MARK TWAIN ON **CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**

Humorist Opens Batteries of Wit on Church Founded by Mrs. Eddy.

BELIEVER MAKES REPLY

David B. Ogden Says New Book Is Rehash of Mr. Clemens' Former Articles and Accuses Him of a Lack of Consistency.

When Mark Twain takes up the ques-tion of Christian Science he deals with it in his characteristic manner. His new book on the subject, which will be put out by the Harpers this week, is a combination of smiles and tears, of satire in the form of humorous dialogue and of tribute to what he regards as worthy in

"My purpose," writes Mark Twain, in his preface, "has been to present a char-scier-portrait of Mrs. Eddy, drawn from her own acts and words solely, not from hearsay and rumor; and to explain the nature and scope of her monarchy, as revesied in the laws by which she governs it, and which she wrote herself." The book opens with the presentation of one of his basic arguments in the form

of a droll narrative. Somewhere in Austria he has fallen over a cliff, and, no physician being within finding distance, a Boston Chris-tlan Science doctor, summering not far

'It was night by this time, and she could not conveniently come, but sent word that it was no matter, there was no hurry, she would give me 'absent treat-ment' now, and come in the morning; meantime she begged me to make my-self tranquil and comfortable and reember that there was nothing the matter with me. I thought there must be some mistake. "'Did you tell her I walked off a cliff 75 feet high?"

'And struck a boulder at the bottom

"'And struck another one and bounced

'And broke the boulders?'

"That accounts for it; she is think-ing of the boulders. Why didn't you tell her I got hurt, too?"
"I did, I told her what you told me to tell her; that you were now but an incoherent series of compound fractures extending from your scalp-lock to your heels, and that the commingted projections caused you to look like a hatrack." 'And was it after this that she wished ne to remember that there was nothing e matter with me?"
"Those were her words."

Imaginary Ills Uncomfortable.

But the next morning the Christian Scientist arrives, and at length Mark

I do not think I could be any more un-comfortable if they were real ones. What must I do to get rid of them?" "There is no occasion to get rid of them, since they do not exist. They are illusions propagated by matter, and mat-ter has no existence; there is no such thing as matter.

'It sounds right and clear, but yet it seems in a degree clusive; it seems to slip through just when you think you are getting a grip on it

"In her compassion she almost smiled. She would have smiled if there were any

thing as a smile.
t is quite simple, she said; 'the fundamental propositions of Christian Science explain it, and they are sum-marized in the four following self-evident propositions: 1, God is All in all. 2. God is good. Good is mind. 2. God. Spirit, being all, nothing is matter, 4. Life, God omnipotent good, deny death, evil, sin, disease. There—now

to say anything about the difficulty in hand-how non-existent matter can Mark Twain asks:

'What is the origin of Christian Science? Is it a gift of God, or did it 'In a sense, it is a gift of God. That in a sense, it is a get of God. That is to say, its powers are from him, but the credit of the discovery of the powers and what they are for is due to an American lady."

Last of Disease and Death.

Indeed! When did this occur?" 'In 1866. That is the immortal date when pain and disease and death disappeared from the earth to return re-more forever. That is, the fancies for which those terms stand disappeared. The things themselves had never existed; therefore, as soon as it was percelved that there were no such things they were easily banished. The history and nature of the great discovery are set down in the book here, and-"Did the lady write the book?"

title is "Science and Health, With Ke to the Scriptures"-for she Scriptures; they were not understood before, not even by the twelve Disciples. She begins thus—I will read

"But she had forgotten to bring her Mark Twain recognizes in Christian Science more unusual and greater pos-sibilities than any new religion the

Remember its principal great offer; to rid the race of pain and disease Can it do so? In a large measure, yes. How much of the pain and disease in cions of the sufferers, and then those same imaginations! Four-fifths? Not anything short that, I should think. Can Christ Science banish that four-fifths? think so. Can any other (organized) force do it? None that I know of, Would this be a new world when that was accomplished? And a pleasante one-for us well people, as well as for those fussy and fretting sick would it seem as if there were n

"A little far-Western girl of 9, equipped with an adult vocabulary, states her age and says. I thought I would write a demonstration to had a 'claim, derived from getting flung over a pony's head and landing on a rockpile. She saved herself from that none of its churches are dedicated that none of its churches are dedicated until paid for?....

