Sir Hector MacDonald Appeals His Case.

SENDS BULLET THROUGH HEAD

On Rending News That Court-Martial Is Ordered, He Goes to His Room in Paris Hotel and Ends His Life.

PARIS, March M,-Major-General Hector McDonald, commanding the British forces in Ceyion, and one of the foremost officers in the British army, against whom charges based on immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide today at the Regina here. He shot himself in the right temple, shortly after noon, and expired a few minutes later.

General was alone in his small per at the time of the tragedy. One of the female attendants heard the pistol shot, and, opening the door, saw the General's figure stretched out on the floor with blood gushing from a bullet wound In the head. She ran screaming to the balcony overlooking the lobby of the ho-tel, where many guests, including a num-ber of indies, were assembled. The proprinter of the hotel was the first to reach the expiring man. Medical help was immediately summoned, but was found to providing the scenery for the principal act, be useless, death ensuing quickly on the

The Commissary of Police was notified. and, accompanied by a doctor, proceeded to a preliminary investigation. No money or papers of any kind were found in Sir Hector's bagginge. Two notes, written in English, were found lying on a table in his room, and these were taken possession of by the authorities, but it is understood that their contents have no bear-ing on the suicide. In the General's coat, lying on the bed, were found some pho tographs. The British Embassy and Con-suls later were notified, and Consul-Gen-eral Inglis visited the hotel and took charge of the body, which was placed on the bed. The door was then locked, the Consul-General taking the key. The French officials took possession of the revolver, which was of 9 millimeters cali-

er and apparently new. Sir Hector MacDonald arrived in Paris last Friday evening from London, on his way back to Ceylon, where it was understood that an immediate court-martial would be held to clear up the charges made against him. On reaching the hotel at 11 o'clock at night be was told that only a small and indifferent room was He replied that that was quite He was not accompanied by any ald-de-camp or valet. He said be intended to stay only a day or two in Paris. Little was seen of him after his arrival. He was, however, in the lobby this morning about noon, and it is believed that a newspaper printed in English, containing a resume of the grave charges brought agninst him and empellished with the General's portrait in full uniform, came under his attention. He left the lobby, going to his room, and the pistol shot followed

as to the disposal of the body, which is subject to the order of the British au-thorities. Both the British Embassy and General Inglis have advised London the tragedy, and are awaiting definite in-The General's suicide profoundly shocked

the British officials here. Those about the hotel who had conversed with Sir Hector MucDonald recently say he showed no signs of excitement or mental worry They describe him as of soldierly bearing slightly under middle height, with bronzed face and a slight gray moustache. He was dressed in a dark gray traveling suit. In contrast to the sad circumstances of he death of General MacDonald was the guiety of the scene tonight near his death amber. Owing to precautions taken conceal the death, few people in the hotel were aware of it, and the corridors joyous parties of guests going to and re-turning from the theater and opera. The body lay in an adjoining chamber. There are no watchers by the side of the corpse.

SORROW FOR "FIGHTING MAC." Gallant Career Ends in Dishonor

Due to Shattered Health.

LONDON, March 35.-The tragic end 'Fighting Mac," who as the son of a Highlander, rose from the position of a draper's assistant to be an honored General in the army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offenses with which he was charged had not been generally known. but had been common gossip in military circles, and, although in the army and among his Highlander comrades especially there is keen grief, the feeling is that it was "better to die thus than face dis-henor." Sir Hector MacDonald was separated from his wife many years ago, be fore he got his commission. He has not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English public

Sir Hector MacDonald's great chance came when, as a Sergeant during the Afghan campaign in 1879 and 1880, with a small force, he, by a furious bayonet charge, cleared out a body of Afghans who were lying in ambush for Lord Roberts. For this feat Lord Roberts offered him the choice of the Victoria Cross or a commission. He chose the latter. His great est military achievement was leading the black Soudanese brigade in the Omdurman campaign against the Khalifa.

The official announcement made by the covernment of Ceylon on Monday that Lajor-General MacDonald would be courtmartialed and the publicity given to the affair were evidently the det tives for the sulcide. His friends at-tribute the unfortunate affair to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns in the Soudan and South Africa. An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeburg ring the South African campaign left lous effects, and a wound he received in the leg healed badly. It is said that he en complained of pains in the head, and Ceylon are health and the depression he was suffering grew worse to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding

The newspapers comment sympathetically on the pitiful end of a brave man, and may that his countrymen will remember him best as the man of whom, on his return from Omdurman, King Edward, then nce of Wales, greeting him, said: n 1855 you were doing sentry duty in

India, and now you are General in the British army. I am proud to have met

LESSON OF AMERICA TO FRANCE. Marine Minister Shows Good Points of Our Naval Policy.

