Charge of Conspiracy Against Cotton Statistician.

#### ACCOMPLICE OF PECKHAM

Washington Grand Jury Makes Charge Involving Severe Penalty -- Evidence of Van Riper Is Strong.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of Washington, D. recently Associate Statistician of the De partment of Agriculture, who was dis-missed as an outcome of the investigation of the leakage in the cotton crop reports, has been indicted by the grand 3: charge of conspiracy to defraud the Gov-

This announcement was made by United States District Attorney Morgan H. Beach, Jr., after he had returned from New York City, where he had been in-strumental in causing the arrest of Fred-erick A. Peckham, the New York broker, at Saratoga, and Moses Hass, of New York. There are two indictments covering the charges against the three men. Mr. Beach said tonight that Holmes who has been away from Washington fo

some time, and whose whereabouts have not been known, will be here tomorrow to answer to the indictment. 5440 of the revised statutes provides that, if two or more persons con spire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object-of the conspiracy, all the parties shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$1000, and not more than \$10,000, and to imprisonment for not more than two

The report of the Secret Service agents who inquired into the charges that advance information regarding the cotton crop reports had been given to cotton brokers in New York, asserted that Holmes had communicated advance information to L. C. Van Riper, a New York broker, and Moses Haas, of New York, who, Mr. Van Riper said, acted as a go-between in conveying information from Holmes to other New York brokers.

### RICE MEN WANT PROTECTION

#### Appeal to President for Change in Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 25 .- (Special.) -C. C. Duson, of Crowley, La., a repre-sentative of the Texas & Louisiana Millers' Association, arrived here today to present a statement from his association egarding the rice interests of the South. The association controls 50 rice mi various parts of the South. Their Their business has been seriously affected by the operation of the present reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba.

Duson says that since the treaty into force, Great Britain's trade with Cuba has been increased 30 per cent, any's 28 per cent and Spain's 22 per American trade, he said, had suffered almost correspondingly, notwithstanding the fact that this country afforded a market for 80 per cent of Cuba's exports. The statement which Mr. Duson presented to the President urges that, when the reciprocity treaty should come for consideration two years hence, it amended so as to protect the rice in- proof of residence. terest of this country.

Mr. Duson also expressed to the Presi-South for his assistance rendered through Minister Squiers at Havana in effecting | Dr certain changes in the Cuban tariff law affecting rice,

### Government Delays Timber Sale.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says the big sale of timber on the stump. advertised to take place on White Earth reservation September 5 next, when \$2,000,000 worth of white and Norway pline, jack pine and oak was to have said: been offered, has been recalled. Judge Thomas Ryan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with Com-missioner of Indian Affairs Leupp, decided to postpone the sale and give the matter further publicity.

### President's Test of Submarine.

OYSTER BAY, L. L. Aug. 25 .- Arrangements have been completed for the test of the submarine boat Plunger in the presence of President Roosevelt. The maneuvers of the little vessel, it has decided tentatively, will take place Saturday morning in Long Island Sound. off the entrance to Oyster Bay, They will be witnessed from the yacht Sylph President and Mrs. Roosevelt and a par-

#### SHUT OUT THE JAPANESE Foresters Would Extend Exclusion

to Them and Coreans.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.-The Forest ers of America, in blennial convention here foday, unanimously passed a resolu-tion favoring exclusion of Japanese from the United States on the same lines as Chinese. The resolution was introduced by E. I. Wolfe, of California, president of the California Japanese Exclusion Society. He explained that the resolution was directed against only the Japanese and Corean coolie element, which, he said, is as detriment as Chinese ile immigration. They have even gor the contracting business in Califorhe said, and he cited an instance where a Japanese contractor built a house for \$4500, where an American could not do it for less than \$6500.

