DEMOCRATLOSES HIS SEAT

PARTY VOTE IN HOUSE ON HORTON-BUTLER CONTEST.

District of Columbia Bill Goes to the President-Appropriation Matters Still in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—When the House adjourned tonight, the general deficiency bill and one item in the Naval appropriation bill was all that remained in dispute between the two houses so far as the appropriation bills are concerned. The conference report on the District of The conference report on the District of Columbia bill was adopted, and it now goes to the President for his signature. Early in the day the House decided the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri District, by declaring the seat vacant. By a vote of 100 to 185-a strict party vote-Butler, who is a Democrat, was decided not entitled to the seat. Butler made a vigorous speech of an hour in defense of his wheth to the seat.

right to the seat. The Dick military bill was made a continuing order, not to interfere with conference reports.

The Proceedings. When the House met, Babcock (Rep. When the House met, Babcock (Rep. Wis.) asked unanimous consent for consideration of a measure to empower the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the G. A. R. encampment in this city next September. Reserving the right to object, Moon (Dem. Tenn.) took the floor to expisin why he had objected yesterday. March 16, he explained, the committee on territories made an unanimous report on territories made an unanimous report on the bill to give Indian Territory a terri-torial form of government under the name of the Territory of Jefferson. He said that, by order of the committee, he was directed to secure action on the bill.

was directed to secure action on the black.

It was necessary to see the Speaker, and he had been informed that more important matters were pressing, and that consideration would be arranged for later.

"The rights of 400,000 people were involved," said he. "The conditions in the Indian Territory are chaotic. There are no courts, no provisions for the insane, and no penitentiaries. But the committhe on rules and the Speaker declined to fix a day or to hear a motion to fix a day for the consideration of the bill. The the consideration of the bill. only reason assigned by you, Mr. Speaker, and the other members of the committee and the other members of the committee on rules, was that you had protests from the territory against this measure. I submit that every paper in the territory, every Democratic and Republican club, every municipality and 30 per cent of the people are for this bill. I have no personal interest in the measure, and I would feel justified now in objecting to every request for unanimous consent for the consideration of less important meas-

He specifically disclaimed any intention He specifically disclaimed any intention to impugn the Speaker's motives, and while he felt that he ought to object, he appreciated that at the close of the session he might interfere with the passage of meritorious bills. "But I give notice now." he concluded, "that at the next session. I shall object to every request for unanimous consent until there has been a hearing upon this bill."

been a hearing upon this bill."

The resolution was then passed and the House resumed the debate on the Horton-Builer contested election case, bettee having been given that after it is disposed of, the conference reports on the naval and District of Columbia appropriation bills will be called up. The contestee, Butler (Dem. Mo.), took the floor in his own behalf, making a speech of an hour. Tay ler (Rep. O.) concluded the debate in be

half of the minority report.

At the conclusion of Tayler's remarks,
the vote was taken, first on the minority resolutions declaring Butler elected and entitled to the seat. The resolutions were defeated—100 to 196. The majority resolution deciaring the seat vacant then was adopted without division. McCleary (Rep. Minn.) called up the

report on the District of Co-

Cannon explained that the House con ferces had agreed to a revision of the tax laws which would raise \$1,500,000 additional taxes in the district to meet the ed expenditures, the report was adopted-94 to 50-which passes the bill. Foss, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, called up the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. conferes. Foss explained, had agreed to all items except those for the increase of the Navy and the piace where the new

Fitzgerald (Dem. N. Y.) criticised the conferces for yielding to the Senate in the items for the improvement of the Portsmouth, N. H., navy-yard. He yards abandoned. The report was adopt-ed-116 to 74.