PARIS, March 25.-Marine Minister Pellefan, in the course of a speech in the Senate today, defending France's naval olicy, said the United States furnis

TO HIGHER COURT of war. This permitted the expenditure of large amounts of money during periods of peace on dockyards, coaling stations and new ships, instead of continuing expenditures on a costly, effective force. The Minister declared France should follow the same ecurse, concentrating all naval efforts on construction.

INSPIRATION OF UKASE.

Demtschinsky Urged Reforms Ordered in Canr's Manifesto.

dered in Canr's Manifesto.

LONDON, March E.—The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says it is believed that the original initiator of the Csar's recent reform manifesto came from the Meteorologist Demtechineky, who is a personal friend of the Empress. Demtechinsky presented to the Csar a long report explaining in the frankest way the causes and the dangers of the exieting decontent. Manuecript copies of this report, says the correspondent, are circulating in St. Petersburg and are doubtless authentic.

REPUBLICANS IN SPAIN.

Party Elects Lender and Makes Recruits Among Laborers.

MADRID, March 25.—A meeting of 5000 Republicans was held today and elected Professor Salmoran leader of the party The secretary of the meeting anno that 90,000 farm laborers had joined the party. The meeting was followed by a great Republican demonstration. Senor Salmoran in a speech declared his intention to begin the work of establishing a republic in Spain immediately.

Dreyfus Case on the Stage.

NANTES, France, March 35.-There was a notable presentation here yesterday of M. Quemenour's drama, "Fatality," which closely follows the incidents of the Drey-The large audience present included a number of critics. The mu-nicipality gave the play its recognition by showing the prison where the hero was confined. The play represents a young Lieutenant, who is condemned on false proofs, and the audience was especially enthusiastic at the close of the fourth act, which shows the condemnation of the officer before a council of war, which is a faithful reproduction of the actual council which condemned Dreyfus. The author received many calls.

Two New Catholic Bishops. ROME, March 25.—It is considered quite probable the Rev. John Glennon, coad-jutor bishop of Kansas City, will be appointed coadjutor bishop of St. Louis, and the Right Rev. Henry Moeller, bishop of Columbus, will be appointed coadjutor bishop of Cincinnati. The day for the meeting of the congregation of the propa-gards, at which these appointments will be made, has not been decided upon, but it is likely to be April 8. If Bishops Glen-non and Moeller are appointed their va-cant positions will not be filled for at

To Use Electric Power of Alps PARIS, March 25,-Following the utiliza-tion of the power of Niagara Falls, Min ister of Agriculture Mouget has appointed a commission to study the various falls in the Alps and Pyreness with a view to the utilization of their power, particularly for electrical traction on the government

New Tariff in Persia.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Vice-Consul Tyler, at Teheran, Persia, has informed the State Department that the country has adopted a new tariff. The United States is included among the countries entitled to the most-favored-nation treatment.

Russia Would Borrow in France. BERLIN, March Z.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung cables that Russia is trying to negotiate a loan of \$100,000,000 in France.

German Elections June 1. BERLIN, March 25.—The North German Gazette says the Reichstag elections will take place June 1.

GREAT SALES OF LAND. Last Half of 1902 Far Exceeds Any Previous Half Year.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. March S .- Land Commissioner Richards today gave out a statement and lobbies in the hotel were filled with | showing the phenomenal increases in sales of public land in the first half of the present fiscal year as compared with the corresponding portion of the previous year. In the six months ending December 31, 1991, there were 7476 cash sales made in the United States, representing 767,002 acres, from which \$2,719,384 was realized. During the corresponding months of 1902 there were 23,615 sales of 1,663,613 acres, from which was realized \$4,747,563.

Inasmuch as these sales were principally under the timber and stone act there seems to be justification of the President's course in extending the forest reservation system before the timbe lands are all taken up. The sales of the past quarters exceed those of any cornding period in the past history of the Government.

Collector Jarvis at the Capital. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, March 35.-Lieutenant Jarvis, Collector of Customs for Alaska, arrived in Washington this morning from Alaska. He is here to consult with the department in regard to customs matters in Alaska.

CUBANS GROW SUSPICIOUS Bungling of Treaty Creates Fear of Further Amendments.

HAVANA, March 25.-Although there is much complaint here on the part of the Cubans that the United States did not give the reciprocity treaty a fair deal, the publication of the text of the amendments has shown them that the treaty has not been materially damaged from a Cuban standpoint, except through the delay and incertainty entailed by the action at Washington

principally to the lack of assurances that the treaty cannot be amended in the United States House of Representatives and that President Roosevelt will call a special session prior to the regular meet-

ing of Congress.

