BIDDING OF HEATH

Postmaster Did Not Create Sinecure.

NO QUESTIONS WERE ASKED

Put Man on Payroll When Told to by Chief.

NATURE OF SERVICE UNKNOWN

Official's Bondsmen Will Fight Hard Against Refunding Salary of Appointee Who Performed No Work for Four Years.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 15.—(Special.)—For the first time since the discovery that John W. Pettit had been carried on the Baltimore postoffice payroll for four years, without rendering service for the salary he received, Postmaster S. Davies Warfield made a statement today explaining his connection with the appointment of Pettit. Mr. Warfield's bondsmen are now being sued by the Postoffice Department for the money paid Pettit.

"The circumstances connected with the payment of this money to Pettit are as follows," said Mr. Warfield:

"In a letter signed by Perry S. Heath, First Assistant Postmaster-General, under date of July 14, 1898, I was notified that the salary allowance for the Baltimore postmaster had been increased by the department $600 per annum, this sum to be paid to John W. Pettit. In my answer to First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, I forwarded the regular departmental blank, with the name of Pettit thereon, as ordered in the letter of Mr. Heath noted, writing thereon that this was in accordance with his letter of July 14, 1898, instructing me so to do. I never felt it incumbent upon me to inquire whether my superior officer had placed Pettit on special work outside the postoffice, but in connection therewith, as had been done in other instances, Mr. Pettit's salary was increased by the department without request from me, and I was instructed to pay such increase. Mr. Pettit was paid all the money for which I am now sued, and the payments were approved and accepted by the Government in each and every quarterly return of my office for over four years. The Government now seeks to undo this accounting upon the ground that I had no legal right to make the payments in question, and this is the matter now to be determined. If the Government had raised the point earlier it would have been better and fairer to all concerned."

PROTECTS CITY WATER SUPPLY

Bill Passed by Senate to Prevent Trespassing on Bull Run Reserve.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 17.—Following is the text of the bill passed by the Senate on motion of Senator Mitchell, providing the protection of Portland's water supply in the Bull Run Forest Reserve:

"That from and after the date of the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, except forest rangers and other persons employed by the United States to protect the forest, and Federal and state officers in the discharge of their duties, and the employes of the Water Board of the City of Portland, State of Oregon, to enter, for the purpose of grazing stock or for any other purpose whatever, upon any part of the reserve known as the Bull Run Forest Reserve, in the Cascade Mountains, in the State of Oregon, which reserve was established by proclamation of the President of the United States on June 21, 1899, as provided by section 24 of an act of Congress entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other perposes," approved March 3, 1891, and which reserve includes within its area the water supply of the City of Portland, State of Oregon; and any person or persons, save those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in grazing stock, or who shall permit stock of any kind to graze within said Bull Run Forest Reserve, or who shall enter upon said forest reserve, or be found therein or in any part thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $1000, in the discretion of the court. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this act by all proper means at his command, and to exclude from said forest reserve stock of all kinds and all persons, save as hereinbefore excepted."

TOLERANCE DEMANDS IT.

Sunday Opening of Fair Is No More Than Just.

PORTLAND, March 14.—(To the Editor.)—Much, and I should think enough had been said on the subject of Sunday opening of our Exposition, but it seems, according to some of your correspondents, that they cannot see nor recognize the fact that others holding different views from themselves are equally as intelligent and conscientious and born with the same inherent rights as themselves. If no one will hinder them from going to divine services, I cannot see why they should wish to hinder others from exercising the same prerogative going to the Exposition on Sunday. Can these people who cannot or who do not wish to go on Sunday reconcile their dog-in-the-manger tactics against those who cannot take a day off on week days, with the Golden Rule? The fact that these people accept the services of the railroads and street-cars without protest or compunction will bring one to the conclusion naturally that they have some other and ulterior object in view aside from Christian ethics.

I was somewhat amused by one of your correspondents who said that "Adam was given a lease of all the earth, with its forests, plains, fruits, animals and minerals on condition of letting one tree alone." Who could not see by this beautiful little story that the Creator used no force and that Paradise must be gained through merit. No doubt he and his class think they would have done better than the Lord and would have built a high, man-tight wall around that tree, and the good Nazarene should have used fire and the sword a la Mahomet and forced men into heaven's gate instead of using love and kind persuasion. It is too well understood today by the great majority that Puritanic ways and theocracy of past ages are not the Lord's way, because they were cruel enemies to liberty, progress and intellectual development and will not be tolerated in the 20th century. I believe in a day for rest and devotion, but this Exposition is not for all the time, and under a proper and liberal management will not only be a benefit to our pleasant and fast-growing city, the state and the whole Pacific Coast, but a financial, intellectual and moral success to every one regardless of color, race or religion, if not run in the interest of a creed.

