

PAYNE TO LEAD

Will Succeed Hanna at Head of Party.

CONVENTION WILL ELECT

Until Then Vice-Chairman of Republicans Will Serve.

MEN NAMED FOR FIRST PLACE

Secretary Shaw, ex-Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, and Governor Durbin, of Indiana, Looked Upon as Good Campaign Managers.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

- Chairman.....Henry C. Payne
- Vice-Chairman.....Perry S. Heath
- Secretary.....Perry S. Heath
- Treasurer.....Cornelius Hillis
- Western members.....
- Ohio.....George H. Baker
- Washington.....George H. Baker
- California.....W. C. Van Fleet
- Alaska.....John G. Heald
- Montana.....C. H. McLeod
- Wyoming.....W. D. Vandevanter

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Washington says: "It has been practically determined that Postmaster-General Payne, of Wisconsin, vice-chairman of the National Committee and close to the President, shall carry on the preliminary Republican campaign work until the assembly of the Republican National Convention. At that time, the new National Committee and a new chairman will be chosen. In connection with the election of a chairman at that time the names of Secretary Shaw, ex-Governor Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and Governor Durbin, of Indiana, have been mentioned."

IN THE RACE FOR SENATOR.

Legislature is Now in Session, Election Will Occur at Once.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—As the Ohio Legislature is now in session Senator Hanna's successor will not be appointed by the governor, but at once elected for the term expiring in March, 1906, and March, 1911. Less than seven years ago Senator Hanna, who never before had held office, succeeded John M. Sherman as senator, and he had over seven years yet to serve, having just last month been re-elected. During the past week there has been much comment about the Senatorial succession. Among the names mentioned in this connection have been those of Governor Herrick, Charles P. Taft and George H. Cox, of Cincinnati; J. H. Hoyt, of Cleveland; General A. Warren Keifer, of Springfield; General Asa W. Jones, of Youngstown; Congressman Dick, of Grovesport; Burton, Nevins and Warkock.

For years candidates for United States senators have been endorsed by state conventions, so that the legislative action was merely perfunctory, but now there is every indication that for the first time in Ohio history the Legislature will elect the senator.

National Committee Notified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Postmaster-General Payne, vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, has sent a telegram to each member of the committee, announcing Chairman Hanna's death, and asking the members to attend the funeral.

Perry Heath Starts for Capital.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 15.—Secretary Perry Heath, of the Republican National Committee, started for Washington this afternoon, immediately upon hearing of the death of Senator Hanna.

HANNA IS DEAD.

(Continued from First Page.)

bedside expected the end momentarily. Shortly before 4 o'clock, Senator Scott, of West Virginia, an associate of the stricken statesman on the National Republican Committee, was closeted with Dr. Carter, the family physician, who told him that the Senator was then sinking gradually; that the end might come at any moment, but life might be prolonged for two or three hours.

The Senator passed the day practically without nourishment of any kind, being too weak to retain it. The household had become resigned to the inevitable outcome, and sadly awaited the final summons. Shortly after 6 o'clock, word came from the sickroom that the sick man was simply wasting away. At 6:30 o'clock, there was a severe sinking spell. Dr. Oster realized that dissolution was at hand, and he hurriedly summoned the family.

"The end is very near," he said to them. Sorrowfully they passed into the chamber just before life flickered out. For ten minutes life ebbed slowly and finally, at precisely 6:40 o'clock the Senator breathed his last. Those in the death chamber wept, and Mr. Dover quietly passed out and down along the long corridor of the hotel to the waiting crowd of newspaper men. "The Senator died at 6:40," he announced, and in a moment the news was flashed throughout the world. President Roosevelt was at once notified by Postmaster-General Payne.

HISTORY OF HIS ILLNESS.

Doctors Astonished by Tenacity With Which Patient Clung to Life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Hanna's fatal illness in its beginning dates back nearly two months. Although he had been sickening for two or three days, he left Washington on December 17 to attend a meeting of the Civic Federation in New York on Friday and Saturday. On Saturday night he was stricken with what was pronounced by Dr. Brower to be the grippe. He was confined to his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria for nearly four days, but on December 22 he was able to leave for his home in Cleveland. On January 16 Mr. Hanna left for Columbus to be present at the proceedings incident to his re-election to the United States Senate.

Doctors Astonished by Tenacity With Which Patient Clung to Life.