The presidents of all manufacturing and commercial associations today received a list of inquires from the Senate committee on foreign relations with regard to the effects of the amendments. It is re-quested that the representations be sent errow. The report on the treaty will be completed by Friday.

ROBBER OF THE POOR Dr. Flower Indicted for One of Many Alleged Frauds.

NEW YORK, March E .- Dr. R. C. Flow er was indicted today by the grand jury for grand larceny in failing to make re-turn of \$500 belonging to Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor. He is in the Tombs in default of \$55,000 bail.

In asking that the ball be fixed at \$80,000 Assistant District Attorney Garton said policy, said the United States furnished a lesson in naval construction which France could follow with advantage. He referred to the American and German navies as being the two most progressive of the present time, and said their strength was not through the maintenance of a large, unwieldy, effective force during times of peace, but was due to a small peace effective, capable of grack enlargement in time

the Legislature. After the address to the Legislature the President is expected to address the people of St. Paul from the Capitol steps.

HOPE RISES AGAIN ALONG MISSIS SIPPI VALLEY.

Railroads Not Yet in Operation, and Roadbeds Are Under Water-New Orleans Dentes False Reports.

MEMPHIS, March 25 .- The river tonigh s falling rapidly, the gauge showing 28.4, a fall of two-tenths since 5 o'clock this norning. The attuation is rapidly assuming normal proportions, and all anxiety is over. Some uneasiness is still felt for the St. Francis levees to the north of this city, but all news from that section is of a reassuring character:

No trains have yet succeeded in getting over the tracks a few miles west of Bridge Junction. It is now thought possible that Memphis may remain cut off from the

RELIEF AT NEW ORLEANS. Business Men Condemn Sensational Stories as False.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25,-Tonight the iver here was stationary at 20.1, with no hange anywhere, so far as known, on the Lower Mississippi. The break near Howells, on Bayou La Fourche, has relieved the tension against those levees, and no other crevasses are likely there.

A report from Baton Rouge says Governor Heard and party returned from Ar-

nor Heard and party returned from Arlington levee this evening. The situation
there is entirely satisfactory.

At a meeting of the combined business
exchanges of New Orieans, held in the
rooms of the Progressive Union, resolutions were adopted denying the sensetional flood stories sent out by a news or
correspondence agency of this city on
March 14 and allow other constitutions. March 14, and also other sensational items sent by private newspaper correspondents. The resolutions state that there is no foundation for these reports, which were of such an alarming nature as to cause serious distress and anxiety to a great many people residing in the United States who have friends or relatives residents of the City of New Orleans.

STATIONARY AT VICKSBURG. Railroads Are Under Water, and Sup-

plies May Be Cut Off. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 25.—Another day of fair weather, combined with a di-minished rate of rise in the water, has

minined rate of rise in the water, has raised high bopes in the hearts of the dwellers behind the levees.

The most serious feature is the danger that rail communication to the north will be severed. For ten miles the tracks are from a foot to 18 inches under water, with the tide steadily rising. If train service is suspended, the people will have no means of setting supplies. of getting supplies.

The river here came to a standatili yes-terday evening at 51.4, and has remained stationary all day.

GOVERNOR DENOUNCED. People of Trinidad Ask Great Britain

to Recall Moloney.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 25. The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution providing that a cable dispatch be sent to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain urging the immediate removal of the Gov-ernor of this island, Sir Cornelius Mo-loney, and the principal officiats, "in whom the public has entirely lost confidence," and asking for the appointment of a royal commission of inquiry. The populace is quieter. The bodies of 12 of the men killed during the rioting were buried today.

FIGHTING IN SAN DOMINGO.

Rebels Send for Surrender of Other Const Towns.

SAN DOMINGO, March 24.—The inhabi-tants of this city were again thrown into a state of alarm this afternoon by the fact that further fighting is taking place at San Carlos, near here. A commission has left San Domingo for Azua and Ba-hai Honda, on the warship Independencia, in order to bring about the surrender of those places. The warship Colon has left here for San Pedro de Macoria, in order to compel that town to surrender.

Exchange of Ratifications With Cuba May Be by Cable.