A certain little girl was ordered to keep quiet and not play on the Sabbath. After a short silence she asked her mamma if it was in heaven that way, whereupon she was answered in the affirmative. Then the little girl asked if the good Lord would let her go down into Hell and play once in a while if she would be a good little girl. Now, I think if a man that works hard all week to the end of the year, or a man in a small business who cannot leave it or afford to close up can't have a little recreation on Sunday he will feel a good deal like that little girl. I think a little outing and recreation is necessary for health and mind, and since clergymen have to work so hard on Sunday I think they should have a right to go and have a good time at the Exposition on week days.

The Omaha Exposition was wide open on Sunday from 1 o'clock P. M. until 12, which gave every one a chance to attend to his religious duties in the forenoon and after dinner to go and enjoy the life and good things the Lord provided for his children in Nature and art.

PETER MERGES.

FEDERATION OF NATIONS.

Plan to Do Away With Warfare in the World.

PORTLAND, March 14.—(To the Editor.)—In view of the spirit of unrest that appears to have settled over the world since the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan, and the widespread fear of entanglements that may bring other nations into the conflict, the question suggests itself whether it is not possible at this stage of civilization's progress to prevent wars through the substitution of the arbitrament of reason for the arbitrament of arms. Has the human race, or, rather that portion of it credited with the greatest enlightenment, reached the plane where differences can be settled through brain rather than brawn? Is it still necessary to settle all disputes with shrapnel and shell, and must the law-abiding and peace-loving nations of the world suffer the disturbance of industrial and commercial equilibriums in silence?

War today is needless. War is expensive. War rights no wrongs that could not be more economically, more humanely and more effectively righted by reason. If the issue of a war is the triumph of right, the cost is enormous. If wrong prevails it only emphasizes the impotence of justice when force is made the arbiter of the conflict.

To my mind the time has arrived for radical and even drastic action by the more civilized and enlightened nations of the earth, even at the expense of shattering time-honored tenets of diplomacy and generally accepted theories of international law, for the conservation of universal peace. The day will come, as has long been predicted, when bloody wars will be no more and the present conflict in the Far East may hasten that day. The very fact that there appears to be general apprehension that other powers may be drawn into the Eastern mixup emphasizes the demand for some solution of the war problem.

To my mind a simple solution of this perplexing problem may be found in the history of the formation of all representative governments. Our own government furnishes the best example. As the cordial relations existing between the states of this Union are maintained without the sacrifice of state rights through a Federal Government, in which each state has a voice, so might peace be maintained between the nations of the earth through the establishment of an international government. Civilization demands that bloody wars should cease. The laws of God and man declare that man shall not kill. A tribunal or cabinet composed of representatives from the more advanced nations of the earth committed to the preservation of peace, the maintenance of industrial stability and the protection and extension of international commerce would meet the bill. The idea may be Utopian, but the realization of such a dream is possible even in our day. An international board of arbitration would be a step in the right direction, but an international government, clothed with power to enact and enforce international law, is not less possible.

Let the Anglo-Saxon nations set the pace. Let Uncle Sam and John Bull start the movement. Germany, France, Austria and others of the European powers would fall into line. Other less-enlightened nations could be taken in as they proved themselves fit for participation in such a government, reserving the heathen nations for the last, just as we do with our sparsely settled territories before we admit them to the sisterhood of states. The representatives of such a government should be chosen by elective officers such as President and Prime Ministers. Each power should have an equal voice and the will of the majority should be law. Such a government need not meet oftener than every five or ten years, unless convened for emergencies, and should be given 50 per cent of the naval strength of the component powers, at call, for the enforcement of its mandates. Such a government—composed of the ripest statesman of the leading nations—would sound the death-knell of unrighteous wars and signal the dawn of an era of universal peace and prosperity. Such a government would make it possible to convert armies of fighters into armies of industry, armored cruisers into carriers of commerce, and bayonets into plowshares.

J. E. SIMMONS.

SPAIN WELCOMES THE KAISER

Arrival in Vigo Is Made the Occasion for a Demonstration.