This left but one item in dispute be-This left but one item in dispute between the two houses—the provision for new ships. The Benate disagreed to the provise attached by the House requiring that three of the ships provided for in the bill (one battle-ship, one cruiser and one gunboat) should be built in Government the ships of the ships o one gunboat; should be that in development yards. Foss moved to recede and concur in the Senate amendment, with an amendment requiring that the Secretary of the Navy should build at least one ship in a Government yard, and providfurther, that the Secretary of the Navy should have authority, if he did not obtain reasonable bids, to have all the ships built in Government yards. Foss told the House that the conferees found that the Senate absolutely declined to accept the House provision in its original cept the House provision in its original form, but he declared that the amend-ment he offered contained substantially the same provision, except that the Sec-retary was only required to build one ship in the Government yard. Foss' motion

The House then further insisted upon its disagreement to the Senate amend-ment to strike out the provision, and the bill was sent back to conference. The conference report on the bill to prevent false branding of foods was

special rule was adopted to make the Dick militia bill a continuing order, not to interfere with conference reports. A resolution was adopted to allow the Commissioner from Porto Rico the priv-liege of the floor of the House.

The conference report on the Coctaw and Chickasaw agreement was adopted. Ellis were passed to extend for one year the time in which to make final proof on desert land entries on the Takima desert reservation, Washington, to authorize the Coccatants of Washington, a surprise B. Secretary of War to receive Arturo R. Calvo, of Costa Rica, as a cadet at West Point; to prevent any consular officer of

Point; to prevent any constant of the United States from accepting an office of trust from a foreign country without executing ample bond with the Secretary of the Treasury; for the relief of settlers on lands granted in aid of the onstruction of wagon roads. At 6:55 the House adjourned until 11

PHILIPPINE BILL CONFERENCE.

Lands, City Debts and Franchises.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The conferees on the Philippine bill reassembled this morning. It appears that the intimation that all legislation will fail, unless the Senate silver system is accepted, was conveyed directly to one of the House conferees by a Senator.

When the conference adjourned after 6 o'clock today, it was announced that all portions of the bill except those relating to colnage, to a legislative assembly and the disposal of the conference as the conference Dispuses of Clause Relating to Friar

portions of the bill except those relating to colnage, to a legislative assembly and the disposal of the public lands, had been agreed upon. Among the matters disposed of today were those relating to the friar lands, municipal indebtedness and ques-tions relating to franchises, etc. The differences upon these provisions were large-ly mere matters of phraseology, and there

understanding. The indebtedness allowed to Manila on account of sewers, water-works, etc., is limited to \$4,000,000, which is a victory for the House. On the other hand, the proposition for the disposal of the church lands remains practically as fixed by the Senate. There is much simi-larity between the two bills on the regula-tion and disposal of franchises and parts of the provisions of each house on this point were adopted. The same can be said of the regulations pertaining to mining, but on that point the provision for vertical lines of ownership is retained. The disputed question of coinage and territorial assembly were not discussed at all, but they will be taken up for disposal when the conference resumes its aittings

Rearing on Statehood Bill. WASHINGTON, June 28 - The Senate committee on territories met today to hear the delegates from the territories named the delegates from the territories named in the smnibus statebood bill present arguments on the subject of admission. The witnesses heard today were Delegates Bodey of New Mexico and Smith of Arizona, and District Attorney Liewellyn, of New Mexico, all of whom made eloquent pleas for statehood, giving many facts in regard to the schools, population, etc., and making comparisons with existing states. Delegate Rodey gave as one of the reasons Delegate Rodey gave as one of the reasons why New Mexico desired admission to the Union, the opinion that such admission would be of assistance in financing conporate enterprises in the territory, mentioned a railroad, which would enhanced in value if the territory should enhanced in value if the territory should become a state. Such was also true of certain land interests. He admitted in reply to questions put by Senator Beveridge that interpreters were necessary in conducting most of the public business, as a majority of the people were unable to speak the English language. Mr. Smith dwelt especially upon the long delay the two territories of New Mexico and Arisona had been subjected to in their efforts sons had been subjected to in their efforts to secure statehood, and he made a strong plea for favorable action during the next

Melville Engineering Laboratory.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-Representaof Illinois, chairman of the mittee of the House, today intive Foss, of Illi naval committee of the House, today in-troduced a bill to establish an engineering laboratory, to be known as the Melville Engineering Laboratory, after Reas-Ad-miral Melville, Chief Engineer of the Navy, who will soon go on the retired list. The bill provides that the laboratory shall be on Government land, designated by the Secretary of the Navy, and cost, with equipment, not exceeding \$400,000, of which \$200,000 is appropriated.

Danish Islands Scandal.