NEW YORK, March E.-Senor Quesade the Cuban Minister has notified President Palma that Secretary Hay will consent to the use of the cable to expedite the exchange of ratifications of the treaty if it shall be adopted by the Cuban Senate as amended, and notification reaches here by March 31 that the documents are ed in the mail for transmission by

ANSWER TO BRITISH PROTEST. Cuban Treaty Made Under Nation's

Prerogative to Make Compact. LONDON, March 25.-Foreign Secretary Cranborne, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, said an answer had been received from the United States State Department to British representations with respect to the American-Cubar reciprocity treaty, to the effect that the conclusion of the treaty was based on the prerogative of independent nations to en-ter into such a compact for their mutual

BIG SMELTER BURNED. Company Whose Employes Are

Striking Suffers Heavy Loss. CANYON CITY, Colo., March 26 .- At dnight the main portion of the smelting orks of the United States Reduction & Refining Company at this place was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$300,600. Immense new buildings, 200 by 89 feet in area, were destroyed. The company own-ing the plant is the same which owns the Standard gold mill at Colorado City, whose employes are on strike. The fire broke out in the refinery from an unknown cause, and was discovered by the watch. man, but could not be subdued, and soon the recently completed additions, which have been in progress of erection for the past year, were a mass of flames. The plant is not a total loss, as its entire value was \$500,000, but it cannot be learned tha

Up Capitol Steps in Automobile. WASHINGTON, March 55.-Three mein an automobile attempted to ride up the steps at the east front of the Capitol to They reached the second landing 16 steps from the street, when the chain of the vehicle broke, and it ran backward without accident. The man who acted as chaufteur gave the name of J. D. Huri-but, and said he was from Detroit, Mich, His companions did not give their names, but one of them said he was a Police Commissioner of Hartford, Conn. The chauffeur was arrested, but later released on \$10 collateral.

Suffrage Convention Ends NEW ORLEANS, March 25.-The con vention of the National Woman Suffrage Association came to an end tonight. An vitation of the Louisiana Exposition to hold a mass convention in St. Louis in 1904 was referred to a committee. The next convention will be held in Washing.

ST. PAUL, March M.-Governor Van Sant today received a letter from the President's secretary, stating it would be to sail for Leghorn, where they will arentirely agreeable to the President to visit rive Saturday or Sunday.

ENEMIES CROSS SWORDS. ensational Incident Leads to Wrap

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 25. Ex-Senator Wolcott introduced another sensational feature in the Stratton will case this afternoon, when he attacked his old-time political enemy, Senator T. M. Patterson, engaged as counsel for the Stratton estate. He served notice on Sen-ator Patterson that political partisanship stratton estate. He served notice on Sch-ator Patterson that political partisanship from his side would not be dragged into the case, and directed mainly against him the greater part of his argument, scor-ing him for the personalities introduced in the affidavits of the state and the trickery used in the employment of H. G. Berry as a spy. Berry was called a per-jurer.

Berry as a spy. Berry was called a per-jurer.

Senator Patterson opened for the estate when court reconvened this afternoon. He argued that the inherent power of the court required that it should take action as a matter of protection to its own integ-rity and dignity. He argued that the affi-davits showed tampering with the jury. Charles W. Waterman, for I. Harry Stratton, raised the legal point that the proceedings were wholly irregular and the motion should be overruled. He was fol-lowed by Senator Wolcott. Two days ago Harry G. Berry, a detec-

Two days ago Harry G. Berry, a detec-tive, filed an affidavit in court, alleging that the attorneys for I. Harry Stratton that the attorneys for I. Harry Straton had tampered with the list of jurymen who are to hear the case, and today the time of the court was taken up hearing the testimony as to the truth of the charge, which, if substantiated, will mean that a new panel will be called. Berry was on the stand all morning, and was subjected to a few convergence on the stand to the control of the convergence of the stand to the control of the control of the convergence of the control of subjected to a fierce cross-examination by Senator Wolcott, who forced him to admit that he was at first employed by a repre-sentative of the administrators, who are fighting the son, and while so employed went to the attorneys for the son and entered their employ, thus obtaining inside information, which he handed over to the

Berry is a member of the Elks' Lodge in this city, and in order to create an impression that he favored Harry Stratton introduced the latter into the lodge. When Berry admitted this under oath it created

a decided sensation.

Court adjourned until tomorrow morning when C. J. Hughes, Jr., will make the closing argument for the estate.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULE Revision Brings Many New Positions Under Them.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Under a re-vision of the civil service rules, to take effect April 1, announced today, the classi-fied service is extended to all positions which are subject to classification under the civil service act. The classified service hereafter will embrace all places which are not mere laborers or workmen, or are are not mere laborers or workmen, or are not subject to confirmation by the Senata. The number of places excepted from examination has been reduced, omitting a large number of private secretaries and confidential clerks, although two private secretaries are allowed to all heads of departments. Shipping commissioners, various superintendenta engineers, examiners and miscellancous positions also have been made subject to examination. Temporary appointments will be restricted both in number and duration.