He was fatigued on account of his trip and the excitement and strains of the incidents of the week, but was in excellent spirits on January 19. He was obliged to remain in his apartments in the Arlington Hotel. Surgeon-General Rixey pronounced the sickness a recurring attack of the grippe. In a day or two the Senator was better, and on the night of Saturday, January 22, he attended the annual dinner of the Gridiron Club, an occasion which he marked joyfully, no attack of the grippe could induce him to forego.

The next day he received many friends. Among others with whom he talked that day was James P. Hill, the financier and railroad magnate. They talked for nearly two hours about the financial and political situations, the Northern Securities case and other incidental topics. That was the last really of importance on general subjects of public interest in which Mr. Hanna participated.

Late in the afternoon of February 3 Senator Hanna suffered an alarming relapse. Drs. Rixey and Magruder were hastily summoned and found their patient suffering from a congestive attack. His temperature had risen to over 100, and he was very weak.

On February 5 the physicians announced that Mr. Hanna was suffering from a case of irregular typhoid fever. This announcement aroused the keenest apprehension among his friends, owing to his advanced age, 66 years. On Monday, February 8, it was announced that the fever had developed into regular typhoid. The Senator gradually grew weaker, and his fever continued alarmingly high. Powerful stimulants were given the patient, and in both his general condition and in his heart action, he responded admirably. A saline solution was injected into his system to repair the impoverishment of his blood and strychnine was used to stimulate the heart.

The Senator during all the later days of his illness astonished his physicians by the tenacity with which he clung to life, and a combination of the most powerful stimulants aided their efforts to avert death. From Sunday on the sick man grew weaker and weaker and responded more and more feebly to the powerful stimulants. On Saturday night he finally carried the Senator through his active, aggressive life, completely succumbed to a final spasm at 6:40 o'clock tonight.

Statement of Physician.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Dr. E. P. Carter, of Cleveland, one of the attending physicians, tonight made the following statement regarding Mr. Hanna's illness:

"Senator Hanna died quietly at 6:40 tonight, after a most superb fight against a very virulent attack of typhoid. The Senator had not been well for some weeks, but had been steadily improving. He died during the past 15 days."

"From the early course of the disease, there was no evidence as to the intense severity of the infection, and the outlook at first seemed bright. Since February 7 the progress of the fever became more marked, there being a gradual rise in the temperature from day to day, and by Wednesday the evidence of a severe condition were such as to make the physicians in attendance anxious as to the ultimate outcome, though, counting some on Mr. Hanna's indomitable will, they continued to be hopeful.

"The early inability to retain nourishment was finally overcome, and the case seemed to be progressing more favorably when on Friday last, in the afternoon, the Senator had a severe chill, a most unusual occurrence in the course of typhoid. Following this, his temperature rose rapidly, reaching 104 that night, and evidence of profound toxemia were marked. During the last days of Senator Hanna's illness, he was able to retain the nourishment, and the symptoms of a severe typhoid were such as to make the physicians in attendance anxious as to the ultimate outcome, though, counting some on Mr. Hanna's indomitable will, they continued to be hopeful.

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HANNA STRICTLY OF OHIO.

Friendship for Three Men Responsible for His Entering Politics.

Marcus Alois Hanna was strictly of Ohio. He was born in the village of New Lisbon, September 24, 1837, where his childhood was spent. When he was 15 years old his father moved to Cleveland and went into the wholesale grocery and provision business. Marcus, who was the eldest of seven children, went to the public schools, and spent one year in the academy. After his education was considered completed by his father, he entered the grocery firm as clerk, and worked hard for several years, at the same time thoroughly mastering the details of the business. When his father died in '61, he reorganized the business and became the head of it, with D. P. Rhodes as partner. A few years later he married Mr. Rhodes' daughter Augustus.

The new firm of M. A. Hanna & Co. grew rapidly, and a great deal of transportation on the Lakes became necessary. Mr. Hanna became interested in several vessels, and in a short time was the owner of one which he named for his father, Leonard Hanna. He soon became the owner of valuable tracts of land in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, and had an entire fleet of vessels. Having thoroughly studied and learned the details of his business, so his shipping plant was organized, street railways next occupied his attention, and he organized the Cleveland City Street Railway, and organized his business so cleverly that his line has never been affected by a strike. With all these enterprises on his hands he next opened a bank in connection with the town opera-house and ran it successfully.