Danish Islands Scandal.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Chairman
Dalzell, of the special committee which
investigated the charges in connection
with the purchase of the Danish West
Indian Islands, today completed the report of the committee and submitted it
to Representative Richardson, the ranking minority member of the committee.
It will not be formally passed upon by
the committee before Monday, and until
then its terms are not made public. There
is little doubt, however, that it dismisses
the charges as groundless.

Nominations Confirmed. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Confirmation

Code, Mess, Aris, Indian In W. H. Code, Mess, Aris., Indian laspector; W. S. Meed, Montana, Agent for the Indians of the Flathead Agency; W. F. Matthews, Marshal, District of Oregon; I. L. Patterson, Collector of Customs, Williamette, Or.; F. B. Hyde, Receiver of Public Moneys, Spokane; H. V. Hinman, Register of Land Office, North Vantres.

Congress' Thanks to Kempff. WASHINGTON, June 28. - The House committee on foreign affairs today re-corted a resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Admiral Kempff for his conduct during the siege of Taku.

DID NOT TRUST THEM.

(Continued from First Page.) which the statement was made that the Filipinos were incapable of standing alone, and if the American support was with-drawn they would lapse into anarchy, and asked him if that had been his opinion. He replied in the affirmative, adding that he still entertained that view.

Senator Carmack-Was that always you Admiral Dewey-Yes. True, I made a comparison once with the Cubans, saying the Filipinos were more capable of selfgovernment than the Cubons. I think that

government than the Cubans. I think that neither the Filipinos nor the Cubans are capable of self-government. Senator Deltrich's questions were intend-ed to show the state of Admiral Dewey's mind concerning the Filipinos at the time thougt the great navy-yards, which were running on half time for want of work, should be built up and the small true that had be desired by the sm as allies, trusted them as such and con-sidered them capable of taking charge of Manila, he would have accepted the proffer of the surrender of Manila before the ar-rival of the American troops.

"Yes," replied the witness, "that is true,

and it is a good idea. I had not thought of it, and I am glad you suggested it. It makes my testimony stronger. It is true, and the fact that I did not accept the surrender and put them in charge shows that I did not trust them. It never en-tered my head to do that."

With this Admiral Dewcy was excused,

and he expressed himself as much grati-fied to secure his release.

No Anxiety Regarding Venesuels. WASHINGTON, June 28.-No great anxiety is felt in official circles regarding the situation in Venezuels. It is pointed out that the Cincinnati and the Topeka are at La Guayra, and that neither con mander has yet reported to the Navy De-partment. This is taken here to mean that nothing worthy of a cable report has happened. The advices received from Minister Bowen, at Caracas, have not indicated anxiety on his part. The Navy Department has forwarded orders to the gunboat Marietta, now at San Juan, Porto Rico, to remain there until July 4, and to proceed to Colon to relieve the Ma-chias.

McHugh Goes to Juil.

SLIGO, Ireland, June 28 .- In accordance with the request of the select committee appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into the case of Patrick McHugh. Nationalist member of Parliament for the north division of Leitrim, and proprietor of the Silgo Champion, who was committed to jail for three months June 18 for contempt of court, owing to his failure to appear in answer to a summons on a bench warrant issued under the crimes act, Mr. McHugh started for London in custody this afternoon. He will be lodged in Holloway jall as a first-class miedemean-

Astoria Brevities. ASTORIA, June 28.-In the Circuit Court this morning an order was made that the mandate of the Supreme Court in the case of Sam Howard wa the County of Claison be entered. The effect of this order is that in the future the District Attorney's

FOURTH OF JULY RATES LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER.

The Oregon Railread & Navigation Company has named a one-fare round-trip rate between all stations on the Portland-Astoria route, account Fourth of July. Selling dates are July 3 and 4, with July 6 as return limit. Ticket office, Third and Washington.

MACHINISTS WALK

STRIKE DECLARED IN ALL UNION PACIFIC SHOPS.

Seventeen Hundred Men on the System Are Idle-Demands Rejected by the Company.