WILL BEARD BRYAN IN DEN Cleveland to Visit Lincoln on His Journey West.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.-The Star oday will say:
"Ex-President Grover Cleveland will
lmost certainly visit Lincoln en route

to Denver, when he comes West for the purpose of attending the dedicatory ex-ercises of the Louisiana Purchase Expo-sition at St. Louis, spending an hour or two in this city,"

Beckham's Name on Ballot. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 36.-At the suit brought to settle the question of Governor Beckham's name going on the ballot, the courts hold that Beckham's name may go on the ballot, and that primary elections can be held.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

A Dickens exhibition was opened at Memorial A Dickens exhibition was opened at Memorial Hall, London, yesterday.

To relieve the congested Obettos of Chicago, an organization has been formed to forward a movement of the Jews farther West.

Owing to freight congestion, it is reported that fires will be put out in 2000 or more coke ovens in the New York of 98 paintings by the test John Memorial Programment of the collection of the c

late John H. Twachiman, who was often called "the American Monet," has realized \$16,010. Claims against the City of New York for \$500,000 have been filed by persons injured by exploding bombs last election night in Madison

Von Possart, of the royal theaters of Bavaria, has declined to assist Director Conrad in the management of the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York.

Dr. L. Arnaud, recently appointed Peruvian commercial agent in the United States and Con-sul at Constantinople, arrived in New York yesterday from Colon. William Wheeler, a negro, who attempted to

shot and killed yesterday by Policeman Sawyer. After the shooting the policeman collapsed. Cassimiro Ciccone, the aged Italian who was bught to be a principal to the alleged gi-ntic insurance fraud recently perpetrated at w York, in dead at the home of his daughter, Gilbert Warfield, the actor, who stole \$2700

from Treasurer Nordlinger, of the Sylva Opera Company, pleaded guilty in court in Milwau-kee yesterday, and was sentenced to two years

in the House of Correction.

Coming to the rescue of his mother, who was being beaten by her drunken husband, Ray Jackson, 19 years old, shot and probably fatally wounded his father, Alonzo Jackson, at their home in Chicago, yesterday. Senator Hanna, at Cleveland, O., received a

Senator mains, at Cieveiana, O., receives a telegram from Thomasville, Ga., yesterday, stating that the condition of his daughter Ruth was slightly improved. Mrs. Hanna will return as soon as she can leave the sick girl.

A broken rall wrecked east-bound Santa Pepassenger Irain No. 2 at Lakin, Kan., yesterday, every car except one leaving the track. Conductor Pond was injured badly, but the Conductor Pond was injured onely, but the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. The Pacific & Dominion Express Company, at Detroit, Mich., has increased the reward offered for the \$23,500 gold har stolen last week. The reward is now \$2000 for the recovery of the bar and \$1000 additional for the arrest and conviction of the things.

viction of the thief. Mrs. George F. Stone, of Morristown, N. J. Airs. George F. Stone, of Morristown, N. J., has for the third time been made a defendant in a suit for damages by William D. Marvel, who seeks to recover \$3,000,000 from the estate of George F. Stone, who died in January, 1895. The suit involves mines near the Mediterranean and royal concessions from Spain.

After an absence of 60 years, Edwin Dow, of Newark N. J. who accumulated a fortune out

After an absence of 60 years, Edwin Dow, of Newark, N. J., who accumulated a fortune out West, is to remarry his wife, at New Bedford, Mass. Dow some time after his marriage dis-appeared, leaving word that he would not re-turn until he had made his fortune and could give his family a better home. After a few years his wife secured a divorce and was mar-ried to Captain J. W. Norton. Captain Norton died two years are. died two years ugo.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — President Roosevelt was invited by the California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution to be its guest at an elaborate re-ception to be tendered on the occasion of his visit to the Coast. The invitation was accepted by the President, subject to con-

ns which may arise on his visit to Conference on Charlties. ROME, March 25.—The United States warships Chicago, Cincinnati and Ma-chies, now at Naples, have received orders

SURRENDER TO REBELS

FOLLOWERS OF VASQUEZ YIELD IN SANTO DOMINGO.

tebels Capture Two Warships and Vasques Holds One and Prepares to Retake His Capital.

