

# PARIS GREETED MR. KRUGER

## With Enthusiasm, but No Anti-British Demonstration Marked the Day.

### Police and Republican Guards Scarce Able to Keep the Crowds From Crushing the Famous Old Boer on His Arrival in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Paris, while giving full vent to the pent up feelings of sympathy with and admiration for the today, comforted herself with wisdom and prudence. While a few isolated Paris, in its reception to Mr. Kruger instances of anti-British vociferations were unavoidable, never once throughout the day was there any semblance of an organized demonstration against England to mar the reception. But especially reassuring was character of the reception and it was with feelings of relief that the authorities went to bed after the gloomy forebodings, inspired by the unfortunate incidents which had marked the previous welcomes given to Mr. Kruger en route to the French capital.

It is true that M. Lefevre, the Paris prefect of police, displayed his iron hand in a way that rendered even the partial success of any dispendant outbreak impossible, yet it is but fair to emphasize the fact that no disposition was ever evinced to create trouble.

The only difficulty experienced was in keeping the throngs from sweeping over the line of the route in their eagerness to secure a glimpse of "Général Paul." The most troublesome task was met with at the outside, in front of the D'Orléans, when Mr. Kruger's landau, drawn by six horses decked with roses of the Boer colors and driven by a coachman wearing a similar favor in his buttonhole, started. Despite the double line of police and municipal guards, the crowd which was assembled at the approaches to the station numbering thousands, swept over the cordon, and in the twinkling of an eye two thousand police and guards were mingled in an intricate confusion among the multitude.

M. Meline, who was preceding Mr. Kruger in a carriage, however, took in the situation and shouted to Mr. Kruger's coachman to break into a gallop and escorted by the mounted guards and a swarm of police on bicycles, he dashed ahead into the large yards, where the hedge of municipal guards kept the crowd in bounds.

## OLD ACCOUNT BOOK

### FOUND IN THE INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE IN PORTLAND

Thought to Belong to the Office, but Probably the Ledger of a Former Salem Physician.

(From Daily Statesman, Nov. 25.)  
An old account book that would doubtless be of considerable interest to the old settlers of Salem, was recently dug up in clearing out an old storeroom in connection with the office of Col. David M. Dunne, Collector of Internal Revenue, Portland. Here is what the Evening Telegram says about it:

"When the room was cleared of refuse material and the shelves so long in place were removed, there came to light a worn and dust-covered old ledger, not of the appearance of modern leather-covered ledgers, but possessing all the characteristics belonging to the old-time volume in use by accountants when frames now feeble with age, were young. An investigation proved that the volume formerly was the property of some physician, who ministered to the sick in this part of Oregon during the years of the Civil War and for a year, at least, after peace had been declared. The presumption is that the ledger was left with the revenue officials in order that they might ascertain the amount of business done by this physician that the tax then required might be levied. The name of the doctor to whom the book belonged does not appear upon the flyleaf, but his name is revealed in subsequent pages. It is apparent from the list of names in the index and from the accounts that are found throughout the book, that the practitioner was a man of some note, as he visited, among other families, the homes of such well-known individuals as Richard Williams, Dr. Chance, Ben. Simpson, Richard Hirsch, and Eugene Bryman.

"Doctors then conducted their business in a more profitable manner, in do the physicians of today. For instance, a charge of \$3 was demanded for a single call upon the sick. And then, too, the man who carried the vials and pills was a shrewd accountant, as one entry in particular in the ledger testifies. A charge of \$3 is registered against a certain individual for a visit to his sick wife. An extra charge of \$1 is made for the prescription given her, and when the items are carried out the total made to read \$4.50. This little method of figuring might be employed with financial profit by present-day physicians. The account is ultimately settled, however, in a most remarkable manner by an entry which says: 'Credit by debtor's running away, \$4.50.' Thus the entire bill is declared paid.

"The ledger will be preserved at the revenue office, and is given a place among the valuable archives of Revenue Official Dunne."

The Telegram is mistaken in the "presumption" above given, or else the antiquarian of the Statesman force is away off. His "presumption" is that the old ledger was the property of Dr. J. W. McAfee and that it was

Upon reaching the hotel, five little Boer boys struck up the "Volkslied." Mr. Kruger stopped, bowed his head, and listened with tears in his eyes. He then passed to his apartments. The crowd immediately insisted upon his coming upon the balcony, and chanted a French version of the song, famous at the time of the Boulangère craze. "Tis Boulangère That We Miss—Boulangère," "Kruger" for "Have," substituting "Kruger" for "Boulangère." This interview between President M. Loubet and Mr. Kruger was confined to mutual good wishes and congratulations, without political allusions.

