BRIGHT PAGE IN **WORLD'S HISTORY**

President Roosevelt Thus Designates America's Policy Toward Philippines.

TAFT MAKES HIS REPORT

McKinley's Wish Has Been Followed in Preparing Filipinos for Popular Self-Government - Time for Home Rule Not Ripe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Nine years after the battle of Manila Bay, Secretary Taft records the results of the American occupation of the archipelago and forecasts the future of the Filipinos in an exhaustive report transmitted to Congress by the Presiwith a letter written by the Chief Executive, commending in the highest terms the Secretary's conclu-

The President declares that ruin would have followed the adoption of any other policy toward the Philipthe United States from the Philippines, the limitation being such a reasonable amount as would admittedly not affect the price of either commodity in the United States or lead to a great exploitation of the sugar and to-hacco interests in the islands. The free adminision of sugar and to-hacco interests in the islands. The free adminision of sugar and to-hacco up to the amount of the proposed limitation, for the purpose of reatoring the former prosperity in these two products to the islands, is very important. There are two or three provinces, notably Occidental Negroes and the island of Hollo, the prosperity of which is bound up in good markets for sugar, and this is true also of some parts of Laguna, Cavite, Eulacan and Pampanga, where sugar was raised in the old days with success and profit. In respect to to-hacco, the need is not so pressing because the territory in which marketable to-hacco culture prevails is by no means so great. Still it does affect three provinces, Cagayan, Isabela, and La Union. pines than that outlined by William McKinley and carried forward through these nine years, and asserts triumphantly that there is no brighter page in history than that dealing with the relations between the strong and the weak in these islands. He adds that the Filipines "have yet a long way to travel before they will be fit for com-

The report says: Prepare for Home Rule.

plete self-government."

Shirtly stated, the National policy is to govern the Philippine Islands for the benefit and welfare and uplifting of the people of the islands and gradually to extend to them, as they shall show themselves fit to exercise it, a greater and greater measure of popular self-government. One of the corollaries to this proposition is that the United distance is the stands will States in its government of the Islands will use every effort to increase the capacity of the Filipinos to exercise political power, both by general education of the densely masses and by actual practice, in sartial self-government, of those whose po-itical capacity is such that practice can cenefit it without too great injury to the fficiency of government. What should be phasised in the statement of our National policy is that we wish to prepare the Fili-pinos for popular self-government. This is plain from Mr. McKinley's letter of intructions and all of his utterances. It was ot at all within his purpose or that of he Congress which made his letter part f the law of the land that we were merely await the organization of a Philippine igarchy or aristocracy competent to ad-inister government and then turn the slands over to it. On the contrary, it is claim, from all of Mr. McKinley's utterances nd your own, in interpretation of our Naional purpose, that we are the trustees and guardians of the whole Flilpino people, and peculiarly of the ignorant masses, and that our trust is not discharged until those names are given education sufficient to know their civil rights and maintain them against a more powerful class and safely o exercise the political franchise. This is important, in view of the claim, to which I shall hereafter refer, made by certain Filloperialists, that a satisfactory independent Philippine government could be established a governing class of 10 per cent and ing and obedient class of 90 per cent.

proposition is that when the Filipino people as a whole show themselves reasonably fit to conduct a popular self-government, main-taining law and order and offering equal protection of the laws and civil rights to rich and poor, and desire complete indendence of the United States, they shall not that of perfection or such a governmental capacity as that of an Anglo-Saxon people, but it certainly ought to be one of such popular political capacity that complete ndence in its exercise will result in progress rather than retrogression to chaos or tyranny. It should be noted, too, that the tribunal to decide whether the proper political capacity exists to justify inde-

Independence When Prepared.

Another logical deduction from the main

pendence is Congress and not the Philippine electorate. Aspiration for independence may well be one of the elements in the make-up of a people to show their capacity for it, but there are other qualifications quite as indispensable. The judgment of a people as to their own political capacity is not an nerring guide.
The national Philippine policy contem plates a gradual extension of popular con

trol, i. e., by steps. This was the plan indicated in Mr. McKinley's instructions. This was the method indicated in your recommendation that a popular assembly be made part of the Legislature. This was evidently the view of Congress in adopting your rec-ommendation, for the title of the act is For the temperary government of the dna Telanda" and is significant of a being established was not in permanent form, but that changes in it from time to

Encourage Sugar Industry.

