WANT HIGH PRICES

Marion Wool and Fruit Men Have Unions.

TO BULL RESPECTIVE MARKETS

Sheepmen Believe They Can Get 15 Cents for Product—Early Fruit Will Be Shipped Fresh for Good Rates.

SALEM, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Union among producers to compel competition among buyers was the watchword at the meetings of fruitgrowers and woolgrowers in this city today. The producers propose to stand together for their mutual benefit and to compel the buyers to bid against each other for the produce they have to sell. To secure the highest price the market will warrant is the purpose, and those who are identified with the unions feel confident of a successful outcome of the co-operative movement.

About 50 owners of sheep met this afternoon and organized the Marion County Woolgrowers' Association, with W. H. Downing as president and A. T. Wain as secretary and treasurer. A sales committee was appointed, consisting of W. H. Downing, A. T. Wain, W. H. Egan, O. D. Dinsmore and W. W. Culver. Committees were also appointed to draft resolutions as a basis for the organization and to prepare a constitution. A large committee, composed of residents of different parts of the county, will be appointed to solicit membership.

It is believed, judging by the spirit of those who were present at the meeting, that nearly every woolgrower in this county and in that portion of Polk County tributary to Salem will be secured as a member of the union. The growers are of the opinion that by pooling their product and inviting bids they can get 15 cents or more per pound, and are encouraged in this belief by the success of the Polk County mohair pool.

Another meeting will be held next Saturday when definite information will be had concerning the quantity of wool represented by the association and the number of growers who will participate.

Fruitgrowers State Their Position.

The Salem Fruitgrowers' Union, which was organized last year, held a meeting this afternoon to discuss the method of disposing of this year's crop of berries and cherries. It was the general opinion that competition must govern the prices, but after the early fruit has been disposed of the Salem cannery will be given the preference at the same price that shall be offered by shippers.

The growers were a unit in voicing their loyalty to the cannery and asserted their intention to give the cannery their patronage, provided that the proprietor would meet the prices of shippers. Some of the early fruit will be shipped fresh, while the prices are high, but after that the fruit will be offered to the cannery in preference to shipping fresh, the price being the same or better. The price will not be computed upon the produce from day to day, but upon the returns that can be had from the total crop after the early sales are deducted. In other words, the growers will not ask the cannery to take only the fruit that shippers cannot handle. An earnest desire for the success of the cannery was expressed by many, for the reason that this enterprise furnishes a market for the fruit and prevents a glut in the local market. A determination to produce a better quality of fruit was also expressed.

LABOR DIFFICULTY AT SUMPTER.

Employment of Japanese Objected to by Trades Council.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 25.—Serious trouble is brewing in labor circles at Sumpter, the leading mining camp of Eastern Oregon. J. B. Stoddard, manager of the Sumpter Lumber Company, has employed Japanese to cut 4000 cords of wood at $1.25 per cord. The Trades and Labor Assembly has notified Mr. Stoddard to discharge the Japs, which he has declined to do, unless some responsible white man will take the contract and give a bond for fulfillment of the contract. Mr. Stoddard proposed to pay the white contractor $1.35 per cord. The Trades Assembly did not consider that Mr. Stoddard's counter proposition was fair, owing to the conditions named. The Sumpter Lumber Company has been declared unfair.

The company was about to begin the construction of a large sawmill at Sumpter, but the boycott will probably cause a delay if not an abandonment of the project. Stoddard has gone to Tacoma to consult with Henry Hewitt, the principal stockholder in the company. If the company decides to proceed and insists on employing Japs a serious labor strike involving probably all of the labor unions will follow. The leading business men of Sumpter are doing all they can to prevent the trouble spreading.

A boycott has been declared against the New Sumpter Hotel, because the management employs a Chinese cook.

BAISLEY-ELKHORN TO RESUME.

