PASTOR FIRST UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

THE REV. F. W. JONES.

Rev. F. W. Jones, who enters his work as paster of the First United Breth-

ren Church, East Fifteenth and East Morrison streets, was born in Harrison

County, Indiana. He entered West ern College, Toledo, Ia., one of the prominent

church schools of his denomination, in 1889, graduating with the degree of bach

elor of arts in 1893. After leaving college he was for three years engaged in

Y. M. C. A. work, being general secretary at Marion and Keokuk, Ia. For the

last three years he has been pastor of the First United Brethren Church, at Lincoln, Neb. From there he was selected for the Portland work by the con-

struck. The assailant was a man who

Policeman Duckworth testified that he

had been told that the Chinamen had

witness arrived at the laundry the China-

men spoke to him, but he could not

understand what was said. This was

about 7:25 o'clock. The Chinaman died about 5 o'clock. Witness could not see

any external marks of violence on Si

Yick to show that he had been struck. W. H. Kreitz, 511 Goldsmith street, tes-

tified that he visited the laundry along

Chinamen had a boy there and were kill-

met in the laundry to allow the boy to

jumped through a hole three feet square, at the rear of the laundry, and ran down

a back street. I saw nobody struck. Evans was there and when we entered the laundry he walked in front of me,

when we went back. I did not see Evans

then I went away. Two Chinamen were

do not know that Evans pushed the Chinaman in the face."

R. W. Powers, 539 Albina avenue, tes-tified that while he was in the saloon where Evans was bartender, Evans told

him about the Chinamen chasing boys along the street. Some children told witness that the Chinamen were killing

a boy in their laundry. Witness and other men found two Chinamen in the shed

pulling at a boy, and they told the China-

men to set the boy at liberty. The order was obeyed. Witness was with Evans

all the time and did not see him strike

or push any of the Chinamen. If Evans had touched Si Yick, witness was positive

he would have seen it. 'I was looking at Evans all the time, and I turned around several times, but I think if Evans had

struck the Chinaman I would have seen it. After I left Evans I do not know

whether or not he went back to see the

Chinaman," concluded the witness.

The medical evidence by Dr. A. C. Smith

and Dr. Holcomb was to the effect that the autopsy revealed a hemorrhage in the dead Chinaman's brain; that the hemor-

rhage was probably caused by a blow or

jar, and that this caused death. No ex-ternal marks of violence were found on

The jury's verdict was that Si Yick's death was caused by extravasation of

blood or hemorrhage of the brain; that

Evans struck the Chinaman, and that the

Harry Smith, painter, '537 Goldsmith

street, one of the witnesses examined at the inquest Friday, wishes to state that

the testimony given then by another witness, that he, Smith, was under the in-

fluence of liquor Thursday night, is not

blow struck produced the hemorrhage.

the body of deceased.

street, one of the

go," proceeded the witness.

when it was said that the

"We told the Chinaman we

wore a bartender's apron.

with others

ing him.

sure he does not know Evans.

taken boys into their laundry.

currence of Bishop Castle and other church authorities.

very reluctant to talk about it, and said

The story goes that Mr. Chamberlain

wrote a letter addressed to the Board of Police Commissioners in their official ca-

pacity, stating that almost every day complaints were coming into his office that the laws of the State of Oregon against

gambling were being violated; that, moreover, charges were being made that

the gamblers were paying money for of-

icial protection, and it was highly un-lesirable that such allegations should be

made against the honesty and integrity of

the duly constituted authorities of the City of Portland and the County of Mult-nomah. Wherefore, so Mr. Chamberlain's letter ran, the only thing to do was rigid-

ly to enforce the aforesaid laws against gambling, to the end that a naturally

suspicious public might have no further ground to complain or to insinuate. Mr. Chamberlain's letter, so it is said.

further stated that the District Attorney's

office proposed to enforce the law; that Mr. Chamberlain duly appreclated that the

Police Department could render valuable

assistance in such enforcement, or that it might possibly hinder the work of law

and order if it saw fit: but in any event

his office proposed to go ahead and ac-complish what it could, either with or

without the co-operation of Portland's uniformed guardians of the peace. Mr. Chamberlain's letter is said to have

exploded with a noise like unto a bomb-

was read. It may or may not have stirred

the commission into activity, but it is a

known fact that at the very meeting it was received the commission gave out

the order that gambling was to be stopped

and that divers other vices peculiar to the Whitechapel district were to be pro-

A reporter for The Oregonian called Mr.