There are two features of the report of Secretary Taft, on his observations while recently in the Philippines, which are of unusual interest to the which are very important to that of the United States, especially to the larger ports. In concluding his report, the Secretary makes these mendations:

That legislation be adopted by Congress admitting the products of the Philippine islands to the markets of the United States, with such reasonable limitations as may remove fear of interference with the obacco and sugar interests in the United States. The the constwise laws of the hited States be made permanently hap-dicable to the trade between the ports of the islands and the ports of the United

In discussing the desirability of reducing the tariff on Philippine sugar and tobacco, the Secretary says; There is a good deal of land available for sugar in the Philippines, but there is very little of it as good as that in Cuba, and the amount of capital involved in de-

reloping it is so great that I think the pos-shallity of the extension of the sugar pro-duction is quite remote. The moment it expands, the price of labor, which has al-ready increased 50 to 75 per cent, will have another increase. All that can really be expected is that the augar industry—and this is also true of the tobacco industry—shall be restored to their former prosperity in the earlier Spanish times when the highest export of sugar reached 265,000 tons to

vation which under present conditions, it is very difficult to secure. The carelessness with which the plant is grown and the de-fective character of the leaves is such as

to make the manufacturers of cigars and tobacco in Manifa despair of using the Phil-ippine product without the addition of the wrappers either from Sumatra or the United

All that a friend of the Philippines can ope for is that the sugar and tobacco dustries shall regain their former reason-

long as any substantial amount of those com-modities must be imported with the full duty paid in order to supply the markets of the

Will Not Injure Industry.

So confident am I that the development, which the sugar and tobacco interests of the United States fear in the Philippines from an admission of those products free to the United States, will not enaule to the injury of those interests that I would not object to a limitation on the amount of sugar and to bacco in its various forms, manufactured and unmanufactured, which may be admitted to the United States from the Philippines, the limitation being such a reasonable amount as

Isabela, and La Union.

Taking up the proposed extension of the coastwise laws to the Philippines, and restricting the trade between this country and the Islands to purely American vessels, the Secretary says:

commerce to United States vessels in the is very grave doubt whether there are enough United States vessels to carry on this trade as it is, and even if there were they could not carry on the trade without a very great increase in freight rates over

what they now are. The minute that these

rates are advanced, while the rates to other countries remain the same, the trade between the islands and the United States will cease to be. There will be no trade for the

vessels of the United States to carry, no

the Philippine business house will naturally

the Philippine business house will naturally turn for exchange of products. The only method possible by which the United States vessels can be given the Philippine trade is by voting a reasonable subsidy for United States vessels engaged in that trade. Any other prohibitive or exclusive provision of law will be merely cutting off the nose to spite the face of the interest which attempts the face of the property of the cutsion.

I feel certain that when the questor of applying the constwise trading laws to the business between the United States and the islands is fully investigated, even those

representing the shipping interests that need and ought to have much encourage-ment will conclude that the coastwise trad-ing laws applied to the American Philippine

trade would merely destroy the trade with out benefiting the shipping interests.

In the criticisms upon the Government's Philippine policy to be found in the col-

umns of the newspapers that favor immedi

CASES COME TO TRIAL

First of Pennsylvania Capitol Graft

Suits to Be Heard

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. M .- The first

of the 37 criminal suits against ex-state officers, contractors and others connect-ed with the building and furnishing of the new Capitol of Pennsylvania, will be

brought to trial in the Dauphin County Court tomorrow before Jundge Kunkel. The defendants in the suits listed for trial are Joseph Huston and Contractor

John Sanderson, Philadelphia; ex-Audi-

tor-General William P. Snyder, Spring City; ex-State Treasurer William L. Mat-thews, of Media, and James M. Schu-

macher, Johnstown, ex-Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings. The defendants are charged with con-spiracy to cheat and defraud the state

out of \$135,000 by falsifying the weight

and measurements of certain furnishings supplied by Sanderson under his "per foot" and "per pound" contract with the Board of Grounds and Build-

ings. The prosecution has selected five cases against these defendants to be tried first.

