### MUNICIPAL COURT IS PUZZLED

Vagrancy Case is Continued by Judge Hogne Until He Can Find Out If All Offenders Are to Be Treated Alike.

### REFORM WAVES STARTED BY CHIEF OF POLICE BUNT.

To bring about better conditions

To stop Chinese lotteries To force all gurbage to be taken to

the city crematory. 

"If Chief of Police C. H. Hunt will announce his policy in regard to the vicious classes, the Municipal Court will do all it can to assist him in carrying out that policy. One offender will not be fined, lowever, for an offense that others are allowed to commit without being mo-This in substance is the declaration

made in the Municipal courtroom yester-day by Municipal Judge H. W. Hogue and Deputy City Attorney J. J. Fitzger-ald, when 24 inhabitants of the North End appeared for trial on a charge of Chief Hunt, however, refused to outline his policy or to tell what he intends to do. Unless the Chief or the embers of the court change their minds this matter it looks as though their policies would clash.

A movement has been started by Chief Hunt by which, he says, conditions in the North End will be improved. Twentyfour of the inhabitants of that section have been arrested on charges of va-grancy. It seemed to be the understandng of the court that the arrests had been e because these people were in sor way worse than the general run of that class. The vagrancy law is very broad, and any prostitute may be found guilty and fined under it. Heretofore the police have used this law as a weapon with which to keep down crime. If they were convinced that a theft or other offense had been committed and there was not sufficient evidence to convict, the offender was fined under a charge of vagrancy. The 34 who were brought up yesterday were brought in from a part of the city in which prostitution exists in its most flagrant form. The Judge found a number of the prisoners guilty and fined them without hesitation. It was when the case Trilby Thorne was brought up that the conflict began.

"The evidence in this case," said the Judge, addressing Chief Hunt, "shows that the defendant is a prostitute, but that she is no differently situated than a thousand others in the city. She has never given the officers any trouble, and there have been no crimes committed in which it is thought that she could have had a hand. Do you wish her to be

"The charge is vagrancy?" said the

"Now, that is an unfair question," re lied the Chief earnestly. "I do not think ought to be asked to tell what I intend

to do. These people have been brought from the worst part of the city. Condi-tions there are an eyesore to any respectable citizen. I propose to do all that I menced with the worst ones first.

"Yes," replied the Judge, "but this court will not be a party to any action that does not treat all alike. If you say that you will bring every violator of this ordiwho stands in the same light before the law as does this defendant, I will imoose a penalty upon her."
Here Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald

was asked for an opinion. "As a prosecuting officer," he replied, do not wish to prosecute one on a

charge if all others that are guilty of the same offense are not brought into court. If you are going to bring in one, bring in all, the highest and the lowest. They are all vagrants under the lew." And the Attorney waved his hand in a sweeping manner, and struck the table emphat Do you want me to bring every pros-

titute in the city here for trial?" Chief, as he looked about the small courtroom in a doubtful manner. "I simply want to know," explained the Judge in a confidential tone, "in what manner to regard this action. If you are making a war against prostitution, well and good. This court will stand by you, and will fine every one that is bro here and convicted of that charge. If you only want to fine those against whom something more than prostitution is proven, the court should know it, in order to judge the evidence rightly."

"That is a question I will not answer." replied the Chief. "It is not my place to say who will be convicted and fined. I will make the arrests and do all I can to se cure the evidence. The court must then judge from the evidence that I furnish whether or not there will be a convic

"I will say this, however," continued Chief, after a moment's pause. There is nothing spasmodic in this. These raids will continue. Thefts, murders and crimes of every sort occur among these classes frequently. Twelve complaints of larceny have been made during my four days in office, and if the practice can be

stopped I intend to stop it."
"If I fine this defendant, it will be with the understanding that you are to continue to bring in offenders of the same said the Judge,

"They will be brought in as fast as there is evidence to convict them." re-plied the Chief promptly. Judge Hogue pondered, and continued the case in order to make up his mind as to what was really

In an interview later, the Chief refused to say how extensively the war against the vicious classes would be carried out. "I have commenced with the worst," said he, "and intend to improve condi-

When asked if he expected to finally close all houses of ill-fame, he only re-plied that he would have to be judged by his actions and not his words

"All I will expect of the court." he re-plied, "is to listen to the evidence that I shall present and to pass upon the "But," replied the reporter, as much in floubt as ever, "evidence can be produced to prove every prostitute a va-grant. Do you expect them to be fined every time they can be proven guilty of

should be prosecuted are brought into the court," replied the Chief. "If they are proven guilty of the charge we place against them, they should be convicted and punished."