Chamberlain out into the hall of the

Courthouse yesterday while he was trying

the Durphy polygamy case, and asked him if he had written such a letter.

"Now, really," said Mr. Chamberlain, "I don't want to talk about that matter. I

don't want to claim any undue credit for

the closing of the gambling-houses, and

I can't see any reason for threshing this

"But," was suggested, "the closing of the gambling-houses is a matter that is

being freely discussed around town, and

write it?" and the reporter detailed the

alleged contents of it to its alleged au-

a letter to the Police Commission saying that I was constantly getting complaints

against gambling, and that rumors were rife that the gamblers were paying money for protection. I told the board that the

only way to put a stop to such rumors was to close the houses, and that I proposed to do it if the police did not, al-

though I would be highly gratified if the

police would assist me in the work. I sent that letter to the commission by a

messenger boy, and the secretary of the commission receipted for it. The next thing I knew the commission had ordered

the gambling-houses closed up. That is

all there is to the story. I don't want any

particular credit for taking the action I

did, and, of course, I cannot say whether or not it was my letter that caused the

Will Study Underground Systems.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- John B. McDon

ald, the contractor of the subway, sails

commission to take the action it did."

"Well." said Mr. Chamberlain. "L wrote

rumored that you wrote such a let-Will you affirm or deny that you did

matter out in the newspapers.

bibited.

il in the Police Commission when it

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1901.

CORONATION PLANS

Rules and Regulations of the Earl Marshal.

BREATHES OF THE MIDD! E AGES

Graduations in Robe Trimming That Emphasize the Distinctions in the Ranks of the Aristocracy.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—There is a flutter in high society owing to the act that the Earl Marshal has issued the rules and regulations governing what is to be worn at the coronation
of King Edward next year. The whole
document breathes of the Middle Ages,
when distinctions in dress were considered
so essential, and the quaintness of the
ghraseology in which the attendance of
the nobility of the United Kingdom is required "at the solemnity of the regal corquired "at the solemnity of the regal coronation of their most sacred majesties" and describing the regulations in regard to the dresses and head-dresses is distinctly mediacyal. There is a curious graduation in the fur trimmings of the robes which emphasizes the fine distinctions existing in the ranks of the aristocman existing in the ranks of the aristocracy. All the peers have been notified that their robes must be of "crimson velvet edged with miniver, the cape furred with miniver pure and powdered with rows of ermine" according to their degree. Here follows the numerical graduations distinguishing the ranks.

Barons are allowed two rows of ermine, Viscounts two and a half rows, Earls three rows, Marquises three and a half rows and Dukes four rows. All the man-ties and robes must be worn over full

court dress, uniform or regimentals. The Earl Marshal's order banishes counterfolt pearls and all jewels from coronets. whilch are to be "silver gilt, the capes of crimson velvet, turned up with ermine, with gold tassels on top. No jewels or precious stones are to be set or used in coronets nor counterfeits of pearis instead of silver balls." The letter revives a nice sense of distinction. A Baron's coronet bears six silver balls, a Viscount's six, an Earl's eight, with gold strawberry leaves between; a Murquis' four balls and four leaves alternately. A Duke's coro-net has no balls and has only eight gold strawberry leaves.
The Earl Marshal next prescribes the

robes, mantles and coronets to be worn by the Peeresses. These are of the same materials as the similar graduations in the numbers of bars of ermine and balls. The length of the trains marks the diff-erence in rank. A Baroness is only al-lowed a train of three feet, a Viscountess has one and a quarter yards, Countesses have one and a half yards, a Marchioness has one and three-quarters yards and a Duchess two yards. Then follows a curt notification as to who shall be excluded. esses in their own right and widows of Peers are allowed to attend, but widows who have remarried beneath their rank in peerage are "not entitled to a ns to attend the coronation."