Mr. Hanna has always successfully coped with the labor problems. He knew the value of a day's work and got it; he also paid for it. When the first labor union was formed he studied it most carefully and then organized an employers' union. He inherited ability and received an education in business. His ability as a perfect organizer has been one of his gifts, and "continuation" another.

A Self-Made Man.

The story of his life is the dramatization of energy, the romance of industrial achievement. Thousands of other successful Americans have risen and lived and died, but they did not do it in the same results. "The American Warwick," as he has often been called, was unpretentious, hearty and kindly in manner, and simple in tastes. Fondly in friends and acquaintance he was known as "Mac."

He might have been termed a self-made man, for the paths he carved out for himself were not the ones followed by his father before him—he made the way for himself.

Mr. Hanna was always more or less interested in politics and often used to state that he never missed the primaries or failed to vote. He went into National politics mainly through his interest in and personal friendship for three Ohioans—Sherman, Garfield and McKinley. In 1894 he began the gigantic task of preparing the country for the election of McKinley in 1896. Before this he had felt that the country was not quite ready for McKinley's vigorous protection policy, but when he saw the management of the campaign he found that it had long been wanting such an issue. He and McKinley were bound together by common enthusiasm for a protective policy as well as by personal friendship.

The needs of the country and the righteousness of protection made his political creed. Never has a National campaign been conducted and organized in the masterful manner Mr. Hanna employed. William Allen White has said of him in regard to politics that he had a cash-register to consultation, and Mr. Hanna lived up to the reputation to the day of his death.

Of Charming Personality.

He was of a most charming personality, and could win the most skeptical of his opponents if given audience or acquaintance with him. The hideous cartoons which Democratic papers used to print were probably more unjust than any which ever appeared in American papers, with the exception of the New York Journal's disgusting and disgraceful pictorial attacks upon the late Mr. McKinley.

For a hundred years past, the Hannans have been Quakers, but despite this fact, M. A. Hanna was jovial and loved a joke as well as any one. His grandparents were Virginians, which fact when once known made the position of the National Woolgrowers' Association, drawing to it, as it did, representatives from the National Wool Manufacturers' Association and the declared policy of the present National administration, was the greatest event of its kind that has ever occurred in the United States.

This meeting of representatives of great National interests, vital to all the country, was known as the Great American Desert, and paid unconsciously a great compliment to those who met on the banks of the Willamette more than 40 years prior to it. When the first action had to be taken to protect the livestock interests then just dawning on the western edge of the supposed desert, by encouraging the killing of carnivorous animals destructive to those interests which have since pioneered all other interests of civilization west of the Mississippi River. "The Oregon Wolf Meeting" gave birth to the twin interests of protection and preservation. President Roosevelt fixed the home and the human of the fixed home and the human of the fixed home nourishes. In the interval between 1860 and 1894 the conflict between the wild and the tame has been going on incessantly. In that wild age, always working out from the first fixed home by the diverse agencies used by civilization.

Sometimes indeed the pioneers of these agencies have to some extent acted obstructively to the general interest, as where ignorant cowboys or equally ignorant sheepherders have injured kindred interests, supposing they could dominate all other interests of civilization. The most serious of these impediments, however, has been the withdrawal from use of large areas of public domain in the United States, and the territories, formed out of the region already mentioned—since 1852 as forest reserves. This was done in the first place by praiseworthy motives doubtless, but too often in ignorance of the value of the land withdrawn as forest land; and of its value to livestock interests for the less valuable woodland it contains, and which, for all interests, it should continue to be held.

Roosevelt Expresses His Sorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt called at the Arlington tonight personally to express his condolences to the members of the late Senator Hanna's family. The President walked to the hotel unattended. Some consideration has been given by the President and several members of the Cabinet to the question of accompanying the funeral party to the place of interment of the late Senator's remains in Ohio. The matter, however, is still undecided.

Tom Johnson in His Praise.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—Concerning the death of Senator Hanna, Mayor Tom Johnson said tonight: "Senator Hanna was the great representative of the political views of his party. He was intent, earnest and honest in his convictions. I sympathize deeply with his bereaved family and his party in their loss."

London Press Pays Him Tribute.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The death of Senator Hanna has brought a number of long obituary articles in the London papers this morning, and in the editorial comment on his death, tribute is paid to his marvelous power as a political organizer.

Cleveland City Council Acts.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—The City Council tonight adopted resolutions of esteem and sympathy to the memory of the late Senator Hanna and thereupon adjourned.

Made Paper of His Scalp.