"There is no doubt that executive and All' while she was in the air. done couldn't have done it. I business skill are needed to manage the aldn't even have thought of affairs of so great and active an oral should have been too excited, animation, but because success attends this management, is it necessary to call

y weather as there used to

have enabled that child to do that calm | the denomination a trust? All religious

history of the world has hitherto of-

and thoughtful and judicious thing in denominations supervise the instruction of their teachers and license their clergymen. They owe this to the public as well as to themselves. Such restraints are justified by general opinion in the case of all denominations. Why should any Looks for Marvelous Growth. He takes up the swift and remark-ble growth of the sect, and believes it likely that "Christian Scientism" is des-

tined to make the most formidable show that any new religion has made

time it will be well above an annual bil-

Then he makes the grave charge that the "trust" has no charities to support,

"I have hunted, hunted and hunted, by

ot yet got upon the track of a farthing

that the trust has spent upon any worthy

Admiration for Mrs. Eddy.

He does not stint words in expressing

qualities, and says: "It is quite

his admiration for Mrs. Eddy's remark-

within the probabilities that a century bence she will be the most imposing figure

that has cast its shadow across the globe

since the imaggiration of our era."

But he turns for a few moments to Mrs.

Eddy's human weakness, and quotes sam-

ples of what she publishes under "the

Mark Twain examines the basis of Mrs,

Eddy's absolute and autocratic rule. There is a board of directors—but Mrs.

Eddy must personally approve every can

didate. The president is chosen, subject

tered unless she personally approves. The officers are elected for short terms only,

so that, should they become dangerou

she may promptly put in satisfactory suc-

And, moved out of all patience by what

he deems human credulity, he exclaims

that he sometimes thinks it "a pity that Noah did not miss the boat"!

He gives a charming picture of Mrs. Eddy as she appears to her followers: "Patient, gentle, loving, compassionate,

noble-hearted, unselfish, sinless, widely cultured, splendidly equipped mentally, a

ofound thinker, an able writer, a divine

personage, an inspired messenger whose acts are directed from the throne, and

whose every utterance is the voice of God.

"She has delivered to them a religion which has revolutionized their lives, ban-

with a break and a gulf between,

begins here and now, and melts into eter-nity as fancies of the waking day melt into the dreams of sleep."

Admits Powerful Agency for Good,

Yet Derides, Says D. B. Ogden.

David B. Ogden, chairman of th

Christian Science committee on publica-tion for Oregon was asked to give a statement of the Christian Science view

of Mark Twain's book and after ex-amination of the advance sheets said:

"Mark Twain's attempt to offer the public as new matter humorous remarks on Christian Science written by him about

that his absurd version of an absent treatment has no counterpart in actual practice. The attempt to make fun of the

"The reference to Mrs. Eddy as 'our mother' and the other personal insinuations relative to the 'Virgin' were sufficiently answered by Mrs. Eddy herself our years are

New York Herald, a portion of which I

begged my students who first gave me the endearing appellative "mother" not to name me thus. But without my con-

still must think the name is not appli-cable to me: I stand in relation to this century as a Christian discoverer, founder

and leader. I regard self-delfication as blasphemous; I may be loved more, but

am less lauded, pampered, provided for,

and cheered, than others before me-and wherefore? Because Christian Science is

not yet popular, and I refuse adulation

I have not the inspiration or aspiration be a first or second Virgin-mother-

er duplicate, antecendent, or subsequent,

What I am remains to be proved by the

Christian Scientists are not charitable Modern scientific philanthropy recognizes

that the best charity is that which en-

its adherents above the abject plane

where they are dependent upon others, either because of physical incapacity or mental inability. At the time this criticism of Mark Twain first appeared, in 1968, it was answered as follows in a New York Magazine: 'In belping others to excess from the bondage of poverty.

escape from the bondage of poverty

ing a great number of acts of charity

which are for the knowledge of giver and recipient alone. It does not occur to them to tabulate these acts and furnish

eports of them to the public, nor does

the Christian Science denomination issue any bulletin of these acts."
"Mark Twain has something to say about the fluances of Christian Science.

His comments were answered at the time they were first made, and I will

quote from the reply made at that time:
"That the business affairs of the Christian Science denomination are on a

there any fault to find with that? Is !

not rather a welcome mark of stability and good faith that this denomination

can meet all its liabilities as they grow, can erect its own churches, and at its own cost maintain free reading-rooms and

free lectures to which the public have access without charge? Is it not a virtue

that it needs no fairs, bazaars, etc., and

Christian Scientists are daily

e recipient to dispense with Christian Science aims to lift

sent that word spread like wildfire.

years ago, in a letter to the

is a fact well understood, that I

this well-known humorist.

