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NO. 37.

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- Our 250-sheet Tablets 6c
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New arrivals in Jardiniere Lace Stripe Silks, Polka Dot Moire, Shadow Effect Moire Antique, Pekin Stripe Moire Velours, Two-Tone Moire Velours, Persian Velvets, Pekin Stripe Velvets, Damarsc Velvets, Paeon Velvets.

Also 2500 yards plain weave, solid color Silks, in all the newest shades, real value \$1.25 to \$1.00 \$1.50, at

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Foreign and domestic novelties in black and colored dress fabrics, \$1.00 to \$6.00 a yard.

Also 1200 yards 52-inch all-wool heavy hopsack tweed Suitings, in choice mixtures and colorings, real value \$1.00, at 73c

Also a special purchase of 45-inch all-wool black Eramine Mistrals, real value \$1, at 75c

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All the most stylish productions in MONTE CARLO COATS In velvet, silk and cloth.

Swell Short Coats and Long Coats, Walking Suits in exclusive styles.

Winter Wash Waists in heavy pique and fancy weaves. New Silk Waists, New Wool Waists, Waists of Metallic Velvet, Russia Crash, Brocaded Madras.

UNIT FOR SCALP LAW

All Morrow County Favors Its Continuance.

COYOTES NOW NEARLY GONE

Mr. Shatt Points Out How Entire State is Benefited Indirectly, and Bids for Core of Appropriation Bill for Eastern Oregon.

HEPPNER, Sept. 11.—(To the Editor.)—In the Daily Oregonian of September 5 an interview with State Senator and Congressman J. N. Williamson is chronicled, in which he announces his intention of eliciting a general expression of the people of Eastern Oregon as to what they want done with the existing scalp bounty law. Senator Williamson is the father of this measure, and he is understood to be heartily in favor of its retention upon our statute books, but he desires to know how his constituents feel in the matter before the State Legislature convenes next January. A vigorous effort will be made at that time, as he is told, to repeal the scalp bounty law, and if Eastern Oregon is divided upon the question, the result of this effort can easily be guessed.

The writer feels safe in asserting that the people of Morrow County are a unit in demanding the continuance of the scalp bounty law. During the past few days he has personally interviewed a great many residents of this county upon the subject, and finds no division of any kind. The shepherds, who operate one of the chief industries of the county, are in favor of the law, and never dream of asking for a crumb from the state treasury. At least this illustrates the condition of affairs

which existed largely prior to the enactment of the scalp bounty law four years ago. Ever since Oregon has been a state the Willamette Valley and the Lower Columbia River counties have been annually cut the appropriation bill in two, each taking half and enjoying the benefit of the fruit immensely. Four districts Eastern Oregon sits on the floor, looking up with longing and hungry eyes, but she has never dared to even ask for the core, for the very good reason that she knew there would be no core. Western Oregon has received the direct benefit of the thousands and thousands of dollars appropriated out of the state treasury ever since Oregon was admitted into the Union, and not a grumble has been heard from Eastern Oregon.

The time came, however, when Eastern Oregon had grown big and weary of such "division." She asked for and was granted protection from the devastation of wild animal industries—protection for one of the state's chief industries and tax-producing resources. After Eastern Oregon had secured this, her first slide, from the appropriation bill, how did Western Oregon act in the matter? The roar that went up and has been going up ever since is equaled, but not exceeded by that heard at Niagara Falls. And so persistent has this roar been kept up that it is now culminating in an effort to have the scalp bounty law repealed or amended so as to make it practically inoperative. This sentiment on the part of Western Oregon is unjust and unfair.

Coyotes About Extirminated.
It has taken \$250,000 of public money the past four years to deliver Eastern Oregon from the ravages of wild beasts, or at least largely to reduce their numbers. A few years more under the protection of this law and these ravenous pests will be entirely exterminated. From now on the cost will be trifling.

Our Government was put to considerable expense subduing the Philippines, but they are now conquered, and the expense in the future will be reduced to a minimum figure. Just so, in the case of the coyotes of Eastern Oregon.

The writer refuses to believe that the business element of Portland is opposed to this bounty law. The business man of this city must surely do know that whatever benefits Eastern Oregon also benefits Portland. Every bushel of exported grain, every head of beef cattle, horse, sheep and hog, poultry, etc., raised or produced in this section of the state is first shipped to Portland, where it finds a market. It was the inland Empire that made Portland what it is, and it will continue to be the backbone of this great and enterprising city. The direct benefit of this bounty law goes to the small ranchers, farmers, farmhands and sheepherders of Eastern Oregon. Every dollar paid for scalps goes toward supporting some family, supplying the necessities of life, purchasing school books for the children, etc. It all finds its way back into the channels of business up into the stores and banks of Portland.