A dispatch from Moscow to the Times, commenting on Russia's absorption of Manchuria, says that last year Russia closed her old far Eastern ports, but Europe, for which Great Britain was Liau-Tung (Southern Manchuria) ports Consequently, trade was abandoned at Nikolacviek, the chief Russian port on the Amur, and went to Viadivosteck, and, with the acquisition of Port ern Manchuria. Russia has a grievance in regard to the financial arrangements. rge quantities of dutiable goods enter Linu-Tung ports and go thence into the Amur territory over the rivers, which, for thousands of miles, are not guarded. Russia's military and diplomatic arrange. ments are complete, says the Times cor-respondent, and by next Spring, if not scoper, all will be ready, and another Chinese question will be sprung upon Europe.

A dispatch from Rome says the con struction of the new tunnel beneath the Quirinal has so seriously weakened the foundation that the palace is endangered The walls of the building have sunk and have been cracked and what is known as the Emperor's chamber has been greatly damaged.

The opinion of Charles T. Yerkes re garding English railways is that they must be taken in hand by Americans and orked in their way, or else they will be laid down under enormous capitalization and wasteful methods. A mass of tables issued by the government this week on railways in the United Kingdom in 1900 is mighty unpleasant reading for the sharebolders, showing increased working expenses out of all proportion with the increase in receipts. Of the total paid oital of £1,176,000,000, 16 per cent, or f187,000,000, is due to nominal additions or consolidation, conversion and division of stocks. The average rate of dividend is only 2.45 per cent, as against 2.67 per cent in 1898. It is the realization of these hortcomings which has induced the de parture for New York of several prominent officials of the Northeastern Railway Company, including George Gibb, the gen eral manager, and Mr. Burt, the traffic manager, who sailed on the White Star Line steamer Celtic yesterday, the object of the trip being a month's study of the American rallway system.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Times, during the debate between the Municipal Council over the Kaiser's interference with the scheme for the sing of Unter Den Linden by streetcar lines, Herr Singer, the local demo-cratic leader, violently attacked the chief Burgomaster, saying he ought to go to the castle and kotow, as he had been there ee times and the Kaiser had refused audience to him each time. Chief Burgomaster Kirschner replied hotly. He approved the resolution, however, and expressed the hope that the city would yet obtain what it wanted. Later in the cussion Herr Singer referred to En William's speech to the Alexander regiment of guards, in which His Majesty said that he would, if necessary, quell the impudence and insubordination of the rliners with the bayonets of the guards that the Emperor's words were not as strong as reported. They were also ex-plicable from a human point of view, as the speech was delivered just after the attack on the Kaiser at Bremen. Never-theless, Herr Kirschner admitted the imperial speech had pained him.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chan of the Exchequer, denies Parliament will meet this Autumn to provide more money for the prosecution of the war in South Africa. Neverthless at the present rate of expenditure the deficit for the fiscal year will be £60,724,600, while the £60,000,000 of new consols, with which it was expected to years

meet the deficit, realized, at 94%: f56,-700,000, leaving a net deficit which must be provided for by fresh appropriations of £12,000,000. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach doubtless considers that prompt action by Parliament in January will take care of the deficit.

the deficit.

The archbishop of York's pastoral proposing a day of national humiliation because of the slow success of the British. cause of the slow success of the Britisharms and of penitence for national sins, has been received with astonishment, especially as he openly suggests this in imitation of the Boers, who proclaimed August 9 as a day of humiliation. The archbishop quotes the Boer proclamation in full for the edification of the British clergy.

in full for the calculations of the colory.