usting faith of a little child in the power

ied the gloom that shadowed them and shine and gladness and peace; a religion which has no hell; a religion whose heaven is not put off to another time, with a break part of the another time,

her approval. No by-law can be al

"Notwithstanding his ridicule and humorous references, however, Mark Twain pays to Christian Science the highest tribute it has yet received from an outsider in that he declares it to be in the world since the birth and spread of Mohammedanism, and within a cen-tury from now it may stand second to Rome only in numbers and power in the most powerful force for good in the world today, and that it is destined to deliver the human race from sickness, Christendom He comments on the personal honors paid to Mrs. Eddy, and exclaims: suffering and disease. Mark Twain undoubtedly believes such an estimate to 'How long do you think it will be be-fore it is claimed that Mrs. Eddy is a redeemer, a Christ and Christ's equal: be true, or he would not have written as he has, and yet he places himself in the incongruous position of ridiculing a sys-tem of religion which he himself declares Already her army of disciples speak of her reverently as 'Our Mother.' How long will it be before they place her on the steps of the throne beside the Virgin-and later a step higher? First, Mary the Virgin and Mary the Matron; later, with a change of precedence Mary the heals pain and disease, and is able to distroy human suffering to a greater ex-tent than 'any other organized force' in the world." with a change of precedence, Mary the

Matron and Mary the Virgin." Mark Twain next turns his attention to the finances of Christian Science, and enumerates some of the many sources of income of what he terms the "trust"— GAMBLING BILL IS SLAIN that is, the ruling clique centering about Mrs. Eddy. He estimates that within a few years the annual income will be reck-oned in millions of dollars, and that in

SENATE CONSIDERS NEWELL'S MEASURE UNNECESSARY.

one consider them as marks of a trust when applied by Christian Scientists?

Pool Selling Particularly Was Aimed at by Author, but All Other Games Were Mentioned.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22-(Special)-Repesentative Newell's bill prohibiting gambling with cards and games of chance of all kinds including specifically to summon as witnesses hundreds pool selling, was defeated in the Senate of men from Texas, for whom chance of all kinds, including specifically pool selling, was defeated in the Senate of the specific passage. Those opposing the bill explained that the offenses sought to be whom, he said, he never asked nor books of the state. Those supporting the bill were Balley, Booth, Coshow, Hart, Hodson, Johnson, Kay, Miller of Linn, Miller of Linn and Marion, Nottingham, Sichel, Smith of Marion, Whealdon, Wright, Haines—15. Noes - Beach, Bingham, Bowerman,

Caldwell, Coke, Cole, Hedges, Loughary, Laycock, Malarkey, McDonald, Mult, Schotneid, Smith of Umatilla—14. Salaries of the superintendent of the sylum and the assistant physicians at the insane asylum are advanced by the conditions of Representative Reynolds' bill, which was passed by the Senate tonight. This bill repeals that section of the code which appropriates annually \$2400 for the services of two consulting physicians at the asylum and distributes that amount among the staff of physi-

Vawter's bill creating the office of Deputy Fish Warden for Southern Ore-gon had a close call in the Senate to-night, being passed by only 17 votes. The deputyship carries a salary of \$1000 per

hat amount among

The shortest bill of the session was assed by the Senate tonight. nan's measure declaring dogs to be per-

BALLOT FORM UNCHANGED MARK TWAIN NOT CONSISTENT

SENATE KILLS JACKSON'S "STRAIGHT TICKET" BILL.

Majority Report Recommending Passage Is Rejected - Principle Triumphs Over Party.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.-(Special.)-The orm of the official ballot will not be Christian Science are calling the attention of the public to this subject in a marked degree. However, his wittlesms at the top of the hallot over the list of will hardly be taken seriously.

Those who may read his scoff at absent treatment, will inevitably be reminded that the founder of Christianity gave several examples of healing spiritually, although absent from the patient, notably the case of the centurion's service of the control of the straight party ticket. Beach, Bailey, Sichel and Hodson submitted the majority report, proposing the following agrendment:

That section 3 be amended as follows: This act shall take effect and be in full small square at the right of the name of each candidate on the ballot that he notably the case of the centurion's service of the control of the column and then mark a cross in a circle at the top of the hallot over the list of this party's candidates. If the voter wished to vote a mixed ticket, he could to so by marking a cross in a circle at the top of the hallot over the list of this party's candidates. If the voter wished to vote a mixed ticket, he could to so by failing to mark the circle at the top of the column and then mark a cross in a small square at the right of the name of the name of the column and then mark a cross in a circle at the top of the ballot over the list of the wished to vote a mixed ticket, he could to so by marking a cross in a circle at the top of the ballot over the list of the majority report. Beach, Bailey, Sichel and Hodson submitted the majority report. This act shall take effect at the top of the column and then mark a cross in a circle at the top of the ballot over the list of the voter wished to vote a mixed ticket, he could the majority report. Beach, Bailey, Beach, Bail

gave several examples of healing spirit-ually, aithough absent from the patient, notably the case of the centurion's ser-vant. Anyone at all acquainted with Christian Science practice would know The minority report of Senator Miller t Linn, of committee on elections and civileges, being against the bill, was substituted for the majority report, signed by Beach and Whealdon, and, on mo-tion of Miller, the further consideration of the measure was indefinitely post-

of God it is believed will not commend itself even to the most ardent admirers of for the favorable consideration of the bill, contending that the proposed change in the form of the ballot was necessary to

the perpetuity of party and party prin-ciples, which he considered indispensable to good and responsible government. Miller of Linn, in an able speech, attacked the bill and urged the substitution of the minority for the majority report. He said this was the third time that an attempt had been made to interfere with the form of the official ballot. "I do not desire to discuss this meas-

are at length," he said, "but I do wish to warn the members of this Senate that whenever they attempt to triffe with the sacred rights of the ballot, they are trifling with something they would bet-ter let alone." He declared that there was no demand for the proposed change and explained that men now placed prin-