## M'LEAN RAIDS ROOKERIES

Pirate of Scal Islands Loads His Ship With Skins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.-The steam er William H. Kruger, which arrived here today with this season's catch of sealskins from the Pribyloff Islands, brings word of s descent on the rookeries on St. Paul's leland, one of the group, by Alex McLean, captain of the schooner Carmencits, and his crew, on August 6, just as the Kruger was leaving.

natives who brought in the story said that the men came ashore in boats from the Carmencita and killed as many of the seals as they had room for. warned the natives they saw not to in-

### KANSAS SUES BONDSMEN

Claims \$850,000 From Surety Companies on Kelley's Bond.

ney-General C. C. Coleman, representing the State of Kansas, against the bonds-men of State Treasurer T. T. Kelley, to recover state funds, which were in the of the First National Bank of To-

peka at the time of its failure The first sult is for \$500,000, and is brought against the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, of Scranton, Pa., and T. T. Kelley; the second is for \$250.000, against the Fidelity & Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Md., and T. T. Kelley; and the third is for \$100,000, against the First National Bank, William Sims, C. Noel, W. H. Rossington and C. J. Devlin. This action is brought to collect the amount of the bond given by the bank officials to secure state deposits.

The amount of state money in the First National at the time of the failure was In speaking about the suits today, Gov-

"We tried to collect the bond in every way before we decided to bring suit. The state has to recover the lost funds, and the only way in which we can make the bonding companies pay is to sue them."
The First National Bank, in which the state funds were lost, is the institution which was carried down by the failure

of C. J. Devlin, the millionaire coal op

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF NEW YELLOW FEVER CASES.

New Orleans Will Stop Travel From Infected Towns-May Kill Infection by October.

YELLO	W PEVER IN NEW OBLEAN
NEW	ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—Repor
	ow fever to 6 P. M.:

OR Ration Teams to p t. mer.	
New cases	65
Total cases to date	,665
Deaths	1
Total deaths	282
New foci	16
Total focl	376
Remaining under treatment	280
	_

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.-The report on yellow fever shows an increase in the number of new cases over yesterday's report, and, if there is any particular cause to assign for it, it is the excessively warm weather of the past few days. The increase is so slight, however, that it does not in any way affect the hopeful feeling of those engaged in the campaign. New Orleans has received one case of fever which appears to have come from Memphis. The case was a woman who came here on August 16 and was taken ill two days later. The case was manifestly not contracted here owing to the early development of the disease after her arrival. Following is a summary of the reports of new cases from the coun-

Hanson City 5, Patterson 9, Morgan City 1, Oak Providence 2, Mississippi City

Stop Spread of Infection. Action was taken today at a meeting of the State Board of Health to enable the federal authorities to put a stop to indiscriminate travel between infected points and New Orleans. The resolution adopted is general in character and au-thorizes any local health officers of infected localities to prohibit the intro-duction into their communities of persons accilmated, unaccilmated or said to be immune, when in their judgment such introduction would add to or increase the prevalence of the disease. Persons known to reside regularly in an infected locality in Louisiana are to be admitted into their when they furnish satisfactory

### End Epidemic in Month.

the thanks of the ricegrowers of the | The yellow fever situation today was regarded as having undergone no change. White announced that if the people will faithfully screen and disinfect and obey the regulations which have been made and if all efforts continue as at present to remove cases promptly, it is possible that there will be an entire cessation of the infection within the next Dr. J. N. Thomas, in charge of the

quarantine station at the mouth of the Mississippi River, made a report to the State Board of Health today. Dr. Thomas

Fruit trade with Colon should be hibited. If it is stopped, yellow fever can be more easily prevented from land-ing on southern coasts. Colon has always been a dangerous point."

### Keeps Trains Moving.

Governor Bianchard continues his efforts to keep trains moving in Louisiana. He has put himself into communication with railroad officials wherever there is an intersuption to service, and has ascertained that the roads are anxious to maintain service if permitted to do so by the

President Southon, of the state board, will go to Patterson, La., on Saturday to investigate the conditions there. The people of that town would like the state board to take entire charge and it may

Considerable trouble is had with the Italian community at Good Hope, La., near the Mississippi Valley Road, a short distance above New Orleans. An emergency hospital has been erected, but the Italians are in rebellion against it, and there is not sufficient police force to compel them to submit to the regulations.
Dr. Ehler left here today and was joined by Health Officer Aucoin, of Assumption, at Shriever. They will go to Bayou Reouf to investigate conditions there. Dr. Chassangac yesterday discovered a large number of cases at Bayou Reouf. The focus was established through mmunicating between Bayou Reouf and

Memphis Denies It Has Fever. MEMPHIS Tenn., Aug. E.—The Mem-phis Board of Health issued a statement today denying emphatically the presence of yellow fever in this city.