OMAHA, June 28.—By direction of the executive committee of the machinists of the Union Pacific today, following the rethe Union Pacific today, following the rejection of a general agreement which they
had presented, an order will become effective some time before Monday morning calling out 500 machinists and their
so helpers and apprentices. The committee announces confidence that the walkout will be complete, in which event the
machine shops and roundhouses will be out will be complete, in which event the machine shops and roundhouses will be closed at Council Bluffs, Ia.; Omaha, Columbus, Grand Island, Beatrice, North Platte and North Kearney, Neb.; Juleaburg and Denver, Colo.; Cheyenhe, Rawlins, Green River and Evanston, Wyo.; Ogden, Utah, and Armstrong, Ellis and Junction City, Kan.

This whoma a total of 1700 men out on

Junction City, Kan.

This inteans a total of 1700 men out on the Union Pacific by lockout or walkout. They include 150 molders, nearly 150 boilermakers and 830 machinists, or about 1000 men, embracing the totals of the three union districts, who will receive atrike

clared off last night. A number of the men had already returned to work and were said to be receiving more money than they did prior to the strike. Repre-sentatives of the company, it is said, have informed members of the union who ap-plied that they would be given work, but there would be no recognition of a body of men.

Carmen Want More Pay. CHICAGO, June 28.—Committees from the South-Side Street-Carmen's Union, and those of the barn and stablemen, have presented requests for an increase in wages to General Manager McCulloch, of the Chicago City Railway Company. The committees said last night that they were received very cordially by Manager McCulloch, and all their demands were gone into in detail. They are to return for his reply on Tuesday.

Sympathize With Telephone Girls DES MOINES, Ia., June 38.-Today all electrical workers and linemen employed in the local telephone exchanges quit work out of sympathy with the 100 strik-ing central girls. Further sympathetic' strikes are expected next week.

ALEXANDRA'S THANKS.

Reply to International Sunday School Convention's Telegram. DENVER, June 28.—The tenth Interna-tional Sunday School Convention today

MONROE, Or., June 27. - Judge

Bamuel George Thompson, who died

FIRST COUNTY JUDGE OF CROOK COUNTY AND EX-STATE LEGISLATOR



at his home, four miles from here, June 16, had served in both branches of the Oregon Legislature, and was the first County Judge of Crook Springfield, Mo., March 14, 1841, He crossed the plains in 1855, settling In Lane County, Oregon. He was educated in Columbia and Union Colleges at Eugene. After several years spent to teaching he engaged in the mercantile business at Har-risburg, Or. In 1873 be embarked in the stock business near Princytile. He was elected State Senator from the Sixteenth District in 1876. In 1880 Governor Moody appointed him county of Crook. Returning to the Willamette Velley in 1884. Judge Thompson was elected Representa-tive from Lane County in 1886. He engaged in business at Monroe, Or., in 1887, but failing health caused him to retire in 1894 to a country home five miles west of that place, The Late Judge S. G. Thompson. Mary A. Griffeth, by whom he had where he died. In 1867 he married

Mary A. Griffeth, by whom he had five children. The widow and four children time—J. M. Thompson, of Portland; Mrs. Ella Lee, of San Francisco; Mrs. A. L. Hawley, of Dayton, Wash, and Thad Thompson, of Monroe, On Deceased was a brother of the late Judge Thompson, of Eugens, and of Colonel William Thompson.

benefits. The remaining 700 are out because of the complete shut-down of the Cheyenne shops and cuts in forces of

other shops.

The demands made by the machinists The demands made by the machinists and rejected by the company were that pay by piecework be not introduced; that 10 per cent raise in wages be granted, and that union men recently discharged be reliestated, even though the shops be required to work at short time, while the boilermakers' strike lasts. The committee had presented similar demands a month ago, which were then rejected, and had returned to the city this time and had returned to the city this time with full power to act, consequently the decision was made to order a walkout. T. L. Wilson, fourth vice-president of the National organization, is here from St. Paul, advising the men. He asserts that the Western division will contribute

\$3000 weekly to the support of the strike and that support will be received from the American Federation of Labor. The machinists declare that an attempt is being made to crush the union in the Union Pacific shops, and the forced installation of the piecework system, which was introduced in a few minor departments of the shope three days ago, is to be the means. General Manager Dickin-son told them today that it had become

the fixed policy of the company to install piecework throughout. The machinists are confident that they can cripple the rall road in a few days by the nonattention that engines will receive, since many al-rendy have damaged bollers since the bollermakers' strike began, and thus force the rallroad to terms. Officials of the road assert that there is a pientiful sup-ply of engines on hand, so that many damaged ones can be spared, and that a large consignment of new ones will ar-rive before August I, so that a prolonged fight can be continued. It is also rumored that the company has engaged a large number of nonunion mac 60-day contracts at Chicago.