Beach said Miller was in error, in that the bill did not contemplate any change in the direct primary. On the contrary, it provided only for an amendment to the 'Mark Twain seems to think that general election law. He said the meas-iristian Scientists are not charitable, tre involved a question of party and prin-odern scientific philanthropy recognizes ciples, not of men and individuals. He He said the change that was asked in the law would in no way interfere with a man voting for the candidates of different parties but it would greatly simplify the matter of marking the ballot for such as desired to vote for their party candidates and the principles for which they stood. Nottingham supported the minority relaced patriotism above partisanship.
"I am one of those Republicans," he declared, "who would rather see an honest Democrat in office than a dishonest Republican."

Kay inquired as to the use of devoting so much time to such a bill when it was certain to receive the veto of the Governor, as did a similar measure four years port and a vote being taken, the minority

eport was substituted for the majority eport by a vote of 18 to 11, as follows: Ayes-Bingham, Caldwell, Coke, Cole, oshow, Hart, Hedges, Kay, Laylock McDonald, Miller (Linn), Miller (Linn) and Marion), Hullt, Nottingham, Smith (Umatilla), Wright, Haines—18.
Noes—Balley, Beach, Booth, Bowerman, Hodson, Johnson, Laughary, Schofield, Sichel, Smith (Marion), Whealdon-IL Absent-Mays-1 On motion of Miller (Linn), the bill was

then indefinitely postponed.

European Grain Markets, LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22—In the grain mar-ket today prices closed as follows: Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red Western Winter, de Futures—March, ds dd, May, 6s 5d; July, 6s 2%d. In the London market Pacific cargoes, prompt abipment, 50s 5d@50s 6d. Market,

Weather in England today, cold.

Bailey Completes His Tirade Against Enemies.

HEARST IS WORST OF ALL

Accused Senator Says He Always Paid What He Borrowed and Never Took Fees for Official Aid.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 22.-Senator Baly was upon the stand before the legislative investigating committee all this morning under a cross-examina-tion. The principal statements brought out were assertions by Mr. Balley that, while his critics had repeatedly tried to show that he only performed publle service for private gain, the facts showed that they were presenting falsehoods to further their ends; that, while they had placed many men upon the witness stand to prove that he had borrowed money from them, they had selected only his special friends as witnesses, and had been very careful not

overed by the bill are already prohibited overed by the bill are already prohibited y state law and they did not see the that all the insinuations and suggested of further encumbering the statute ooks of the state. Those supporting the unjust, untrue and most contemptible, but evidenced to what ends his enemies were being driven to beamirch his name and attempt to wreck him.

The House committee voted to close the investigation Friday afternoon, but there was a deadlock in the Senate ommittee. The House committee adjourned until Saturday morning.
Mr. Balley made his closing state-

ment during the afternoon. In which he said the investigation was the result of political conspirators, for which he charged William R. Hearst was re-sponsible. Mr. Bailey characterized the charges brought by Representative Cooke as calumny. He wept as he told of the alleged persecutions by his political enemies. He said that President Sam Houston had been persecut-ed and that Stephen F. Austin had been driven into retirement by the persecutions of their political enemies in Texas. The present indications are that the

investigation will be transferred to the floor of the Legislature.

COFFEY BILL MUTILATED

(Concluded on Page 3.) perceived until after passage in the The Hodson amend was devoted to it, that its true significance was not realized tonight on passage.

Friends Give Up Fight.

Tonight Nottingham and Majarkey alowed the bill to pass without fighting it, Nottingham said the bill as amended was not a bill he wanted, and believed that the amendment reported by the minority the better of the two. Malarkey supported the bill for the moral effect that night follow by which the gas company and the City Council might adjust the city council might adjust the matter satisfactorily. Hedges said he voted against the bill satisfied that the conditions imposed by the majority amendment would not be compiled with by the City of Portland.

value of both and each of said from jurisdiction and shall pay to the n interest or assigns of said Henry D Green, and to the successors in interest or assigns of said Al Zieber the value so as certained.