TO CLOSE CHINESE LOTTERIES.

Chief of Police Hunt Gives Ultima tum to Celestial Chance Seekers. Chief of Police Hunt has taken a determined stand against Chinese lotteries.

Every proprietor or agent of a lottery was called into the Chief's office yester-day at 4 o'clock and given notice that **NEW BROOM IN USE** the lotteries would have to close. After talking the matter over, the Chinamen agreed that every lottery would close to

"It has been my experience in these matters," said the Chief, in talking of the lotteries, "that gamblers of all sorts will do just as the police tell them to. I have ordered these people to ceuse their play and I am sure they will do it, I called them into my office, and told them they could choose between fighting the officers of the law and closing their places

"I intend to keep right after them and insist that no Chinese lotteries run in Postland. I made them understand that meant it, too,"
After the Chief had finished talking, eid Back, who acted as interpreter, exlained the situation, and a confere

"We close them all tomorrow," they announced, and the meeting was over.

The closing of the Chinese lotteries will stop a form of gambling in which a large percentage of the citizens of Portland engage. The agents sell the lottery tickets in every part of the city. Young men and women working in shops, as well as many business men, are said to risk money at this game.

Must Care for Garbage. The police authorities will insist here-after that all garbage be taken to the city crematory. By way of demonstrating that they are serious in this matter, they yesterday ordered the arrest of all offenders against the ordinance which provides or this. H. Tilzer was the first victim, and upon appearing before Judge Hogue, was fined \$20. A. Caswell, special officer for the Civic Improvement Association, made the arrest. He says that he warned the garbage haulers that they were not to dump their garbage in out of the way places, but that they did not heed the warning. The officers think that a few lessons will be enough, and that the team-sters would rather go to the crematory than pay many \$20 fines.

## LOST DAUGHTER FOUND.

Had Gone to Work to Get Money to Go to School,

P. J. Sharp, the Portsmouth man whose daughter, £adie, disappeared Wednesday morning, had a pleasant surprise yesterday afternoon. The daughter telephoned that she was alive and safe and that she was employed as nurse girl in a bome in Portland. The girl did not realize that her absence would cause her parents any worry, and therefore said nothing of he determination to work that she earn money with which to attend school After leaving the schoolhour day morning, Sadie walked to Woodlawn called up an employment agency on the public telephone. As she could get no promise of a position from the agency, the determined girl, who is a few month over 14 years old, walked all the weary miles into the city and presented the same petition to a First-street merchant. It so happened that the storekeeper was in need of a girl to care for his children and after questioning the girl closely told her to go to his home at Sixth and Jackson streets and tell his wife that she had been engaged subject to the wife's approval. The appearance of the girl, as well as her answers to their close questions, met with their approval and Miss Sadie was engaged forthwith. During the day she read in The Oregonian of her parents' distraction over her absence and she at once called up a neighbor's 'phone and asked for her father

"Is this you, papa?" came the voice over the wires, "Why, Sadie, where on earth are you,

"If she is guilty I expect her to be fined," replied the Chief.
"Is it your intention to bring in every person that is guilty of prostitution?" asked the Judge.
"Now, that is an unfal.

"But why in the world are you taking care of any children?" "Why, papa, you see I wanted to earn

enough money to go to another school next year and this was the only way I saw to do it. I hope you aren't worried very much about me?" But why are you taking care of the children?"

"I'm a nurse girl, that's why," This was a little too much for the man who had been scouring the woods around Portsmouth all night in the fear of find-

ing the girl's body.
"Sadle, don't you know that you did very wrong in not telling us that you wanted to go to town. If you are at Sixth and Jackson streets, I will come for you right away."

But, papa, all the folks have go and I've got to take care of the children. "Well, I am coming," and Mr. Sharp hung up the receiver with a determined bang and started for town.

By the time the father reached the house where his daughter had engaged herself as nurse girl the lady of the house had returned, and another complication ensued for she was unwilling to part with Sadie, for whom she had already formed a liking Miss Sadie went back to her Portsmouth home, while the youngsters whom she had taken such good care of wept at parting. Sadle says that she will return to her young charges, and her employers say that they will take her back any time she wishes to come.