"It is easy," he says, "and not uncommon to denounce these people as hypocrites and to laugh to scorn their open bibles and meetings for prayer. If, without hypocrisy, we had long ago taken a similar course, it might have fared better with ur there than it has done."

Commenting upon the reception ac-corded Sousa's band, the Daily Mail says: "There was never, perhaps, so effective a demonstration of the closeness, of the Anglo-American relationship as was af-forded by the welcome which an enormous London audience gave Sousa's band in the Royal Albert Hall last night. Sousa's is certainly a remarkable organization."

Other papers comment upon the fact Basin, where she arrived at noon. The

Unbending Sails on the Great Single-Stickers.

NO PLAN TO EXCHANGE CREWS

Reception Will Be Tendered to Sir Thomas Lipton by the New York Yacht Club Tuesday-Ovation to Columbia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- Shamrock II, in tow of the tug Joseph Lawrence, left



MAJOR OF THE FIRST OREGON BATTALION OF THE UNIFORM RANK, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

LA GRANDE, Oct. 4 .- Acting under orders from Minneapolls, Colonel J. H. Pease has organized at La Grande the first Oregon battalion of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. Five companies compose the battalian-La Grande, Pendleton, Baker City, Sumpter and Huntington.

Captain G. M. Richey, of the La Grande company, was unanimously elected Major of the new battalion. He has not yet appointed his staff. Major Richey joined the order in 1892, and the Uniform Rank in 1898. In the same year he was made Captain, and has held the office since. He is Councilman from the Fire Ward, and is prominent in local politics.

that at the beginning of the musical sea-son, when the holidays are barely over. Rico and towed her to the same place. Sousa should be able to attract such an enormous audience. They eulogize his wonderful command over the band and the range of its achievement. The Times

most surprising lesson in the possibilities of a wind band when ably trained, and Mr. Sousa is to be complimented most heartly upon the remarkable way in which he has his forces under control."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says the German Ambassador in dining with Sultan Abdul Hamid urged him to adopt measures to remedy the situation in the provinces. The Russian Embassy is preparing for transmission to the Porte an expostulatory note regarding events in Armenia. Instructions from the Sultan have been telegraphed to the provincial governments prohibiting theaters and other amusements. The Sultan fears that the action of the British at Koweit will result in the reconciliation of two Shieks now opposed to each other, and will cause them to combine against him,

The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that upon the reopening of the Belgian Chamber Representatives next Tuesday the mem-bers will debate the government's military reform bill. The measure seems to increase the effective strength of the army on its war footing and to reduce the actual term of service

Repression of Anarchism.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-The Hudson County (New Jersey) Bar Association, at a meeting called to hear the report of its committee appointed to recommend legislative acts for the repression of anarchism, ordered the report referred to a special committee. The first section of the proposed act specifies that f'anarchism shall be made a capital felony both as to the principals and accessories, as well before as after the fact. The term anarchism, for the purposes of this secdone or word uttered with intent to cause or to incite others to cause the assassination of a President of the United States or any person in the line of suc cession, the Governor of a state or any person in the gubernatorial succession or the chief of any foreign state or any person in the line of succession thereof."

The second section provides that every person who, without intent or cause or to cite others to cause the assassination of the persons referred to in the first section, shall say or do anything with a view of maintaining or promulgating anarchistic doctrines shall be guilty of a

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- As the result of an urgent request that he accent from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign sions a call to work in Manila, the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost has severed his connection with the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of Yonkers, N. Y. Dr. Pentecost went to Yonkers from the Marylebone Presbyterian Church of Lon-don, where he had preached for several

The yacht's mainsail was unbent, and will probably be dismantled at once,

After Sir Thomas Lipton, accompanied by Mr. Jameson and Mr. Watson, had paid a farewell visit to Colonel Burbank The concert proved an admirable and and his family at the military post on Sandy Hook, the Erin's anchor was hove up and that yacht steamed direct to New York. She was saluted by all the outgoing steamships on her way up the har-bor, and anchored off the foot of West Thirty-fourth street at 3 P. M.