Under Mr. Hayes' Management Many Improvements Contemplated.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—The Baisley-Elkhorn mine, which has been tied up in litigation for more than two years, will resume operations May 1. General Manager Hayes, who is also the principal owner of the property, was formerly president and manager of the Bonanza mine. He sold out his interest in the Bonanza about a year ago, and he was then in position to take advantage of the opportunity offered to become the principal owner of the Baisley-Elkhorn. He bought up a large number of judgments against the property, for which he paid 50 cents on the dollar.

Later on the stockholders came to an understanding with Mr. Hayes, and he secured a clear title to the entire group. A lot of new machinery has been ordered, and most of it is in place, ready for the opening on the 1st. As soon as possible it is the intention to build a power plant and put in electrical machinery, which will furnish power for the mill and lights for the mine.

A tunnel about 1½ miles long is to be driven into the mountain from this side, which will open up all of the claims which are now included in the Baisley-Elkhorn group, some 65 in number.

NO ROOM FOR PUPILS.

North Yakima Has Pressing Need for Buildings.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 25.—(Special.)—This city has a surplus school population that is at present giving the Board of Education considerable trouble to handle. There are over 400 pupils enrolled more than there is room for, and some of the teachers threaten to resign if they are not given relief from the overcrowded condition of the rooms. The Board of Education has done all in its power to relieve the situation and has now left the question to the citizens to solve.

The board last Winter called a special election to vote bonds to put up new buildings, but the matter was defeated. There were less than 100 votes cast at the time, and a large majority of them were against bonding. The limit of the bonds that could be sold is $21,000, which could only be used to temporarily relieve the situation.

The members of the board say five new teachers will be needed for next year and before they can be employed more room must be made for the pupils.

NEW OREGON FIRMS.

Articles of Incorporation Filed With Secretary of State.

SALEM, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Dunbar this week as follows:

Eugene Baseball Company, Eugene; $500; C. M. Young, W. H. Kay, H. L. Traver.

Long Creek & Ritter Telephone Company, Long Creek, Grant County; $200; G. M. Roberts, L. F. Resing, C. R. Davis.

American Trust & Investment Company, Portland; $1000; Charles H. Carey, A. C. Emmons, F. P. Mays.

North Bend Woolen Mills Company, North Bend, Coos County; $100,000; R. P. Clark, T. W. Clark, L. J. Simpson.

Green Mountain Cemetery Association, Hullt, Marion County; $160; C. J. Hullt, Charles King, D. A. Van Goodee.

Prisco Gold Mining Company, Portland; supplemental articles increasing the capital stock to $1,000,000.

Hicks-Chatten Engraving Company, Portland; $15,000; Lucius J. Hicks, Wesley H. Chatten, C. Ray Chatten, George W. Joseph.

C. H. Crocker Company, Portland; supplemental articles changing the firm name to "Bushong Co."; W. A. T. Bushong, Milton Markewitz, H. M. Cake.

Elk Creek and Cannon Beach Land Company, Portland; $3000; E. Z. Ferguson, Charles K. Henry, Otto J. Kraemer.

Greenhorn Gold Mining & Development Company, Sumpter; $1,000,000; S. R. Stott, M. W. Sullivan, Edward Sullivan.

Tuscan Mineral Springs Corporation, Portland; $1,000,000; A. E. Rockey, R. D. Inman, Alex. Sweek, F. J. Hellen.

Malheur Gold Mining Company, La Grande; supplemental articles increasing the capital stock from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Warrenton Lumber Company, Warrenton; $50,000; D. K. Warren, F. W. Preston, G. B. Hegardt.

Calapooia Lumber Company, Crawfordsville; $50,000; Robert J. F. Thurston, R. M. Thurston, Samuel T. Thurston.

The Gile Investment Company, Portland; $60,000; Henry S. Gile, Matilda J. Gile, Albion L. Gile.

Carroll's Chocolate Chips Company, Portland; $5000; H. K. Sargent, T. L. Carroll, S. C. Spencer.

Umatilla County Abstract Company, Pendleton; $5000; Joseph T. Hinkle, William J. Keyes, John W. Haller.

Swetland Candy Company, Portland; $10,000; L. Q. Swetland, M. M. Miles, Guy G. Willis.