Philadelphia, Pa.—To have a portion of his scalp torn off and worked into the texture of a sheet of white paper was the experience of Ivan McNutt at the Hamilton paper mill, La Fayette. Young McNutt prized himself in a shock of long hair, and it was this that was the cause of his hair being caught in the rollers of the paper-making machine and his head was drawn to the rapidly-rotating rolls; but the scalp gave way and, though he was painfully injured, his life was saved. The skin and hair of hair passed through the machine, and when the latter was stopped the human hair and cuticle formed a novel "water-mark," which was cut out for a keepsake for McNutt.

SLAUGHTER SALE OF USED PIANOS AND ORGANS

AN ENORMOUS NUMBER OF SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS TO BE SACRIFICED.

All the Famous Makes and Scores of Others Included in the Sale—Many of Them Could Hardly Be Told From New—All to Be Sold on Easy Payments if Desired—Will Be Shipped on Approval to Any Station in Pacific West.

This is undoubtedly the greatest slaughter sale of used pianos that has ever been witnessed in the West. One or more instruments of almost every American make are included in this clean-up sale of ours. Every instrument has been placed in best possible condition. Every instrument warranted against any defect for 30 days. Orders from out of town must be accompanied with draft or money order for 10 per cent (one-tenth) of the amount of advertised price. Instrument will be shipped anywhere subject to inspection and approval. Here is a partial list:

- FINE UPRIGHTS**
- Emerson, oak case, shows no indication of having been used; handsome carved panels, double folding fall board; one of the highest priced Emerson styles; \$275.
 - Whitlock, beautiful Renaissance upright grand mahogany; original cost \$375; now \$335.
 - Hardman, not a scratch on it, action in perfect order, case very handsome; early brass, cannot be told from new; \$327.
 - Fischer, brand new, walnut case, one of their very best styles; \$260.
 - Hamilton, rainbow panel, elaborately carved oak case, not used quite one year; \$175.
 - Kingsbury, largest size with fancy panels, inlaid with satinwood; \$147.
 - Stearns, handsome walnut case, double folding fall board, continuous hinges, very fancy carved panels, in perfect condition; \$157.
 - Steinway, imitation ebony case, medium size; \$148.
 - Wardman, ivory top, case, \$225.
 - Pischer, rosewood case, action in excellent condition; \$88.
 - Marshall & Wendel, a dainty little piano used but a short time; only \$115.
 - Wing & Son, largest, latest and finest style, almost new; \$155.
 - Ludwig, fancy and largest style, action in perfect condition, elaborately carved panels; \$145.
 - George Steck, largest size cabinet grand, a beauty for tone; \$235.
 - Newton, dainty little English piano, better than many new pianos of the present time; \$115.
 - Steger & Son, a very handsome mahogany style; \$250.
 - Etc., etc.

- ELEGANT SQUARES**
- Chickering, rosewood case, refinished so it cannot be told from new. Price only \$75.
 - Haines Bros., one of the best squares ever made, fine ivory keys, action good; \$100.
 - Hardman, rosewood case, 7-13 octaves, good condition; \$75.
 - Decker & Son, large size, beautifully carved legs; a bargain at \$105.
 - Zachman, ebony case, solid oak case; \$65.
 - Chickering grand square, perfect tone and action, very handsome; worth \$110; only \$115.
 - Wardman, colonial style, in excellent condition; \$22.50.
 - Chickering, art case, good tone, fine ivory keys, in perfect condition; just the thing for a country mansion; \$114.
 - Hendrick, square grand, \$75.
 - Burns, finest ivory keys, rosewood case; \$87.
 - Etc., etc.

- ORGANS**
- Estey, almost new, large mirror, high top, very latest style, oak case, shows no sign of use; \$85.
 - Estey, fancy high top, good as new, walnut case; \$33.
 - Estey, not used except on all, large fancy top, beautifully carved, finest style, walnut case; \$25.
 - Estey, chapel, good for small church or lodge room, in perfect order; \$28.
 - Two Mason & Hamilton, their finest styles, fancy carved tops, large French plate mirrors, solid oak cases; \$45 each. These organs show no indication of having been used.
 - Mason & Hamilton, a little shopworn; close it out for \$21.
 - Cornish, parlor style, five octaves, walnut case, in splendid condition; \$18.
 - Moline, cabinet organ, plain but very substantial; worth \$35; close it out for \$22.
 - Beethoven, chapel style, walnut case, was not used over three months, in fact as good as new now; \$22.
 - Standard organ, high top, in fine condition; \$29.
 - A. B. Chase, extremely high top, one of their best styles; \$32.
 - Another, little used, oak case, large mirror; \$27.
 - Ann Arbor, good as new, large fancy top with the mirror, walnut case; \$28.
 - Kimball, walnut case, inside in perfect condition; \$35.
 - Cornish chapel, good as new; \$24.