Sadie is not the real daughter of Mr. and J. Sharp, for she was adopted by them 14 years ago in Illinois. Whether the girl will assert her independence as to carning her living is a very important question with the Sharps fust now.

## JUDGE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Place on Supreme Bench Accepted by John M. McDonough.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 John M. Mc-Donough, formerly Secretary of State of New York, has been consulted by Presi-dent Rooseveit with a view of his ap-pointment to the position of Assistant Juntice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. The letter written by the President to Mr. McDonough amounts practically to an offer of the place if the desires it. The vacancy among the Justices is caused by the promotion of Colonel James F. Smith from the position of Assistant Justice to that of a member of the Philippine Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Com-

McDonough Has | cepted. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- John T. Mc-Donough, formerly Secretary of State of New York, has accepted provisionally the

appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. The conditions on which he accepts are said to be of such a nature that his appointment undoubtedly will be made, To Address Baptist Young People. Rev. Walter Calley, national secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, will speak at the First Baptist Church this evening. Mr. Calley is acknowledged to e one of the leading men in his den ination, and especially in all work pertain-ing to the young people of the church. He resigned the pastorate of the Boston

Pabernacie to accept his present position and devote his time exclusively to that

phase of endeavor. After the meeting a

reception will be given him by the young

people of the church.

Snow at Dallas. DALLAS, Or., Jan. 28 .- (Special.) -- Snow egan falling here last Tuesday and has been falling almost steadily ever since that time. A heavy rain last evening melted a great deal of that which had fallen, but a heavy fall of snow this morning makes it about three inches deep at this place.

Says in America Chinese Get the Worst of It.

RUSSIA'S CLAIMS RESISTED

Scandal in High Japanese Official Circles-Sinm's Money Difficulty-Banks and Churches Cause Trouble in Philippines.

Mail advices received by the steamship Indrassmha, bring news of the arrival of Wu Ting Fang, the late Chinese Minister in Washington, at Kobe. Wu is on his way to take the newly created office of assistant to the Chinese Secretary of Commerce, and he was an object of much interest to the Japanese newspapers. An interview with him in the Kobe Chronicle on the subject of Chinese emigration to the United States

uotes him as saying:
"The American people hitherto have not known the gross injustice which has been done to the Chinese, and they did not know that merchanis and students were practically prohibited from going there. The law allows certain Chinese to go here, and was originally intended merely to exclude Chinese laborers. All the other asses were allowed to go, providing they had certificates, but as the law is at present carried out it is practically im-possible for Chinese to enter the country at least they have the greatest difficulty n doing so by reason of the unreasonable nterpretation of the law by the executive officers and the most ridiculous way in which the law is carried out. Even the best class of Chinese find the greatest difficulty in entering the country, a fact which is injurious to the commercial in-terests of both America and China.

"Hitherto this gross injustice has been little known to the mass of the American people, but during my stay there I pointed this out, and people were surprised at such a state of things. I represented, also, that it was against their own interests. The injustice would have been done away with but for the American laborers' unions, which are swayed by their leaders against the Chinese. The laborers have cotes and the Legislature consequently loes not wish to offend them, although it at least knows of this wrong done to the Yet I think if the question is properly ventilated in America, the popu ent will not tolerate it any onger. But it is a laborious task.

"The most absurd thing is that while this law was enacted to exclude Chinese laborers from the states, emigration to which our government had originally consented with great reluctance, they now apply the exclusion law to the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines, where the cir-cumstances are totally different. When I passed the Hawnilan Islands a week or wo ago, the complaint was that the place decreasing in prosperity purely for lack of laborers. They have Japanese there, it is true, but then I understand that Chinese are preferred. People there are now memorializing Congress with the oblect of removing the exclusion laws, but as yet nothing has been granted. And then the Philippines-the Chinese do not compete with the natives, why should they introduce the law there? I hope for the best. I think when the real merits of

the case are known that there will be a change; but-it is a political question."