When asked if it were true he was willing to put the captain and crew of Shamrock on board Columbia and allow that yacht's crew to handle Shamrock in a series of races, Sir Thomas said: "I should be willing to do it if it is in the interest of sport, and provided, of course, the other side is willing."

Secretary Oddie, of the New York Vachi Club, said that such a race might create bad feeling, especially if Shamrock should win. Commodore Kane said the idea was preposterous

Speaking of his future plans, Sir Thomas said he was undecided as yet about his coming engagements, but that he would go to the Waldorf-Astoria Monday and that Tuesday evening he would attend a dinner at the New York Yacht Club. He will probably visit Chicago about a week hence. The date is not yet

Dr. F. Reid Mackay, of the Erin, said there was every reason to believe that Shamrock will be laid up in New York this Winter and that in the Spring or next Summer she will be raced against Co lumbia. Constitution, or any other 90-

"For," said he, "we believe that she is actually a faster boat than Columbia and can beat her if she is raced again under different conditions.

The following letter, which explains itself, was sent today:
"New York Yacht Club, Oct. 5, 1901.— Dear Sir: We have to inform you that Columbia has won three out of five races from Shamrock II in the match of 1901 with the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. America's cup, therefore, remains with the New York Yacht Club. "S. NICHOLAS KANE, "NEWBURY LAWTON, "CHESTER GRISWOLD,

"Regatta Committee.
"To Commodore L. C. Ledyard, New York Yacht Club, Chairman of Committee on Challenge."

Columbia was taken to City Island to-

day. Her trip up the East River was a continuous ovation from the scores of vessels from the ocean liners down to the smallest tug. At the New York Yacht Club, Secretary Oddie said today that all the business of the various committees had been com pleted, and there was no necessity for them to meet again. Beyond the reception to Sir Thomas Lipton at the Yacht Club Tuesday, no arrangements for his enter-tainment have been made. Asked if Asked if there was any truth in the rumor that the boats' crews would be exchanged and a new series of races sailed under these conditions. Mr. Oddle said that he did

not know of any such arrangement, and did not think there was any. The London correspondent of the Tribune quotes a prominent English yachts-man as saying a renewed attempt to capture the America's cup has been made

Great Britain over the result of the latest international yacht races: "Sir Thomas Lipton will not try again," he added, "and there is no other British yachtsman with money to spare for so expensive an enterprise, hence the cup will remain in America for another decade."

America for another decade."

A dispatch to the Herald from London quotes the Dally Mail as saying:

"Sir Thomas Lipton has, if we may use the Irish-like expression, scored a splendid failure. His countrymen on this side of the ocean, and doubtless Canadians and others, have already extended to him admiring sympathy. His countrymen are fully alive to the great service he has rendered a manly, adventurous nahas rendered a manly, adventurous na-tional pastime, the pastime of a people who have made history upon the sea."

RIGSDAG OPENED.

Speech From the Throne Rend by King Christian.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—King Christian today opened the Rigsdag in person, in the presence of the King of Greece, the Czarowich, Grand Duke Michael, the members of the Danish royal family and the diplomatic corps. The King read the speech from the throne. After noting that an interval of many years had elapsed since he last personally conveyed the royal greetings to the Rigs-dag at its opening session, His Majesty

proceeded:
"In appointing the new ministry we have responded to the wish of the majority of the people by entrusting the conduct of the government to men who are in possession of the confidence of the nation, and we cherish the strong hope that it will be vouchsafed to us to see fruitful co-operation between the government and the Rigsday. We confidenternment and the Rigsdag. We confidently hope that it will thus be possible to come nearer to our great goal, namely, the preservation of the independence of the country, friendly relations with the powers, the development of civil and po-litical freedom and the advancement of the intellectual economic life of the peo-

The speech concluded with an enumeration of the proposed bills, but the King did not mention the Danish West In-dies Islands. The president of the Folkething led three cheers for the King and constitutional law.