In a minority report Malarkey and Nottingham proposed the following amendment:

Add to section 2 the following language rovided, however, that this act shall not become operative unless before said said City of Portland shall grant or te ferred by the legislative act described in sections 1 and 2 of this act a franchise which shall, in accordance with the provisions of the present charter of said city, onfer upon said holder or holders for term of not less than 15 nor more than 25 years the right and use to lay and extend gas pipes and apparatus for the conveyance of gas in and through and through those portions of said city in and over and throughout which said holder or boilers may be rightfully and lawfully exercising such right and use under and by virtue of

Debate on Compensation.

Beach moved the adoption of the mathe motion to substitute the minority for the majority report. port of his motion, said that four of the six Multnomah County Senators had signed the majority report. Hodson, who followed, said the considera-tion of the two reports and the pro-posed amendments to the bill were of vital importance. He said the amend meat reported by the majority provid-ed that the franchise of the gas company could be terminated Dec 1907, provided the city of Portland through its Council should ascertair the value of the franchise revoked a pay the owners thereof for the same. The minority amendment, he contin-

ued, proposed to terminate the franwithout compensating the gas cor n any way, leaving to the Council the right to grant a franchise for a term of not less than 15 or more than 25 years. With this latitude allowed, the action of the Council might amount to confiscation, he said. Hodson held that the question resolved itself into that of compensating the company whose franchise it was proposed to terminate. He ventured the opinion that to incorporate the amendment submitted by the minority would render the proposed

unconstitutional. Malarkey said that the bill as it passed the House was purely an act revocative of the gas franchises. These franchises, he said, are the only franchises in the city of Portland, existing by right of legislative enactment. He said it was a question of revoking per-petual franchises, the granting of which, he averred, was questionable as Federation of Women's Clubs. Through to the authority of any power to give. He charged that the gas company claimed rights and extended the same entirely beyond the control of the peo-ple. There were still further objections en's Clubs-1500 women-indorse net to this franchise, he continued, for the | weights clause."

eason that it is both perpetual and exclusive. For this reason the Council was unable to grant any other such franchises.

Impossible Says Malarkey.

Desiring to be fair not only with the holders of the franchise, but with the people of Portland, Malarkey then charged that the amendment suggested by the majority imposed a condition that would be a physical impossibility to perform because it would be impos-sible within the time specified to ascertain the reasonable worth of franchise, and even if its value could be determined, no provision was made by which the city could raise the money with which to compensate the gas company and the result would be that the situation would continue in its present shape for another two

He charged the Senators who signed the majority report with not acting in good faith, otherwise, he said, they would have provided for this necessary condition. In concluding, he asked that the amendment suggested by the minority be adopted so that the control of this company could be placed with the people. As to the constitutionality of the proposed proceeding, he held that the sooner the people are given an opportunity to test their rights in the premises the better it will be for the

Bailey criticised the minority report cause it made no provision for com-neating the gas company in event its franchise was revoked.

"It is the result of a quarrel between ome of the officers of the gas company and The Oregonian," began "Does that have anything to bear on

the consideration of these committee reports?" interrupted President Haines. Bailey declared that it did and then turned his attention to criticising the amendment of the minority members of delegation, which he considered unfair.

Hodson Speaks for Monopoly.

Hodson further pleaded for the gas company, contending that it would be unfair to terminate its franchise and leave the company at the mercy of the Portland City Countil. The speaker ad-mitted that it was advisable that all franchises be limited, but insisted that notwithstanding the franchise sought to be repealed was granted the gas company many years ago, the conditions of that contract should not be violated with cut giving to that company proper com-

Nottingham said he represented the peq ple of Portland and the very best inter-ests of that city as he saw them. He took the position that the franchise of the gas company should be terminated and that company made to pay into the public treasury in the same manner as are other public service corporations re-quired to contribute. He said that while the gas franchise was granted 50 years ago and the holders at that time perhaps made nothing out of it, yet for the last 35 years the company holding the franchise had been reaping a rich profit from the people of Portland.

"The real reason of this fight against the real reason of this fight against

the repeal of this franchise at this time." concluded Nottingham, "is that another gas company is seeking to enter Port-land and the holders of the present per-petual and exclusive franchise are naturally resisting any invasion of their terri-

in answer to a question from Laycock as to the right of Portland to grant any further franchises as to a gas service, Malarkey replied that the city would have the right under its charter, but for the fact that the Legislature years ago undertook to grant to the present gas company a perpetual and exclusive fran-chise, and applicants for further fran-chises of the same character are unable to do business in the city for that reason. He concluded by saying that the act of the Legislature was paramount to any-thing the city could do in either regu-

Beach Is Independent.