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VIGO, Spain, March 15.—The North German Lloyd steamer Koenigen Albert, with Emperor William, of Germany, aboard, arrived here at 2 o'clock today. The town and river were en fete. The Emperor received the representatives of King Alphonso and the town authorities aboard the vessel. An hour later the Emperor boarded the cruiser Friederich Karl which, in the meantime, had arrived, and hoisted the Imperial flag thereon.

King Alphonso, who did not arrive at Vigo until 4 o'clock, immediately sent the Minister of Marine to greet Emperor William, and at 6 o'clock he personally boarded the Friederich Karl. The interview between the monarchs lasted 45 minutes.

Figs From Thistles?

ANTELOPE, Or., March 14.—(To the Editor.)—In an editorial of March 9 reference is made to the colonies of Dunkards about to settle in Texas. No doubt the Texans are pleased to learn that these people live "blameless" lives. But how are they to harmonize the thoughts that these newcomers are "nonprogressive" and at the same time "industrious"? We have evidently been misled to think that somehow progress is a fruit of industry. Perhaps we were led into this mistake by considering that the family, social and political harmony and love, among the Dunkards, is a mark of progress. If we are wrong in thinking that progress is a fruit of industry, shall we doff our hats to the idler and hail him as "the Prince of Progress"?

A. M. SANFORD,
Pastor, M. E. Church.

Makaroff Decorates Brave Officers.

PORT ARTHUR, March 15.—Vice-Admiral Makaroff today visited the torpedo-boat destroyers which participated in the fight with the Japanese on March 10, and warmly thanked the officers and crew for the splendid behavior. The Admiral distributed decorations. Grand Duke Cyrile, cousin of the Emperor, has arrived here.

DROP PICKS TO VOTE

Miners in Many States Consider Cut in Wages.

STRIKE IS NOT PROBABLE

High Union Officials Believe Men Will Accept Reduction of Five and One-Half Per Cent--Canvass Returns Tomorrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—One hundred and ninety thousand coal miners in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Western and Central Pennsylvania, Michigan, West Virginia and Maryland dropped their picks today at noon to cast their ballots on the proposition to accept or refuse the offer of the operators for a two years' scale at a reduction of 5½ per cent from the present scale of wages. The voting was done by ballot, the polls being open from 1 o'clock to 6 o'clock P. M. The ballots were in charge of the secretaries of the local lodges of United Mineworkers of America, each miner being handed one favoring acceptance of the scale and another favoring its rejection. The miner voted his preference, and at 6 o'clock the polls were closed. The secretaries will forward the result to the national headquarters here, and they will be counted Thursday.

Reports have been received here from about 50 points. In practically all of them, including towns in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Illinois, the sentiment as voted is heavily in favor of accepting the scale as offered.

President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson remained at national headquarters tonight to receive any telegraphic returns, although they said they had arranged for none in advance. Both were confident that the miners had voted in favor of the scale.

The returns received tonight from all the fields indicate that the majority in favor of accepting the reduction will be overwhelming. These returns are not nearly complete, however.

UNION MEN ARE DRIVEN OUT

Colorado Citizens' Alliance Goes So Far as to Break in Doors.

DENVER, March 15.—A special to the News from Telluride, Colo., says:

One hundred members of the Citizens' Alliance, after a meeting last night, armed with Winchesters and revolvers, scoured the town and took into custody between 70 and 80 union men and sympathizers. In some instances doors to dwelling houses were forced and broken open. The men were herded in a vacant storeroom until 2 o'clock this morning, when all those desired had been captured. They were then marched to the depot and loaded into two coaches. As the special train departed the Citizens' Alliance fired volleys of shot in the air.

A. H. Floaten, a former Alderman and proprietor of the largest store in Telluride, is one of the victims. The mob battered down the door of his house, and as he resisted he was struck over the head and forced into submission. Mr. Floaten is a leader of the Socialist party. Another of those evicted is Stewart B. Forbes, secretary-treasurer of the Telluride Miners' Union.

The wagons, with their escorts, stopped at the Erie railroad freighthouse at Clark and Fifteenth streets, and were attacked. Girls in the crowd tried to cut the harness and prevent the wagons leaving the freight station. Three of the teamsters, armed with long whips and aided by a dozen police and detectives, drove back the throng. Girl strikers tried to persuade the union freighthandlers to refuse to handle the goods from the wagons, but the freighthandlers declined to enter the fight.