These are indisputable facts, and how then can the Legislators of Multnomah County vote for the repeal of this law, raised or produced in this section of the state is first shipped to Portland, where it finds a market. It was the inland Empire that made Portland what it is, and it will continue to be the backbone of this great and enterprising city. The direct benefit of this bounty law goes to the small ranchers, farmers, farmhands and sheepherders of Eastern Oregon. Every dollar paid for scalps goes toward supporting some family, supplying the necessities of life, purchasing school books for the children, etc. It all finds its way back into the channels of business up into the stores and banks of Portland.

Little Increase of Rabbits.
O. P. Thomson, the Butler Creek cattlemen who has been hunting the matter in Umatilla County since 1884, said to the writer:
"Yes, you are right, the coyote bounty law should be in force, but I am sure, and I am surprised that any one in Eastern Oregon should favor its repeal. Why, before the enactment of this law I had many young calves killed and devoured by coyotes every year, also numerous young pigs; such a thing as raising chickens on Butter Creek was nearly an impossibility. Coyotes are the worst pest which we have, and no state has ever been cured. I do not believe that the multiplication of rabbits, if there is any increase in them at all, is due to the killing of coyotes. Take the country over and you will find no more rabbits and squirrels now than there used to be years ago. Down farther on Butter Creek and along the Columbia River this rabbit argument might apply, but what are these few ranches compared with the thousands of farms and homes throughout Eastern Oregon that are not troubled by rabbits, but have to contend with the destructive coyotes? If there is an increase in the number of rabbits, it is due to the mild winters we have had lately. Let a heavy snow lie upon the ground for 10 days or so during very cold weather, and thousands of rabbits will either starve or freeze to death. Coyotes cut no figure in the destruction of rabbits. It would, indeed, be a heavy blow to Eastern Oregon should the bounty law be repealed."

The only one interviewed who had any objection whatever to the present bounty law was Harry Rogers, the Lower Butler Creek cattlemen, on whose ranch the big rabbit drives have taken place the past two winters. Mr. Rogers said:
"I believe that in my section of country, where the sage brush is dense and plentiful, the rabbits have largely increased since the enactment of the coyote bounty law. The coyotes kill a great many rabbits, but I wouldn't be surprised that a hard winter would kill more of them. My hounds kill enough coyotes now to reimburse me in scalp money for what my garden and grain fields suffer by the devastation of rabbits, and really it is a matter of indifference with me as to whether the bounty law is continued or repealed."

Now, then, from these interviews with men representing nearly every branch of industry and business in Eastern Oregon, it can be seen that the people of Morrow County and that portion of Umatilla lying tributary to Heppner are practically a unit in favor of continuing the present scalp bounty law. And were a vote to be

RACE IN THE SMOKE

Portland Rowing Club Crews Hold Regatta.

FINE DAY'S SPORT ON THE RIVER

Crew No. 4 Defeats Luders' Crack Oarsmen—Gloss Captures the Single-Scull Event in Handy Fashion.

The fall regatta of the Portland Rowing Club took place yesterday afternoon. The water was without a ripple, but the heavy smoke and fog rendered the turn-

WAITING FOR ARMS

Rebels Will Then Take to Isthmus Railroad.

NATIVES ARE ALL IN HIDING

Governor of Panama Expects Attack Momentarily—Liberals Barred Off Streets So They Cannot Give Insurgents Information.

PANAMA, Sept. 13.—For the last three days it has been reported here that General Herrera's revolutionary army was on the Isthmus railroad line. A correspondent of the Associated Press went along the road yesterday and found the report to be untrue. It is believed that revolutionaries are waiting for arms and ammunition, waiting for the war munitions which the revolutionary gunboats of the Padilla must have brought to Chorrera yesterday. It is said Herrera lacks arms and ammunition. The railroad line looks deserted, nearly all the natives being in hiding, fearing the approach of Herrera's forces. During the last week some of the natives ran away and joined the revolutionary army.

TWO COUNTS AGAINST MHT

St. Louis Legislators Now Charged With Bribery and Perjury.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—The developments today in the hoodle investigation were without special interest. Two sessions of the grand jury were held, the witnesses examined being the same who had been before that body during the past few days. While no additional bench warrants have been issued since Tuesday, Circuit Attorney Folk feels satisfied with the progress made thus far.

The work before the grand jury today was put back somewhat by the preparations of the Circuit Attorney's office for habeas corpus proceedings before the Supreme Court next Monday to prevent the possible release on a writ of habeas corpus of Charles E. Kelly.

It has been expected all day that Delegate Charles E. Kelly would surrender himself to the Circuit Attorney, but he failed to appear, and the Sheriff's deputies and police are unable to find him. The refusal of Adolph Wainner, who had promised to go on his bond, to become surety for Kelly was perhaps the reason for his non-appearance.