"I notice by The Oregonian this mornon Christian Science written by him about four years ago, and at that time answered in the magazine in which they appeared would not seem now worth of special comment but for the fact that Mr. Clemens has taken advantage of a time when other efforts to misrepresent Christian Science are calling the attention of the public to this subject in a could do so by marking a group in a state of the public to this subject in a could do so by marking a group in a state of the public to this subject in a could do so by marking a group in a state of the public to this subject in a could do so by marking a group in a state of the public to this subject in a could do so by marking a group in a state of the majority amendment would not be complied with a group in the majority amendment would not be complied with by the City of Portland. Hoston said his opposition to the official ballot will not be changed by the majority amendment would not be complied with by the City of Portland. Hoston said his opposition to the official ballot will not be changed for at least another two years, Jackson's bill (House bill 21), being indefining the city of Portland. Hoston said his opposition to the official ballot will not be changed for at least another two years, Jackson's bill (House bill 21), being indefining the city of Portland. Hoston said his opposition to the official ballot will not be changed for at least another two years, Jackson's bill (House bill 21), being indefining the attention of the gas, company. Neither are four ball states are four by the City of Portland. Hoston said in the there are four ball search or the majority amendment would not be complied with a mendment would not be complied with a form of the gas, company. Neither are four ball search as a proposition to the part and there are four ball search and serious sightly less that there are four ball search and serious selfment would not be caused Stories of the plants of the majority and the majority and the price of the part and there are four ball search and s want to get rid of perpetual franchises | 1886. all right and we should get rid of them. But no just rights should be taken from any company or person withdut properly compensating them therefor."

"If the majority report is adopted and the bill becomes a law," inquired John-son, is the City of Portland required to pay the gas company for the worth of its Not unless the city sees fit to abrogate

the franchise," replied Hodson.

The vote on substituting the minority the majority report was then taken and declared to be defeated on a tie vote manded on the adoption of the majority report and it was adopted by a vote of

During the voting, Hedges, who in the first place voted against substituting the minority for the majority report, ex-plained his vote against the adoption of the majority report by saying that he did the value of the gas company's franchise before December 31 next, and for that could not support the majority

Hedges Explains Vote.

Hedges' reason for not supporting the franchises should be taken away without ompensation being made according to The vote by which the majority report

was adopted follows:
Ayes—Balley, Beach, Booth, Coke, Coshow, Hodson, Johnson, Laughary, Lay cock, McDonald, Mulit, Scholfield, Sichel, Smith (Marion), Whealdon-15. Noes-Bingham, Bowerman, Caldwell, Cole, Hart, Hedges, Kay, Miller (Linn), Miller (Linn and Marion), Nottingham, Smith (Umatilla), Wright, Haines, Malar-Absent-Mays-1.

SENATE PASSES BURNS BILL

True-Weight Clause Is Cut Out of Measure.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The Senate tonight passed two bills by Representative Burns for pure food laws. One relates to and prevents adulteration. but the true weight provision of this casure was amended to meet the objec-ons that had been urged by the whole-lers. The compulsory marking of packages as to the true net weight of the contents is abolished. The measure was further amended to comply strictly with the National pure food law and it is only required that such packages as are marked by weights be correctly The other bill relates to the manufac-

amends the present law by increasing the nalty, and excuses from prosecution for violation of the act the dealer who can exhibit a guaranty from the jobber or wholesaler of whom the goods were Indersement of the pure food bill,

the president, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, the following telegram has been sent to Senator Mulit:

The United States National Bank OF PORTLAND, OREGON

J. C. Ainsworth, President, R. Lea Barnes, Vice-President, W. A. Holt, Assistant Cashler

R. W. Schmeer, Cashier, A. M. Wright, Assistant Cashier.

A SAFEGUARD

A National Bank is required by law to keep a certain amount of all deposits on reserve. This is a safeguard to its depositors, and assures greater safety to them. The United States National Bank is therefore the place to deposit your money with ABSOLUTE SAFETY,

CAPITAL, \$500,000 SURPLUS and PROFITS, \$340,000 RESOURCES OVER \$8,000,000

Third and Oak Streets

Portland, Oregon

LAST CLIP IS SOLD

Valley Wools Are Entirely Cleaned Out.

LITTLE EAST OF MOUNTAINS

Contracting Practically Stops in the West, as Buyers and Sellers Are Widely Apart in Their Views.

he last sack of 1904 Willamette Valley wool tered lots remain in Eastern Oregon, which Valley sheep have done very well this Winter, but the total clip will be lighter than last year, owing to the large number of sheep sold for mutton.