MINERS' LEADERS CONFER. President Mitchell Starts for the Bitiminous Fields.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 28.—President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, left for the West late this afternoon. He will go direct to Chicago, where, it is said, he will hold a conference with prominent labor representatives. Several of the heads of brotherhoods may take part in the conference, although no one will youch for this, it being merely a rumor floating around strike headquarters here. foating around strike headquarters here, There is no doubt, however, that the head of the Miners' Union will confer with the district officials, of the United Minework-ers in the bituminous regions all through

For the past week delegations from the soft-coal regions of the West have been in Wilkesbarre consulting with Mr. Mitch-ell regarding the present status of the anthracite strike and the coming National convention of miners at Indianapo-lis. In order to make it more convenient for all concerned. Mr. Mitchell visits the of the leaders instead of the leaders coming all the way East to visit him. Mr. Mitchell will explain to the bituminous men the situation in the anthracite re-gion and what would be expected of the

one threw dynamite into the "William A" colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Duryea, causing two explosions. No one was near the spot

Voluntary Advance in Wages PITTSBURG, June 28.—One hundred housand men employed by the United States Steel Corporation will receive an advance in wages of 10 per cent, which will increase the annual payroll of the Steel Corporation by \$4,000,000. The advance applies to union as well as to non-union men. Strictly speaking, the advance applies to the strictly speaking, the advance and its to root to the strictly speaking, the advance and its to root to the strictly speaking. applies to non-tonnage men of every constituent company of the corporation. This decision has just been reached by the executive committee of the United State Steel Corporation. Workmen working under a private scale will be debarred from the advances away! the advance, as well as coal miners, coke workers, rodmen and tube workers. It is estimated that out of the total number of employes of the corporation, one-third of them are paid on the total basis. It is expected that the largest induced the state of the processor of the dependent steel and from producers of the country will grant their day mon, laborers, machinists and biast furnace workers, a

chose W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, chair man of the executive committee, and the executive committee later re-elected Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, O., general secretary of the association, and George R. Merrill, D. D., secretary of the committee. The executive committee also appointed a committee to find a suitable person to act as field worker among the colored people in the South. The following cablegram was received:

"London, June 28.—Chairman Inter-national Sunday School Convention, Denver, Golo,-Many thanks for your tele gram, which will be laid before the King The Queen thinks you for kind sympa thy. His Majesty is progressing mose satisfactorily. KNOLLYS." satisfactorily. KNOLLYS."

Rev. A. E. Dunning, of Boston, secre

tary of the lesson committee, read the report of that committee. He recounted the work of the committee in formulat-ing a uniform Sunday school lesson for use throughout the world, and dwelt upon the great benefit derived in the way of educating the youth in the history of the

The suggestion that the lesson text be not printed in the lesson leaflet, but that not printed in the lesson leaflet, but that the student be referred to pages in the, Bible for the text, was applauded heartly. The reason given for the proposed change was that it would increase Bible research. The report praised the colleges and other institutions of learning for the increased opportunity offered in the present day for the study of the Bible.

The most important innovation recommended was a graduation of charges in

mended was a graduation of classes in Sunday schools. The plan proposed was that primary, intermediate and senior classes be formed, with a special course in study provided for each class, a period of six years' attendance upon one class being required for advancement to another. The present course shall be the one for study by the intermediate class.

Rev. John Potts, of Toronto, chairman 619 G. effect that there was a plan on foot in the lesson committee to do away with the quarterly temperance lesson was base-less. He declared that he had attended every meeting of the committee, and nev-er was one word spoken in that direction. A resolution was introduced and referred providing for a committee to in-quire into and report to this convention upon the question of creating a commission to tour the world in the itnerest of

sion to tour the world in the itnerest of Sunday school work.