The prosecution will be conducted by

Attorney-General Todd, who will be as-sisted by James Scarlett, chief counsel for the legislative committee which in-vestigated the charges of fraud; Assist-

ant Deputy Attorney-General Cunning-ham, State Senator John E. Fox, of Har-

risburg, and District Attorney Welss. The defense will be directed by leading members of the Philacelphia bar, including A. S. L. Shield, Samuel M. Clements,

Jr., ex-District Attorneys Graham, Bell and Rothermel and Charles H. Bergner and Lyman D. Gilbert, of Harrisburg, and W. H. Hensel, of Lancaster.

Committed to the Asylum.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—
Mary Keniston, a Halsey girl who
drank carbolic acid with suicidal intent in Portland a few weeks ago, was
committed to the State Insane Asylum
from Linn County yesterday. She
imagines she is constantly being pursued and while working as a domestic

sued and while working as a domestic in Portland she conceived the idea that

Hency's Lecture.

Francis J. Heney will speak on "Graft Versus Good Government" at the Pirst Congregational Church Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Isabela, and La Union.

hope for is that the sugar and tobacco industries shall regain their former reasonably prosperous condition. The development of the Islands must be in another direction. The question of labor and capital both must always seriously hamper the growth of sugar production. Nor would I regard it as a beneficial result for the Philippine Islands to have the fields of those islands turned exclusively to the growth of sugar. The social conditions that this would bring about would not promise well for the political and industrial development of the political and expensive plants and a large population of unskilled labor, with no small farming or middle class tending to build up a conservative, self-respecting community from bottom to top. But, while I have this view in respect to the matter. I am still strongly of the opinion that justice requires that the United States should open her sigar and tobacco markets to the Philippines. I am very confident that such a course would not injure, by way of competition, either the sugar or the tobacco industries of the United States, but that it would merely substitute Philippine sugar and tobacco for a comparatively small part of the sugar and tobacco in the United States as long as any substantial amount of those commodities must be imported with the full duty San Francisco Is Making Big Preparations for Lavish

WAR ON RATS GOING ON

Entertainment.

Determined Extermination of Ro-Paris Scholarship - Stanford University Loaning Money.

BY P. A. SINSHEIMER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—(Special.)
—San Francisco will make extraordinary preparations during the next three months to "tidy up" before the arrival of the fleet. Work on the downtown of the feet. Work on the downtown streets will be pressed in order that the gateway of the city may take on the appearance of freshness rather than dilepidation. While the supervisors are busily engaged on this problem, the special committee, of which James D. Phelan is chairman, intrusted with arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, has already covaried and removed or the for the entertainment of the visitors, has already organized and mapped out its plans in a general way. The first donation to the fund of \$100,000 which is to be raised was made by a local Chinese merchant, who accompanied his check for \$100 with a note expressing appreciation of the protection afforded by the Stars and Stripes.

A unique feature of the celebration

A unique feature of the celebration will be a floral parade, the first San Francisco has undertaken. The parade will be under the auspices of the Native Sons and Native Daughters. It will re-Sons and Native Daughters. It will re-semble in general scheme the pageants made famous by Los Angeles and Pasa-dena. San Francisco has lost the rural atmosphere which the cities in the southern part of the state have re-tained, and a floral parade will entail an amount of preparation that has seldom been attempted here before. Special attempted is being rout the an

Special attention is being paid the en-tertainment of the enlisted men. A club-house is to be exected where the blue-jackets can make their headquarters while on shore. A large pavilion will be provided for drills, concerts, and ex-hibitions.

The military and naval parades will

make a spectacular display, but will en-tail little difficulty in the way of preparation. The naval officers at the tail little difficulty in the way of preparation. The naval officers at the port are co-operating with the general committee and nothing is being planned that will any way conflict with the strict rules of the fleet.

The fleet will divide upon reaching San Prancisco and will occupy different portions of the harbor. One squadron will anchor off Sausalito on the north shore.