Croker Buying Another Estate. NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Richard Croker is negotiating for the purchase of the Ham estate of 170 acres adjoining his Moat House property and extending from Let-combe to the outskirts of Wantage, says a Wantage correspondent of the World. The wantage correspondent of the world. The Ham estate has a fine manor-house, 300 years old upon it and two water mills. Mr. Croker is not likely to get this property under \$60,000. He has rushed the work on his new artificial lake so rapidly that it has emptied, owing to the hurried con-struction. The handsome electric power station for Moat House and the stables have been finished. The work is being suhave been finished. The work is being su-pervised by Mr. Usher, who has remained at Moat House this year. Mr. Croker is also buying another stud farm called Chalow Hill, about three miles from Moat House, to provide accommodation for his

King Edward's Throat Trouble. NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Concerning the re-port that the illness of King Edward is caused by cancer of the throat, the Lon-don correspondent of the World cables: "The report from Copenhagen followed close upon the visit to King Edward at the Danish royal palace at Fredensborg of Sir Felix Semon, the noted throat spe-cially who was summored from London

increased stock of brood mares and foals,

cialist, who was summoned from London and who was recently added to the staff of royal physicians, with the title of Physician Extraordinary. It was noticed that the mysterious throat trouble had af-fected the King's voice, making it husky, and it was said he had been forbidden to make any more public speeches. He also cut his consumption of cigars down to three a day."

Kruger Protests to Roosevelt. BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 .- Le Petit Bleu asorts that Mr Kruger has sent to Prest. dent Roosevelt a protest against the ex-portation of horses and mules to South

Wolcott and Lodge Coming Home. NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- The London cor espondent of the Tribune says Senator Volcott and Senator Lodge will sail for New York today by the St. Louis.

Ex-Swedish Premier Dead CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 5 .- Ex-Premier Sibbern is dead.

HOBOES ARE SHUT OUT.

No More Free Passes to Railroad Camps.

"Since the railroads of the Northwest have quit passing laborers over their roads," a railroad contractor said yester-day, "a large proportion of the hobo ele-ment has been shut out from the construction camps. A few years ago, any man who said he desired work would be passed free to the scene of operations, and a great many would decline to work when they reached the camp. A gang of men would arrive in the evening at the boarding cars with the apparent intention of going out with a working crew next morn-ing. They would be given supper, a berth and breakfast, but in the morning they would strike out for some other camp along the line, saying things did not suit them. These same men would reach the next camp and be gladly welcomed by the foreman in charge, and the same programme would be enacted. Such tramps ave worked injury to the real working man, who has to suffer for their worth lessness and now all men seeking emcent a mile to the camps. This shuts out the man who is dead broke, but it gives us a better class of workers, as the man who lays his fare to the work is very likely to stay until he earns a stake."

Demands for railroad laborers continues good in this city, but men prefer to work close by, and so they do not respond in great numbers to the offers of the con-tractors. The O. R. & N. is still employing a large number of laborers in im-proving its main line up the Columbia Riven and the Northern Pacific has work for a good many in various parts of Washington. Besides this, there are several logging railroads being constructed, will require laborers for several

Henry H. Courtwright Ill. CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- Henry H. Courtwright, one of the most widely known railroad men in the Middle East, is riously ill at the Lakeside Hospital, where he recently submitted to the amputation of his left leg at the knee. Six months ago he retired from his position as chairman of the Western Trunk Line commit tee, on account of poor health. A few days ago he was removed to the hospital where it was found he was suffering from embolism of the leg, and that gangrene had set in in the foot, Owing to his age, 64, his condition is serious.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 5.-Fire which broke out at 11:30 last night at Timpson, Tex., destroyed almost the entire busiimprobable for a long time to come, ow-ing to the general disappointment of of \$125.000.

District Attorney's Action Closed Gambling.

