and in every way possible aid the work of that association in maintaining an active and correct public sentiment as to forestry and irrigation and organizing the friends of the National irrigation movement, so that their influence may be united, and therefore effectual.

The resolutions also authorized the presidents of these Hardware Associations to act as members of the National advisory board of the National Irrigation Association. They were unanimously adopted.

Working for Reclamation.

In a statement to the New Orleans Picayune Mr. Maxwell said the National Irrigation Association was composed of 2000 of the leading men of the country and he summarized its purposes as follows:

First—The development of the arid lands of the National Government through the construction of great reservoirs and main line canals in this country such as the British government has built in India, and the control of the floods of the Western rivers, so that instead of going to waste and causing destruction as they do now, they will be stored back and used for irrigation when needed.

Second—The development of the water resources of the United States by pumping for irrigation. "I believe," said Mr. Maxwell, "that irrigation is destined to be one of the greatest sources of increased wealth of the South, not only for rice, but every other crop the acreage produced of which can be enormously increased by application of water at the proper time."

Third—The perpetuation of the forests of the country by right use. "This does not mean that they shall not be used, but scientifically used, so as to cut the right timber and not destroy the young growing forest We favor the great forest reserves, and believe Congress at the next session should pass the bill for the Appalachian forest reserve."

Mr. Maxwell said that all of the manufacturers were very much interested in the irrigation movement because it will create new markets just as rapidly as lands are reclaimed and because the increase of new markets for manufactures means the increase of prosperity in every line of internal trade and commerce.

Mr. Maxwell said regarding the floods: "The people of the West who urge the policy of flood storage want to join hands with the people of the Mississippi Valley to aid in building up the levee system to its highest possible point of protection, but at the same time unite with it a great system of flood storage on the Missouri and its tributaries which will effectually control the floods of that river and reduce the danger of floods in the Mississippi. We stand for the whole, broad subject of river control in all its ramifications, but we believe that control of the waters of the Mississippi so that the floods on the Missouri can be stored for irrigation and the lower river be perfected for navigation is one of the greatest obligations resting on the National Government today."

Stepped Against a Hot Stove.

A child of Mrs. George T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday-night bath, stepped back against a hot stove, which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well-known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and especially for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by all druggists.

BIRDS FOR THE MUSEUM

SPECIMENS FROM FAR NORTH RECEIVED BY COLONEL HAWKINS.

Pair of Pacific Eiders, a King Eider, a Harlequin and a Long-Tailed Duck.

The following new birds from Alaska have been recently mounted and placed in the free museum in the City Hall: Pacific eider, male and female, King eider, harlequin, long-tailed duck or old squaw ptarmigan.

The down of the Pacific eider is very valuable. The female lines her nest from the down plucked from her own breast, and when she leaves the nest she carefully covers her four or five eggs with it to keep them warm. If her nest is destroyed she builds another. If this is destroyed the third nest is built from the down of the male. They are great divers and fly with great rapidity, generally keeping along the shores. If properly protected these ducks would become very profitable for their flesh, down and eggs.

The King Elder gathers in large flocks, the males by themselves, while the females stay with their young broods. They do not go far south in Winter.

The harlequin is very handsome, though not good eating. It is very shy and a great diver. It feathers its own nest after the manner of the eider, and while the males are off holding a convention the females are teaching the young how to dive and protect themselves.

The long-tailed duck, or old squaw, is about as handsome as its name. It derived its name from the fact that the female does almost all the taking. The ptarmigan not only has its Winter and Summer coats, but it has feathers that come clear down to its toes. It even has feathers on the bottoms of its feet in Winter, as nature is kind, even in these northern latitudes.

COMPLAINT AND DISCLAIMER

The Oregonian's Only Purpose Was to Tell What Happened.

PORTLAND, Nov. 30.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian enjoys deservedly the reputation of being a newspaper of the highest class, on which account its occasional lapses from a high standard of writing and reporting are the more noticeable, and the more to be deplored. A glaring instance appears in this morning's issue, in the report of the treatment accorded to the Mayor and a distinguished citizen, who at his request accompanied Judge Williams on his visit of respect and hospitality to the Prince of Siam. Is it not enough that this scion of a semi-savage dynasty, whose education in England has not availed to teach him the principles of ordinary politeness, should treat two eminent citizens of this town with discourtesy? Or is it proper, or courteous, or decent for The Oregonian to make its best endeavors to increase the mortification that every gentleman instinctively feels when offered an affront by paragraphing them in a way that adds ridicule to insult? A disclaimer and an expression of regret on the part of your newspaper, a censure of the reporter for his imbecile attempt at wit, and a formal personal apology from him to the two gentlemen referred to are certainly in order, and should be made.

I write for publication or not, as you decide, but I am not averse to making a public protest against such acts on the part of your subordinates which, by publication, become the acts of The Oregonian. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM D. WHEELWRIGHT.

No discourtesy to Mayor Williams or General Beebe was intended, but the contrary, as seems evident from this passage in the account complained of:

"A youngster of 22 years had snubbed one of the most noted figures of the Nation—a man who once had been Senator of the United States, then Attorney-General of the United States, and now Mayor of the City of Portland. The Mayor only smiled. The frosts of nearly 80 years were upon his head. The snub could not be an insult to a man of his dignity and attainments. Was it not amusing that the representative of a mongrel nation, which breeds Siamese twins, had turned down a man who has been a leader of the mightiest Nation on earth?"