Refunding of School Debt Voted.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—An election was held this afternoon by the voters of the Astoria school district to decide whether a portion of the school debt, amounting to about $27,000, should be refunded. Very little interest was taken in the election, and but 12 votes were cast, all of which were in favor of the debt being refunded.

The Board of School Directors will now make an application for the money from the state school fund, as is required by law, and if this is refused, a popular loan of bonds will be issued and sold to the residents of the school district.

It is believed that little difficulty would be experienced in disposing of them here.

Roseburg Land Office's Busy Day.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 25.—The officials of the Roseburg Land Office were kept busy yesterday by filings being made by settlers on township 15 south, range 3 east, which was thrown open for settlement at 9 o'clock yesterday. About 40 settlers were in line, and most all were successful in their filings. A young man supposed to be buying for Land Agent Andrews, of the Southern Pacific, was hustled out of line, but a woman was allowed to take her stand near the front end of the string of waiting settlers.

Cement for Jetty Construction.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—The 2000 barrels of cement which arrived on the British ship Langdale, and which will be unloaded here, are consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., but are for the United States Engineers' Department, for use on the jetty construction work, so it will be admitted free of duty.

Counties Pay State Taxes.

SALEM, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Harney County today paid into the state treasury $6080 as half of that county's state taxes for 1902. Lane County made a payment of $17,000, which liquidates half of that county's tax account. Clackamas County made a final payment by remitting $5411.25.

Only cigars of the kind made. Opia is a new shape, and it's better.

EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON

PUNISHMENT METED OUT TO P. J. LYNCH, SHANGHAIER.

Tobiason Sentenced to One Year—Lynch Tried to Exonerate His Accomplice.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Eight years in the penitentiary. That is the sentence imposed by Judge McBride this afternoon on Paddy J. Lynch, who was on last Saturday convicted of kidnaping. Theodore Tobiason, who was convicted under the same indictment, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

On the opening of court this afternoon Attorney Winton appeared for the defendants and presented a motion for a new trial. The motion was based on the allegation of errors in law and insufficient evidence to warrant the verdict. The main allegations were that the court erred in allowing a copy of the ship's articles to be introduced in place of the originals, which are on the ship, and that while the charge in the indictment was the kidnaping of Charles W. Gardner, the name on the copy of the articles was G. W. Gardner, which might be a different man.

After Mr. Winton closed, District Attorney Allen started to reply, but the court said it was unnecessary. He then proceeded to review the testimony at considerable length. The court said the original articles were out of the state, and for that reason the copy, sworn to by reliable parties, was permissible as evidence. He also said that it was always his custom, especially in criminal cases, to study his rulings carefully before making them. He had done so in this instance, and while some of the contentions of the defense were feasible, he could see no reason for changing his mind on any of the questions. As to the discrepancy in the names, it might be an error which any man is liable to make when not thoroughly familiar with another man's name.

The question which went before the jury was whether or not Tobiason intended to sign Gardner's name, and the jury, by its verdict, had decided that he did. As to Defendant Lynch, the court said the evidence was very plain, and in the face of it no other verdict could well have been returned. Regarding the recommendation of leniency for Tobiason, made by the jury, the Judge stated that he was supposed to give it attention, though he was not supposed to believe the jury thought the man not guilty. Rather, he was supposed to believe that the jury looked upon him as a tool of others, and also that the recommendation was on account of the defendant's age. The motion for a new trial was overruled.

On being asked if they wished to make any remarks, Tobiason shook his head, but Lynch, in a somewhat broken voice that was scarcely audible, said that Tobiason was innocent of the charge and had nothing to do with the matter. Lynch made no mention of himself. The court then pronounced sentence, saying that, in consideration of the jury's recommendation he would impose the minimum sentence, one year in the penitentiary, on Tobiason, and sentenced Lynch to serve eight years in the same institution. Both prisoners were taken to Salem this evening by Sheriff Linville and Deputy Charles Jordan.