MONTE CRISTO, Santo Domingo March E.—The advices received here from Santo Domingo show that General Alejan Santo Domingo show that General Alejandro Gil and his followers are masters of Santo Domingo City, and it is said that General Miguel Micardo, the Minister of War, and General Juan Sanchez, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who had sought refuge in the United States Consulate, surrondered last night to the revolutionists with a small group of followers.

The revolutionists are in possession of the two Dominican vessels Independence and Colon.

Horacite Vascuer, the President of Santo

and Colon.

Horacle Vasquez, the President of Santo Domingo, left Porto Plata, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo, yesterday for Sanchez, on board the Dominican crulser Presidente, the only war vessel remaining in the hands of the government. It is said that President Vasquez Intends to make an attack on Santo Domingo, in conjunction with General Luis. mingo in conjunction with General Luis Hernandez, Governor of San Pedro de Ma-corias, who has left that city in order to General Echique, President Vasques' chief of staff, who was wounded in the foot on Monday during the fighting at Santo Domingo, died of his wounds. gather reinforcements.

Several skirmishes have taken place in this vicinity, and the government forces have lost large quantities of ammunition, arms and provisions. In addition, about 20 government soldiers have been killed and a number have been wounded.

BONILLA IS TRIUMPHANT. Has Conquered Whole Atlantic Coast

of Honduras. PANAMA, March 25. — Advices from Honduras announce that after a victory obtained by the forces of President-elect Bonilla, of Honduras, over the retiring President, Sierra, who prevented President Bonilla's installation in office, the towns of Villaneuve, Petrillos, Santa Cruz and La Piementa have pronounced in favor of Bonlila. General Neullia has surrendered with his forces at San Pedro, Sula. All the Atlantic seaboard is now in the hands

WONDERS IN ORE MINING British Consul Tells of Economy Ac-

complished by Machinery. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The wonders accomplished in the mining and handling of iron ore in the United States by the apof iron ore in the United States by the ap-plication of modern machinery are out-lined in a special report to the British government made by the Acting British Consul at Chicago, T. Erskine, a copy of which has been received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The report is en-titled, "Report on the Iron Ore Industry of the United States," but gives especial attention to the modern methods of min-ing and handling ore, but which hand labor has been greatly reduced. has been greatly reduced.

In mining ore in certain parts of the Lake Superior region, he says that the top covering of ground rock is scraped off over the whole property before mining begins. Railroad tracks are then laid direct to the ore bed and the ore is loosened by blasting. Steam shovels are then brought into use, and they load the ore directly into use, and they load the ore directly upon the cars, one of these machines having loaded 170,000 tons in 25 days, or at the rate of over 600 tons per day. These loading machines, which daily handle more than 6000 tons, are each operated by five men, and the labor cost for mining and loading averages but 15 cents per ton, and in the case of one mine, which dug and ing and handling ore, by which hand labor cost was only 4 cents per ton. cost was only 4 cents per ton.

In the transfer of ore from mine to vessel on the Lakes the absence of hand labor is also noticeable. The ore trains are run on to long docks extending high above the water and having large pockabove the water and having large pock-ets or apartments, into which the ore is discnarged from the cars through an opening in the bottom of the car, from which the ore runs by gravity into the pockets beneath the tracks. From these pockets the ore is loaded into the vessel, also by gravity, and passed down long chutes into the hold of the vessel, so that no hand labor is recoursed in transferring no hand labor is required in transferring the ore from the cars to the vessel. The ore pockets or apartments, which form a part of the dock, hold about 160 tons each, and number from 90 to 384, accord-

ing to the length of the dock. In unloading the ore from the vesseli he saving of labor through the use o machinery is even more notable and important in its economies and results. A series of steel bridges, so adjusted as to be easily moved along the docks, is supplied with a hinged arm, which can be lowered to the hatch of the vessel. Along this arm and across the bridge runs a trolley train, to which are attached au-tomatic "grabe" similar to a double scoop, which are so constructed that the grab or scoop digs downward into the ore as it closes. The grab or scoop holds about five tons of ore, and is described as a "rigging-machine," as when it be-gins to draw together it digs into the ore and does not depend on its weight to get hold of the ore. There are 15 unloading machines in a battery, and the grabs run down the long arms, which are lowered over each of the 14 hatches that are in the deck of most Lake vessels carrying ore. These hatches run nearly the whole way across the decks. The grabs can thus remove over half the cargo without any assistance, and the remaining half is brought directly un-der the hatch by use of a scraper, also operated by similar machinery and man-aged by a man in the hold through the use of long cords. This scraper brings the ore from between the hatches, so that it can be raised by the grab. These grabs are controlled by the engineer, who can drop them at any point over the hold that he may wish, and after selzes its load of ore it is raised at speed, carried rapidly along the tro to such given point as desirable, wh and after it the ore is deposited into railroad trucks or stock plies, or in some cases into con-crete troughs, through which it sildes to the furnaces, where it is to be transferred into pig-iron. This grab, which thus lifts five tons of

ore from the vessel, carrying it to such point as is desired within a limited space, has a holsting speed of 100 feet a minute. The operator travels with the grab and can unload it at any given point desired. The bridges to which these arms, with their grabs, are attached can be swung in any direction, so that ore, limestone or coke can be deposited or picked up anywhere in the yard, and are worked by electricity. Twenty-six men will now perform, under this system, the work for which 306 were required under the old system