### Lawyers Who Broke the Law.

Butte Reveille. An authority on criminology has as-ounded New York and mortified the legal profession by the announcement that in proportion to their numbers there are more lawyers in New York jails than are members of any other profes-He says that in the County of New York there are 16 lawyers under indict-ment, and shows from the report of the Prison Commissioners for the current year that there are nearly 200 lawyers sident in jails. Most of these are of e pettifogging class, but some of them had attained leadership in their profes sion. During the past 20 years Sing Sing Prison has harbored about 400 men who gave their profession as lawyers. Out of these only a dozen pleaded guilty—the rest employed their legal weapons until the last, and were convicted on the verdicts of juries. And this list does not in-clude the hundreds of corporation law-yers whose business it is to hatch perjury and chicanery. scrupulous trust magnate in infamy is the man who prostitutes his honor and the dignity of his profession to defeat the

ends of justice. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25.—Three suits, aggregating \$850,000, were commenced in the District Court here today by Attor- Washington streets, Portland

Pardon of New York Convict Is Modern Instance.

#### SUFFERED TO SAVE WOMAN

Confessed Crime of Which He Was Innocent to Save Her Reputation-Now She Secures His Liberty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.-As strange a story as that constituting the plot of any novel will be told to Governor Higgins, of New York by a lawyer when he endeavors to secure the pardon of a man who chose to serve a sentence of three years in Sing Sing prison for a crime of which he was innocent, to shield the name of a woman from scandal.

Carl Fisher-Hansen said today that he would at once appeal for the pardon of the prisoner, whose name he would not reveal, at the request of the woman whose reputation the prisoner had saved at the expense of his own liberty. The woman, Mr. Fisher-Hanson says, had visited his office within a few days and said that her husband had just died and that she brakemen carried clubs. They were hold-

All the back drivers followed the lead of "Bruiser" Gannon during the balance of that hot Summer, but Gannon got all the advertising out of it. People came from all over the city to Fifth street to see Bruiser Gannon's

horse bonnets as he called them.

Thomas Gannon, after operating a
hack for 26 years, has joined the silent majority. He was a unique character. He set the style now so universal among expressmen of horses wearing straw hats. In the Winter time, if he had not one bianket he would take off his overcoat and put it on one of his horses while he went into a saloon to "warm up." After all, there was some-thing good about "Bruiser" Gannon, for "a merciful man is merciful to his

#### TRAGEDY OF A TRAMP Where Hold-Up Brakemen Strike With Clubs.

C. S. Thompson in Public Opinion. At the Salvation Army lodging house in Omaha, I once chanced to meet a fellow who had just come out of an extreme care of clubbing at the hands of a brakeman. The vagabond was a young Swede of good understanding who had been working in the Kansas harvest fields. His clothes and his manner lifted him out of the ordinary run of "stakemen." In fact, he showed me letters and papers that gave him a claim to some researchility. him a claim to some respectability in Chicago, where he was going at the of our meeting. He had been traveling east with a companion, but they had lost one another, and it was in relating this experience that he mentioned the subject of the clubbing.

#### SHOP-TALK BY ROBERT FITZSIMMONS

#### The ex-Heavyweight Champion Will Tell in The Sunday Oregonian How He Won His Ring Battles

At last "Bob" Fitzsimmons has reversed his attitude toward the newspaper world. While he consistently declines to be interviewed, he has written for The Sunday Oregonian a series of articles on "How I Won My Ring Battles." The first will be published tomorrow.

The man who fights the fight knows a lot more about it than the expert reporter at the edge of the ropes. In this series, the Australian blacksmith is entirely candid and surprisingly modest. His list of topies is, in part, as follows:

1-How I won the championship from Corbett at Carson City. 2-Robbed of \$20,000 by a fake decision in San Francisco and

how the trimming was accomplished. 3-The truth about that lay-down to Jim Hall. The first time it

has ever been told. 4-What whipped Dempsey, and how it was done.

5-How it feels to fight for a \$40,000 purse and lose it all.

6-How Jeffries came to be champion and some of the reasons for his continuance in the role.

7-The color line in pugilism. Why it is drawn, and how it affects

8-Nearly all fighters die poor. How and why they spend the money they make.