The specific charge on which the two men were convicted was attempting to shanghai Charles W. Gardner on board the British ship Foyledale on March 14. In connection with this case it is interesting to note that Judge McBride, who presided during the hearing, was the author of the kidnaping law under which the conviction was secured. It was in 1876, during the excitement over the famous Charlie Ross case, that the Judge, then a member of the Legislature, prepared a bill providing punishment for similar offenses in this state, and had it passed by the Oregon Legislature.

A few years later, when District Attorney, he prosecuted the first men convicted under the act, and the charges were also shanghaing. The men were named Bannister, Lloyd, Stewart and Delashmutt, and all served terms in the penitentiary. F. E. Wright, a member of the jury in the Lynch and Tobiason case, was foreman of the grand jury which returned the indictment against the first shanghaiers convicted in Oregon.

Probable Ruse of Prisoners.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—The County Jail was discovered to be full of smoke last evening by Sheriff Linville, and as it originated from the cells occupied by Paddy Lynch and Theodore Tobiason, the convicted shanghaiers, it is believed that it was a ruse on their part to create the impression that the jail was on fire, and in the confusion that would follow in taking the prisoners from the jail, an opportunity might be given them to escape.

If that was the intention, it did not prove successful, as the windows were raised and the smoke permitted to escape without the prisoners being removed.

WILL SUCCEED DR. VON HOLLEBEN AS GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

BARON SPECK VON STERNBERG.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Hay has received from Baron von Sternberg formal letters of recall of Herr von Holleben as German Ambassador to the United States. Customarily foreign envoys upon their retirement from a post leave their letters at the Foreign Office, but Von Holleben's departure from Washington was hurried, and because of his illness at the time his letters have been forwarded. Two letters were presented, one for the President and one for the Secretary of State. They are dated Heidelberg, April 1.

While the State Department has not yet been advised officially that Baron von Sternberg is to succeed Von Holleben as Ambassador, unofficial Berlin advices are to that effect.

PENCHANT FOR AGED BRIDES.

Children of Last One Abused Young Husband.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 25.—George F. Littlewood, the young farmer who has attained considerable notoriety through his marriages to women of twice his age, has been granted a decree of divorce by default from Mary Ellen Littlewood, aged 64. Mrs. Littlewood failed to put in an appearance.

Littlewood has been conspicuous in his actions ever since his marriage to his last wife December 16, 1902. He states in his complaint that he had been driven from his home, his six-foot stepson and other numerous step-children carrying out the dictates of their mother in expelling him from his own roof. Littlewood has appeared in Olympia with a badly mutilated and pummeled person on several occasions.

While telling his troubles to a Justice of the Peace, who was familiar with his matrimonial history, he was asked the question: "Why do you marry such toothless old women?" Littlewood made reply that he just could not refuse them when they asked him to be their husband.

Littlewood is a man of but a few years over 20, and perhaps holds the record, not only for the number of times he has been married, but for the ages of his several brides, every one of the five being over twice his age at the time of the marriage, and the eldest 80.

FACTORY AT RAINIER.

Fine Sash and Door Plant Ready for Business Monday.

RAINIER, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Rainier is rejoicing over the completion of the sash and door factory to take the place of the one destroyed by fire last December. Everything is in readiness to begin work Monday.

The new building is a two-story structure, 72x144 feet, filled with the latest and best machinery for the manufacture of doors and windows. Removed a short distance from this is a double drykiln, 36x68 feet, and near by is a boiler-room 30x36 feet, with three large boilers. These two latter buildings were made as near fireproof as it is possible to make them. The engine is 85-horsepower. An electric light plant will be installed so as to run night and day.

The foundation has been laid and the building is now under way for a large sawmill. It will be fitted out with the best band saws, and will have a capacity of 30,000 feet without a gang edger, but when the edger is installed it will have a capacity of 60,000 feet per day.

Over 300 carloads of sawed door stock is now piled up on the dock awaiting the opening of the factory. The wharf is 250x300 feet. A boom 100x600 feet is filled with cedar logs, awaiting the opening of the mill. The mill and factory will employ 100 men.

TWO NEW CASES.

