

FINAL SESSION OF WOOLGROWERS

Senator Warren Relected President—Discussion to Manufactured Shoddy—Jerry Simpson Makes a Hit—Dingley Tariff a Damage.

The Woolgrowers' convention yesterday adjourned sine die. As officers it chose:

President—Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, reelected.

First vice-president—Jesse M. Smith of Utah.

Second vice-president—George Truesdale of Maryland.

Secretary—Mortimer Levering of Indiana.

Treasurer—To be selected by the executive committee.

The executive committee chosen comprises:

Arizona, E. S. Genser; California, Louis Alcock; Colorado, J. H. Halley; New Mexico, Solomon Luna; New York, W. H. Markham and J. Howard Davidson; Illinois, W. W. Burns; Ohio, A. A. Bates; Montana, T. C. Powers; Washington, J. C. McClelland; Oregon, Douglas Belts, George A. Young, alternate; Utah, Jesse M. Smith, Heber Smith; Idaho, John McMillan, E. Ormsby; Texas, John McLymont; Wyoming, William Daily; Michigan, —.

The joint session of the Livestock and Woolgrowers' conventions closed at 12:10 yesterday. A recess was taken until 2 p. m., at which time the Wool-

The samples I have come from carpets or women's dress goods." Here he exhibited the various kinds of shoddy, with the grades and prices of each. These were distributed through the audience.

"Suppose you asked a retailer for a suit of clothes, 75 per cent pure wool and 25 per cent shoddy," he continued. "You would suppose this better than one containing more shoddy, but this does not necessarily follow, because in the latter case the shoddy may be of a higher grade. Wool is indestructible, and tests applicable to detect also, in butter would not apply to test shoddy. No chemical test or microscopic test can distinguish old or shoddy wool, from the new wool. Wool is always wool."

"Americans have been accused of wastefulness of throwing away too much. Shoddy was first used in England in 1816. In 1862, 65,000,000 pounds were used in that country. No country's output of shoddy approaches it. In 1901 England's importation of foreign wools amounted to 192,000,000 pounds."

Dingley Tariff An Injury.

"The Dingley tariff act has discouraged importations. No products have suffered so much in this country as wool and its products."

"We welcome this opportunity of harmonizing by co-operating the interests of the woolgrower and the manufacturer. We are here to smoke the calumet of peace. We are united in the bonds of mutual interest."

The Mutton Sheep.

"Mutton Sheep as Viewed From the Leading Markets," was next discussed. A. C. Halliwell of Chicago was the first speaker. He spoke of the average price of sheep and lambs in Chicago during the past year. "A fly in the ointment for the sheepman," he said, "is the delay caused in shipments by the railroads. Central Illinois is becoming a market for far east as the Hudson river. Corn and hay are to be depended upon to feed sheep in the future."

E. D. Downs, president of the traders' exchange at Kansas City, followed. He declared it is unlikely that so prosperous a year will soon occur as that of 1903. He gave some convincing figures. The prices were paid while the cattle market was declining.

The demand for mutton is on the increase, he said, but the prices in 1904 will not likely reach those of last year. The business of the Kansas City stockyards have shown a tremendous increase in sheep receipts for every decade since 1871, when they were established.

M. E. Irwin of St. Joseph was the third speaker. Referring to the much coveted St. Joseph badges—a tiny sombrero with a rabbit foot attachment—he said they were peculiarly fortunate for the ladies to possess during 1904—a leap year. He declared that the demand for sheep is increasing, and contended that sheepmen had had a better chance than the raisers of hogs and cattle.

E. S. Gosney of Arizona spoke on the shoddy bill, as he was a member of the committee that prepared it. He expressed himself as pleased at the frankness and candor with which Mr. Harding and Mr. McPherson had torn apart the bill. He said he should not have replied if Mr. Harding had not said the object of the bill is to attack the manufacturer. He agreed with Mr. Harding that shoddy is a pest, and that the bill would benefit all—the grower, the manufacturer and the consumer.

Jerry Simpson Talks.

Then came the event for which all were waiting—Jerry Simpson's initial speech in Oregon. He said: "At first

Preparing Wool for Market.