Will Give Employment to Thousands.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—A proposition has been submitted by the American Sheet and Tinplate Company to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which, if accepted, will give employment to thousands of idle sheet and plate workers. The offer was a result of a series of conferences between officers of the company and the Amalgamated Association, and was made today.

It provides for a general reduction from the association's wage scale of 20 per cent, and the company agrees to put all of its idle plants in operation as soon as the association accepts the terms.

PART OF PLOT TO KILL.

Miners' Union Official Now So Regards Letter Warning Him to Go.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 15.—Chris Evans, financial agent of the United Mineworkers, who was assaulted yesterday near Trinidad, today gave the authorities a clew which they are investigating, in the form of an anonymous letter sent to William Wardjon, National organizer, Mr. Evans and others, warning them to leave the camp within two days. The letter also referred to "Mother" Jones and was signed "Z." No attention was paid to it at the time, but Mr. Evans now believes it a part of a plot to kill the officials.

JOSEPH SIMON WAS NOT

A candidate for United States Senator in 1896, when he defeated Hon. J. N. Dolph. He stated over his own signature that he "was not a candidate" in 1898, and yet used the late Mr. Corbett's candidacy to secure his own election. He stated over his own signature in yesterday's Oregonian that he is not such candidate now. How valueless is such a statement from such a source!

More Bricklayers Called Out.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Support to the striking masons' laborers is being given by the Bricklayers' Unions, and today the business agents of the bricklayers were busy throughout the city calling out those of their men who did not quit work yesterday. Work on nearly all of the large buildings in course of construction was suspended today.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

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

PRECINCT BOUNDARIES IN THE CITY OF PORTLAND

The precinct boundaries in the City of Portland are as follows:

FIRST WARD.

No. 1 (includes Swan Island)—City boundary to North Twenty-fourth street; Pettygrove street and Cornell road to the Willamette River.

No. 2—Twenty-fourth street to the Willamette River; Savier street to the Willamette River.

No. 3—Twenty-fourth street to the Willamette River; Pettygrove to Savier street.

SECOND WARD.

No. 4—Pettygrove street and Willamette River to Everett street; Ninth street to Willamette River.

No. 5—Irving street to Everett street; Seventeenth street to Ninth street.

No. 6—Pettygrove street to Irving street; Seventeenth street to Ninth street.

No. 7—Johnson to Everett street; Cornell road to Seventeenth street.

No. 8—Pettygrove to Johnson street; Cornell road to Seventeenth street.

THIRD WARD.

No. 9—Everett to Couch and Burnside streets; Park street to Willamette River.

No. 10—Couch and Burnside streets to Oak street; Park street to Willamette River.

No. 11—Oak street to Washington street; Park street to Willamette River.

No. 12—Everett to Washington street; Fourteenth to Park street.

No. 13—This precinct runs from Park street to the city boundary, and is bounded by Washington and Everett streets, and their extensions—Barnes and Cornell roads.

FOURTH WARD.

No. 14—Washington to Morrison street; Park street to Willamette River.

No. 15—Washington to Morrison street; Chapman to Park street.

No. 16—Morrison to Taylor street; Seventh street to Willamette River.

No. 17—Morrison to Taylor street; Seventh street to Fourteenth street.

No. 18—Taylor to Main street; Tenth street to Willamette River.

No. 19—Main to Taylor, Tenth to Fourteenth; and Morrison to Jefferson; Fourteenth to Chapman street.

No. 20—Chapman street to city boundary; Washington street and Barnes road to Jefferson street and Canyon road.

No. 21—Main to Jefferson street; Seventh street to Willamette River.

No. 22—Main to Jefferson street; Fourteenth to Seventh street.

FIFTH WARD.

No. 23—Jefferson street to Market; Fifth street to Willamette River.

No. 24—Market to Harrison street; Fifth street to Willamette River.

No. 25—Jefferson to Harrison street; Fifth to Tenth street.

No. 26—Jefferson to Harrison street; Tenth to Fourteenth street.

No. 27—Fourteenth street to Canyon road; Jefferson street to Harrison, Hall-street extension and Jackson street.

No. 28 (triangular)—Bounded by Sixth, Harrison and Lincoln streets.

No. 29—Harrison street to Patton County road; Sixth street to Banfield and Pennoyer, east boundary line, Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets.

No. 30—East boundary line, Fourteenth and Sixteenth street to Canyon road; city boundary to Harrison, Hall-street extension and Jackson street.