American vessels, the Secretary says:

I think this a very short-sighted policy. Today the trade between the United States and the islands, export and import, is about 17 per cent of the total. The proportion of the total export trade from the Philippines to the United States is growing and is certain to grow more rapidly in the future, especially if proper legislation is adopted in respect to sugar and tobacco. Now a cosstwise trading law will exclude altogether the use of foreign bottoms between the ports of the United States and the ports of the Philippine Islands, and will confine that commerce to United States vessels. There is very grave doubt whether there are anchor off Sausalito on the north shore another will take up its place just south of the Ferry building, a third detach-ment will rest off Hunter's Point in the southern part of the bay, and a fourth section of the fleet will be sent to the Cakland front. This at least is the ar-rangement which has been laid before the harbor commissioners in order to the board to arrange landing one will have been henefited in the United States, and the only person who will reap advantage is the foreign exporter, to whom

Reports by the plague experts show that the disease has been almost entirely eliminated from the city, but the battle against the rats is to be pressed with new vigor. There have been no new cases for more than two weeks. Only two cases are now under treatment. new cases for more than two weeks.
Only two cases are now under treatment. Despite these encouraging features, the force of men in the employ of the health board is to be increased and the distribution of poison to be continued on a

All this is to be done as a precautionary measure. The theory held by Dr. Rupert Blue, the Federal expert in charge of the situation, is that the contagion is carried from the rat to the human being by the flea. In the Winter months the fleas vanish, to reappear with the Spring and Summer. An ex-amination of the rodents last September showed that one-half of one per cent were infected. The examination at the present time shows that one one-half per cent are infected. Dr. Blue believes that vigorous measures should be adopted at the present time in order to exterminate the rats before Spring comes. Already, 500,000 rodents have been killed, a force of 350 men having been maintained for this purpose. The work is being carried on at a monthly cost of

In order to impress upon the house-holders of the city the necessity of con-tinued action, a mass meeting has been called for next Tuesday at which the Federal, state and city physicians as sociated in the work will urge the adoption of the most complete sanitary meas ures in every home in the city.

Stanford University and the University of California have opened with a larger attendance than ever before in their history. At Stanford are 1700 students and 3000 at the State University. An innova-tion at Berkeley consists of a series of lectures on current history. The first lecture of the course was delivered by Professor Bernard Moses, formerly a member of the Philippine Commission, on "The Philippine Assembly." All topics of National and international signific

will be touched on by the lecturers.

The young women at the State University have defeated decisively the attempt of the men students to disfranchise them. In fact \$2 of the young men voted with the co-eds, while only two cools were disloyed to the terminal of the state of the young men voted with the co-eds, while only two cools were disloyed. two co-eds were disloyal to their sex.

The sum of \$1.000.000 has been loaned by the trustees of Stanford University on buildings in San Francisco. These loans have been put out at 7 per cent. Several more millions will be similarly invested by the trustess. The money already placed has gone to the Alaska Commercial Company and to the Boyd estate. The Alaska company is erecting an artistic li-story building on California and Sansome streets. The Boyd estate is soon to creat a large structure. is soon to creet a large structure.

NEW YORK BANK FAILS

(Continued From First Page.) have shrunk still further, and today amount to about \$2,500,000.

The bank, which had been known as the biggest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a reorganization in October. Alfred H. Curtis was succeeded by W. F. Havemeyer as president, the former becom-ing vice-president, in place of C. W. Morse, who retired from the institution. On January 14 there was a further re-organization, Mr. Curtis being dropped from the vice-presidency and from the board of directors,

MONEY POURS INTO RESERVES

Clearing-House Certificates Being Rapidly Redeemed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- The feature

of the financial situation last week was
the continued rush of funds back into
the reserve deposit of the banks. This
was perceptible in the foreign money
centers as well as here, and was effective in forcing down the official discount rates of the Bank of Engiand,
the Bank of France and the Imperial
Bank of Germany, and the open market rates in all markets.

The remaining issue of New York
clearing-house loan certificates has
been going into rapid retirement. The
rapid easing of the money market has
not been affected by the notice of
withdrawni of \$10,000,000 of Government deposits from the New York
banks, partly because of the large current deficit in the Government revenues, but also by reason of the accumulation of funds being more rapid
than the demand to take them up. The
inferences are plain that the heavy
imports of \$100,000,000 of foreign gold
and the rapid issue of over \$55,000,000
National bank notes which followed
the runs on the banks last Fall, to say
nothing of the various emergency issues of clearing-house certificates are
now proving redundant in the counsues of clearing-house certificates are now proving redundant in the coun-try's circulation.

now proving redundant in the country's circulation.

Advices from the iron and steel trade show a condition of practical paralysis to have ensued upon the financial crisis, although some moderate resumption is reported to have occurred since. The report to be published on Tuesday of this week of the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ending December 21, is awaited nevertheless with some solicitation.