Chinese Are Aggressive. In a special dispatch to the Kobe Chron de from Vladivostok, dated December 26, it is said that the Chinese are assert-ing their right to the control of the Manchurian railway. The dispatch says that with regard to the disturbances caused in the Tzitzikar province in Northern Manchuria, by Chinese marauders, the Vos-tochnie Viestnik of this city is in receipt of information to the effect that the Governor of the Tzitzikar province has received orders from Pekin to prevent

the Russians by all means in his power from colonizing the territory within the boundaries of the Chinese Eastern Rail-way. He is also said to have been recommended by the Pekin government to en-deavor to colonize the districts along the railroad by Chinese, and to distribute his troops in such a manner that in the event complications, the railway could e taken from the Russians at once

There is little news of the threatened ion in China, save that Prince Tuan is still active. According to telegraphic dispatches received at the English and German legations from the Consuls at Hankow, Prince Tuan has raised a rebelon conjointly with Tung Fuh Siang and placed a certain district in Kansu provnce under occupation. The rebels are in formidable power and openly announce their intention of dethroning the Emperor and putting the Prince's son on the throne.

Scandals in Japan.

The remarkable number of officials and others implicated in the text-book scandal is an evidence of the extensive nature of the alleged frauds, says the North Chipa Mail of December 6. According to a Tokyo dispatch, the Chief Procurator in the Tokyo Chiho Saibansho has issued a warrant with the imperial approval for the arrest of Mr. Kano Ryogan, formerly Governor of Toyama, but now on the retired list, It is stated that Baron Funakoshi, who was summoned to the Procurator's office in connection with the affair on the 26th inst., applied for permission to vielt the court at night time in

order to avoid public attention.

Mr. Shinosaki, president of the Normal School of Fukushima Prefecture, and Mr. Okubo, instructor in the same school, were arrested on Friday night. It is stated that Mr. Fukushima was arrested at Tokyo, where he had proceeded, it is alleged, with the object of destroying evidence. Mr. Takeda, president of the Nishtjin Weaving Company, of Kyoto, was arrested on Thursday last on a warrant issued by Judge Nakagawa in the Tokyo Chiho Saibansho, which was served upon him by a detective in the Metropolitan Police Bureau, who specially came down from Tokyo. The prisoner was immediately conveyed to the capital by The charge against him is said to be that of embezzlement of money in some relation to the scandal. Mr. Takeda joined the Nishijin Weaving Company in December last year, and subsequently purchased 555 shares in the concern and became managing director.

M. P.'s Kicked Out. The Yokohama Advertiser says that an us amount of money has been secured by those who dealt in school supplies, and adds that six members of the Seiyu-Kwal, including five M. P.'s, were struck off the list of membership of that party on the 19th inst. The cause which led to their exclusion was that they held secret meeting in the Naniwa-kan in Suklyacho for the purpose of organizing a body among themselves, claiming it to be at the instigation of the government Mr. Matsuo Torazo, an M. P. for Yama guchl-Ken, was invited to join the body on the same day, but he refused and reorted the affair to the Headquarters of the Seiyu-Kwai, which step resulted in the expulsion of five members from that

The election of the new Mayor of Yokobama in succession to the late Mr. Umeda Yoshinobu took place in the Yokohama City Hall on Dec. 16. Mr. Ichihara secured the largest number of votes, 25 being cast for him out of 46, Mr. Saito, assistant mayor of Yokohama, securing the remaining 21 votes. The nomination of candidates for the mayoralty of Yokohama has been left undecided for the past two months, but finally arrange-ments were effected between the socalled "Merchants" and "Land-owners,"

The Japanese House of Representatives sat for the first time on Dec. 2 since the prorogation of the Diet, when the Land Tax Amendment Bill came up as the first business of the day. Before entering on the debate. Count Katsura, the er, addressed the House, and after dwelling at some length on the policy of the government said that the co of the national defense and the development of the national wealth must always go hand in hand, otherwise the country would be left behind in the general progress of the world.

The Poverty of China A conservative Chinese newspaper quoted by the Shanghal Mercury, in

