

The Oregon Statesman.

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SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1886.

[WEEKLY EDITION]

EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

The Mexican Side.
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—The report of the commanding officer of the Mexicans who attacked Crawford's command has been published in the Estado de Chihuahua, a newspaper which reached here today. It states that on the 11th inst. the Mexicans combated a great number of tame and wild Indians, probably over 200, led by foreign United States officers and over twenty soldiers. Four Mexicans are reported killed and four wounded. The report also states: "They displayed not a sign of legality, as was evinced as much by their strategy as by the animals which they had, and which I hold and can prove they were stolen." The report is dated from Dolores, a mining camp, January 23, and signed Santa Ana Perez. It is believed the animals referred to in the report are those captured from Indians, which the latter had probably stolen.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 3.—With reference to the recent killing of Capt. Crawford by Mexican troops, the Star says: "It can be shown to the satisfaction of any congressional committee that a trade has been constantly kept up by the Mexicans with the hostile Apaches, while every obstacle has been put in the path of American commands sent into Mexico in pursuit of renegades. Wherever possible officers were arrested and thrown into prison. Among these were Lieut. McDonald, Fourth cavalry, and Lieut. Elliott, Tenth cavalry. They were kept under guard until the appearance of large forces of American troops frightened the Mexicans into liberating them. From reliable information there is not the least doubt that the murder of Capt. Crawford was premeditated."

Will Appoint.
Washington, Feb. 4.—A queer law in California requires the justice of the supreme court to fill the office of United States marshal at the close of the term if the president has not appointed one. Yesterday Judge Field saw President Cleveland and explained, laughingly saying if left to him he should appoint John C. Maynard. The president immediately sent for him, and had a long talk with him. It is believed that he will be appointed to-day.

Mail Service Increased.
Washington, Feb. 4.—At the request of Senator Mitchell, the postmaster general has ordered the mail service from Molalla to Newport, Oregon, increased to three trips a week.

Capt. Crawford's Death Again.
Washington, Feb. 4.—It is said at the war department that the killing of Capt. Crawford by Mexican troops was the result of accident, and that the Mexicans fired on his command under the impression that they were hostiles. The statement that the Americans had stock in their possession at the time of the attack which had been stolen in the vicinity is explained by Lieut. Macl's report. They had just captured it from hostile Indians. It is explained that Capt. Crawford was unable to show the identity of his command at the outset by the firing of the Mexicans, because of his ignorance of the nature of the attack and the general demoralization which it caused.

Will Stand by Garland.
New York, Feb. 5.—The Commercial's Washington special says: The president has determined to stand by the attorney general in the telephone matter, and Garland's withdrawal from the cabinet will now depend entirely upon his own wishes. The editor of a New York paper, which has been a constant advocate of the administration, but has attacked the telephone scandal vigorously, called upon the president, who argued at length with him in behalf of Garland. He is reported as saying that while not convinced by Cleveland's argument, his defense of the attorney general was the best that has yet been made.

Fred Douglass's Successor.
New York, Feb. 5.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The resignation of Fred Douglass has been in the hands of the president for several weeks. He was given to understand that his successor would be appointed on the expiration of his term. There are a number of applications for the office of recorder of deeds. Lamont says the place is possibly worth \$3,500 a year. George M. Weston, present librarian of the senate, is the most prominent candidate mentioned. He is a democrat, and is strongly recommended by senators of both parties.

Favorably Disposed.
Washington, Feb. 2.—Cox and McCrary of the sub-committee on foreign affairs, favor Morrow's anti-Chinese bill. Ex-Governor Rice of Massachusetts, another member of the committee, opposes it. Perry Belmont once opposed it, but now heartily favors it and says he will do all he can to pass it. Stanford has also done good work for the bill.

Mail Contractors Will Sue.
Chicago, Feb. 6.—Inter-Ocean's Washington correspondent at length charges Vilas with breaking numerous important mail contracts to reduce the expense. Two of the contractors on the Mississippi and Red rivers will sue for damages.

NOTABLE DEATH.

Full of Years and Honors, Gen. Hancock Lies Down to Pleasant Dreams.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The following official notification of the death of Gen. Hancock has just been received:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1886.
Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, U. S. A., died at 2:35 this afternoon.

W. D. WHITTLE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Gen. Hancock's death was the result of a malignant carbuncle on the back of his neck, which had confined him to his bed for several days. No serious alarm was felt, however, until shortly before he expired. The news caused the profoundest sorrow in commercial and financial circles, as well as among business men generally. When the sad event was known in exchanges and at the custom house, flags were immediately ordered at half-mast. It had not been generally known that Gen. Hancock was ill, and his death was unexpected.

Gen. Hancock was in Washington a week ago, and was obliged to return without paying his respects to the president, the carbuncle which caused his death having made its appearance on the general's neck, at the base of the brain.

AILING FOR SOME TIME.

The Commercial Advertiser says: Gen. Hancock had been ailing for some time, and had been unable actively to attend to his military duties on the island. He suffered from a complication of diseases, but still fought against his ailment; but the recent development of the carbuncle while he was at Washington compelled him to remain in his house. From this attack he did not rally, and his condition had been considered precarious for a day or two past. His only son died last autumn, and since then he had not been given strength to resist disease with the determination he had previously exhibited. When he expired his wife was beside him. Upon the announcement of his death the flag at his headquarters was displayed at half-mast, and telegraphic dispatches were sent to the army stations in the harbor, to the army buildings at Houston and Greene streets, and to the navy yard, as well as to Washington and other places. Gen. Hancock's condition has been a source of much anxiety to officers and men of his department since the beginning of the year.

After the Special Agents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Commissioner Sparks is much dissatisfied with the work of the special agents now in the various territories to detect frauds in entries of public lands. He has determined to remove the special agents in Washington and Wyoming territories for incompetency. The agent of the former is John G. Thompson, the former leader of the democracy in Ohio and ex-sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives.

Local Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Colquitt of Georgia, will introduce into the senate this week a bill establishing local option in the District of Columbia. The bill provides for a vote by the people upon the question, and is extremely rigorous. Under its provisions no intoxicating liquors can be manufactured within the limits of the District of Columbia, or imported therein, and if it becomes a law, no wines can be used in the state dinners of the president. The bill has been submitted to several senators and representatives, and it is said that its main features have been approved by many of them. Senators Blair of New Hampshire, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, are quoted as saying that they will favor it.

Mormon Immigration Paralyzed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Mormon immigration to this country has practically stopped. There has not been a solitary arrival since last November. None are on the way, and advice from the emigrant agency on the other side warrant the belief that the determined attitude of congress with reference to Mormonism as an institution has had restraining effect upon intending pilgrims to Salt Lake.

Senator After a Rich Widow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Widow Senator Jones, of Florida, has not been here much lately. It is now known that he is laying siege to the heart and hand of a \$2,000,000 widow of Detroit, and will probably get her.

Stanford's Reception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Stanford's dinner to the Pacific coast delegation last night was a gorgeous affair. Senators Evans, Bowen, Teller, Mitchell, Dolph, Jones, and congressmen Herrmann, Symes, Loufitt, McKenna, Morrow, and Woodburn were present. Markham was ill and Henley sent his regrets.

McArthur the Lucky Man.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The appointment of McArthur as district attorney of Oregon was with the approbation of the delegation of that state. Senator Dolph said it was an excellent selection, and would be confirmed without trouble. He would like to have seen his old law partner, Judge Bronaugh, win, but McArthur was satisfactory. McArthur is a delegate to Chicago, and voted for Cleveland. He is a son-in-law of his late Senator Nesmith. Dell was knocked out in one round, though he was indorsed by a number of the most prominent democrats all along the shore.

Washington All Right.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Dolph thinks the Washington admission bill will pass the senate soon, notwithstanding the Seattle setback.

PACIFIC COAST.

News by Telegraph from West of the Rockies.

The Big Breach of Promise Case.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—Testimony in the breach of promise case of Louise Perkins vs. E. J. Baldwin, for \$500,000 damages, began to-day. Plaintiff, in giving her testimony, described the growth of the acquaintanceship between her and Baldwin up to the time when she was induced, under alleged promise of marriage made to her in the Baldwin hotel, April, 1883, to travel with him as his wife to Sacramento and San Jose. She completed her testimony to-day by stating that after Baldwin was married to Miss Bennett, he called on her and said he would get rid of his wife and marry plaintiff. A number of letters and a diamond engagement ring were also introduced as evidence.

Homicide.

LINKVILLE, Or., Feb. 2.—Late Monday evening Lew Allen shot and instantly killed Elmore Decker, on Little Klamath lake, just over the state line, in California. Decker resided in Oregon. A difficulty about land was the cause. Allen has not yet been arrested.

An Old Wool Manufacturer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The funeral of Donald McLennan, who died in this city Tuesday, took place to-day. He was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to San Francisco in 1857. He established the Mission woolen mills in 1869, and the Golden Gate mills in 1880.

Price of Sugar Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The California refinery to-day reduced the higher grades of sugar one cent per pound, and lower grades one-half three-quarters of a cent.

The Anti-Chinese Convention.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 4.—The first anti-Chinese state convention convened here to-day, 100 delegates representing anti-Chinese leagues and trade organizations being present. Permanent organization was effected. The general sentiment among the delegates strongly opposed violence or threats. Boycotting was favored as the quickest method of accomplishing the desired ends, and resolutions in accordance with these views were adopted.

A resolution was also adopted demanding of congress the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty.

Attempted Suicide.

COLFAX, Feb. 5.—Simon Henlienger, while laboring under a fit of insanity, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, near Pullman. Henlienger is about 25 years of age, and lives near Lewiston. Some hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Working Slowly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Chief Engineer Hood says he is employing one thousand Chinese on the California and Oregon tunnels near Portuguese flats, also about one hundred and forty stone masons. He will work slowly until they see if the grant is forfeited.

Cold weather for Morocconians.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 7.—This morning raids were made by deputy marshals on the residences of George Q. Cannon, of the Mormon first presidency. His supposed latest polygamist wife, who had lodged service heretofore, and other witnesses were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury. United States District Attorney Dickson offers a reward of \$500 for the capture of Cannon.

The territorial supreme court sustains, on appeal, the conviction of Apostle Lorenzo Snow, in the first district court, for unlawful cohabitation. The court recites that Snow, in Nauvoo, illegally first married two women at once, the ceremony being null and void. He then married successively seven other women, all of whom he supports and holds out to the world as his wives. This is shown by testimony, while at the same time he dwells regularly with Minnie, his latest polygamist wife, who has a three months' old baby. The court says this is one of the most flagrant cases of polygamy in the territory, and no error was made in convicting the apostle.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Robert Scott, for twenty-two years clerk of the Greenwich dock, is a defaulter in the sum of \$34,000, lost in Chollar stocks. The custom-house storekeeper is supposed to be involved. He was quietly arrested by Morse's detectives on Thursday evening.

Prize-Fight at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10.—O'Sullivan and "Buffalo" had a bitter prize-fight with soft gloves at Metropolitan hall last night for \$100 a side. In the twenty-seventh round the police interfered. "Buffalo" won the fight.

Rates Cut to the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Rate cutting has been renewed on third-class passages, to New York, \$65, to Boston, \$62.

At Seattle.

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb. 9.—Martial law is strictly enforced. All places of business are compelled to close at 7 p. m., and saloons are kept closed at all hours. The president's proclamation was received here at 10:30, and was received with the greatest delight by the tired troops on duty. The announcement that federal troops were on the way, and would be here in a few hours, was hailed with expressions of the liveliest satisfaction.

All is quiet. The city is thoroughly guarded. It is impossible for a pedestrian to go on the streets without being halted by sentries. No one is allowed out of doors without the pass or countersign.

EASTERN.

All In Accord.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—At Stanford's banquet, matters of interest to the coast, silver coinage, improvements in the rivers and harbors and the Chinese question were discussed informally. All were in hearty accord, including Everts. He thought great good would result.

Seventy-Second Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Samuel J. Tilden celebrated his seventy-second birthday yesterday. Many calls and messages by mail and telegraph, of congratulation were received. He looks very well.

A Witch Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, Feb. 10.—Nanique, a Zuni Indian, has been arrested for murder. He killed a Zuni woman witch, for causing the death of his little daughter.

STORYETTES.

Victorien Sardou, the French dramatist, was asked the other day, by a lady: "Monsieur, why did God make men?" "Madame," he replied, "to keep the women from assassinating each other."

Two of Congressman Burleigh's strong points are his emphatic language and his aversion to dress-coats. When he left home his wife said: "Now, my dear, I have only two things to ask of you. I want you to give up swearing and to wear a dress-coat on proper occasions." "I would do anything, my dear, to please you," was the Congressman's reply, "and I have fully determined not to swear any more, but I will be damned if I will wear a dress coat."

Lady Rolle, who died recently, was supposed to be the original of Thackeray's Lady Kew. It was Lady Rolle who was once asked by the local parson for assistance toward obtaining a supply of gas for the village church, so that the parishioners might have evening service. "Evening service!" said the aristocratic old termagant; "fiddlesticks! It's only an excuse for being out in the dark. If you can't give them enough religion in the daylight I'll get some one else who can."

A STRANGE KIND OF BUTTER.

"I see that a Chicago landlord has shot a boarder for joking about the butter," remarked the judge.
"That must have been a queer kind of butter," responded the major.
"Why?"
"That it was not strong enough to resent the insult itself."—(Pittsburg Chronicle.)

GOOD EVIDENCE.

"And so your life was blighted by a woman, was it?"
"Yes."
"How did it happen?"
"Well, you see, I waited on her for three years before I could muster up courage enough to ask her to have me."
"And she refused you?"
"Does that look as though she did?" said the poor fellow sadly, as he pulled off his hat and exposed a crown as hairless as a door knob.

PRUDENTLY RETIRED.

"Well, I never knew that before," said Mrs. Gummidge, looking over the edge of her newspaper.
"What's that, my dear?" asked Mr. G.
"Why, that Mr. Parnell is a bachelor?"
"Well, you might have guessed it. He's in favor of Home Rule."
Mrs. Gummidge was silent a long, long time, wondering just what her husband meant. Meantime Mr. Gummidge went out and sat on the back doorstep like a prudent man.—(Chicago News.)

SAVING HIS WAR RECORD.

A strapping big fellow was pulled out of the Ohio river after a steambot explosion.
"Lost much?" asked a sympathizing bystander.
"I should say so," said the dripping pilgrim; "lost all my baggage."
"Much of it?"
"Well" (hesitatingly), "there was a pair of stockings and a dirty shirt." Then, brightening up, "But, thank God! I have saved my war record!"
With this, he pulled out of his breast pocket a very wet Provost marshal's certificate—that he had furnished a substitute.

Lieutenant Greely is certain that there is an open sea around the north pole, and wants somebody to give him money to prove it. As for us, we have lost no open sea.

FOREIGN.

Record of News from Over the Atlantic.

RIOT IN LONDON.

Wild Scenes in the Streets of the Great City—No Lives Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The starving mechanics of London to-day held a mass meeting in Trafalgar square, around the Nelson monument, and it resulted in a riot. The proceedings were opened with an assemblage of 10,000 men. Police were present in large numbers. They at once saw that the socialistic element of London greatly predominated in the crowd, which was also managed by a well known socialist, and used extraordinary vigilance to preserve peace at all hazards. Conspicuous among the leaders of the multitude was Burns, who ran as the socialistic candidate in Nottingham in the recent election. He sneered at the police and acted generally as if he wished to bring about a conflict between the police and the people. Finally he ascended the pedestal of the Nelson column for the purpose of delivering a harangue. He was well aware this act would not be tolerated, and the police politely ordered him to get down. This he refused to do, appealing to the crowd to resist interference with the exercises of popular rights.

The officers, however, were determined and pushed their way through the excited and resisting mass, and by force removed Burns from the pedestal. By this time the crowd had vastly augmented, and the streets adjacent were packed with surging mobs. The stir in the elevated spot where the Burns incident took place was easily perceptible over most of the entire arena covered by the concourse, and the sight of the helmets and uniforms in a struggle was accepted as visible proof of the commencement of the fight against the law. The intelligence was responded to with a general and fearful howl, and an attempted rush from all directions to the point of interest.

Burns had now been removed some distance from the position he had attempted to occupy. He became emboldened by the cries of the throng, and made a desperate effort to recover his lost ground. He was so effectually helped by the mob that the officers on the spot were brushed out of the way, and the orator was soon pressed up against the monument. He quickly reascended the pedestal, accompanied by a number of other socialists. Burns bore a red flag, and waved it to the assemblage as a signal of his triumph over the authorities. He was greeted with defiant shouts, raised again and again. Burns now finished his address. He then read a resolution, which denounced the authors of the present distress in England, demanded that the Parliament start public works to give employment and bread to tens of thousands of deserving men who were out of work through no fault of their own, but because of bad government, and declared it was the duty of the government to afford every facility for the employment of British capital at home for the profit of the British people and to give British interests the advantage over foreign.

He demanded the appointment of Ministers of Commerce and Agriculture. Copies were sent to Gladstone, Parnell and Salisbury. Burns said hanging was too good for Parliament. The officers finally reached and grasped Burns and he was dragged down. The mob scattered, and the crowd grew to a tremendous maddening throng. At 7 o'clock this evening all the party are in the neighborhood of the National Gallery. The Carlton club and Reform club are in possession of the mob; several factional fights occurred. En route to the meeting proposed at Hyde Park the mob made an effort to enter the war office, but was turned away by bayonets. Among the buildings attacked were those of the Devonshire club and that of Arnold Morely, the new Patronage Secretary. The police were brushed aside like men of straw.

ANOTHER RIOT.

The Strikers Attack the Workmen—One Life Lost.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—There was a serious riot this morning at the Henry Clay coke works, near Bradford. Three hundred idle strikers fired at workmen, at the same time approaching them. Some of the workmen were slightly hurt. The strikers, who were dragged off by their companions. The strikers then severely beat and kicked the foreman, William Sisson, and then drove the men from the tippie house and burned it. The loss is three or four thousand dollars. Despite the sheriff and two deputies, whom they hoisted, the strikers then increased to 500, and repaired to Scottdale for a mass meeting. Wholesale arrests will be made for riot, arson and assault. The strikers shot an Italian named Saggi, with a thirty-eight calibre revolver, in the shoulder fatally. The trouble, it is believed is just commencing. The strikers propose to force all workmen out. To 2 this afternoon, the merchants of Scottdale had raised \$300 for the strikers.

STARTLING EXPERIENCE.

Next to scarlet fever, there is no disease among children more dreaded by parents than whooping cough. It is liable to come at all seasons of the year; it exhausts the strength of the little ones, and physicians are often unable to check it. E. W. Harbaugh, of the Telegram, Baltimore, Maryland, had six of his children, aged from 6 to 13 years, ravaged with this malady at one and the same time. A complete cure was, however, effected by Red Star Cough Cure; and Mr. Harbaugh writes that the cough, which generally lasts nine weeks, left in four weeks; and he is confident that it would have disappeared sooner if he had been aware of the existence of such an invaluable remedy.

A DIFFERENCE.

"See here, fellow! Who are you, sir?" said one man to another, who had jested him on the sidewalk.
"I am a plumbler, sir," replied the other, drawing himself up proudly.
"Ah, beg pardon, sir. Have a cigar."
The meetings at the Baptist church continue with unabated interest. Rev. Mr. Hobart, of Portland, ably assists Mr. Rugg in the conduct of these meetings.

SOME PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS.

MACLEAY, Feb. 9th, 1886.

ED. STATESMAN.—There can be no doubt that the operation of the registry law will work a hardship to the people of the state in more ways than one,—principally, however, because of the inevitably diminished aggregate vote. The full and most desirable and satisfactory, as it is always the surest expression of the public judgment concerning the leading questions at issue. Anything, therefore, that tends to interfere with such public expression ought to be discouraged and avoided if possible. It is a debatable question whether the voting population of Oregon has yet reached that numerical standing which called for such cumbersome and expensive a statutory provision as a registry law; but there is not time now to engage in the debate. On account of the rascality existing in Portland, honest men all over the remainder of the state are compelled to go to extra trouble to circumvent that rascality, and to prevent its nullifying the will of the people.

That thousands of men will not register, chiefly through carelessness, but often from motives of spite, there can be no doubt; and it is equally as certain that a greater per cent. of this loss will be felt by the dominant party. Indeed, so sure of this are the democrats, that they are already making extra efforts, accompanied by a little indiscreet boasting of the fact, to obtain a full democratic register of voters.

While we have a republican majority in the state of fully 2,000, and in Marion county of 600, it is evident now that we will have a "walk over" in neither the county nor the state. We will have to work for what we get, but with proper and honest management the majorities indicated can be realized. Certainly every thoughtful and earnest republican greatly desires to see as full an attendance at the primary meetings as possible. Such meetings always give the clearest manifestation of the pulse of the party concerning men and measures, and they are harder to manage in the interest of any man, or set of men. As republicans we want to do right, and then we can proceed.

It is plain, then, that to succeed, we must do two things: we must all attend the primary meetings, and we must all register. I desire to ask, therefore, why it would not be a good idea to hold the primary meetings all over the state on one of the registry days? By blending the interest we all should feel in the primaries with the obligation we are under to register, the attendance of almost every republican in every precinct would be insured, and a longer stride toward certain success in June could be taken in no other manner.

This plan might cause the nominations to be made a couple of weeks later than usual, but it would add ten per cent. more to the aggregate republican vote in June than the addition of two or even four weeks to the canvass could possibly do, besides the further advantage of having a better class of men as candidates for the various offices.

What do you think of it?
T. T. GREEN.

SHE WANTED A JAPANESE KISS.

There are two little Japanese boys, about five years old, at the Japanese village in Madison Square Garden, New York. They afforded a great deal of amusement for visitors, being very jauntily dressed and wearing wooden shoes. The other day a little American miss of about their age was greatly struck by their appearance and followed them about wherever they went. Her mother called to her several times, but she followed on with imitation, and when close to one of the little Japs she suddenly threw her arms around his neck and endeavored to plant an American kiss on his lips. The horror-stricken mother nearly fainted. A Japanese relative was about to drag away the innocent victim, but was spared the trouble as the little fellow stoutly resisted the kissing and actually pushed the pretty girl away. It was doubtful which was the more exasperating to the mother, the kissing attempt of her child or the refusal of the Japanese boy to submit to it. Her vexation had to give way to the laughter of those who witnessed the scene.

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