"When first I began to handle wool for combing purposes, the rule was carefully observed, that whatever came of a sheep in handling him under the shears must be wrapped in the fleece and go to market with it. It is not to the rigid enforcement of this principle, but rather to accident that I attribute the thousands of 'blades' that have come to notice in opening fleeces—unwashed pieces from washed fleeces, and frequently of entirely different quality, old shags, overalls, brickbats, pieces of old harness, cobblestones, shears and cowbells. The principle must be so put up that they shall carry the sheep's whole wardrobe, and perhaps some of his surroundings. In fact, we are on the level of the growers of Morocco, Tibet, Turkey and China, with one exception. The value of wool, from a manufacturer's standpoint, is the worth, for his purpose, of a soiled pound of the article he uses; what he must pay for the pound in the grease is a secondary matter. And this raises a most important question as to what can be done at the place of shearing in the way of classifying wool for market. If, indeed, you can do anything in this country. It has been suggested that we examine the method in use in Australia, which has also been adopted in South America, without success. The governing principle is, that the average price realized for a properly classified clip is always more than the price it would bring in bulk, plus the cost of classing at the shearing floor."

"During the progress of his address, Mr. Harding exhibited numerous samples of woolen material and twine in illustration of his remarks. As he started to test a sample for cotton adulteration, he used a match. A voice from the audience inquired:

"Is it safe?"

"To which Mr. Harding replied that he did not intend to endanger the lives of those clothed in cotton."

Jerry Simpson to the Stage.

President Warren, spying the famous Jerry Simpson, formerly of Kansas but now of New Mexico, invited him to the stage. Mr. Simpson acquiesced, and was greeted with a vigorous hand-clapping. John B. McPherson, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, was then introduced, and spoke on "Facts About Shoddy." A few of the points covered by him were these:

"My opinion is no nation can be great which has to depend upon a foreign nation for its raw material. I know that shoddy is an unpopular subject. Popular impression is that it is a cheap and worthless stuff—that it is the antithesis of pure wool, and that it comes from the pestilence-laden districts of Europe. I will try to discuss the process through which the rags are put.

How Shoddy Is Made.

"The rags are washed in vitriol; then they are placed in a room at 210 degrees of heat. They are dried and rendered absolutely clean. They then pass through certain machines. By this time, if there were any disease germs in the rags originally, they become pure wool

was Europe's best blood, even though some of our forefathers appeared in wooden shoes. That's why the East grew great, and the East has sent its best blood west, and that's why the West is waxing great and powerful. Why, away back east a father sends his best and ablest sons west. His sickly boys he makes into lawyers or preachers."

"I haven't a taffy factory with me, but I do want to say that your association has an able president in Senator Warren. He knows your needs and can do you more good than any one else in Washington."

The Princess of Pagan Valley.

"I have reformed. I want honest money and honest goods. I've quit politics and now I wear socks of Alabama wool. That's the reason I left Kansas. Down in New Mexico, where I now live, we're considered unfit to vote. We've got the flag, but the constitution hasn't come along yet. I live among the peerless princesses of the Pagan Valley. We had rain the 11th of last July; rain is again due July 11 next. Our wool industry is growing. God bless the sheep."



MORTIMER LEVERING.

men—I want to congratulate them. You belong to an ancient and honorable order. So far back as recorded history goes you are mentioned. Was it not the shepherds who came by night that heralded the coming of the Savior?

Got Beat in All.

"As to which of the stockyards is best—Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph or Omaha—I don't know, for I have been beaten just as often as I have won. I can't advise you. I have transferred my patronage to Forth Worth; you'd all better do the same."

J. W. Fulton spoke on the subject of Angora goats—an infant industry in the United States. Slow in growth, yet he said the mohair clip was making its way in the world's market. Mohair, he said, is the greatest wearing fabric known. It will outwear any other, and its popularity is steadily increasing.

Resolutions Reported.

The committee on resolutions reported a number of resolutions. One favored the congressional bill providing for the exchange of private for public lands. Another urged the maintenance of the bureau of plant investigation, previously endorsed by the convention. A third related to the discrimination of stockyards against sheep in yardage rates, and asked for the reduction of the same. These were adopted.

A resolution favoring the equal distribution by the government of mutton and beef to the army and the Indians was passed. A resolution was presented asking that the secretary decide upon a uniform bounty on coyotes and to pave the way for its adoption in certain of the Western states.

The appointment of committees of three from the Woolgrowers', Livestock and Manufacturers' associations was embraced in a resolution passed. These committees will confer upon a suitable substitute for the shoddy bill. Appointments for this purpose were made, as follows: F. J. Hagenbarth, Idaho, for the woolgrowers; Jesse M. Smith, Utah, and E. S. Gosney, Arizona, representing the other associations, respectively.

Thanks to Portland.