NOTICE TO POLICE COMMISSION

Mr. Chamberlain Said to the Board "If You Don't Close Gaming-Houses, I Will"-The Result.

"If you don't, I will."
Such 's the ultimatum said to have been delivered by District Attorney George E. Chamberlain to the Police Commission

Manufacturing Company. The items included are six 5000-kilowatt alternators, three 250-kilowatt exciters, 25 1500-kilowatt rotary converters, 78 500-kilowatt trans-formers, and 8 motor generator starting sets.

CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE. George Evans, Albina Barkeeper, Ac-

cused by Coroner's Jury. Further evidence was given yesterday

before the Coroner's jury in the case of Si Ylck, 537 Goldsmith street, and after hearing nine additional witnesses the jury decided that the Chinaman died from hemorrhage of the brain, caused by his having been struck on the head by George E. Evans, the bartender who works on Russell street, near Goldsmith. None of the white witnesses examined yesterday could testify that they saw Evans strike or touch Si Yick. It was explained that the name of Boo Wah had been given in error to the sand Si been given in error to the dead China-man. Yong Quon testified that he had worked for two weeks in the Goldsmithstreet laundry along with Si Yick, and that the latter was an ironer. Thursday, some bad boys threw stones at the Chinamen working in the laundry, and one stone struck him under the left eye, mak-September 24, relative to the closing of ing a severe and painful wound. The

ENTERED A PROTEST

NO. 40.

Senator Mitchell Spoke for Oregon Fodder Dealers.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO

Government Officials Explain Why the Dix Was Not Given a Chance to Load at Portland-Deny That They Are Favoring Any Port.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Senator Mitchell today had an extended interview with War Department officials concerning the shipment of fodder for the Philippines from Portland. Upon representations made by Oregon firms, the Senator entered a protest against the recent action of the department in advertising for forage and cattle in San Francisco, and not in Portland. The department explains that in Portland. The department explains that this cargo was to be shipped on the trans-port Dix, which, when fully loaded, it is alleged, could not have crossed out of the Columbia. For that reason, it desided upon the remaining available ports. The department has, however, ordered the quartermaster at Vancouver to load the transport Adato at Portland with fodder secured in that vicinity from the lowest responsible bidders.

In general explanation, the department says it intends to purchase fodder wherever it can be secured at the least cost, and nearest the port from which it can be most conveniently shipped. In this manner, it is not endeavoring to favor any city, but to best serve the interests of the Government, Had they been con-vinced that the Dix could have salled from Portland with a full cargo, advertisements for that cargo would have been issued at Portland as well as other cities,

REINDEER IN ALASKA. Herds Are Thriving-They Number 4000 Animals.

Dr. F. H. Gamble, for the past three years in charge of the Eaton reindeer station near Unalaklik, and superintenddent of stations for Northwestern Alas-ka, has resigned his position and will return to his former home in Iowa, says the Nome Nugget, It is the intention of the Interior De-

partment to close the station at Elaton. The herd of reindeer at that point will be distributed among the natives of the Norton Sound country and the lower Yukon, A Laplander, who has been em-ployed at Eaton since the introduction of the animals at that place, will also receive a herd of 100, and he will devote

receive a herd of 100, and 120 his attention to raising reindeer.

*Scattered at various points between Nulato and the Yukon and Point Hope, about 4000 reindeer. The there are about 4000 reindeer. The herd now at Teller City will probably be taken next Winter to Kotzebue Sound, where there is more need of them than at Teller, and the Rev. T. L. Brevig, who has been in charge of the Teller