Notwithstanding the actual existence of conditions indicating this heavy contraction of prosperous activities, there is not lacking evidence of hope in early improvement. The increasing abundance of money resources is looked to as an effective help to this revival. The doubtful element on the side of the money situation is suggested by the disposition of large corporations to finance their requirements with short-time obligations, on which also the interest rate is kept high, notwithstanding the material reduction of rates on ordinary loans.

TONG WAR OVER FOR TIME

TEMPORARY TRUCE SIGNED BY LEADERS OF SOCIETIES.

Orders From Embassy Threaten Drastic Measures if Fighting Is Not Stopped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.-(Special.) -Leaders of the fighting tongs which have been terrorizing Chinatown for the last two weeks must settle their differ-ences quickly or be punished by the Chinese government. Such was the edict received today by the local Consul-Gen-eral from the Chinese Embassy at Wash-ington.

The Consul-General has notified the

leaders of the warring tongs, the Hop Sings and the Bing Kungs. The ulti-matum from Washington is to the effect that unless peace is made, the leaders of the tongs will be handed over to the police or driven from the country, and if this falls, punishment will be meted out to their families and relatives in

At a conference held this afternoon be-At a conference held this afternoon between representatives of the two tongs and the Chinese Six Companies a partial truce affecting the entire Pacific Coast was brought about, to go into effect at noon today and to last until February 15, after the Chinese holidays. There is serious doubt in the minds of the Six Companies' powers as to whether the tong leaders will live up to an agreement which has been broken several ment which has been broken several times lately.

times lately.

The Six Company men are angry and threaten to turn over all of the tong leaders to the police anyhow unless they consent to make peace within the next few days. Business has suffered in the Chinese quarter since the recent war was declared and the merchants have taken it upon themselves to settle the strike.

The Hon Sives to settle the strike.

The Hop Sing tongmen demand immunity from the Bing Kungs before they will agree to peace. They are endeavoring to make their enemies sign a document granting immunity to all the men now under arrest on suspicion of having killed Bing Kung me. They of having killed Bing Kung men. They also demand that several grievances now existing between the two tongs be de cided in their favor. 'The Bing Kung leaders have refused to entertain any

such proposition.
Fong Poy, the Bing Kung man shot in this city last night by one of the high-binders, died today. During the last three weeks there have been five cases of murder and attempted murder by highbinders in California cities, all due to the present outbreak

DOES RECKLESS SHOOTING

Ed Zimmer Fires at Cat and Breaks Drug Store Window.

Ed Zimmer, who lives near Sixth and Harrison etreets, has violent antipathy to cats, as he himself admits, and as a result of his effort to stop a feline con-cert with a double-barreled shotgun, he is facing a charge of discharging fire-arms within the city limits. About 3 o'clock last night a neighbor's cat commenced a serenade near the Zimmer home, and Zimmer decided that a charge of buckhot would be a sover-eign remedy. He promptly sallied forth and, as he thought, killed the sere-nader. Several of the shot intended for the cat glanced from the cement pave-ment and went through a drugstore window near by, frightening a young woman who was using the telephone into hysterics, Detective Sergeant Baty, who answered a call sent into head-quarters by the angry druggist and Pa-trolman Murphy, who was summoned by the frightened young lady, arrived on the scene simultaneously, and im Zimmer gave ball for his appearance in Police Court this morning

ITALIAN KING INTERESTED Talks With Baron Takahira About Japan and America

ROME, Jan. M.-King Victor Emman ROME, Jan. 24.—King Victor Emmanuel today again received Baron Takahira. the Japanese Ambassador, who
leaves here February 1 for the United
States. The King displayed great interest in the Japanese-American relations
and the Ambassador went quite fully
into the questions that have arisen between the two governments, particularly
with regard to emigration of the Japanese to America. Takahira explained
that Japan did not wish to send emianese to America. Takanira explained that Japan did not wish to send emigrants to that country and for years had refused passports. Japanese emigrants, however, managed eventually to reach the United States through Hareach the United States through Hawaii, the authorities of which country
have frequently requested that laborers
be sent there to work on the plantations.
Now Japan even refuses passports for
Hawaii, but the emigrants may still enter the United States through Mexico
and Canada. He declared that the only
way to stop them from so doing was for
Congress to promulgate a law whereby
not only the Japanese, but all emigrants,
could be deharred from entering the
United States if the Government objected to them.