AS TO PAYMENTS

One-tenth of the amount when purchased, and the balance at the rate of \$2.00 or \$4.00 monthly, according to amount. All terms subject to the approval of the other used piano will go at \$5.00 or \$6.00 month according to price. Please remember the address, 321 Washington street, near corner of Park street.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE

Largest, Leading and Most Responsible Western Dealers.

HISTORY OF RESERVES.

And Their Influence Upon the Wool-growing Industry.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 15.—(To the Editor.)—The recent meeting of the National Livestock Association and the National Woolgrowers' Association, drawing to it, as it did, representatives from the National Wool Manufacturers' Association and the declared policy of the present National administration, was the greatest event of its kind that has ever occurred in the United States.

This meeting of representatives of great National interests, vital to all the country, was known as the Great American Desert, and paid unconsciously a great compliment to those who met on the banks of the Willamette more than 40 years prior to it. When the first action had to be taken to protect the livestock interests then just dawning on the western edge of the supposed desert, by encouraging the killing of carnivorous animals destructive to those interests which have since pioneered all other interests of civilization west of the Mississippi River. "The Oregon Wolf Meeting" gave birth to the twin interests of protection and preservation. President Roosevelt fixed the home and the human of the fixed home and the human of the fixed home nourishes. In the interval between 1860 and 1894 the conflict between the wild and the tame has been going on incessantly. In that wild age, always working out from the first fixed home by the diverse agencies used by civilization.

Sometimes indeed the pioneers of these agencies have to some extent acted obstructively to the general interest, as where ignorant cowboys or equally ignorant sheepherders have injured kindred interests, supposing they could dominate all other interests of civilization. The most serious of these impediments, however, has been the withdrawal from use of large areas of public domain in the United States, and the territories, formed out of the region already mentioned—since 1852 as forest reserves. This was done in the first place by praiseworthy motives doubtless, but too often in ignorance of the value of the land withdrawn as forest land; and of its value to livestock interests for the less valuable woodland it contains, and which, for all interests, it should continue to be held.

Mr. Pinchot, Chief of Forestry, who spoke for the President's commission, took hold of the situation wisely as well as boldly: "We are all agreed there have been mistakes. All resources of the forest reserves should be used so as to make them permanent. This has been disregarded in the past. While we use evergreens, we should destroy nothing. How are we going to determine what is best? Let the dominant industry of a region be first considered."

Mr. Pinchot thought co-operation between the Government officers and people should prevail. He favored an amicable understanding; local questions should be decided on local grounds. A general rule is inapplicable; individual cases must be considered. There has been much over-grazing; if it go on owners will be absolutely ruined. Actual residents should be given preference in the allotment of the range. Knowledge is no longer a private asset. This is wisely said and timely; but it is well to take a brief review of the action of Mr. Pinchot's predecessors in office as a means of tracing the origin of the acknowledged mistake.

On February 15, 1887, H. E. Fernow, Chief of Forestry and chairman of the executive committee of the American Forestry Association, reported to that body: "That it (the committee) had secured the appointment of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences by inducing the then Secretary of the Interior (Hon. Hoke Smith) to ask the advice of that learned body as to... steps to be taken with reference to the public timber land... \$2,000 was readily procured from Congress to pay the expenses of this advisory committee, and it was not expected it

See Our Stationery Display.



Mail Orders Filled.

Another Handkerchief Day

Enough of these Handkerchiefs left for today's selling—perhaps. If you would be sure of sharing in the wonderful savings offered, come to the store as early as possible today. These Handkerchiefs are "seconds"—the annual clean-up of a large Belfast maker. The "hurts" which prevent these handkerchiefs from being in the "perfect" class are very trivial ones—a thick thread, maybe, a tiny hole perhaps, or a slight unevenness of the hemstitching being all that's wrong. But my! what damage has been done to the prices! You can buy at a half, a third, yes, even at a quarter of what they would be if classed among the "perfects." See corner window.