#### 9-Why pugilists naturally gravitate to the stage and the result. PUBLICATION BEGINS TOMORROW

now wanted to do justice to the prisoner.

colleges when he was arrested.
"I will not say whether it was Harvard.
Yale or Princeton," said the lawyer. "No one has ever known what became of him. as he was tried and sentenced under an assumed name. The woman in the case has also paid a penalty for her indiscre-tion, as a servant who knew of the af-fair has collected \$5.000 in blackmall from her within a few years. She is a member of one of the best families of ned name. The woman in the case New York and her late husband owned several factories in New Jersey."

## HORSES WEARING BONNETS

Custom Sald to Have Been Started in Louisville, Ky.

Louisville Courier-Journal The custom of placing straw hats on orses' heads to protect them from the intense rays of the Summer sun was first introduced in Louisville about 12 years ago. The man who started the custom was not a member of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals, nor was he a Sunday-

Thomas Gannon was a former famous, or if you please, a notorious hack driver in Louisville. All the "rounders" knew him, for he was a night hawk and his hack made many more trips to the tenderioin district than it did to the cemetery. Although Thomas was Mr. Gannon's Christian name, he was better known as "Bruis-er." He was a chubby little Irishman, good-natured when not drinking and generous with his money. He secured the patronage of those who went out "for a time" after the hour of mid-night, and on account of the many fights he was accustomed to have with his drunken patrons about with cab fares he came to be known as

Gannon. Police Judge Thompson, then on the bench, would look over his docket in the morning and say to the Marshal: "Call Thomas Gannon, charged with drunk and disorderly." Marshai Nace Vetter would cry out:

"Bruiser Gannon" and Tom would emerge from the cage, and this hap-pened many times during the course of a year, and Tom Gannon paid many a fine, but more frequently was let off

with a lecture. One hot Summer day in August Gannon's back appeared at its customary The heads of the horses attached to the vehicle were decked with two immense straw hats fashioned by Gannon's own hand. He had cut holes in the hats for the ears and had placed a wet spongs on top of the hats.

"It's me own invention," said Tom

to a reporter, who came along. "Straw hats are good for man to wear in Sum-mer, and why not for horses?" The reporter wrote up the incident and Tom was so well pleased that he went out that night with the boys, and landed in the Police Court next morning.
"Call Thomas Gannon," said Judge
Thompson as he looked ever his docket.
"Bruiser Gannon," cried out the Marshal, and Tom came forth from the cage looking much worse for a night

"Judge," pleaded Gannon, "I was out celebratin' me invention for preventin'

ing up every one that had been working They had been friends more than a year ago, when her husband returned unexpectedly and he caught the man running away. To save her from scandal into an empty boxcar, and my chum rethe man confessed that he had broken into her home to steal, whereupon he brakeman came running back, and locking the little end door through which I in the fields, demanding a dollar a diviinto her home to steal, whereupon he brakeman came running back, and lock-was arrested and is now in Sing Sing.

The prisoner was a young college student, who disappeared from one of the colleges when he was arrested.

In all the bumplets Presty should be a manned on the pumplets. P with a good-sized stake, and he intended to share in it. But Tom refused to give up, and what do you suppose the brake-man did then? He hauled out a club, and, standing above Tom, said he'd have the money or know the reason why. At that he hit Tom a clip over the head. I tried to break open the little end door, but that was impossible without any bar to work with, and there was none within reach. There was nothing, either, to permit my climbing to the top of the car out of the open side door, and so I just had to stand and look on through a split in the end door. Tom grabbed at the fellow's legs to pull him down on the bum; ers, but he couldn't reach far enough, an besides, every time he put up his hands, the brakeman clubbed his fingers and knuckles. Then the brute aimed for Tom's head, and cursing him for resist ance, struck a savage blow. Tom made another break to get on top of the car, but the club smashed his fingers, and but the club smashed his lingers, and then, dizzy, I guess, from the blow on his head, he jumped, for all that I could see, to his own death. I went back looking for him at the next stop, a distance of some 20 miles, but I couldn't get any trace of him and since then I've been waiting for him here; but he hasn't shown as a whole. From 1890 to 1900 the growth up, and I haven't heard any word from him, either."

as a whole. From 1890 to 1900 the growth of the cities was slower. For example, him, either."