## TALES OF THE TOWN

NE of the prominent arrivals in certainly along on her tiny feet she apportant yesterday was John E. pears to be about as well-groomed as any Andrews, who has just come from Alaska, where he represents a large commercial agency. A part of his business is the supplying of outfits to miners, and during the past four years he has trav-eled over pretty nearly all of the great ous stones. They care for the very finest Northwest, and he has made one trip to Siberia. These facts add weight to his

opinions. "I have just finished reading a couple of articles in a long series which is being written for a London magazine by an Englishman who walked across Siberia and whose exploit has won him worldwide fame," said Mr. Andrews yesterday.
"He tells of the dangers and hardships of the trip, and I suppose that what he says is mostly so. I have just read, too, that Lieutenant Peary wants \$150,000 to finance his next trip in search of the North Pole, and in his interview he tells

of the awful troubles he met with in ending the last \$150,000. spending the last \$10,000.
"I don't want to say a single word in detraction of what these men have Gore and I am perfectly willing to believe they are entitled to all the praise that their courage and enterprise have brought to them. But how many De Windts and Pearys are there of whom the world has never heard? How many good and brave seeking for something far more tangible than the North Pole, have endured hardships in comparison with which the experience of these great explorers would seem to be a pleasure excursion? "De Windt crossed Siberia behind rein-deer, with pienty of gold in his pickets,

almost limitless provisions and the help and backing of the Russian government. When Peary goes north it is 'n chartered steamships, with a large party of assistants, with limitless resources, also, in the way of food, and with the assurance that if he doesn't come back within a certain time his friends will send a whole fleet in the way of a relief expedition to find him. The same is true of nearly every man who, after a journey in the far North, comes back and gets his name in

mind—the mining prospector who, carry-ing only the provisions that can be moved by a couple of sore-footed dogs, goes unaided into the great unknown above the Arctic circle. Some have come back rich, some have come back poor, and a great, great many have not come back at all. Their wanderings remain uncharted and no man knows how far North they have gone. No relief expeditions give them courage to press on in their search for gold, and they know that their whole

the newspapers.

upon themselves. sentimental and not a "I am not prophet." said Mr. Andrews in conclusion, "but I would not be a bit surprised to learn, when the North Pole is really discovered, that the skeleton of an American prospector had been found beside it."

BY long odds the most picturesque picture of the Chinese New Year celebration has been the costumes in which the native women and children appear in the streets. In their purples and pale blues and vivid reds they have been ver-itable walking rainbows. The high-class New Year feasts, and as she patters un- the Second Oregon."

of her Western sisters. A well-known jeweler, watching some of the gally-clad Celestials pass his door

yesterday, said: "No matter how rich they may be the and rarest of textures and embroideries and no store in the United States has on sale the quality of silks they wear. And they like heavy gold ornaments. See that enormous yellow thing in that woman's coll of polished black hair? It is of solid gold, and weighs two pounds if it weighs an ounce. It will be a wonder if her neck doesn't ache tonight.

JUST at present Seattle is very far from being wide-open, in the sense of the term as it is employed by gamblers," said L. N. Schoenfeld at the Portland last night, "I do not think that there is game of any sort running in the city, and o man can make a safe prediction as to when there will be. A majority of the con-servative business men of the city are in hopes that the present conditions have come to stay, but very few of them be-The unexpected raid of the police upon the Rainier-Grand Hotel shows that they began at the top instead of at the ottom, and this threw an awful scare

into the gambling fraternity.
"Most of them left town, including W. H. Fagon, who was indicted by the grand jury for cheating at games in the Rainier Grand. He went to British Columbia. At present all eyes are on the grand jury, which is making a most sweeping inves-tigation of the City Council, and of the granting of franchises and saloon licenses. It is going back as far as five years in its inquiry. Many stories of large sums of money having been paid to Councilmen municipal favors are in circulation, and the jury proposes to probe the charges to the bottom. They believe the accusations to be true, and are going after members implicated with a sharp stick.

N orders to protect their floors the "Compare this condition of affairs with large department stores now require that of the unnamed heroes I have in their customers who come in with dripping umbrellas to deposit them with a small boy who stands at the entrance with a bundle of brass checks. Yesterday afternoon the sun came out brightly a little while, and half a dozen shoppers went calmly away and forgot all about their rain protectors. This may re-mind them where they were left. THE recent publication of the names

of the men who served in the Oregon volunteers during the Spanish-American War and who have not applied for medals or money due them has made Adjutant General C. U. Gantenbein a busy man for the past few days. "It is a tribute to the far-reaching circulation of The Oregonian," he said yes-terday, as he handed a check to the latest applicant. "The money and the med-als have been here for a long time, and their owners have been marked 'missing.' Since the publication of the list they are turning up one by one, and I am hoping that all will eventually be accounted for Some, too, I have learned are dead, and I itable walking rainbows. The high-class am dealing with their heirs. This morn-chinese woman, whom one seldom sees in ing I gave a medal and \$50 to the widow public, is always on show during the of a man who served in my battalion of

pointing out the poverty of China at the pointing out the poverty of China at the present time, says that Chinese financiers have tried every possible way to help the government out of its present difficulty. New taxes, such as the house-tax, prepared-opium tax, wine-tax, sugar-tax, etc., have already been put in force in the different provinces. But the revenue the different provinces. But the revenue derived from these new impositions is still not large enough to meet the needs of the Government. Hence, other taxes, such as the land-tax, poll-tax, stamptax, etc., are now under contemplation