Resolutions of thanks to the people of Portland and the state for the hospitable reception to their visitors and to the press for printed reports of the doings of the convention were adopted.

President Warren Relected.

Senator Warren was the only candidate for the presidency, and was unanimously reelected to that office. Two candidates for the vice-presidency were nominated. These were Jesse M. Smith of Utah and George Truesdale of Maryland. Since the desire of the convention was in favor of both, the constitution was amended so as to provide for two vice-presidents, and both were declared elected.

Going Hand in Hand.

The convention decided to choose the same city for its next meeting place as that selected by the livestock convention. This term of the session the President Warren then declared the convention adjourned sine die.

TICKET WINDOW'S CASH INCREASE

A. C. HALLIWELL, Livestock World, Chicago.

I feared I'd be ruled out. I'm a cattleman, and there was a time when the cattlemen and sheepmen didn't agree, but happily that time is past forever, I hope.

"As I bounded over the western plains toward Portland and finally got into the mountains, I noticed that the railroads have a habit of running through canyons. I don't like that, because I want to see things. The farther west I came the more impressed I became that we've got the biggest country on earth. In the gray dawn this morning we rolled into Oregon. As I looked out of the car window I saw what I took to be grass growing on everything—even the rocks. It seemed such a beautiful green and when I asked about it someone said, 'You big fool, that's moss.'"

"Do you know," he continued, "as I get older I'm getting mighty careful how I speak out the truth. I'm 61 years old, but you wouldn't believe it, would you? And I'm married and still have my hair. I was born in New Brunswick, a British dependency," continued Jerry, "over there somewhere back of Maine, where they have to pry the sun up with a crowbar in the morning. When I was 6 years old my folks started west. I'm still a-going. I intend to go clear through to the ocean, for I've always wanted to see the majestic Pacific. It never would do for me to go home without doing this, for I want to see where the West ends."

Mr. Simpson expressed a retrospective view of the wonderful progress of the United States since his birth, and hardly dared to prophesy what it would be in another 61 years.

"Europe," he continued, "sent to the eastern states its best blood—and it

DAKOTAN DOUBTS THE TIME OF YEAR

"And is this winter time?" asked a livestock delegate from the wind-swept, snow-driven East, as he stepped into the sunshine and inhaled the warm spring-like air that was blowing from the south. "Why, this is summer to me," he continued. "When I left South Dakota there was all sorts of snow, and here it is actually too warm for the clothing I have on. This weather is glorious."

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ANGORA GOATS AND WOOLHAIR INDUSTRIES

SECRETARY JOHN W. FULTON TALKS ON THEIR GROWTH, PROFITS AND GREAT IMPORTANCE—INDUSTRY IN ITS INFANCY—FAIR PREMIUMS.

John W. Fulton, secretary of the Angora Goat Breeders' association of Kansas City, Mo., has been a delegate to the national convention, but his object is not alone to do his duty as delegate, but to use his utmost endeavors to advance the interests of that branch of the live stock industry, which is now in its infancy.

Speaking of the Angora goat industry, Mr. Fulton said:

"It is not to be wondered at that so very little is known of the goat industry and the uses to which the different products are put. The manufacturers of mohair products date back about five years, and prior to that time we received only the finished product, which was manufactured in and imported from England. Turkey, the home of the Angora goat, has, during the past five years been the chief source of supply for the United States, and has sent in more than one-half of the raw material used in this country."

Decoded the Turks.

"The mohair of the Northwestern states is equal to the mohair of Turkey. Three pelts, one from Oregon, the others from Montana and Washington, that were last year taken to Turkey by a certain dealer, were not distinguished from the Turkish pelts when exhibited side by side."

"We welcome so little has been known of mohair," he continued, "the breeder has been unfortunate in the past in the marketing of his product, simply because he did not know of the vast strides that have been made in the manufacture of mohair goods, and that there were fully 60 mills in the New England states anxious for his product. It is not generally known, but it is a fact that all plushes used by the leading car manufacturers are mohair products. Outside of the mohair, the only pelt that can be used by furriers in manufacturing imitations of every known fur."

Meat of the Angora.

"The meat of the goat is the most beautiful food known, and no single instance of the infection of Angora goats has ever been recorded. The management of the St. Louis world's fair, realising the importance of this branch of the live stock industry, has given it a place of equal importance with that of sheep, and offers \$3,500 in prizes to be awarded between October 3 and 15. With the establishment of a permanent fair when it will be possible for the breeder to receive a proper compensation for his product, the breeding of Angora goats will take on new life, and in time will not only rival, but will exceed the leading branch of the livestock industry, the raising of sheep."

H. L. Fenton of Polk county said that last year the Polk County Mohair association, of which he is secretary, received \$20,000 for its clip, which is sufficient evidence of what the future of this industry means to the state of Oregon.

COUNTRY PAPERS MAKE A PROTEST

From the Baker City Democrat.

Representing the advertising department of the Lewis and Clark fair association management a gentleman is in Baker City making an effort to secure orders from the county officials and merchants for souvenir envelopes, which are to be used by all patriots in their correspondence. The envelopes are printed in Portland and are sold at so much a thousand. The collector receives a salary and expenses.

Throughout Oregon, Idaho and Washington the newspapers have been very generous with the use of printers' ink in booming the fair. Nearly every newspaper has a job office and bellows in patriotism, and the editor would be fairer if the exposition management should adopt the insignia for the envelopes.

STOCKMEN ARE LIBERAL TIPPER

When the stockmen and fruitgrowers travel the porters on the trains never complain of a dearth of tips. Dollars are as common as sheep on a range. "They never ask for change," said a wise looking darkey at the depot as he pocketed a shining piece of silver after carrying two bags from the train. "They are all right," he added and the "cabby" at the end of his trip probably was ready to fully agree with the porter.

Stockmen have a reputation for generosity, gentility and good fellowship. But they are not considered "easy" by the tip-loving people. They are as independent as they are free and resent an imposition as quickly as they reward good service.

"How much will it be to No. Tenth street?" asked a big Westerner of a cabby at the depot yesterday. "You a stock delegate?" asked the wily driver.

"Yes, yer, what's the difference?"

"It's \$2 there, sir," said the cabman. "Not for you," said the Westerner, putting a similar question to another cab driver. He was seen to agree on terms.

"Here's your money, keep the change," he said.

It was a \$2 bill.

INVITES NOVELTY IN STATE EXHIBITS

At a meeting of the Lewis and Clark corporation Monday a novel departure from the general run of exhibitions was decided on. All the counties and trade organizations throughout the states formerly known as the Oregon country will be invited to place their exhibits in the manner and style best suiting themselves. Space will be allotted them as they require it. British Columbia will be invited to participate. The exhibits are to be both competitive and collected.

Senator Mitchell has forwarded 5,000 copies of his speech to the state commission and a like number to the Lewis and Clark corporation. They will be distributed to all who ask for them.

The schools of the state are responding to the call for an educational exhibit for the Louisiana Purchase exposition in a very satisfactory manner. Over 20,000 sheets of the specially prepared paper are already used and letters are continually coming asking for more. It is expected that every county will be represented.

Yesterday the state commission sent the apple exhibit to the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The exhibit consists of 240 boxes of very choice apples; also 10,000 pounds of choice sections of Oregon trout for the forestry exhibit.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents a box, and if you are afflicted with dyspepsia, one box will make you feel fifty times better. You will forget you have a stomach and rejoice in the forgetfulness. No druggist would be so shortsighted as to try to get along without Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, for they are so popular and are so well known for the good they have done and the happiness they have caused that any druggist caught without them would lose the confidence of his customers and be regarded as below the standard. His business would go to other stores and buy their other drugs there as well as their Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

THE GIGANTIC SALE MANAGEMENT AT 207 FIRST STREET

Desires to announce that the store in which the great sale is being conducted WILL CLOSE AT 6 P. M. EVERY EVENING, being a Union Store. Also through error in previous ad. any goods not satisfactory will be exchanged. The names of the parties who received prizes yesterday are as follows:

Portland, Or., Jan. 12, 1904.

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, received one pair pants as first prize given first purchaser at big sale at 207 First St. J. E. Randall, 205 First Street.

2d prize—A Hat—Emil Reinfaulz, Hotel, City. 3d prize—A Pair Shoes—Floyd Bartis, Yakima and Market.

N. B. Tomorrow Morning Prizes Will Be Given as Follows:

1st Sale—An Umbrella.
10th Sale—Pair Pants.
20th Sale—Pair Shoes.
30th Sale—Fine Mackintosh.
C. C. SARVIS, Manager.

ope and send out the cuts and let each newspaper print the envelopes as needed in its own community by its clients and customers. This would give the newspapers of Oregon some small recompense for their columns of fair advertising matter. The arrangement would be less expensive as an advertising proposition on the part of the fair board and would keep the friendship of all the newspapers.

To a man up a tree the envelope scheme appears to be only another graft of the Portland hog and if such principles are to prevail in the Lewis and Clark board management they can rest assured that the press of the entire Lewis and Clark Empire will oppose the 1905 fair from start to finish. Already there are notes of warning being sounded and if Portland gets anywhere near ready for the opening day she will have to hurry. If some of the traveling solicitors were kept at home and put to work on the fair grounds, hotel buildings, etc., the fair might have a better chance of success at home.

The country press may be needed yet to aid the expedition.

COAL COAL COAL If Jim Hill Told You

TO INVEST IN COAL NOW WOULD YOU DO IT? WOULD YOU IF YOU GOT A CHANCE TO DO WHAT HE IS DOING—AND YOU COULD INVEST FROM \$10 TO \$1,000 AND GET A BIG INTEREST IN COAL FIELDS THAT ARE NEAR HIS AND NEAR STANDARD OIL PROPERTY?

VISITORS TO PORTLAND CALL AND INVESTIGATE THIS OPPORTUNITY—IT'S BETTER THAN A DOZEN GOLD MINES, AND THE NICOLA VALLEY IS GOING TO BE

A New Pennsylvania

SUBSCRIBE FOR 2,000 SHARES.

Paying \$100.00 for same and figure that you stand a show of making big money in a year or in. You practically own 100 tons of coal for each share you hold, as it is estimated that our 3,840 acres of coal fields which adjoin the Western Coal & Iron Co. are underlain with over 300,000,000 tons of high-grade bituminous coal, or 100 tons for every share we issue—think of it—100 Tons of Coal for 5 Cents.

Which is worth at least \$1.00 per ton at mines. 2,000 shares would be worth what?

If Crows Nest stock had not made hundreds of small investors rich we would not be so positive of these figures.

You get no such chances to invest in coal mines as a rule. They are grabbed up by capitalists. Our neighbors get 20 cents per share and have two sections less land and no more developments.

The Above Startling Headlines

Are put at the top of our advertisement for two purposes, one to induce readers to at least read the ad. all through. The second in the hope that at least one-half of them will let us tell our story and prove to them that we have an investment in coal that will make you rich.

\$100 INVESTED NOW

Will secure you 2,000 shares of stock now, or in a minute, actually buys 50,000 tons of coal, which inside of a year will be mined and marketed at a profit of at least \$1 per ton. Join us now to help us reach that time all the quicker.

YOUR ONLY CHANCE.

Stocks like coal company with 100 tons of coal to secure every share issued, is an exceptionally good investment. But do not think for a minute that you can buy this stock at 5 cents a share after coal is loaded on cars on its way to market as it will then be worth \$1 per ton net.

Our difficulty is not in convincing you, but in getting a chance to present the facts to you. \$100 will secure you 2,000 shares of stock and in five years it should be worth \$50,000, or \$25 a share, or \$1 a ton. Not unreasonable, is it? You seldom get a chance to invest in coal mines. Why? Simply because moneyed men always gobble such up quick, knowing their value.

\$10.00 Buys 200 Shares.

Send \$10.00 cash and reserve stock before it is too late, and if after you investigate you find a single word of misrepresentation you can get your money back.

Our stock is fully paid and non-assessable. Capital stock \$100,000. Par value to each. This company is now offering 50,000 shares at

FIVE CENTS PER SHARE

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

THE COUTLEE COAL & IRON COMPANY

CALL AND SEE THE COAL, MAPS, ETC.

601 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon

NO LESS THAN \$10.00 WILL BE ACCEPTED.

Two railroads coming into our fields will spend millions to make our coal of great value.

BIG OATS CONTRACT COMES TO PORTLAND

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Jan. 13.—Portland dealers have been awarded contracts for 4,320 tons of oats for shipment to the Philippines on the transport Dix.

The oats contract is divided as follows: Kerr, Gifford & Co., 2,000 tons; Albers Bros., Milling company, 2,000 tons; G. W. Simpson, 320 tons. All the oats will be loaded on the transport Dix.

The quartermaster-general has awarded a contract for 3,000 tons of hay to San Francisco bidders. He says the fact that San Francisco asks \$4 less per ton on hay than Portland, even though the hay be of a cheaper grade, is sufficient to justify awarding the contract to that city. Pressure is being brought to bear to have the contracts on hay relet as it is shown that Oregon and Washington hay is far superior to California.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Stops the COUGH and Heals the LUNGS CONTAINS NO OPIUM

For Sale by WOODARD-CLARKE & CO. and LAUE-DAVIS DRUG CO.