Under the head, "How Can Internation-al Lesson System Be Improved?" pro-longed discussion of beginners and ad-vanced lessons was engaged in. The re-port of the lesson committee recommend-ing these additions in the confusion was adopted, but a motion to reconsider the matter was carried, and the entire proposal referred to the resolutions commit-

In the afternoon the primary and junior session was held, presided over by Mrs. W. J. Semelroth, of St. Louis, president of that department. Papers concerning work among the children were read. Secretary I. P. Black, of Philadelphia, rend his report, which showed an increase of men the situation in the anthracite region and what would be expected of the
National convention. There is no hint of
any kind as to where Mr. Mitchell stands
regarding the ordering of a general strike
by the National convention.

No disturbances were reported at any
of the mines today. Late last night some
one threw dynamite into the "William A"
colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Duryea, causing two explosions, York; secretary, Rev. C. B. Blackwell, D. D., of Philadelphia; treasurer, Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., of Philadelphia. Toronto was tonight chosen as the place for the next convention. Winons Lake and Portland, Or., were also candidates.

Burt to Visit Baker County.

BAKER CITY, June 28.-President Burt. of the Union Pacific Railroad, is due to arrive in this city July I. He is coming to look over some mining property, the May Queen and the Ohio, in which he and other Nebraska people are interested. The party will be piloted through the mining districts by Manager John Thompson. While here, Mr. Burt and his party will make a general survey of the Eastern Oregon country, with a view of sizing up its resources. Mr. Burt and party will remain here two or three weeks.

Johns Hopkins Endowment Fund. country will grant their day mee, labarers, a similar advance.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—President Remmen announced today that the endowment fund of \$1,000,000, for which the friends of Johns Hopkins University have been working for the past few months, has been completed. This puts the university open an assured financial basis. None of this money is to be used for buildings.

TOMBSTONE IN OREGON CEMETERY PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART.

Kansas City Property Is Involved and Much Depends on Whether Figure Was Changed.

CENTRAL POINT, Or .- If a tembetone of Vermont martie, which stands in the quiet little cemetery here, had the power to speak, it could settle a legal contro ersy now being waged in the courts of dissouri, involving the title to \$2 acres of property in the best residence district of Knnsas City, valued at \$1,000,000. The monument is a modest one, with but one simple inscription cut upon its face re-

ording the fact that Mrs. James Priddy ited April 10, 1892, with a statement of her age. The storm center of this legal battle is the mutilated right-hand figure in the inscription, stating the age of Mrs. Priddy, at the time of her death. If the did at the age of 60 years her Oregon beirs become entitled to a fortune; if she was 65 years old at the time of her death the Kansas Cityans will remain in the undisturbed possession of their property and the claimants will be defeated.

Mrs. James Priddy inherited the property from her father, who died more than half a century ago. It was then farming land, worth about \$5 per acre. Kansas City was a small village, and no one then dreamed that at the beginning of the 20th century it would be a prosperous city of over 200,000 inhabitants, Mrs. Priddy's husband was a brick mason and worked at his trade in a modest way, until gold was discovered in California. In the Spring of 1853 he sold the land in controversy for \$200, and with his family started on the long journey his family started on the long journey across the plains. He cast his lot with the miners of Sacramento County, with varying success, and in 1870 came to Jackson County, where his wife died in 1882, and he followed her come four years later. The Oregon heirs of Mrs. Priddy have now brought suit for the recovery of the projecty, claiming that she was a minor at the time she made a deed to the property and that, as she was a married woman at that time, and continued so to the time of her death, the statute of limitaman at that time, and continued so to the time of her death, the statute of limitation did no run against her or her heirs. The Kansas City parties allege that Mrs. Priddy was over it years of age when she made the deed, and that they insist they have the better chaim to the property. Lawyers representing the contending parties have been in here and at Medford for the past two weeks taking teatimony in the effort to fix Mrs. Priddy's age. There are no family records and no one appears to have any accurate information.

are no family records and no one appears to have any accurate information.