No. 31—Lincoln to Caruthers street; Sixth street to Willamette River.

SIXTH WARD.

No. 32—Caruthers to Meade and Sheridan streets; Sixth and Fourth streets to Willamette River.

No. 33—Meade and Sheridan streets and County Patton road to Woods street; city boundary to Willamette River.

No. 34—Woods street to Curry street; city boundary to Willamette.

No. 35—Curry street to Seymour avenue; city boundary to Willamette.

No. 36—Seymour avenue to city boundary; city boundary to Willamette.

SEVENTH WARD.

No. 37—City boundary and Southern Pacific Railroad to Willamette; city boundary to Holgate street.

No. 38 (includes Ross Island)—Holgate to Division street; Southern Pacific Railroad and East Twenty-first street to Willamette River.

No. 39—Division street to Hawthorne avenue; East Eighth to Willamette River.

No. 40—Division street to Hawthorne avenue; East Eighth to city boundary.

No. 41—City boundary to Division street; Southern Pacific Railroad and East Twenty-first street to city boundary.

EIGHTH WARD.

No. 42—Hawthorne avenue to East Stark; East Tenth to Willamette River.

No. 43—Hawthorne avenue to East Stark and Base Line road; East Tenth to East Thirtieth street.

No. 44—Hawthorne avenue to Base Line road; East Thirtieth to city boundary.

No. 45—East Stark to East Ankeny; East Twelfth to Willamette River.

No. 46—East Ankeny to East Gilsan; East Twelfth to Willamette River.

No. 47—Base Line road to East Gilsan and Sandy road; East Twelfth to city boundary.

NINTH WARD.

No. 48—East Gilsan and Sandy road to Halsey street; Sandy road to Willamette.

No. 49—Halsey street to Hancock street; East Fourteenth street to Willamette.

No. 50—Hancock street and Willamette River to Fremont street; Goldsmith and Albina avenue to Willamette River.

No. 51—Hancock to Fremont street; Vancouver avenue to Albina avenue and Goldsmith.

No. 52—Hancock to Fremont street; Vancouver avenue to Union avenue.

No. 53—Halsey and Hancock streets to Fremont street and County road; Union avenue and East Fourteenth street to city boundary.

TENTH WARD.

No. 54—Fremont street to Killingsworth avenue; Vancouver avenue to Willamette.

No. 55—Fremont street to Killingsworth avenue; Vancouver avenue to Section line (between sections 23 and 24).

No. 56 (Woodlawn)—Fremont street and Killingsworth avenue to city boundary; Vancouver road and Section line to city boundary.

No. 57—Killingsworth avenue and Willamette River to city boundary; Vancouver road to center line of sections 8, 17 and 5.

No. 58 (Portsmouth)—Willamette River to city boundary line; center line sections 8, 17 and 5 to McKenna avenue.

DEATH OF MRS. GRIFFIN

DAUGHTER OF SENATOR MITCHELL PASSES AWAY.

Wife of Prominent Wall-Street Lawyer Succumbs to Surgical Operation.

NEW YORK, March 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Margaret Mitchell Griffin, wife of Francis Hayt Griffin, and daughter of United States Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, died suddenly in this city this morning. The funeral services will be held on Thursday morning at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Charles F. Griffin, 40 West Sixtieth street. Mr. Griffin is a prominent Wall-street lawyer with a large practice. Mrs. Griffin's death was the result of a surgical operation yesterday.

The News in Washington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 15.—The announcement of the sudden death of Mrs. Maggie Mitchell Griffin, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, came as a complete surprise and shock to a large circle of friends in Washington, where Mrs. Griffin long resided and was widely known.

Only three weeks ago Mrs. Griffin was in Washington, visiting her father, apparently in the best of health, robust and vigorous. The operation which she underwent yesterday disclosed the seriousness of her condition and proved too severe a shock for even her vitality to withstand. She died three hours before Senator Mitchell reached New York. The remains of Mrs. Griffin will be brought to Washington Thursday evening, to the home of the Misses Handy, sisters of her first husband. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church Friday morning at 10 o'clock, interment to be at Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mrs. Griffin leaves two sons by her first husband, who are now at a preparatory school at Annapolis, Md. Her second husband, Robert Helmbold, of Portland, died several years ago. She married Francis Hayt Griffin, of New York, less than two years ago.

REGRET IN PORTLAND.

News of the Death of Mrs. Griffin a Shock to Many Friends.