Typhoid Seems to Be Checked at Palo Alto.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., April 25.—But two new cases of typhoid fever have been reported in the past 24 hours. One of these is in Palo Alto and the other at the university campus. Today's record seems to point to the contention of the health officers that the epidemic has about run its course. The total number of cases to date now aggregates 131.

The Students' Guild, a co-operate student and faculty organization for the benefit of needy members during illness, has been forced to make an appeal for additional funds.

Columbia County Grange Notes.

RAINIER, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—The installation of officers of Goble Grange, No. 329, took place last night. The ceremony was conducted by Mrs. E. A. Nibblin, of Evening Star Grange, Lents, R. F. D., Oregon, assisted by S. G. Schoonover, of the Oregon State Grange. The Grange now has 65 members, and there were 63 present, including the two visitors.

A new Grange will be organized at Deer Island next Wednesday evening with about 30 charter members.

Columbia County Pomona Grange will meet at Yankton next Saturday at 10 A. M. Delegates will be met at the train and hauled out to the Grange Hall by private conveyance.

Columbia County has 14 Granges in active operation at present, with a membership of 600.

No Change in Price of Fish.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—There was no change in the fishing situation today, the run last night being about the same as it has been, with a possible increase in the proportion of the larger-sized fish, and the run near the mouth of the river being somewhat better. Martin Both, the cold-storage buyer, denies that he has been paying 7 cents per pound for fish of 25 pounds or over, but D. Schmidt & Co. and J. Lindenberger are still paying that price, and the latter has not advanced it to 8 cents, as was expected.

The other cold-storage buyers continue to pay 6 cents, and state that they will not meet the raise, as before the season is over they expect to get all the large fish they need at even a less price than 6 cents. This is based on the belief that there will be several large runs during the season.

Bishop Lands on Policeman.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 25.—Thomas Hudspeth, a member of the local police force, was tried before County Judge Travillion, sitting as committing magistrate, here today, and bound over to appear before the Circuit Court in the sum of $300 for having assaulted Charles Bishop, a commercial man, while the latter was waiting for a train at the O. R. & N. depot. The defendant was arrested on a warrant charging him with "assault armed with a dangerous weapon."

Sent Back to Asylum.

BAKER CITY, April 25.—(Special.)—Jeff Jackson, a young man of this city, who escaped from the insane asylum at Salem last Winter, was taken back to the institution by an attendant who came for him yesterday. He was very much improved when he first returned, so he was allowed to remain, but lately he has become unruly and it was necessary to send him back.

Chinese Merchant Admitted.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Lum Nin, a Chinaman, arriving on the steamship Indrashama from the Orient, last evening, was admitted today to the country upon his papers being found to be correct. He is a member of a local Chinese firm, and has been in China since 1897.

News of Son's Accident.

BAKER CITY, April 25.—(Special.)—William McMurrin, of this city, received a telegram yesterday from Philadelphia, which stated that his son Albert, who is a medical student, had fallen from a third-story window and was seriously injured.

Sensational Death of Juryman.

HAMILTON, Mont., April 25.—Shortly after returning a verdict in a damage suit, D. J. McGinley, foreman of the jury, dropped dead of heart disease last night. He was a prominent rancher.

Spring Gun Set for Sheriff.

EVERETT, Wash., April 25.—A hunter named Conner found a spring gun set in a deserted cabin on Ben Ure Island, which is thought to have been arranged for Sheriff Brewer, of Snohomish County, by friends of two pirates he recently arrested.

Marcus Daly's New York Estate.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The estate of Marcus Daly, who died in 1900, has been appraised by the appraiser appointed by the Surrogate for the assessment of the inheritance tax, and his report shows that Mr. Daly left personal property in this state of the value of $1,450,437. Mr. Daly's will was probated in Montana, where the bulk of the property is situated, and his entire property is valued at $11,000,000.

Outfitting at Eugene.