The vernacular journal draws attention to the fact that there is a large class of people in China, such as the monks, priests and nuns, who get a very comfortable livelihood neither by tilling the soil nor by weaving cloth, nor by any other work which taxes the brain or the uscles. These people, according to the native journal, are a great burden to all the other people in the country, and never do anything for the common good. The Government should impose a heavy tax on them, it is claimed, in order to relieve its other subjects to some extent, How many Buddhist temples, Taoist temples, nunneries, etc., there are in the Empire at present the journal quoted is not in a position to say. According to the reports made by the Provincial Governors in the reign of Emperor Kang Hsi, there were 6713 large temples and 6490 small temples whose establishment had been approved by the throne. As to private temples, that is to say, those which were built without Imperial sanction, there were \$485 large ones and 58,682 small ones. The number of monks living in these temples was 110,292; the number of Taoist priests, 21,283; and the number of nuns, 8515. The total number of temples of all descriptions through the Empire was 79,620, and the total number of monks, priests, and nuns together, A special telegram to the Straits Times,

dated Bangkok, January 1, says:
The banks have practically refused to do business since Thursday morning last, when the mint here was closed. They have filed claims for compensation from the Siamese government,

Business is at a standstill, and the rice mills have shut down. The banks have refused to accept the dollar as current coin, and have refused to accept govern-ment notes. An offer subsequently made by the treasury to arrange for an ex-change basis of 20 ticals to the pound sterling has been laid before the head officers of the banks. The import firms and the general foreign community welcome the gold standard scheme, on the ground that, had matters been otherwise, the sit-uation would have been parlous.

Referring to the new scheme the Bangkok Times of November 27 says: "The announcement of yesterday that the scheme for the establishment of a gold standard in Siam has been adopted and has become law, came as a great surprise to the whole community. After the hope less drifting of exchange from bad to worse, which has recently affected the foreign community very seriously, the news caused a feeling of relief and of hopefulness. At the same time no one professed to understand how exactly Bangkok stands now or what was to be expected.

New Bank Law in Philippines.

The Philippine Commission has passed in act providing for the closing of case of their insolvency or when, in the opinion of the Civil Governor, their continuance in business may involve loss to their depositors. The Manila Times says that in case the examination made by the treasurer shall disclose to him that the condition of the bank is one of insolvency, or that its continuance in business in the receipt of deposits will involve probable loss to depositors, he will inform the Governor of the facts, and if the Governor finds upon investigation that the facts are true, he will close the bank. The "Free-Zone" Harbor.

A dispatch to the North China Mail dated Vladivostok, December 25, says: The exchange committee here is in re-ceipt of instructions from the Departmeat of Finance at St. Petersburg, to select from among the prominent residents a special committee and sub-committee to assist in perfecting the details in connection with the "free-zone harbor" at the Port of Viadivostok, authorized by the Minister of Floance, M. de Witte, luring his recent visit to the port.

Philippine Church Changes. A dispatch from Manila to the Hong Kong Press, under date of December 18, shows that our church troubles in Manila | manner in Church in the Philippines was proclaimed in Manila Cethedral by the bishop administering the archdiocese on the 8th inst. the islands. The secular clergy are to be increased, a system of missions to be es-tablished throughout the islands, and the church finances are to be rearranged. No mention is made in the bull as to "Archbishop" Aglipay's schism, but there is a warning which undoubtedly relates to that movement, referring as it does to

The Dominican Order is congratulated on its work and the college of the order is given the title of Pontifical University. "Archbishop" Aglipay, head of the new National Filipino Church, has given his views on the new constitution and concludes an exhortation with the following pacific sentence: "My poor compatriots, to be pitied are those who do not see the poison hidden in the polished phrases of proud general at Rome. May God illuminate vou!"