There is some talk of contracting in East-

ern Oregon and buyers are said to be nib-bling here and there, but so far as can be carned no business of consequence has been written. Throughout the West generally, contracting is not as brisk as it was Small slips in Utan at 20c to 22c and in Western Idaho at 18c are reported to have been sold in the past week. The growers, however, are very firm in their ideas and the Eastern merchants are too cautious for so to go through. It is evident that Boston flock masters in many localities are of the opinion that they will be able to secure butter prices at shearing time than at pres-The prevailing conditions in parts of Montana and Wyoming lead to the belief here that much of the wool in those sec-tions is going to be poor. There is thought to be danger in acquiring it now. The sea-

Oregon wools are very quiet in the East-ern markets, according to the latest advices. The only transactions reported were in a few small lots of Eastern staple at 25c to 24c. The Eastern market generally is ruling quiet but steady.

EGGS GET DOWN TO 20 CENTS. Demand for live Chickens Improves as

Eastern Stock Is Exhausted. 40c. In the forenoon the asking prices were at the former figure, but after the noon hour, plenty of eggs could be bought at 20c. A few houses reported shipments to out-side points. There were good orders in from the North, but prices bid were considered

There was a good inquiry for chickens all day and the small receipts were quickly taken up. The demand was occasioned largely by the fact that the local supply of Eastern dressed chickens is exhausted. There are still plenty of Eastern turkeys, small buying of these varieties on Front street. A straight car of dressed chickens, which will include all sizes from brotlers t large hens will arrive from Omaha in the

Butter is cleaning up readily at steady

CEREAL MARKETS VERY FIRM. Supplies of Grain Shortened by the Railroad Blockade.

The railroad blockades have caused shortage of oats and baries in the local market and prices are ruling very firm. Higher prices for outs are quoted at some of the Eastern Washington points. The Calfornia demand continues strong and steady hipments are made southward from Valley The wheat market is very firm, but under

the existing railroad conditions, dealers cannot offer more in the country with no prospect of getting the grain in hand within a reasonable time. Spot stocks are exhausted. If any wheat were available here, it would easily command a premlum of several over the prices quoted for country shipment. In addition to the strong milling demand, there are good orders in from Cali-fornia which unfortunately cannot be filled.

Trade Light in Green Produce.

The holiday was only partly observed on Front street yesterday. As the retail gro-cers kept open, the produce houses were also business until a late hour in the afternoon. Business was of small volume as shipping was done. A car of mixed veg etables arrived last night and will be sale this morning. Prices of fruits and veg-

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS. Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Club. 69c; bluestem, 71c; Valley, 69c; red. 67c.

OATS—No. 1 white, \$20; gray, \$28.50.
FLOUR—Patents, \$4.05; Straights, \$3.50; clears, \$3.50; Valley, \$3.55.

BARLEY—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50624.50.

RYP—\$1.4561.50 per cwt.
MILLSTUFFS—Bran, city, \$17; country, \$18
per ton; middings, \$25626; shorts, city, \$20; country, \$21 per ton; U. S. Mills dairy chop, \$15.50 per ton; Pacific grain, \$16.50 per ton.

CORN—Whole, \$24.50; cracked, \$22.50 per ton.

CEREAL FOODS-Rolled cats, cream pound macks, \$7; lower grades, \$5.5006.50 have been sold yesterday at Sc.

oatmeal, steel cut, 45-pound sacks, 58 per barrel; 9-pound sacks, \$4.25 per bale; catmeal (ground), 55-pound sacks, 57.50 per barrel; 9-pound sacks, \$4 per bale; split peas, per 100-pounds, \$4.254-80; pearl barley, \$465-50 per 100 pounds; pastry flour, 10-pound sacks, \$2.30 per bale.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc. BUTTER—City openmeries: Extra cream-ery, 25c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 321, 235c; store butter, is

pound.

EliGS—Oregon runch, 20g2te per dozen,
CHEESE—Oregon full cream twins, 14%

\$15c; Young America, 15% \$15c per pound,
POULTRY—Average old hems, 13% \$214c;
mixed chickens, 12@13c; Spring, 13% \$214;
mixed chickens, 12@13c; Spring, 13% \$20;
id-pound, 50 footness, 5610c; dressed chickens,
14% 15c; turkeys, live, 16% 17%c; turkeys,
dressed, choice, 15% 20c; geese, live, per
pound, \$6 flor ducks, 17% 18c; pigeons, \$1%
1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

DOMESTIC FRUITS — Apples, common, Tacc\$\$1.25 per bax; choice, \$1.30 \tilde{2.50}; cranberries, \$10 per barrel.

TROPICAL FRUITS — Lemons, fancy, \$3.2544 box; oranges, navels, \$1.75\tilde{2.50}; grapefruit, \$3.25.36; bananas, \$4.465c per bound; tangerines, \$1.50\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$3.25.36; bananas, \$4.465c per bound; tangerines, \$1.50\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$3.25.36; bananas, \$4.465c per bound; tangerines, \$1.50\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$3.25\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$3.25\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$3.25\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$3.25\tilde{2.15}; grapefruit, \$1.25\tilde{2.15}; gr

Te pound.