Right here is where the controversy over the tombstone comes in. The Kansas City attorneys claim that the original inscription on the tombstone read "% years" and that it-has been changed within the last year or two by some one in the interests of the Oregon heirs, and they point, in confirmation of their theory, to the notices of Mrs. Priddy's death in two of the county papers in which her age is given as %. In this chim they are corroborated by the tombstone man who made the monument and cut the inscription.

On the other side it is asserted that while it is probable that the original figures were

it is probable that the original figures were 66, yet the tombatone man made the mis-66, yet the tembatone man made the mis-take in cutting the inscription, and that upon discovering his error, he changed the right-hand figure to a 8 before the monument was erected. A great mass of testimony has been taken in support of this theory of persons who knew Mrs. Priddy in her life time. They estimate her age at the time of her death all the way from 40 to 80, one estimable lady, who deposed that in her opinion Mrs. Priddy died in 1892 at the age of 40, was visibly embarrassed when she was informed that embarrassed when she was informed that she was married in 1849, thus revealing that she was married some three years before she was born. Others were quite positive that they had seen the monupositive that they had seen the monu-ment in the cemetery in 1892, 1893 and 1894. and that the inscription read 60 years, while the records showed that it had not been erected until some time in 1895. Experts have examined the monument and while they agree that a change in the inscription has been made, they differ widely as to when the alteration was made. The stone itself has been photoit, and the Kansas City attorneys made an offer to take the monument bodily from its resting place to the Missouri court as evidence to "speak for itself." The outcome of the case will be watched

with considerable interest here. MONTANA MINERAL OUTPUT Total Value Last Year was Sixty Million Dollars.

HELENA, Mont., June 28.-The report of B. H. Tatem, assayer in charge of th United States assay office at Helens, to the Director of the Mint, for the year 1991, just issued, shows that the value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in Montana last year was \$60,887, 619 61. Of that amount \$4,862,717 29 was 1 of the lesson committee, followed with a statement concerning the temperance lesson. He aroused the greatest enthusiasm pared with the production of 1800, the dewith the statement that the rumor to the

pared with the production of 1809, the de-crease is about \$3,000,000, due to the less-ened production of copper.

The report shows that since the discov-ery of gold in Montana, 40 years ago, more than \$1,000,000,000 has been taken from the streams and mountains of the state. L'ttle change in the value of the gold produced, as compared with the previous year, is shown, and attention is called to the enlarged use of the cyanide process during the year. There was also little change in the value of the allver

In the table showing the production by counties, Lewis and Clark leads in the value of gold with \$1,056,128 22; Granits leads in the value of silver with \$2,553,-204.42; Silver Bow leads in copper with \$2,742,255 fine pounds; Meagher leads in the production of lead with 2,500,000 fine records.

THE OLDEST STOVE. Richmond Claims One Which Will Rank With the Best.

Richmond Dispatch, According to a Philadelphia newspaper the oldest stove in this country is at present on exhibition in Minneapolis.

From the description this old stove is From the description this old stove is something after the fashion of the one which we have here in our State Capitol. It stands upon legs or end supports, similar to those of a sewing machine, only that they are about half as high, and of huch heavier carting. The total weight of the stove is 800 pounds. It is three feet long. It inches high, and one foot wide, with a hearth extending in front. There is no grate in the bottom, the fire being built directly on the bottom of the stove, the heat passing from below the oven. the heat passing from below the oven, back of it and over the top of the pipe. The outside has scrolls and designs and rowns in relief, much after the fashion of the stoves of today, and on both sides

Lozema

How it reddens the skin, itches, come dries and scales ! Some people call it tetter, milk crust

The suffering from it is sometimes in tense; local applications are resorted to-they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or ac quired and persists until these have because

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous

pop's l'alle are the pest cathactic. Price B cont.

HOT FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE EX-LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Recommends One of Ohio's Well-Known Products, Pe-ru-na.



Hon. Alphonzo Hart, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, Gentlemen:-"I have been using Peruna for catarrh, and can cheerfully recommend it to all as a cure for same, and it is also a A. HART.

good tonic." Mr. Elmer M. Barnes, 611 State street, St. | Mr. Elmer M. Barnes, fil State street, St.