## SAYS IT'S OZOKERITE.

The Stuff on Nehalem Beach That

Some Call Beeswax. "The substance found at the mouth of it is ozokerite, a mineral wax," says Dr. August C. Kinney, a well-known Astoria physician, who has privately held this opinion for several years. "I have had four different analyses made of the sub-stance beside my own analysis, and all have agreed that it is ozokerite and not beeswax. This puts an end to the myth about the beeswax-laden ship being wrecked on the beach, for I believe that the mineral wax came down the Nehalem River from an unknown source, which it might be well to find, as ozokerite is always found in the neighborhood of oil deposits. As to that, however, I cannot say positively, but of one thing I am say positively, but of one thing I am constituted a Board of Consultation for certain, and that is that the substance is the American Red Cross. It is not possiozokerite and not beeswax.

"One thing which seems to prove that assertion is the fact that tons and tons of the stuff have been taken from that vicinity, one man having sold 17,000 pounds as beeswax. 'Again, it is found above high-water mark in the river and has been found under the roots of trees some distance from the water. The candles found there might very easily have been melted from it, for the chunks as they are found have a very different appearance from the candles. Ozokerite is tion is asked to relieve the condition. much like paraffine and, has nearly the

legend of the wax-laden ship The wrecked before the memory of any In-dians now living is a widespread one and is devoutly believed by most of those who have found samples of the wax in the sand around the mouth of the Ne-Some two years ago the late L. B. Cox obtained a chunk of the wax that had a bee in it, which was then said to prove that the stuff was of wax that had a bee in it, which was the said to prove that the stuff was of men and conductors for a 20 per cent inanimal and not of mineral origin. If it crease in wages. This proposition was
be mineral, there is room for interest, submitted by the committee to a vote of be mineral, there is room for interest, submitted by the committee to a vote of ing speculation as to how the bee got the men, who declined it and declared in

## Bollermakers on Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 29.-The boilermakers and their helpers in the Bos-ton & Albany Railroad shops, in West Springfield, numbering about 40, struck vesterday. The step was taken to secure the discharge of a fellow workman, whom they claimed was not a member of the



## **A Timely Hint**

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he had not paid his dues for some time. The bollermakers held meetings and were in consultation with officials of the road, and it is generaly believed by both sides that the matter will be satisfactorily arranged today, and that the men will go back to work,

## RED CROSS IN TROUBLE President Declines Office and Man. agement Is Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-General John M. Wilson, vice-president of the National Red Cross, presented to Congress a memorial regarding that organization, espe cially in reference to difficulties which have ariser in regard to the management of its affairs. Included in the papers is a letter from Secretary Cortelyou Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, in which be says that, in accordance with a copy of the by-laws submitted by the association, the President and his Cab-inet are constituted a board of consulta-

tion of the American Red Cross. Mr. Corteiyor says it is impossible for the President and Cabinet to serve and asks that public announcement be made memorial to President Roosevelt of the which the organization is are not yet ended. A papal bull giving a placed in the hands of one association and new constitution to the Roman Catholic of the management of the finances. These

memorials are referred to in the letter of Mr. Cortelyou. A letter in the memorial gives an ac-The document makes a number of count of the manner in which the new sweeping changes in the constitution and by-laws were adopted. It says that administration of the Roman Church in through Frances W. Water, Miss Clara Barton, President of the organization, secured a large number of proxies for the meeting on the representation that she desired to secure "some slight changes" in the by-laws of the Red Cross, and then at the meeting presented an entire-ly new set of by-laws, which, among other things, permitted the Pres the organization to be elected for life, gave the President power to appoint a the usurpation of the power and authority President pro tem. in case of sickness or absence, with full power, and created an executive committee consisting President and four members, the latter to be appointed by the President-elect. Mr. Foster, at the meeting, protested against the adoption of the by-laws, which had not been printed, but they were adopted, 135 to 89, 72 of the votes being cast by proxies.