POTATOES—Buying neices: Oregon Rurbanks, Lancy, \$1.250 | Lo9; common, \$0c.0\$1.

RAISINE—Layers and clusters, 2-crown, \$2.15; 3-crown, \$2.25; 5-crown, \$3.10; 5-crown, \$5.50; loose muscatels, 2-crown, \$6; 3-crown, \$4.50; 4-crown, \$6; 3-crown, \$4.50; 4-crown, \$6.50; acceptance, \$6.50; \$6.50; acceptanc

Dressed Meats.

VEAL—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 84@9c 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 8c; 200 pounds and up, 55@9c.
BEEF—Dressed bulls, 25@84c per pound; cows, 45@54c; country steers, 54c gr64c. pound; cows, 4% @5%c; country steers, 5% g6%c; MITTON-Dressed, fancy, \$1280 per pound; ordinary, 667c; PORK-Dressed, 100 to 130 pounds, \$150c; 200 pounds, 767%c; 200 pounds and up, 665%c.

medlum cows, \$3@2.25; bulls, \$1.50@2; calves, \$4.50@5; SHEEP—Best, \$6@6.25; HOGS—Best, \$7@7.25; lightweights, \$7@ 7.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.75@7.25

Eastern Livestock Market,

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 Cattle-Receipts, 2000; strong. Beeves, \$4.10@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.80; cows and heifers, \$1.60@5.50; Western steers, \$3.75@5.10. Hogs-Receipts today, 17,000; 5 cents high er. Mixed and butchers', \$6,90 m 7, 17 % The egg market yesterday touched 20c to choice heavy, \$6.85%7.15; rough heavy, after an almost uninterrupted decline from \$6.85%7.1 light, \$6.85%7.10; pigs, \$6.10%4.75 Sheep-Receipts, 5000; ste \$3,20 \(\tilde{5},65 \); lambs, \$5,25 \(\tilde{6},7.60 \).

> SOUTH OMAHA, Feb. 22 -Cattle-Reccipts, 1000; market, steady. Native steers, \$40 4.75; cows and heifers, \$2.50@4.50; Western steers, \$3.40@5.25; cows and heif ers, \$2,250 4.35; canners, \$2,93; stockers and feeders, \$3,95; calver, \$3,96.50. Hoge-Receipts, 7500; market, steady. Henry, \$6.82% (6.87%; mixed, \$6.80@6.82%; light, \$6.77 % @ 6.82 %; pige, \$5.75@ 6.50. Sheep-Receipts, 2000; market, weak, Yearlings, \$5.75@6.25; wethers, \$5.25@5.60;

> ewes, \$4.45@5.25; lambs, \$6.50@7.25. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.-Cattle-Recolpts, 2009; market, steady. Native steers, \$4.25@6.50; native cows and helfers, \$2.50 @5; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@5; Western ows, \$2.75@4.50; Western steers, \$4@5.25; -Receipts, 8000; market, strong to 5e higher. Heavy, \$7@7.05; packers, \$6.00@

7.0212; pigs and lights, \$5.50% 6.95.

HALF BILLION FROM COTTON. in Preceding Year.

wethers, \$5.25@ 8.50; fed ewes, \$4.50@ 5.25.

in Preceding Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—America's pocketbook was enriched by practically \$500,000,000 through its exportations last year of cotton and the products of that staple, according to a statement issued today by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The exports of this product amounted to one-fourth of 28 per cent of the \$1,773,000,000 worth of the domestic exports.

Of the \$413,000,000 worth of raw cotton exports, \$11,000,000 worth of raw cotton exports, \$11,000,000 worth to Japan, a reduction compared with 1903.

In quantity the record shows a falling off as compared with 1905, the total number of pounds shipped during that year being \$1,137,154,035, white for 1908 they were only \$1,850,225,030. The falling off in the quantity, however, was more than offeet by the increase in value in 1908 exceeding the previous year by \$21,000,000. The value of

previous year by \$21,000,000. The value of cutton cloths exported last year was \$52. 300,000, of which a little over \$500,000 were to Europe, \$10,750,000 to China and \$5,000. 000 to other Asiatic countries.

Hopgrowers Indifferent Sellers. The indifference shows, most nopgrow-

ers to the present market makes hand, but dealers find it requires a good deal of arguing to effect a purchase. The impression has got abroad among the helders that considerable deliveries have to be made in March and April for which the dealers have as yet made no provision, hoping to secure better terms later. This has caused many of the holders of better grades to decline the offers made them at this time. There are a few others, however, who have become discouraged or are pressed for funds and these growers are compelled to accept low prices if they sell. Several deals under 10c have been closed in the last few days. One lot of 200 bales was reported to