#### FARMERS AND TROLLEYS Latter Tend Toward Betterment of

Public Opinion If a farmer lives on an electric railway, the car may stop at his door, he has opportunity to keep in touch with the outside world, through his newspapers that are delivered at his door each day, and in case of sickness or some other urgent

Social Life.

necessity, aid can be secured in far less time than was the case before the introduction of trolley lines into the rural The importance of the service of the have long itself in cities. Men return afelectric rallway to such of the rural to population as come within its reach can scarcely be over-estimated. The farmer and the members of his family and the members of his family can go to the neighboring village at the time most convenient to them, and far more quickly, cheaply and comfortably than by eam. In many cases they even accustomed to make frequent trips to larger cities at a greater distance. The contact with town and city life which is thus made possible contributes greatly to the breadth of view, culture, and happiness of the farm family. The accessibility o markets and shops improves the table and dress and increases the comforts of the home. The social life, the amusements, and the varied interests of the

town are made accessible to the country dweller as never before. The children are enabled readily to avail themselves of the superior school facilities of the town. In publication. One great railway line has fact, the electric railway has doubtless a special system for rural delivery by contributed materially toward the advancement of the modern movement for the consolidation of the rural schools. The convenience of the electric service has greatly increased the amount of travel for purposes purely of pleasure and of social intercourse. From the social standpoint it is probably eafe to say that the railways have proved a greater benefit to the women of the communities

Oregon Judgeship Gives Place to Peace Affairs.

#### PRESIDENT SAYS NO WORD

Others May Be Trying to Snatch the Plum Away From Bean-Roosevelt Probably Waits to Talk With Moody.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 35,-In his anxiety to bring about peace between Russia and Japan. President Roosevelt has evidently overlooked the appointment of a Federal Judge in Oregon. Notwithstanding that the Attorney-General two weeks ago recommended the appointment of Judge Bean, no word has been received at the Department of Justice indicating that the President has even given the matter conskieration.

Attorney-General Moody is still in New England, and the theory is held here that the President wishes to talk further with him before making the appointment. This delay seems to lend color to the report that pressure is being brought to bear direct on the President for the appointment of some one other than Bean, but nothing is known in Washington to posttively confirm such a supposition.

The Department of Justice states that there need be no particular hurry about the appointment. Judge Hunt, of Montana, will conduct the land cases when court reassembles next month. Several admiralty and other cases, however, are awaiting trial, but they must go over until a District Judge is regularly appointed and qualifies,

MAJOR . LANGFITT ON DUTY

#### On River and Harbor Board at the War College.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 25 .- Major W. C. Langfitt, recently in charge of river and harbor work in Oregon, reported to General Mac-Kenzie, Chief of Engineers, today. He will act as assistant to General Mac-Kenzie on river and harbor work, having an office in the War Department building. As heretofore stated, his services are needed on the engineer board which passes upon all new river and harbor projects, there being no present member of the board familiar with work on the Paelfic Coast

Later, when the War College opens at Washington Barracks, it is probable that Major Langfitt, in addition to his other duties, will be assigned as instructor in engineering. This college is conducted by the War Department for the instruction of Army officers desiring or needing training in certain lines. It is a new departure and calls for the services of a competent corps of men and instructors,

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 25.-The Controller of the Currency today approved the United States National Bank, of Portland, Or., as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Bellingham, Wash., and the Wells-Fargo-Nevada National Bank of San Francisco for the First National Bank of Port Townsend, Wash.

New Postmaster at Irby.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. E.-Albert H. Chase has been appointed postmaster of Irby, Lincoln County, Wash., to succeed Gustav Renstrow, resigned.

### VILLAGE LIFE COMFORTS

Growing Movement of People to the Small Towns.

World's Work.

We are returning to village life, though a generation ago it was thought by city people a form of intellectual and social stagnation. From 1890 to 1890 cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more grew al-most twice as fast as the United States 1880 to 1890 grew a little more than four times as fast as rural communities; whereas from 1850 to 1900 the growth was only two and a half times as fast. The census in 1810 will probably show a decided increase in the relative rate of rural growth. It must be remembered, too, that a large majority of the immi-grants have remained in the cities. It is plain that the villages are more than holding their own as dwelling places for

What has acted upon the inhabitants of villages to keep them at home? Since improvement in cities, and a constantly creasing business activity to attract able and energetic men. Yet a return to na-ture is going on, and it is because village life is not only becoming more at-tractive to those who have known no content are keeping the village youths at home.