herd, will be transferred to Kotzebue. The first domesticated reindeer in Alas-ka were brought to Unalaska in 1891, gambling-houses in Portland. Mr. Cham- | boy who threw the stone was about 12 from Siberia. There had been a belief previous to that time that the Siberian berlain himself admitted yesterday that he had served notice on the commission that gambling must stop, although he was Coast natives would not sell reindeer, believing that it would be had luck and dire misfortune to the sellers. A few, dizzy from the effects of the blow and however, were secured and taken Unalaska, where they were permitted to exist as best they could. It was not pened afterward. Witness lay down and did not see any one strike Si Yick.
Yung Sam, another laundry employe,
testified that he did not see any Chinauntil 1897-98, however, that the introduction of reindeer took practical shape and herds were established at various men catch boys and he did not catch boys himself. Witness saw a white man points on the Behring Coast and lower whose name he does not know walk to Yukon, mainly through the efforts of the back part of the laundry and strike St Yick twice with one of his hands-Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who foresaw in the introduction of these animals a source of food supply at all times for the once on the temple and once behind the right car. The blows were hard ones and Si Yick groaned after he had been

natives. Whatever adverse criticism may have een indulged in it must now be admitted that the reindeer in Northwestern Alaska has come to stay; that it is a blessing to the native and one that will increase as the years go by, unless the native becomes extinct. But there is a danger that threatens to destroy reindeer raising in that section. It has arisen coincident with the discovery of gold and lies in the fact that large areas of reindeer moss have been destroyed by fire. When once fire has swept over the tundra, destroying the mosa, it never again roots and grows. Patches here and there which escaped the ravages of the fire spread slowly. There is a strict law against the starting of fires on the tundra, but the reckless men who set it on fire have no thought of the resultant damages as far as the rein

deer is concerned. In the Winter of 1898 reindeer were largely instrumental in succoring the ice-beleagured whalers at Point Barrow. They were used as a means of communication by the Government relief expedi-tion and were then killed and served as

strike the Chinaman or any one. I was with Evans for a minute or two and The natives have taken kindly to the pulling at the boy when we told them to let him go. We left the place together. reindeer and there are many now who have herds of their own. The former Evans and the remainder of the men. I reindeer king of Northwestern was Sinrock Charlie, but he died and his herd of 400 or more is now in the hands of his relatives, including two wives at Sinrock

> PORTLAND ECONOMIC LEAGUE First Lecture of the Winter Season Next Tuesday.

The Portland Economic League has ust issued its programme for the Winer's work. From now on until the end of June, lectures, followed by discussions, are to be given every Tuesday evening. Nearly everybody has expressed himself more or less strongly of late as to the evils of anarchy and the desirability of repressing anarchists. It remains to be seen how many are willing to give time to the quiet, dispassionate consideration of vital problems relating to the welfare of the community. It is very encouraging that an economic league numbering about 250 of the leading men of the city have been so quickly organized, and it is honed that members and other citizens vill assist as heartly with their po at the meetings as they have done with their contributions to its financial support. It will be remembered that the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers at the meeting of the

eague, held in June:
President, Judge C. B. Bellinger; viceresident, Thomas G. Greene; treasurer, E. Ladd; secretary, Herbert Lee; assistant secretary Robert H. Wilson: exsistant secretary, Robert H. Wilson; ex-ecutive committee, Hon. George H. Wil-liams, R. L. Sabin, Judge A. F. Sears, B. B. Beekman, Rev. T. L. Ellot, Frank Rigler, W. B. Chase, Dr. H. C. Fenton, Polyer F. Bell

Robert F. Bell. The first meeting of this season will be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Unitarian Chapel. Henry D. Lloyd, of Boston, will lecture on "Taxation-Newest England." Mr. Lloyd is the well-known author of "Wealth Against Com-monwealth." "Labor Co-partnership." monwealth," "Labor Co-partner, and "A Country Without Strikes."

today on the Campania for England and Swedish Evangelical Convention. the Continent, on a tour of inspection of the underground systems in Glasgow and London, Paris and Budapest. The ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 5.—The Swedish Evangelical convention of the Northwest States began a three days' session here this afternoon. Ministers are present from Tacoma. Seattle, Portland and other points. Bishop Colson, of Portland. is presiding officer. contract for the electrical equipment and substation apparatus of the Rapid Transit Railroad has been awarded by Mr. Mcdonald to the Westinghouse Electric &