The letter of Secretary Cortelyou to

Miss Barton follows: ('Certain members of the Red Cross, including ex-Secretary of State John Foster, ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, retired, Thomas F. Walsh, Simon Wolf, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Miss Boardman and various other ladies and gentle-men of high standing, have sent the President a letter, of which a copy is herewith sent to you, and accomp it is a copy of what purport to be the by-laws recently adopted by the Ameri-can Red Cross. In a further letter, the President has been informed that Treasurer of the Red Cross, W. J. Flatheir, has resigned on account of dissat-isfaction with what is alleged to be loose and improper arrangements for securing the needed accountability for, and super-vision of, the disbursements of the money furnished in time of exigency to the Red Cross by the charitable public from these by-laws that the Presidthe United States and his Cabinet are ble for the President or any member of his Cabinet to serve on such and the President requests me to have you have it publicly announced that the President and Cabinet cannot so serve." Cabinet cannot so The memorial to the President con-

cludes as follows:
"By the above cited provisions of the by-laws, we claim that the policy of this organization and the administration of the finances are placed within the arbi-

May Strike on the "Katy." ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.-Unless an early adjustment of the demands of the wage-in-crease committees of the Missouri, Kan-sas & Texas Rallroad system is made, between 800 and 900 trainmen and conductors, it is declared, will strike. It is un-derstood that the "Katy" made a counter proposal to the demands of the train-

favor of a strike.

Named by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The President

today sent the following nominations to the Senate: the Senate:
George E. Roberts, Iowa, to be Director of the Mint.
Army-Colonel Charles L. Davis, Fifth

Infantry, to be Brigadier-General; Lieu-

are sufficiently advanced to take a bustess or a shorthand course with us. In fact, we admit students of any advancement. Spelling, grammar, arithmetic, penmanship, letter writing, commercial law, bookkeeping, banking, business forms, shorthand, typewriting, etc. are taught. Open all the year; students

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tenant-Colonel Richard H. Pratt. Fifteenth Cavalry, to be Colonel; Major Frederick K. Ward, First Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain E. Smith Swift, Fifth Cavalry, to be Major; First Lieutenant H. C. Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry, to be Captain; First Lieutenant Henry M. Morrow, Ninth Cavalry, to be Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, Albert B. Hatfield, at-large-To be a Lieutenant of infantry. Navy-To be Assistant Surgeon, Richard

## T. Sutton, Missouri.

Brownell Out of Antis' Reach WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Attorney-General has rendered an opinion to the effect that Captain Brownell, who was a member of a volunteer regiment, and whose name has been mentioned in connection with the killing of Father Augustine in the Philippines, and whose con-duct has been a subject of discussion in Congress is no longer amenable to the civil or military law for his actions while in command of a Vermont regiment in the

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT PORTLAND, Jan. 29.-8 P. M .- Maximum temperature, 43; minimum temperature, 36; river reading, 11 A. M., 17.6 feet; change in urs. -1.6 feet; total precipitation, 5 P. M. 2.80 inches; total sunshine Jan. 28, 1:15; posstruchine Jan. 28, 9:30; but duced to sea level) at 5 P. M., 20.81.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER. e wind w

STATIONS.	15	- 4	AN MILES		4 2
	x. temp	ecipitation ast 12 hours	Velocity	Direction	venther
Astoria	44	0.20	10	sw	Cloudy
Bismarck	32	0.00	116	26.16	Clear Snowing
Eureka	46	0.82	8	SE	Raining
Blalens	.129	0:00	2.60	SW	Clear
Kamloons, B. C	. 322	0.10		E	Pt. cldy
North Head	. [48	0.24	34	SW	Cloudy
Pocatello	-120	0.00	16	E	Cloudy
Portland	120	0.83	38	25	Raining
Roceburg	122	0.04	12	E	Cloudy
Sacramento	. 50	10,66	(195)		Raining
San Francisco	1572	50,00	13	W	Clear
Spokane	:]32	0.06	26		Snowing
Seattle	42	0.28	18	8	Cloudy
Tatoosh Island	. 44	0.42	24	S	Sleeting
Walla Walla	-44	100.000	.550 H	SET IN	Cloudy

WEATHER FORECASTS. A storm of marked energy made its appear ance Thursday morning off Cape Flattery which is now moving rather slowly eastward

The following maximum wind ve 76 miles, from the southeast, and Tatoosh Island, 52 miles, from the southwest. Rain has fallen generally in Western Oregon and Western Washington, and some snow is reported in Eastern Washington. The indications are for rain or snow in this

district Friday.

The river continues to rapidly fall. The stage at Portland at 5 P. M. was 16.9 feet. WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours

ding at midnight Friday, January 30: Portland and vicinity—Rain; southerly winds. Western Oregon and Western Washington— Rain, possibly part snew; southerly winds. Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and

o-Rain or snow. EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.