Men's 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Handkerchiefs



Women's 35c, 50c and 75c Handkerchiefs

23c 18c

These Handkerchiefs are all pure linen, are full size and come in all the leading widths of hem. The "hurts" which cause them to be classed as "seconds" are in most cases hardly to be found, and will not injure the wearing quality hardly any—if any.

This sale is the "ship arrived" for every woman with "kerchief wants." The "hurts" which make them "seconds" are almost indiscernible, and will not impair their durability much. All widths of hems, and all of them are pure linen.

March Patterns

The March Butterick Patterns are now here. They show the latest ideas in drop shoulder effects in Waists and Suits, and the new ideas in making the fashionable full Skirt.

Novelty Neckwear

Fresh additions every day to our stock of Women's Novelty Neckwear. Some very dainty turnover sets added yesterday. Some embroidered in Bulgarian effect on white and tan linen, others silk embroidered, French knots on white, edged with hemstitching—Special.... \$50c

A Great Sale of Lace Curtains

Women with thoughts of home-decorating will be interested in this brief notice of Curtains. The styles are the newest and the prices—well, they've been much lessened through a trade incident. You benefit like this:

- | | |
|--|---|
| LOT 1—Scotch Lace Curtains, regularly \$1.50, at pair.....\$95c | LOT 4—Scotch Lace Curtains, regularly \$4.00, at pair.....\$2.95 |
| LOT 2—Scotch Lace Curtains, regularly \$2 and \$2.25, at pair.....\$1.45 | LOT 5—White Irish Point Curtains, regularly \$4, at pair.....\$2.95 |
| LOT 3—Scotch Lace Curtains, regularly \$3.00, at pair.....\$2.15 | EXTRA SPECIAL—Ruffled Net Curtains, finished Valenciennes insertion and edging, at.....\$2.50 |

Also many new arrivals in Arabian, Grand Duchesse, Empire, Irish Point and Novelty Curtains placed in stock during the past week.



GHIRARDELLI'S GROUND CHOCOLATE

The Food and Drink That Makes You Think.

THE GATE TO STRENGTH IS OPENED THROUGH GHIRARDELLI'S GROUND CHOCOLATE. IT CONTAINS THE ESSENTIAL NUTRIMENT TO SWING THE BODY INTO THE RANKS OF HEALTH AND SUPPLIES THE BRAIN WITH THE FUEL THAT FEEDS THOUGHT.

PREPARED INSTANTLY BY ADDING HOT MILK.

equipped to judge—the Department of Agriculture (World's fitty spoken.) Hon. Jesse Smith, president of the Utah Woolgrowers' Association, was next called on. He said that less than 1 per cent of Utah's population are agriculturists, though the people were largely interested in livestock. Residents of the desert are excluded from the mountain winter range. The sheep industry has suffered. He said if the forestry reserve law obtained much longer in Utah there would be no sheep industry to quarrel over. In the past the use of reserves has been wasteful. He favored intelligent Governmental control of reserves. Our sheepmen own the best homes, but fruits of their industry, said Mr. Smith. He was pleased to see such unanimity among the delegates on these great questions of vital interest. R. R. Seiway, of Wyoming, denounced the story that sheep in Northern Wyoming polluted the water or that they devastated the earth as "perfect rot." He evidently cannot use such nice words to denote false statements or ignorant assertions as did the high-sounding committee secured from the National Academy of Sciences to advise Hon. Hoke Smith, and that led President Cleveland to believe that he was honoring Washington's birthday by proclaiming 13 forest reserves on February 22, 1887, without reference to the representatives or Governors of the states interested.

Mr. Hegenbarth informally said: "We must protect ourselves against ourselves. When the forest reserve question came up we should have had our eyes open. We did not and now we are up against it. Yes, and we are supposed to be 1,000,000 voters; but that very fact contains a caution to us; to be careful."

"We are all agreed that there have been mistakes," says Chief Forester Pinchot. "We on our side can say we are all agreed our forest wealth should be protected. The writer thinks by both state and Na-

Boston Publishing Company Assigns.
BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The Lathrop Publishing Company assigned today. Liabilities estimated at \$124,000.

New York Dental Parlors
Fourth and Morrison Sts. Portland, Oregon.
NO PLATES REQUIRED

Gold crowns, \$5; full set teeth, \$5; bridgework, \$5; gold fillings, \$1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

New York Dental Parlors
Hours: 8:30 to 6.
Sundays, 8:30 to 2.