There are villages of 1500 inhabitants or fewer, fully 125 miles from New York, a distance by rail of scarcely three hours. A generation ago the villagers, to reach the nearest large cities, had to go by tedious way trains at 20 miles an hour for 20 to 50 miles to take an express train Raliway service is greatly improved, and with the improved service have come cheaper postal facilities—prompt and frequent mails, and more rural mail service supplementary to the work of the railway postoffice. Metropolitan newspapers now appear at the breakfast table in villages more than 200 miles from the po for 5 cents, and thus the shops of a great city are brought to the doors of many

thousands of villagers. The trolley car has knit together hun-dreds of villages, giving them cheaper another and with the next market town. Telephone service is cheaper and more satisfactory than in most large cities. celebratin me invention for preventing sunstroke among horses, ap account of which appeared in the paper yesterday, Maybe ye seen it?

The Judge fooked down over his glasses and a smile came to his face intend of a frown, as he said:

"Tom, don't let me see, you here again. I will be merciful to you as you have been merciful to your as during this hot weather. Dismissed."

That the railways have proved a greater to the communities satisfactory than in most large cities satisfactory than in most large cities they serve than to the men, The trolley satisfactory than in most large cities and the satisfactory than in most large cities and the satisfactory than in most large cities and the gardent special cars are chartered by parties for picnics or for some other special cars are understant of the public water. In Southern Penn sylvania and on the northern edge of you have been merciful to your horses during this hot weather. Dismissed."

bought up and the water is now used to generate electricity which supplies both light and power, not only to neighboring villages, but to many farms. Within a few years the country roads in the neigh-borhood will probably be as well lighted as village streets.

### LITERATURE AND CIGARS Pursuit of Paid Reader in Havana

Cigar Factories.

Bookman, In the sunlit patio of a Havana clear factory there pours all day long an echoing tide of talk and laughter-soft Span talk and the tenor laughter that goes with gesture. It begins at dawn and ends only with dusk, for true Havana invenci-bles and espesiales finos cannot be fash-

ioned by artificial light. The tabaguero tilizes every moment of the tropical day Only in the afternoon does this babel Then a hush, and there rises in the galera a single voice, pitched above the ordinary tone, animated and frequently dramatic in its lighter Latin timbre punctuated now and then by a burst of general meriment. This is the voice of the tabaqueros' paid reader, translating war news from a New York paper or de-claiming the latest Spanish Socialistic

He is a singular figure, this paid reader, found in virtually every one of the large Havana cigar factories and many of the smaller galeras. When an American corporation acquired one of the famous Ho-vana brands some time ago and housed it in a great new building at 10 Zulueta, lecided that no reader would be per mitted to practice his calling in galeras. Within a few months all the cigarmakers in this readerless factory became mutinous and went upon a strike and as soon as the difficulty was settled the readers were admitted. at 10 Zulueta now has three of them. box resembling a pulpit, placed at the center of the workroom, so that his voice may carry to all parts of the galera. He reads three hours daily, commonly afternoon. By long custom half time is given up to newspapers, chiefly those of Havana, though some readers of more than average education read from American papers, translating as they go. The remaining hour and half is given up to novels, and the character of those selected speaks much for the taste of the tabaqueros.

Choice of reading is not left to the reader, but is governed by an elaborate ballot system. The tabaqueros elect among themselves a president, secretary and treasurer. Each eigarmaker pays into the funds kept by the latter 15 cents a week, creating a revenue of \$50 to \$15 weekly where 300 to 500 cigarmakers are employed. When one of the tabaqueros fails to pay his small assessment the reading is stopped until he is in good standing, or if he delays it more than a day the factory superintendent is asked to discharge him. This fund goes to pay the reader's sul-ary, which ranges from \$30 to \$60 a week. as well as to purchase books and newspa-

Selection of novels is a more deliberate process. Senor Munoz, chief reader in the Cabanas factory, said that only such English

works as are to be had in Spanish come up for choice. Some of the English poets are favorites Byron in particular being read repeatedly. Shakespeare is not unknown. Only one American book has ever had the honor of repeated reading in Havana cigar factories, the readers say, and that fell into disuse about ten years ago. It was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Victor Hugo is an unfailing favorite, while no year passes in any Havana cigar tory, it is said, without a reading of

'Don Quixote.'