EUGENE, Or., April 25.—Colonel A. B. French, of the Coast Geodetic and Geological Survey, is now in Eugene making preparations and outfitting for a trip to the regions of the Blue River and Bohemia mines, where he will make some surveys for the Government. He will have 20 to 25 men in his party.

Seattle Indictment Quashed.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—Another grand jury indictment has been quashed, this time that against George Kinnear for renting property for immoral purposes. Judge Bell sustained the defendant's demurrer that the offense came under the statute of limitations.

Wheat Shipment for Japan.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—The Portland Flouring Mills Company is making a ten-days' run and is getting out a shipment of 4000 barrels of wheat for Japan. Seventy-five cents was paid this week for bulk wheat in small lots delivered at the mill.

S. B. Seely's Daughter's Death.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Maud Seely, the 23-year-old daughter of S. B. Seely, of Wilsonville, died yesterday of a complication of diseases. The funeral will be held at noon tomorrow and the interment will be in Stafford cemetery.

Scotty Agnew Goes Free.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—At this afternoon's session of the Circuit Court District Attorney Allen returned a not-true bill against Joseph Agnew, commonly known as "Scotty," who had been arrested on the charge of kidnaping.

Policeman Acquitted of Murder.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 25.—Lewis Hayden, a policeman, was today acquitted of murdering John McBride. One night McBride was ordered to halt by Hayden. Thinking it was an attempt at robbery, McBride started to run. Hayden shot him.

Hearing on Bankruptcy Petition.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Florence Olsen, referee in bankruptcy, was in the city today and listened to the hearing of a petition of George S. McCord, who filed a petition about a year ago to be adjudged a bankrupt.

Meteor With Fan-Shaped Tail.

EVERETT, Wash., April 25.—A blue meteor of fair dimensions fell here last night at 7:30, one of several to fall in Snohomish County. The meteor gave a bluish light and appeared to have a fan-shaped tail.

Wife-Murderer Refused New Trial.

MISSOULA, Mont., April 25. — Judge Webster today refused a new trial for Louie H. Mott, the wife murderer, sentenced to be hanged on May 4. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Governor Richards Is Improving.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 25.—The condition of Governor Richards is much improved tonight.

No Sentiment in Business.

Starbuck Signal.

The real reason for starving cattle on the ranges is the gambling spirit which is as innate in certain stockmen as in all classes of business men and speculators. If a certain proportion survive it is more profitable than to hustle fodder for the tortured beasts. If more than a certain proportion perish of hunger, why, with a sigh the owners of the cattle regret that they did not buy hay, but cheerfully shoulder their losses as men do who make business errors. He feels no shame at his brutality. The piteous spectacle of hunger-tortured cattle seen from railway trains, represents simply the same things as the ruins left when the merchant invests in perishable products and has been unable to dispose of them. He takes his chances of larger profits or loss. But he does not starve living creatures in his speculation.

PAST BILLION MARK.

Increase of Imports Last Year Keeps Pace With Exports.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The imports into the United States exceeded one billion dollars in the 12 months ending with March, 1903. This is the first time in the history of our foreign commerce in which the imports in 12 months have exceeded $1,000,000,000. Prior to 1870 they had never reached as much as a half billion dollars in a single year, and it was not until 1890 that they reached three-quarters of a billion dollars in value, and now for the first time they have passed the billion-dollar line.

Meantime exports have grown with like rapidity. In the 12 months ending with March, 1903, the total exports were $1,414,786,954, against $1,001,596,683 of imports, giving an excess of exports during the 12 months of $413,190,271. Exports never reached a half billion dollars' value in a single year until after 1870. In 1880 they passed, for the first time, the three-quarters of a billion-dollar line; in 1892 they for the first time exceeded $1,000,000,000, and in the 12 months ending with March, 1902, they were $1,424,786,954; and should the exports of April, May and June average as high as those for March, they would bring the total exportations for the fiscal year past the $1,500,000,000 line.