Special Prices in Every Depart-

ment



Ladies' Home Journal Patterns 10c, 15c

Clearance Sale LASTS SIX DAYS MORE

Specials on Sheets and Pillowcases

A chance for housewives to lay in a goodly supply of the best grades of bedding to be had, at prices decidedly less than regular. Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Sheeting by the yard and one of the best-known Muslins on the market included in this special sale. Fruit of the Loom Muslin, full yard wide. Every housekeeper knows what this brand is.

10,000 Yards on Sale Special Price Manday, Yard

HEMSTITCHED SHEETS \$1.10 Best quality Hemstitched Sheets, in three sizes,

Size 81x99 inches, regularly worth to \$1.10

ALL SHEETINGS AT SPECIAL PRICES An extraordinary announcement, for it means that

for today our entire stock of bleached or unbleached sheetings are on sale at Clearance prices.

BEST HEMMED SHEETS 80c

Hemmed Sheets of splendid quality muslin, size femmed Sneets of spread 85e each; to- 80c day, each..... Size 72x90 inches, worth 95c each, special 90c Size 81x90 inches, worth \$1.10 each; special 95c today..... Size 90x99 inches, worth \$1.30 each; \$1.10

Tailored Suits 1 Eveni'g Gowns

A sale in our Suit Department of such unusual proportions, such exceptional values, that no smart or careful dresser in Portland can afford to miss it. Suits of high class, late models and real distinctiveness. They come in fancy or strictly tailored styles, in which are

cleverly combined beauty, richness and unquestioned utility. Values from \$40.00 to \$135.00 each. Today only..... Just Half

Our entire stock of Evening Gowns that range in price from \$75.00 and up are on special sale today. Various styles, materials and trimmings, but every one is exquisitely lovely and sure to please some taste.

PROVIDES FOR HIS BURIAL

JAPANESE COOK THEN CUTS HIS THROAT AND DIES.

M. Sumada, of Seattle, Gives \$100 to Preacher to "Send Him Home."

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26,-(Special.) -After making arrangements for the shipping of his body to his native land. M. Sumada, a Japanese cook, cut his ht. Sumada, a Japanese cook, cut he throat at his room, 414 Main street, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. He died a short time later. Friends of the dead man say he had been mentally unbalanced for several days. A few minutes after he breathed his last, a friend, who had head of his mental condition but had heard of his mental condition but did not know of the tragedy, called at the hotel to see him and to ascertain if it would be necessary to have him placed in a hospital.

Saturday afternoon Sumada gave Rev. Fukumatau Okazaki, of the Japa-nese Baptist Church, \$100, saying that he wished that sum to be used to send him back to Japan. He did not say that he was about to kill himself, and at the time the minister believed Su-mada wished to return home alive.

DEMOCRATS ARE UNDECIDED Clackamas May Have No Convention

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 26.—(Special.)
—Members of the Clackamas County
Democracy have not yet decided whether
they will call a convention to elect delegates to the state convention, or whether
they will vest appointive power in the
hands of the county central committee.
The matter was discussed yesterday at a
meeting of the county central body, but
no decision was reached and an adjournment was taken until Saturday, February
8, at 10 o'clock.

Members of the committee are about
evenly divided as to which method to
pursua. The biennial banquet of the
party will be held in this city about the
last of February, and it is possible that
the delegates to the state convention will
be chosen at that time.

MARION FRUITGROWERS ELECT Meetings of Instruction of Various

Phases to Be Held. SALEM, Or., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—The Marion County Horticultural Society held its annual meeting yesterday and elected

is none too much.

Fruit Inspector Armstrong is planning a series of meetings of fruitgrowers at which illustrated talks on practical probwhich illustrated talks on practical prob-lems of fruitgrowing will be given. He intends to discuss grafting and will bring to the meeting branches of trees and demonstrate before the audience just how the grafting is done. Other phases of the care of fruit trees, such as heading and pruning, will be taken up in the same manner. Growers are deeply in-terested in the plan of instructive meetings and a large attendance is assured. The meetings will be held Saturday

M. O. Lownsdale will address the fruit-M. C. Lownsdale will address the fruitgrowers on Tuesday afternoon, January
28, Instead of Wednesday, as heretofore
announced. His scheme for the renovation of old orchards by cutting the
trees off near the ground and grafting
new stock upon the shoots that come up
has aroused widespread interest, for it is
believed that this will go farther than
anything else to get rid of the old, neglected and diseased orchards.