The Cuar Means Well.

Indianapolis News.
Prince Krapotkin, the Russian revolutionist, is rather inclined to think that
the Czar's recent decree, which has won
the applicance of the world, is merely a bit the applause of the world, is merely a bit of political expediency in the form of a short step forward to avoid the necessity of taking a long step in the same direction. This may or may not be so, but at any rate the people of Russia have a good deal more to be thankful for than they have had for a long time, if ever before. The Czar may not be big enough to match his opportunities, but there is a general belief that he means well.

The Conference on Charities and Cor-ctions will open at the Unitarian Church Monday evening, and a large attendance is hoped for by those having the matter in charge. In the absence of the president, Rev. Dr. T. L. Eliot, his report will

be read by the first vice-president of the organization, Rev. Dr. S. Wise, who will be the chairman of the evening. 'Thomas N. Strong will give an address, and the principal address will be by Rev. Jenkin L. Jones, pastor of Unity Church, Chicago, and general secretary of the Congress of Religion, which recently met at Los Angeles, Cal., and his topic will be, "The Obligations of Nobility." The musical programme will be sustained by Miss Kathleen Lawier, soprano, and W. J. Belcher, tenor. At the Tuesday evening session an address will be given by Dr. H. W. Thomas, president of the Congress of Religion, on "The Law of Service."

BEETS CURE ALKALI SOIL Make a Profitable Crop to Boot-Ho They Operate.

BAKER CITY, Or., March M.-(To the ditor.)-Now that the Federal Govern ment has appropriated money for irriga-ting the arid lands of Oregon it may in-terest those in whose vicinity this money is to be spent to know what they can raise to the best advantage and when the and will be suitable for general floracu

The several state agricultural schools have for years been conducting experiments with a view to finding a marketable plant which would redeem the soli for less harnly vegetation. The sugar beet appears to meet these requirements. Alkali land is characterized by three substances: Sodium carbonate, called black or white sods in different places; sodium sulphate, called Gluabers salt, and sodium chloride or common salt. Line and magnesis compounds are not as a and sodium chloride or common sait. Lime and magnesia compounds are not as a general rule detrimental unless present in unusually large quantity. In some instances gypsum, lime sulphate, may serve as a corrective for soda through a caemical reaction which would make a more soluble compound than the carbonate. It is more easily sluiced off in this state. Ordinary plants take from the soil three principal saits: compounds of notash supprincipal salts; compounds of potash sup-plied by the disintegration and decompo-sition of rocks on higher places during the Winter's frosts and melts, phosphates from the soil and fertilizers, and nitrates supplied by the water and fertilizers. Guano contains large amounts of nitrates and phosphates.

On alkali land crops may be raised by two ways of using irrigating water, first, a large flow of water and good subdrainage, and second, a small supply of water insufficient to bring the water to the surface, where evaporation would leave In selecting ground for irrigating it will

be well to determine the quality of the irrigating water. Nitrates and organic matter in general enrich the soil. Alkalis in the water add more to the soil on evaporation. Some mineral salts upon evapore tion crystallize out and are not readily taken into solution again. Substances must be in solution to be either detrimental or useful to plant life. It is cus-tomary to estimate therefore total min-eral matter in the water and that which crystallizes out on evaporation. By substruction we get the soluble minerals. If the irrigating water came from a stream it would carry in the Spring the largest amount of alkali at a time when the young amount of alkali at a time when the young-plants can least withstand the corrosive action of alkaline matter. The alkali confents of the soil must also be taken into account. Two samples are taken, one of the upper foot and second of the subsoil of about three feet. Analysis will give the approximate amount of al-kalis intolerant to vegetation. And last the chance for drainage. If the subsoil is somewhat coarse and slightly higher than the drain sump careful use of water is somewhat coarse and slightly higher than the drain sump careful use of water will remove much of the alkali. On the other hand, to cite an instance near Salt Lake City, a bed of impervious siate outcropped about half way down an irrigated hillside. The seepage below this outcrop ruined the lower land. The presence of gypsum on land is not of itself in urious. It has however, it seems Injurious. It has, however, in some places a bad mechanical effect. Posses sing great cappliarity it draws moisture to the surface and makes wet spots. Gypsum lands at the present state of agricultural science are not considered

ments were conducted near Salt Lake on what was considered an unusually arid tract. The following analyses are taken from the report:

Soil Before Crop of Beets Was Raised Per Lbs. per cent. acre, foot. Per Los, per cent. acre, foot. 2,160

Sulphates
Nitrates Patch No. 1 was treated with a limited

Patch No. 1-The tops of the beets took off 134 pounds

Analysis of Soil After Crops.

.0.006 In patch No, I a limited supply of

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished-a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." Miss BEULAH Boycz, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.



The skilled workmen who do so much toward making the GORDON the perfect hat it is say that the GORDON is one of the most difficult of all hats to make. It has to be just so" or it isn't allowed to leave the factory.

That's one reason why the GORDON hats are so popular \$3.00.

water drew alkali from the hardpan to the surface, while in No. II running water carried much off. In patch No. I a limited supply of water and the beets took off 32 pounds of alkali per year; in No. II the running water and good subdrainage decreased the alkalinity far more. Many of the beets of patch No. I were destroyed by sand storms so that no calculation can be made. From patch No. II 90,5 tons were soid at an average No. II 90.5 tons were sold at an average price of \$4.50 per ton. This would give \$67.70.

the sugar beet will do for any thoughtful farmer, who will study the soil, its me-chanical condition and chemical composi-tion, the effect of different amounts of water and the efficiency of subdrainage These figures make it clear that the best is of profit from the first and is con currently redoeming the soil for other crops.

HOMER INNIS.

REACHED FARTHEST SOUTH News of Exploring Ship Discovery Brought by Relief Steamer.

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., March 25.-The steamer Morning, the Royal Geographical Society's relief ship for the Antarctic steamer Discovery, has arrived at Lyttle-ton, eight miles from here. She left the Discovery in Antarctic waters, all well on board.

The Morning found the Discovery in MacMurdo Bay, January 21, all well on board. The Discovery had been in Win-ter quarters at Victoria Island since Feb-ruary, 1992, during which time valuable records were obtained by sledding, and the record farthest south was reached at latitude 80:17. This journey was made un-der trying conditions. The dogs all died and Lieutenant Shackleton almost died of exposure. The Discovery is now well victualed for the Winter

Signor Villaverde, the Spanish Finance Min-ster, has resigned.

TO THE WISE

This Advice Will Bear Repeating in Portland.

"Don't chase shadows. Doubtful proof is but a shadow.

You can investigate local evidence

A. S. Cummings, of 244 Clackamas street employed by the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company, at the foot of East Sherman street, says: "I had pains in the smal of my back for a good many years. Mos of the time it was a dull, heavy ache over of the time it was a dull, heavy ache over the kidneys, and often at the end of the day I felt fatigued and used up. Trouble with the kidney secretions existed also. Passages were too frequent, and were accompanied with pain. My condition was growing worse all the time, when I hannessed to read an advertigement of supply of water, enough to prevent the raising of the alkali, and Patch No. II boan's Kidney Pills, and at the suggestion was treated with running water most of the time and had good subdrainage.

Analysis of the beets, sugar 14 per cent; purity 82 to 84 per cent.

Putch No. 1—

Patch No. 1—

happened to read an advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, and at the suggestion to first water to the store of the alkali, and Third streets, and got a box. I took the pills as directed, and felt their beneficial effects right away. In a short time the beckeche disappeared and the secret happened to read an advertisement the backsche disappeared, and the secre tions resumed their normal appearance and condition. This is the first Winter I have passed for a number of years with out wearing a plaster on my back, and give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sol agents for the United States. ber the name-Doan's-and tak

no substitute.



Positively ourod by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dysper de, Indigestion and Too Hearty Esting A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Nauss Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mout Coated Tongue, Prin in the Bide, TOI PID LIVER. They Regulate the Box

sis. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Pill. Small Price.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsule A POSITIVE CURI For Inflammation or Cutarr of the Bladder and Disease Hidneys. No cure no pa Curse quickly and Perms nently the worst cases Genory-hoes and Gloe no matter of how long state ing. Absolutely harmles fold by drangists. Pris 1.00, or by mell, postpai \$1.00, o by mell, postpai \$1.00, 3 boxes, \$2.75.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CA LAUE-DAVIS DRUG CO., Portland, O