Joseph, Mich., manager for the League of
Educators of Michigan, writes as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I give Peruns
my hearty indorsement. I have found
that it contains valuable properties as a
tonic. Close study and steady confinement induces a wear and tear on the neryous system, and at such times I have

Transcer me health and strength sucker.

ous system, and at such times I have

Every one who is in the least degree subject to nervoumess, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous de-bility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to Company, Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna,

vous system, and at such times I have found that a bottle or two of Peruna would restore the system to its normal vigor very speedily and permanently."

ELMER M. BARNES.

Trestores my health and strength quicker than anything else I have ever used. Peruna is a general restorer, inducing a fine appetite and good healthful sleep, and a few dozes will throw off all unpleasant feeling after the perunance of the restores my health and strength quicker than anything else I have ever used. Perunance of the perunance o feelings after being exposed to the wet, cold weather." ORLANDO E. SERVICE.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of Summer will be mailed to any address upon request by The Peruna Medicine

the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals, in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the herves and brain.

write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Objo.

The above testimonials are only specimens of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.

cast with the metal are the words, "Here- a diamond from John W. Hopper in that ford Furnace, Thomas Maybury, Mtr., he knew the thief and aided him to es-1767." We are assured that the stove is cape. King was Chief of Detectives un-well preserved, in spite of its age. The der Mayor Ames in a former administrasurface has a finish which is technically known as "pebbled."

The famous Virginia stove also stands

Rnown as "pebbled."

The famous Virginia stove also atands upon lege, is about, seven feet high, and is handsomely ornamented. It is "three stories" high and of pyramidal shape, and was made in 1770 for the House of Burgesses at Williamsburg, whence it was removed to Richmond, when the seat of government was removed hither. The founder, one Busagio, whose place of business was in England, wrote of the "warming machine" that "the elegance of workmanship does honor to Great Britain. It exceeds in grandeur anything ever seen of the kind, and is a masterpiece not to be equaited in all Europe. It has met with general applause, and could not be sufficiently admired."

So, notwithstanding the advantages of a few years in age, the Minneapolis stove must pale its ineffectual fires when compared with our big, highly ornamented and aristocratically connected (historical-

and aristocratically connected (historically speaking) old warming machine.

Congo Man's Darling Pig. Geographical Journal.

The natives are not heavy meat-caters. The domestic fowl-that marvelous combination of skin, bones and feathers—the old friend of all African travelers, and the inevitable bleating goat, are comp districts. There are also some sheep to be had. But the darling pet of a Conge man is his pig. You can treat his wife and children as you like, but if you touch his pig, beware! To kill a man's pig that pig, beware! To kill a man's pig that brenks through your fence and digs up your vegetable garden is to commit an unpardonable sin, and the owner never forgives you. Hog's deah is equally dear to him. Game in some parts is plentiful, but more especially in Zombo. There we have several kinds of deer, antelopes and wild hares; the only difficulty is to bag them. Guisses fowls, partridges and pigthem. Guinea fowls, partridges and pigants; and in the swampy valleys we find wild ducks and many other birds. Eagles, vultures and other birds of prey are common, and very annoying, while the woods are resplendent with the gorgeous plu-mage of the birds. Elephania, buffaloes and leopards are to be found, but must be sought for in the more sparsely popu-

Minneapolls Detective Indicted. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 38 .- A ver-MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June IS.—A verdict of guilty was rendered tonight in the case of Detective Nathaniel King, indicted on a charge of being accessory after the fact to a felony. Another indictment alleging larceny is still pending against the prisoner. King stands convicted of having guilty knowledge of the theft of

INVESTED MONTHLY

For Seventy-five Months

Will give you a yearly income

\$500.00 FOR LIFE

For particulars write or call upon

____THE=___ MEXICAN RUBBER CULTURE COMP'Y

Room 512 Chamber of Commerce Building,

Portland, Oregon.

MAN'S MISSION ON

EARTH. Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men entry; regular price, 50 cents, will be sent free uselled postsaid? to any male reader of this paper, 6 cents, for postage. Address the Pennody Meetfent Institute, a Bullinch street, Roston, Mass, established in 1850, the pitest and best in America. Write today for free book, "The Key to Health and Haplness." Editor's Note For 40 years the Peabody a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as American Gold.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.