Mr. Folk has declared he has ample evidence through the confessions of the Murrell brothers, ex-Delegates Robertson and others, to convict the entire 15 members of the old House combine who are indicted for bribery-taking and perjury. The state's witnesses are supposed not to know the source of the money which bribed them, and the Circuit Attorney lacks the "preponderance of evidence" necessary to convict the bribe-takers.

Kelly is believed to be able to give that evidence, Circuit Attorney Folk, in an interview tonight, said of a certain phase of the investigation in which he is engaged.

It is hoped, when I shall have finished this crusade, that the directors of wealthy corporations who devote large sums of money to buy legislation will realize they have committed a penal offense. I have several of this class under indictment now, and a few of them in stripes will be a most beneficial example to the many respectable gentlemen who sit on boards of directors and deliberately vote to furnish the money to debase public officials for corporate gain at the people's expense."

GARNETT ENDS HIS LIFE.

Confederate Colonel Finds Death in Carbolite Acid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Colonel John G. Garnett, one of the most prominent Southerners in New York, a West Point graduate, Colonel of Artillery under General Robert E. Lee in the Confederate Army, and a native of Wakefield Plantation, Westmoreland County, Va., has been found dead in the Ross Hotel. He had committed suicide by taking carbolite acid. The body had been lying in the room for two days before it was discovered. Several days ago Mr. Garnett was visited by his brother, Dr. Garnett, of Hot Springs, Ark., and it is supposed they quarreled. A note stating that the writer had contemplated suicide for five days was found beside the body.

Mr. Garnett was the head of the St. James' Publishing Company and was engaged in writing a history of the West Point Military Academy. Among the letters and papers found was one from President Roosevelt, indorsing a plan to establish a benevolent order of Spanish American War Veterans.

Praise for Action of United States.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Dealing with the seriousness of the situation in Colombia, the Daily Mail this morning praises the prompt action of the United States in sending warships to the Isthmus, and adds:
"It would be an immense gain for the world in general if only the United States would consent to do its duty, and in the republics of Central America and Hayti and put down this anarchy; or, if the United States will not act themselves, allow some European power to act for them."

Cuban House Passes Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Mr. Squires, United States Minister at Havana, telegraphs the State Department that the Cuban House passed the Senate tariff bill yesterday.

OK for Pekin to Confer With Powers.

TIEN TSIN, Sept. 13.—Major-General Creagh, the British Commander, has started for Pekin to confer with the foreign Ministers regarding the restoration of the Chi Li section of the Pekin-Niu Chwang Railroad to the Chinese.

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LUDERS' CRACK CREW DEFEATED IN ROWING REGATTA

KNIGHT, BOW. ADAMS, 2. MONTGOMERY, 3. LUDERS, STROKE.

DECLINE OF AMNESTY.

Venezuelan Revolutionists Must Give Up in Forty Days to Enjoy It.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 13.—The government has published a decree of amnesty in which guarantees are given to all revolutionists who within 40 days lay down their arms. The judgment explains the decree by saying: "Now that General Matos' leader of the revolution against President Castro, is known to be the accomplice of foreigners, no Venezuelan patriot can longer follow him."

Matos' Offer Considered Absurd.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Sept. 13.—News from Venezuela is to the effect that the revolutionists have occupied Rio Chiche, in the State of Guayana, in the southern part of Caracas, and are now marching on La Guayana. A battle also occurred Thursday at Los Teques, about 25 miles southwest of Caracas. The revolutionists surprised the army, which consisted of 60 men of the government and wounding 109 with cutlasses. The wounded later were taken to Caracas. The report of General Matos' alleged offer to turn over the government to the revolutionists is considered absurd. It is asserted that the government spread the report in order to discredit the revolution.

TO BE PRESIDENT'S GUESTS

All Is Ready for the Roosevelt Reception Tomorrow.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Every thing is in readiness for the reception to be tendered by the President to the people of Nashua County, Monday afternoon. The rain of the past few days has damaged the decorations on buildings to some extent. Many guests are expected to be in the harbor on Monday, among them being those of Frank J. Gould and George Wilmot. It is expected that large parties will come over on these yachts.

Guests of President at Luncheon.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The President had as his guests at luncheon today Postmaster-General Payne, Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, and Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Lee. Colonel Lee is a member of the British House of Parliament and was formerly the military attaché of the British Embassy in this country. In that capacity he was present at the battle of Santiago. Postmaster-General Payne discussed departmental affairs with the President. A number of decisions were reached which will be announced in the near future from Washington. The coming campaign and the general political situation were also talked over. Mr. Payne left on an afternoon train for New York.

Damages to Iowa Not Serious.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The United States battle-ship Iowa arrived on Friday at Bahia, in apparently an undamaged condition, cables the Rio Janiero correspondent of the Herald. Her Captain says her ramming ashore on the Brazilian coast did not prove to be serious. All on board are well.