Not only the novel, but the reader himself, is chosen by ballot. When it becomes known that a certain galera is without a reader, all the men of that calling seek-ing a place come and occupy the reader's box for a short test perold, usually an hour. The trial period lasts a week.
The institution of reading was estab-Helted about 1878 by Senor Saturnino Martinez, then a tabaquero and now a distinguished Cuban poet. It arose from two conditions—the high prices of books then and the inability of many cigarmakers to read. Secretary Morus, of the Cuban Senate, was formerly a reader, and Senor Ambrosio Borges, one of the orators of the Cuban House, was sent to the Legislature from the reader's box. Senor Victor Munoz is not only a reader in the Cabanaz factory, but one of the editors of El Mundo, a Havana daily paper, and head of the information bupaper, and head of the information bu-reau in the Cuban Senate. He has read in Havana is yeara. The reader's posi-tion has natural advantages for an am-bitious man capable of making opinion-even though choice of reading is so large-ly in the hands of the cigarmakers.

## KISSES IN COURT.

Brooklyn Man Complies With Magistrate's Order.

Kansas City Journal. Fred Lindsay has obeyed the mandate f Magistrate Higginbotham, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Judge announced today that Lindsay had kissed his wife after eir long estrangement. "Well, Judge," the husband said, when

he appeared in court, "we have come in to tell you that we have kissed and made up. We are going down on Long Island to spend our second honeymoon, and we will not be able to appear before you again. well, that is splendid," said the magistrate, beaming on the pair. "And you have really kiesed your wife, have you, Lindsay? And was it good?"

Unblushingly, Lindsay turned to his wife, caught her in his arms, and in the presence of the entire court gave her a resounding kiss on the lips. His response satisfied the magistrate. Lindsay was arraigned before Magis-trate Higginbotham a month ago, charged with nonsupport Magistrate Higgin-botham gave the following order: "I senbotham gave the following order.

tence you, Lindsay, to spend one day each
week with your wife and baby, either at
Prospect Park or at Coney Island. You
need not speak to each other. All you
have to do is to watch the baby play. And I further sentence you to kiss your wife once each day," charged the Judge "You are also to pay her \$6 a week for four weeks. You and your wife are to come back here one month from today and let me know how the sentence of the

# **Cherry Pectoral**

is being carried out.

The one great cough medicine for the whole family. Doctors recommend it for colds in the chest, hard coughs, the grip, and night coughs of children. Ask your doctor about it. Loude was

## SALT RHEUM ON HANDS

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time.

## ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupoca, Wis., in the following grateful let-ter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

## ealth

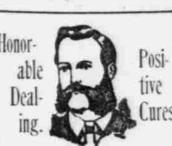
RESTORES GRAY HAIR to Youthful Golor. "Had been troubled with dandruff a long time.
After using one bottle of Hairhealth I found the
dandruff gone and my hair, which was two-thirds
gray (I am 48 years old) restored to its natural
auburn color.—G. EICHMAN, La Crosse, Wia."

auburn color.—G. EICHMAN, La Crosse, Wis."

Hairbealth quickly brings back youthful color
to gray hair, no matter how long it has been gray
or white. Positively removes danders, bills are to gray hair, no matter how long it has been gray er white. Positively removes dandruff, kills the germ and stope hair failing. Does not stain sain or linen. Aided by HARFINA SOAP and Skin-hralth, it southes and heals the scalp, stope itch-ing and prometes fine hair growth. Large Soc. bottles drugsists. Take nothing without signa-ture Philo Hay Oo.

Free Soap Offer Good for 25c. Cake Sign this coupon, take to sur of the following druggiats and get a 50c. bottle Hay's Hairhealth and a 20c. cake Harina Medicated Son, best for heir, bath, toilet, both for 50c.; or sent by Philo-Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J., express pre-paid, on receipt of 60c. and this adv.

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Gonormoes which is prompt, sure, and painless.

Syphilis and all blood failots we cure to stay cured, and do not resort to potsoneds minerals.

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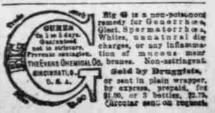
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