The growth in imports has been especially marked during the past five years. In the 12 months ending with March, 1899, they were $660,000,000 in value; in the 12 months ending with March, 1900, $838,000,000; in the 12 months ending with March, 1902, $902,000,000, and in the 12 months ending with March, 1903, $1,001,596,683. While it is not customary to state the foreign commerce by annual periods ending with March, the fact that the figures just presented by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, which cover the 12 months ending with March, 1903, show, for the first time, a total importation of one billion dollars in a 12-months' period, justifies a presentation of the figures for an annual period ending with March and covering a term of years.

The following table shows the total imports and exports in the 12 months ending with March, from 1895 to 1903:

Twelve months ending March 31—	Total imports.	Total exports.
1895	$ 704,715,595	$ 805,720,397
1896	804,091,352	862,721,707
1897	670,941,016	1,026,646,341
1898	721,116,936	1,154,618,452
1899	660,518,871	1,253,569,929
1900	838,761,570	1,332,863,022
1901	907,591,828	1,480,521,613
1902	902,440,080	1,429,083,878
1903	1,001,596,683	1,414,786,954

This increase in importation is chiefly in manufacturers' materials. While the details of the March imports are not yet completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the figures for February and for the eight months ending with February show a marked increase in the proportion which manufacturers' materials form of the total importations. In February alone manufacturers' materials formed more than 50 per cent of the total imports. Of the total imports of February, 1903, 51.3 per cent were manufacturers' materials, while in February, 1902, only 47.4 per cent were manufacturers' materials. In the eight months ending with February, 1903, manufacturers' materials amounted to $320,000,000, against $270,000,000 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, an increase of $50,000,000, or nearly 20 per cent. In the fiscal year 1895 manufacturers' materials formed 33 per cent of the total imports; in 1895, 37 per cent; in 1899, 40; in 1902, 46 per cent; in the eight months ending with February, 1903, 47 per cent; and in the month of February, 1903, 51 per cent.

To Teach the Chinese English.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Chinese Minister, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, in an interview published today, said that he intended to take steps some time during the present year to establish schools for teaching the English language to Chinese in sections of this country where the Chinese are congregated most. "I believe," said the Minister, "that this is the best way to elevate the majority of the Chinamen." California, he said, had been suggested as the best place for the first school.

Unless you have visited our store very recently you are not fully acquainted with the many Novelties in Boys' and Children's Clothing that we have prepared for your inspection. They are so unlike those of other stores that you will marvel at the beauty of design, the elegance of fabric, and the excellence of the tailoring, combined with the modest prices. Our boys' and children's clothing is made up with the same care and attention to detail as our men's clothing, whose superiority is acknowledged by every one. It will afford our salesmen great pleasure to show them to you. May we not expect a visit this week?

Sailor Suits, ... $2.50 $3.45 $5 up
Boys' School Suits, . . $2.50 $2.95 $3.45 $5
Boys' Norfolk Suits, . $2.50 $2.95 $3.45 $5
Washable Vests, ... $1 $1.50
Wash Suits —Just received—Entirely new designs. Prices 50c 75c $1 $1.50

BEN SELLING
LEADING CLOTHIER

AT ONCE!

Physicians report an alarming increase in fatal cases of Pneumonia. That dread disease is hard to fight. Its victims go down with a cold—that "slight cold" so often neglected. Do not neglect even the most trivial indication. Take alarm at the first sneeze. Do not let the cold get a hold upon you. Treat it at once! Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any cold in twenty-four hours, and thus prevent Grippe or Pneumonia. It clears head, nose, throat and lungs almost instantly. Do not be without it. Carry it in your vest pocket.

If you have Rheumatism try Munyon's Rheumatism Cure; if you have Dyspepsia try his Dyspepsia Cure; if you have any Kidney trouble try his Kidney Cure; if you have Constipation try his Constipation Cure. Munyon has a specific remedy for most every disease; mostly 25 cents.

There never was a soap like Munyon's Witch-Hazel Soap. It is the best toilet soap made, while it is a wonderful curative for most skin diseases. Large size cakes, 15 cents; trial size, 5 cents, at all druggists.

If you need medical advice write to my doctors. They will make a thorough examination and give you their honest opinion absolutely free—Munyon.

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