News of the sudden death, in New York, of Mrs. Francis Hayt Griffin, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was received yesterday morning. The sad intelligence came in the shape of a telegram from Senator Mitchell to Colonel D. M. Dunne, Internal Revenue Collector. The brief message is as follows:

After a serious surgical operation, my daughter, Maggie, Mrs. Francis Hayt Griffin, passed away here in a hospital. The funeral will be held in Washington, Friday. My address is Park-Avenue Hotel. She was 41 years old.

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

Mrs. Griffin is more widely known in Portland as Mrs. Maggie Helmbold, and her death will bring sincere regrets to a large circle of friends. She was a native of the city and received her education in the Portland schools, going to Washington, D. C., to complete her education. She had been married three times, her first husband, W. R. Handy, dying about ten years ago, and her second husband, Robert Helmbold, dying in 1897. Her third marriage, to Francis Hayt Griffin, a prominent New York attorney, occurred about a year ago.

Besides her father and mother, she is survived by a brother, John H. Mitchell, Jr., of Tacoma, and three sisters, Mrs. J. P. Fawcett, of Canton, O.; Mrs. M. O. Chapman, of Tacoma, and the Duchess de Rochefoucauld, of Paris.

Colonel David M. Dunne, who was a lifelong friend of Mrs. Griffin, said: "I knew Mrs. Griffin since her childhood and she was an amiable and estimable woman. The news of her death will be received with sadness by a large circle of friends, who still extend their heartfelt sympathy to Senator Mitchell in his bereavement."

Colonel R. W. Mitchell, also a friend of Mrs Griffin, paid the following tribute to the dead:

"It is with most profound grief that I learn of the death of Mrs. Griffin, the eldest daughter of Senator Mitchell. I knew her in her 'teens in Washington when her father first came to the capital to represent Oregon in the Senate. She was a bright, beautiful and winsome girl, mixing study with play, without a particle of hauteur, but just a lovely little girl, challenging the admiration of everyone that met her, and making steadfast friends on every hand. She was the idol of her father.

"I recall the first time I met her at the Arlington and simply because her father and I bore the same name, she sought my counsel and advice on many occasions. In all her father's political struggles her heart went with the hand. Time and again I know of her relieving the sick and distressed. Storm nor midnight found no fears in her heart. Gentle and kind, she was ever ready to succor and relieve. To the erring she extended a lifting hand, never found fault and accomplished much for those whom she attended, and they were many."

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

L. Hurreaux, 31; Clara Vail, 30.
William Baker, 29; Clara Hogan, 23.
Thomas Gray, 53; Sylvia Stranahan, 41.
Alonzo Wallin, 38; Flora M. Johnson, 26.

Deaths.

March 13, Harriet Warburton, 90 years, 544 Fifth; old age.

March 14, Hannah Bergh, 45 years, East Twenty-eighth and Sandy road; tuberculosis.

March 12, William Martin, 51 years, St. Vincent's Hospital; paralysis of the heart.

March 14, Stephen Berni, 78 years, 186 East Sixteenth; chronic heart disease.

Births.

March 14, to the wife of R. J. Moffit, a boy.

March 9, to the wife of Paul G. Peterson, 145 Arthur, a girl.

Contagious Diseases.

Harvey Black, 583 Schuyler; measles.
Agnes Spence, University Park; diphtheria.
Mabel Olsen, 310 East Tenth; scarlet fever.

Building Permits.

Mary E. Snuffin, Stephens, between East Tenth and East Eleventh, cottage; $600.

Henrietta P. Kingsley, Hawthorne avenue, between East Thirty-seventh and East Thirty-eighth, dwelling; $1400.

Mrs. Boland, Kearney, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, repairs; $870.

Real Estate Transfers.