INFLUENCES BOY TO STEAL

Hillsboro Man Escapes With Money Stolen for Him by Lad.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 26 .- (Special.) Sheriff Connell is after Charles Doughty. aged 28 years, charged with robbery. The complaining witness is Bruce Donelson, a 13-year-old lad, who now occupies a cell in the County Jall, as one of the

cell in the County Jail, as one of the principals in the affair. Young Donelson, who resides with his grandparents, yesterday morning entered the hired girl's room and robbed her of over 339 and a gold watch.

The boy was taken into custody shortly after, and says that Doughty influenced him to rob the domestic, and that after the commission of the felony he gave Doughty the 330 and the watch. Doughty at once started eastward, and it is Doughty the 330 and the watch. Doughty at once started eastward, and it is thought that he intends going to San Francisco for enlistment in the regular army. He is an ex-soldier and served in the Philippines. His parents reside in East Hillsboro. Doughty wears a stubby mustache, but no beard. When last seen he wore a pair of blue army pants, a black overcoat, and a black felt hat. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and has blue eyes.

MAY OWN ITS WATER PLANT

Grants Pass Contemplating Buying Rogue River Company.

the following officers for the ensuing year: President, L. M. Gilbert: first vice-president, J. R. Shepard: second vice-president, A. M. Lafollette; third vice-president, D. W. Matthews; secretary, E. C. Armstrong. A number of interesting addresses were delivered by local fruitgrowers, among them J. R. Shep.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of citizens, presided over by Mayor Smith, was held at the Courthouse for purpose of learning the sentiments of the taxpayers regarding the purchase of the Rogue River Water Company's plant. City fruitgrowers, among them J. R. Shep. GRANTS PASS, Or., Jan. 26.—(Spe-

ard, A. M. Lafollette, L. T. Reynolds and Mr. Armstrong.

The principal address of the meeting was by Fruit Inspector G. R. Castner, of Wasco County. He said that apple, pear and cherry trees should be planted not less than 30 feet apart and he thought it quite likely that the experience of the next 10 or 15 years will show that 40 feet is none too much.

opening speech, presenting the propositions as outlined by the company in its offer to aell to the city. At the close of the meeting a popular vote was taken, in which the public expressed investigate the figures submitted and investigate the figures submitted and investigate the figures offer is \$110,300 in 20-year bonds, bearing 5 per cent in The water company's offer is \$110.00 in 20-year bonds, bearing 5 per cent interest as a negotiating price, and they state that the gross income is \$13,600. Deducted from this is an annual outlay for running expenses of \$4260.

Hawley Coming to Register.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 26 .- (Special.) -- News SALEM, Or., Jan. 25. (Special.)—News has been received here that Congressman W. C. Hawley will return to Oregon about February 12 for the purpose of registering, as required by the registration law. He will be here only two or three days and will return at once to Washington.

Sleep

Sleep is nature's rebuilding period, when the energy used by the brain, muscles and organs is renewed. If you lose sleep, your system is robbed of the strength sleep should give. Continued loss of sleep multiplies this loss until you become a physical wreck. Dr. Miles' Nervine quiets the irritated nerves and brings refreshing, invigorating sleep. Nervine contains no opiates, and therefor leaves no bad after-effects. "For over two years I suffered untold agonies; my friends thought I
was going crazy. I could not sleep
nor rest at all. I tried different doctors, but falled to find relief. My
head would ache all the time; I was
like one drunk; could not concentrate
my mind, and was so restless and
worried that sleep was out of the
question. After taking one bottle of
Dr. Miles. Nervine I felt wonderfully
changed. I am now on my third bottie and am gaining all the time. I
can lie down and sleep like a child,
and am able to do my work."
MRS. MAY SCOTT, English, Ind.
Your druggist sells Dr. Miliss' Nerv-Your druggist sells Dr. Miliss' Nerv-te, and we authorize him to return rice of first bottle (only) if it falls benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind