

BATTLE ENDS

The Puerto Rican Tariff Bill Has Passed the Senate.

THE REPUBLICANS CARRY THE DAY

A Close Vote When the Measure Came Up for Final Passage in Congress Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The battle royal over the Puerto Rican tariff bill ended in the house today, in a sweeping victory for the republicans. The bill was amended as agreed upon at the conference of the republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent of the American tariff, and limiting its life to two years, and it was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 11 nays. Six republicans—Messrs. Crumpacker, of Indiana; Fletcher, of Minnesota; Heatwole, of Minnesota; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois; and McCall of Massachusetts—voted with the opposition against the bill, and four democrats—Davy and Meyer, of Louisiana; Devries, of California; and Sibley of Pennsylvania—voted with the republicans for the bill. In addition Warner, republican of Illinois, paired against the bill with Boutelle, republican of Maine, for it. Two other republicans, Dane of Iowa, and Farris, of Indiana, were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four democrats who were opposed to the bill, —Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky, and Stallings, of Alabama,—were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four democrats who were opposed to the bill, —Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky, and Stallings, of Alabama,—were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four democrats who were opposed to the bill, —Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky, and Stallings, of Alabama,—were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill.

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and a half way, talking with a friend. Baker had been listening to a funny story. The point was reached simultaneously with Thurston's firing. In a burst of laughter Baker threw his body backward. The bullet struck the fleshy part of his left arm and passed on through the left lung. For several weeks he hovered between life and death. Today he is apparently as well preserved as any man in the United States senate. Thurston was convicted of shooting with intent to kill, and was given a long term in the state prison.

GIVES FLOWERS TO PASSENGERS.

A pretty custom of the Michigan Central railroad is the distribution of bouquets to women passengers on the trains at the station of Niles. A man in the employ of the railroad company cultivates the flowers on a five-acre plot near the railroad station, on which there are three large hothouses, where several men are kept at work. The distribution to the passengers is made every day, winter and summer, one train each way, and sometimes more, being served.—Indianapolis Press.

THE OLD-TIME CHIMNEY.

These here steam-het buildin's Ain't a-satin' me! Want the ol'-time chimney, With the sparks a-flyin' tree! 'Taters in the ashes— Fine as fine kin be; Fire jest a-tellin' The old-time tales to me! Want the ol'-time fire— Chimney just so wide— Family in the middle, An' a room on either side! Fiddle in the corner— Watchdog on the mat; Greasy griddle smokin' An' 'possum top o' that! Take yer steam-het buildin's— Don't kneer fer yer steam; Want the ol'-time chimney, What' I love to dream! —Atlanta Constitution.

NEW FRENCH LOCOMOTIVE.

A big locomotive is nearly ready for the northern railway, at Paris. It is twenty metres (sixty-five and a half feet) long, and has five axles, of which two are forward, two driving and a two axle at the rear, which it is claimed, give great speed. Attached to it is a tender having four wheels and carrying 6000 kilos (six and three-fifths tons) of coal and twenty cubic metres (706 cubic feet or 4,402 gallons) of water. This locomotive will be exhibited at the Exposition. Another of the same type will be used between Paris and Calais.

LOANS ARE REPAID

COLLECTIONS MADE BY THE STATE LAND DEPARTMENT.

Receipts During February Amounting to Over \$14,000—Transferred to Treasury Yesterday.

(From Daily, March 1st.) The receipts of the state land office, from loans made out of the various funds handled by the department are very satisfactory, many of those owing paying principal and interest, while others settle only the latter. During the month of February just closed, the receipts reached the comfortable total of \$14,109.64, and this amount was yesterday paid to the state treasurer by Chief Clerk M. L. Chamberlain. The money was collected on the following accounts: School principal \$9,044 56 School interest 4,676 15 Agricultural College, prin. 51 78 Agricultural College, interest 8 00 Tide land 343 34 Swamp land 5 81 Total \$14,109 64

IS GOOD AT ARITHMETIC.

Portland Has a Dog That Is Quite a Prodigy—Can Add, Multiply and Divide.

"A small, silky-haired skyterrier excited the admiration of a crowd of commission merchants and clerks in a Front-street commission house yesterday by his skill in arithmetic," says the Portland Oregonian. "He could add, multiply or divide small numbers, and when a young woman stated the year and month of her birth, the dog figured out how many years and months old she was—21 years and 11 months, and from cards with the Arabic symbol of numeration on them he picked out the proper numbers to express her age. On being told to add 3 and 4, he would pick from the floor the card having 6 on it. On being told to subtract 4 from 7 he picked up the 3 card, and on being asked how much 3 times 3 was he picked up the 9 card, the 9 having a dot under it to distinguish it from the 6. The cards were laid along in a row on the floor and the dog, with his head down, would walk along the row, while figuring out the problem he had in hand, and when he had solved it he at once picked up with his teeth the proper card. "The dog's master is employed on a railroad train, and said he had been seven years training the dog. The spectators were lost in amazement at the intelligence of the animal, especially when, on the young woman stating that she was born in March, 1878, and he was asked how old she was, he picked out cards to make up 22 years 11 months. "That was the hair that broke the camel's back and destroyed the confidence of one looker-on in the dog's knowledge of arithmetic, and he concluded that the dog selected the cards cluded that the dog selected the cards at some sign from his master. He walked up and down, but keeping a sharp lookout from the corner of his eye from the expected signal when his nose was over the right figure."

Canadian exports of butter in 1897 were 12,253,024 pounds; last year 25,900,296 pounds.

DANGER OF MOLD

FUNGUS GROWTH HAS GENERALLY APPEARED IN BAILED HOPS.

In Effect It Penetrates the Bais and Destroys the Natural Flavor of the Hops—English Market.

(From Daily, March 1st.)

An unusually active scene was to be witnessed at the Southern Pacific Company's warehouse in this city at any hour yesterday. The loading and unloading of several carloads of hops, the taking of samples, the treatment of bales affected with mold—all constituted a scene of remarkable activity. During the afternoon and in the midst of the operation, the force of men posed for a picture. The damage to hops from the mold that has hitherto generally appeared, is going to prove more extensive than was at first supposed. The mold first appears on the burlap and if steps are not taken immediately to remove the fungus it penetrates the bale and ruins the hops. Several bales were yesterday discovered where the mold had penetrated the bales to a depth of about three inches and as a result the natural flavor of the hop is destroyed. Unless it can be successfully exterminated, it may prove the last straw to the hop grower who has already had a peck of trouble in handling the product of last year's yield.

Lupulin, writing of the hop situation in England, in the Mark Lane Express, London, of February 12th, says: "For the present we can but speak of a fairly steady demand, and even that depends upon the ability of buyers to get their transactions through at their own limits. Any attempt by holders to raise their figures at once checks business, so determined are merchants to keep a heavy hand upon the market. A factor's report issued this week throws a lurid light upon the position. After stating that a fair business has been done in medium hops, this passage occurs: 'There is still a good deal of pressure on the part of holders to clear, consequently there is no better tendency.' Here is the weak chain in the link, which determines the sustaining power of the whole. I know that there are several strong holders who are determined to see the business through, and who are definitely refusing to entertain the miserable offers submitted to them. But their solitary action is of little avail; they must be supported by their brethren, or they will necessarily be beaten in detail, their praiseworthy and legitimate efforts being nullified by the foolishness of the weak-kneed ones. As I have repeated, the only remedy is to be found in united action, in an agreement amongst growers to resist the force by which they are now oppressed, and to determine that not only one here and there, but 'one and all' will refuse to release their produce only at reasonable prices, which they should mutually fix. The means whereby such an understanding could be arrived at already exists, and if the persons interested were to make their wishes known, I can safely promise that the necessary organization will soon be effected. Surely the current quotations of the week should be sufficient to stir up the most patient amongst us into open rebellion. Knowing the facts, I am grieved to see such sacrifices demanded from my friends, whose energy, skill, and capital have been employed to such poor purpose. A brewer's organ this week advises the growers to accept the inevitable and clear out, on the ground that there is little for them to complain of, as the current rates are, after all, not altogether unremunerative. Such a statement may safely be left to planters themselves to answer, and as for the advice, it may be ignored. When we remember the source from which it emanates and in whose interest it is tendered, the imports and exports to the end of last month confirm previous conclusions that English growers have thus far nothing to fear this season from foreign competition. The total imports from September 1, 1899, to January 31st last were only 108,493 cwt. as against 154,031 cwt. in the same five months of previous season. Of these, America has sent us 64,605 cwt., being very little more than half the quantity imported therefrom in the corresponding previous period. The continental imports were 43,888 cwt., as compared with 29,059 cwt. in 1898-9. Deducting the exports in the two periods, which were 15,002 cwt. and 16,196 cwt. respectively, the net deficiency this season in imported hops is 40,732 cwt., being nearly 30 per cent less than the net quantity received in the first month of last season. Looking to the future, it is quite certain that the continent cannot spare many for our market; in fact, the exportation of English hops to Germany mentioned last week, and still in operation, furnishes clear evidence as to their position. America also has nothing worth shipment. Whatever surplus is held on the other side is to a great extent of inferior quality, which our brewers will not accept, and not a bale of recent imports has touched the English market, the whole of them being shipped in execution of previous contracts. "Such being the facts to be considered, I would still emphasize my former conclusions, and would again urge the English growers, who are holders of good or fair samples, to insist upon reasonable and therefore remunerative prices being paid for them."

BADLY BRUISED.—Dr. J. A. Richardson was thrown from a buggy on State street near the Methodist church yesterday morning, and very badly though not seriously bruised. He was being driven by an employe of a local livery stable when the team took fright at a passing street car and became unmanageable. The driver remained with the fractious team which was stopped without damage to team or vehicle before much progress had been made.

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WILL AID THE BILL

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION ENDORSES PURE FOOD.

Letters Received by Chamber of Commerce from the State's Representatives at Washington.

(From Daily, March 1st.)

The prospects for the favorable consideration of the pure food bill now pending before congress, are good. In response to resolutions, adopted at the Farmers Congress held in this city February 7th and 8th, which were forwarded to Oregon's representatives in congress, urging them to support and aid the passage of the Groat bill and the pure food bill, Henry B. Thielsen, secretary of the Salem Chamber of Commerce, has received replies from every one of the states representatives. Each of the gentlemen gives assurance that he will support the bill and do all in his power to secure the enactment of the important measures at this session of congress. Senator G. W. McBride, chairman of the committee on food and drugs, writes as follows: "I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th inst., containing resolutions passed by the Farmers Congress of Oregon in favor of a bill described therein as the 'Groat bill' and of the bill commonly known as the 'pure food bill,' now pending in the congress. "I have not examined the 'Groat bill,' but shall give the same very careful consideration when it is reported to the senate. I have examined the pure food bill and shall give it my earnest support. "I have always supported legislation to forbid and prevent the sale of articles of food under false names, believing that the people are entitled to know what they are buying, and I shall give my earnest support to any legislation, which in my judgment is fair and reasonable, to protect the dairy interests of the country, as well as to protect the public from deceit by the sale of articles made in imitation of pure foods." The following response was made by Senator Joseph Simon, chairman of the committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands: "I have your valued favor of the 10th inst., and note contents. I have not as yet had an opportunity to examine the Groat bill, but shall take occasion to do so at an early date. "I am fully in accord with the views of the Farmers Congress of Oregon on the subject of the pure food bill, now pending before congress, and I shall do what I can to promote its passage. I shall also give my earnest consideration to the subject matter of the Groat bill. "I am greatly obliged to you for writing to me upon these subjects. I should be pleased to hear from you at any time upon any subject that affects the interests of the Northwest." Representative Thos. H. Tongue, chairman of the committee on irrigation of arid lands, voices his endorsement of the pure food bill in the following terms: "I am just in receipt of yours of the 10th inst., enclosing copies of resolutions of the Salem Chamber of Commerce endorsing the passage of the Groat bill, and also the pure food bill. I assure you that I am in hearty accord with your association on both of those questions, and shall do everything in my power to secure the passage of both bills. I should see no objection to removing the tax entirely upon the uncolored oleomargarine. In this free country if an American citizen prefers to eat 'bull' butter, he has my full permission to do so, but I sincerely object to having the people who desire the genuine article imposed upon by fraudulent misrepresentation. The same principle applies to the pure food bill. People should know what they are buying in everything. But it is certainly more important to know what they are buying for food and drink than it is to know the quality of the clothing they wear or their implements of labor." Malcolm A. Moody, representative from the second congressional district, wrote as follows: "Your letter of the 10th, relative to the Groat bill, and the pure food bill, has been received, and contents carefully noted. I fully appreciate the importance of these measures to the dairy interests of Oregon, and if they come before the house with a favorable endorsement from the committee, I shall gladly lend my assistance to secure their favorable consideration."

MAKES WONDERFUL KNIVES.

A Secret of Tempering Steel by Which He Will Not Profit.

Fort Atkinson, Wis., Jan. 28.—Dan Stocking has the secret of tempering steel that was believed to have been lost with the death of the makers of the famous Toledo blades. And this secret will die with him, for he cannot tell how he does it. It is all in his head and finds expression in his work, but if he wished to he could not tell his process. Dan makes carving knives, not swords, but the knives are of a quality so rare that the old Toledo sword is the only thing that is a fitting comparison. A few people in Chicago, New York, Cincinnati and Milwaukee have knives made by Dan which they would not exchange for the weight of the knife in gold, if another could not be procured, and the knife is not light either. These carvers are marvels. Their temper is so fine that they will keep a razor edge for years, with nothing but a steel as a sharpener, and they are a source of constant delight to those fortunate enough to possess them, and a perpetual guarantee of good nature in the head of the household who does the carving. But the knives are not on the market and money cannot buy them. That is to say, he does not make them for every Tom, Dick and Harry who comes along with the price and wants a knife. He only makes

HALF ARE LISTED

PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION OF MARION COUNTY VOTERS.

Citizens Urged to Induce Their Neighbors to Not Delay Too Long—In the Several Precincts.

(From Daily, March 1st.)

The registration of voters in the office of the county clerk is continuing without interruption, but there is not the rush in that department of the clerk's office that was observed during the first three weeks following the opening of the registration books. The residents of the Salem precincts are fairly well represented among the lists of those registered, and the citizens of the larger and more populous precincts in the counties are also coming in in great numbers, but those residing in remote portions are slow in availing themselves of the privileges given them by the terms of the registration law. In order to secure a full registration of the voters in the remote districts, and in fact, throughout the county, W. W. Hall, the county clerk, is urging all those who have already registered, to ask their neighbors to appear either in the clerk's office or before some notary public or justice of the peace, and register, as they may otherwise possibly lose their votes. This will doubtless be followed by good results, as it is due more to apathy and a misunderstanding of the terms of the registration law than to any other cause, that voters are not registering as freely as would be desirable. Up to last evening the number of voters listed by the county clerk had reached 3260, which is about one-half of the actual vote in Marion county, the total number of votes cast for congressmen, at the election of 1898, being 6038. Two months of the time for registering voters have passed, and there is only about the same length of time left before the closing of the books; it will, therefore, be necessary that the applicants for registration will have to continue coming in a steady stream from now until the close of the term, in order to give all an opportunity to register.

FOR A "SALEM DAY"

SUCCESSFUL FEATURE OF FAIR TO BE REPEATED THIS YEAR.