F. E. Cooper and wife to John J. Jonason, lot 6, block 6, Dunn's Add.	$ 650
Richard Nixon, administrator, to A. H. Bloomfield, S. part of block 45, Carter's Addition	300
Sheriff, for E. E. Long et al., to J. H. Hall, blocks 7, 8 and 9, except lots 9 and 10, block 8, Excelsior	2,715
C. W. Dickmann and wife to W. B. Peacock, W. ½ of lot 8 and W. ½ of N. 10 feet of lot 7, block 213, Holladay's Addition	1
C. C. Luncke and wife to Elof Johnson, lot 30, block 23, Hawthorne's First Addition	2,500
Peter Knox and wife to F. A. Baker, lots 1, 2, 3, block 2, Park Addition to Albina	700
Portland Trust Company to W. P. Lyman, lots 12 to 16, block 4, Tremont Place	200
Portland Lone Fir Cemetery Company to B. F. Stahl, lot 6, block 87, Portland Lone Fir Cemetery	40
George Miller and wife to Gustav Halvorsen and wife, lot 3, block 4, Queen Anne Tract	100
J. E. Scott to Elizabeth Bollam, lots 4, 5, Tremont Place	1
Catherine Shannon and husband to Frak Kelt, lots 3, 4, block 9, Stanberry's Addition	115
George B. Flora and wife to F. A. Wilson, lot 8, block 22, Lydia Buckman's Addition	1,000
Fred H. Strong to Susan D. Clark and Jane M. Smith, E. ½ of lot 5, block 2, King's Second Addition	2,700
P. J. Mann and wife to George W. Brown, lots 10, 11, 12, block 12, Chisago	350
George W. Brown to Thomas C. Stewart, lots 23, 24, block 1, Lauritzwold	300
Mary G. Gay and husband to M. C. Cone, E. 45 feet of lot 5, block 27, Feurer's Addition	1,600
Fred E. Proudfit to Sarah J. Proudfit, lot 11, block 2, East Holladay Addition	1
Edward and Julia Holman to D. F. Knapp, lot 16, block 12, Lone Fir Cemetery	80
W. L. Farrell and wife to Frank Kelt, lots 10, 11, block 1, Farrell's Addition	150
Inez De Lashmutt to B. R. Blumauer, W. ½ of lots 1, 2, block 12, Carter's Addition	1,250
Lena Thiel to B. P. Cardwell, lot 3, block 3, Hilton	1
H. C. Leonard to Theodore H. Emig, lot 22, block 3, Riverview Addition	135
Sheriff, for E. C. Lehigh et al., to B. P. Cardwell, lots 5, 6, 7, block 167, Caruthers'; also 5 acres, section 24, T. 7 N., R. 1 E.	4,722
A. H. Bauman and wife to Maggie Laycock, part of block 33, Caruthers' Addition to Caruthers	2,600
P. H. Marlay to H. W. Cardwell, trustee, lots 5 and 8, block 10, Cook's Addition	1
I. L. Smith and wife to Sarah Smith, lot 10, block 35, Albina	2,200
R. L. Zeller et al. to Mrs. M. B. Cook, lot 20, block 1, Woodlawn	400
M. V. George and wife to B. P. Cardwell, lot 6, block 5, Hilton	1
Board of School Trustees to F. W. Haulbut, 100x30 feet on E. line of Twentieth, 100 feet south of Everett	1,050
H. E. Noble et al. to H. A. Stanton, lots 6 and 9, block 25, North Albina	275
H. N. Scott and wife to Mary Richet, lots 12, 14 and 16, block 7, Highland Park	300
E. H. Robbins to same, 36x100, east of lot 4, block 1, Paradise Springs Tract	1
M. L. Holbrook and wife to Peter J. Bolin and wife, lot 18, block 6, St. Johns Park Addition	1
J. E. Scott to W. O. McAlpine, lot 7, block 18, Tremont Place	1
H. L. Collins and wife to H. C. Wever, lots 29 and 30, block 8, Mamfield	500

Metal Trades' Convention Called.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The officers of the National Metal Trades Association called a convention today to meet in Philadelphia on March 23 and 24. Questions affecting the wages and other interests of 80,000 machinists will be considered.

Port Arthur Is Quiet.

PORT ARTHUR, March 15.—All is quiet in the Port Arthur district, and no news has been received here from the scene of the land operations, where the movements of the opposing forces are evidently confined to reconnaissances.

British Coal Steamer Ashore.

NAGASAKI, March 15.—Tuesday.—The British steamer Nigretia, with a cargo of coal on board for the Japanese Government, is reported ashore near Sasebo.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Oregonian" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

52 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Dear Sir: Jan. 11th, 1904.
"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote, asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.
"I continued its use, and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today, and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.
"I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am."
Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, being obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily "Oregonian." The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

The healthy liver secretes about three pints of bile each day. How much does yours secrete? One pint. Two pints, perhaps. Then

Ayer's

you suffer from indigestion, biliousness, headache, constipation. To secrete the three pints, take one of Ayer's Pills each night. 25c. a box. Sold for 60 years.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.