M. D. Wisdom, Secretary of State Agricultural Society, Writes Letter—Chamber of Commerce Interested.

(From Daily, March 1st.)

As in previous years, there will be a "Salem Day" during the annual state fair to be held in this city September 22-27th of the current year. This has been a successful feature of the fair for a number of years and every effort will be made this year to make this occasion in point of attractions, general entertainment and attendance, eclipse all previous efforts. The matter of arranging for this event has already been taken up which practically insures that the object in this regard will be attained. Henry B. Thielsen, secretary of the Salem Chamber of Commerce, recently received the following letter from M. D. Wisdom, secretary of the state board of agriculture: "Realizing the fact that the state fairs of this state have not been a financial success the past few years, and believing they are a great factor in the up-building of general agriculture, we desire to take early steps to bring about a different result this year. It is not less for us to say that the business men of Salem derive a greater benefit from these annual gatherings than those of any other city in the state, and we firmly believe they should lend their assistance in every way possible to make the state fairs a success. We therefore urge upon you, as a representative body of your city, to at once take steps to raise as large a fund as possible from popular subscription, to aid us in carrying out our plans this year—for the greatest fair ever held in the state. We want your servants to understand that we are only servants of that of making these annual fairs a financial success, and ask your hearty co-operation. This is a matter of great importance to you, for should we fail in bringing about a successful fair this year, there is grave doubt if the appropriation, we are now receiving from the state, will not be cut off, doing an irreparable damage to our great agricultural industries and to the business interests of your city. Whatever amount of money you raise, will be used for special attractions for a "Salem Day." "Thanking you for the good work done in making the Farmer's Congress a success, we have confidence in your body organization doing the same thing for the state fair in co-operation with us." Acting upon the suggestions offered in the letter of Secretary Wisdom, the Salem Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for a fund to be used in securing extra attractions and to otherwise assist in making of "Salem Day" at this year's fair an unprecedented success. The committee consists of a quartet of Salem's public spirited business men and will soon begin its work. The committee is composed of Frank Durbin, M. L. Hamilton, E. C. Cross and W. G. Westcott.

MR. CROSSAN MISQUOTED.

In the interview that appeared in yesterday morning's Statesman from R. A. Crossan, who recently returned from a trip to Yakima, Washington, that gentleman was misquoted. He was represented as saying the hop crop for the state of Washington was 25,000 bales. What he did say was that the yield of the Yakima district alone was 15,000 bales. This explanation is made to correct any wrong impression that may have arisen from the statement as it appeared.

REMODELED THE MILL.—The Sidney Power Company, of which J. M. Wallace is president, has recently remodeled its milling plant, at Sidney, putting in considerable new machinery and making this one of the best milling plants in the surrounding country. The stock is all owned by citizens of Salem. The mill is producing the famous Gold Dust flour that is becoming so popular. Being owned by Salem capitalists, this makes it a local concern and deserves the patronage of Salem people, which it is largely accorded.

A NEW SHOEMAKER.—Wm. H. Armstrong Jr., of this city, was yesterday appointed shoemaker at the Oregon Hospital for the Insane by Dr. J. F. Calbreath, superintendent of that institution. Mr. Armstrong will assume his duties at the institution this morning, succeeding Charles Zaenker, who for many years has held the position.

HAS BEEN ILL.—Frank Frisby, the engineer at the capitol, has been ill for the past week with hemorrhage of the bowels, and in consequence, was confined to his room. He is recovering now, and is expected to be able to resume his duties in a short time. J. E. Vanderpool has attended to the duties of the engineer during the latter gentleman's enforced absence.

AT HUBBARD.—A local teachers' association will be held at Hubbard, on Saturday, beginning at 10 a. m., and continuing all day. President W. C. Hawley will be present and deliver an address at the forenoon session on "Causes of the Revolution." He will also lecture in the evening.

"Is example nothing?" asked Burke. "It is everything. Example is the school of mankind, and they will learn in no other."