## ENGLAND INDIFFERENT.

London, Nov. 24.—Mr. Kruger's triumphant passage from Marseilles to Paris is regarded with curious and unexpected indifference in Great Britain. Every detail of the remarkable ovation has been read with interest, but the underlying feeling here is more one of amusement than irritation.

What excites Great Britain more than the progress of war in South Africa and Mr. Kruger's visit to France, is the illness of the Czar. The shadow of the bear couchant is ever present as a source of dread and suspicion to the average British statesman. How much more would he be feared if rampant, is evidenced from the grave tone of the editorial articles of the London press, when their writers contemplate what might happen should the hand of death remove the present pacific ruler of Russia. The possibility of an avowedly anti-British regency, with aggressive proclivities, looms up so keenly that is doubted if the daily bulletins from Livadia are awaited any more keenly in Russia than in Great Britain.

## GERMAN'S ENTHUSIASTIC.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—There is great Kruger enthusiasm here. The papers are commenting approvingly on the Boer statesman's reception in France, and arrangements have been made by the German committee to send 1,000,000 postal cards, prettily illustrated, tendering Mr. Kruger the sympathy of the German nation, for distribution by Transvaal Consul General Harris.

It is by accident in the storeroom where found, by W. E. McAfee, the doctor's son, who was a deputy under Col. Dunne's predecessor, Henry Blackman. The manner in which the account is marked settled is so plainly the work of the jolly, humorous Doctor McAfee that one point would bring him to the mind of old acquaintance.

## TRANSFORMATION.

'Twas just before Thanksgiving Day,  
And little Willie White  
Was sound asleep, all tucked away,  
As usual, for night;  
And he had swum a charming race  
In apricots and cream.  
When through his visions rushed apace  
This most atrocious dream:  
It was a monstrous turkey cock  
Who stood upon the spread;  
His eyes were like the court-house  
clock  
And dreadful turkey-red!  
He had a sharp and wicked bill,  
His neck was wet with gore,  
And thus to frighten little Willie  
He spake these words—no more:  
"Behold, I am the wraith of him  
Who dies a death unjust;  
For greedy boys torn limb from limb,  
That they may eat to lust!  
Oh Willie White, beware! Ere yet  
Another night you see,  
'Tis written down—so don't forget—  
That you shall change with me!"  
Then Willie shrieked amid his sleep,  
And trembling awoke;  
But when his flesh had ceased to creep  
He deemed it all a joke.  
Alas! the words indeed were truth,  
For ere the morrow night  
The turkey had become the youth—  
A gobbler Willie White!  
—Edwin L. Sabin.

FRENCH PRUNES.—A sample of French prunes was received in this city yesterday, that had been grown in France. The quality of the fruit when compared with Oregon French prunes was found inferior in flavor but possessing the amount of sugar that is found in the Oregon plum. Fruit growers have no fear but what they can compete successfully with the article grown in France which has heretofore been recognized as the best prune country in Europe.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

## LIVE GLACIERS OF ALASKA.

Most of the Great Ice Rivers Are Slowly Receding From the Sea.

In Alaska there are many hundreds of living glaciers, that is, glaciers whose fronts reach the sea and discharge icebergs. Glaciers of this class range in size from the Great Mississippi, a lake of ice sixty miles by thirty, and fed by scores of ice streams from the St. Elias Alps, down to little streams flowing down the mountain gorges two or three miles only in length.

Among the many interesting questions propounded by the glaciers was that of their present movement, whether it be of advance or recession. That

in past times they have greatly receded is shown by their abandoned channels, the beds which make up the entire Alaskan coast and by the floor-shaped valleys which characterize the tundra topography.

Examination of the neighborhood of existing glaciers shows that on the whole they are with few exceptions still receding. This recession is probably not regular or continuous, and every winter shows an advance and every summer a recession, and since a year of heavy snowfall induces a temporary advance, while a hot or dry year produces an abnormally large recession, still all signs indicate in the case of every glacier examined, with one exception (the Colville), that on the whole they are still retreating.

The stretch of bare, naked land, both of valley and mountain slope, not yet covered with vegetation, extending outward from the glacier front, is in itself sufficient evidence of this retreat. In the case of the Muir glacier, which is the best known, the amount of recession has been directly measured, since the front of the glacier has been mapped at different times by Muir, Reid and Wright. Here we find a recession of two miles in the last twenty years, and a reduction in the level of its surface of 300 feet in the same time.

The glaciers of Alaska take various forms. The simple form of a stream of ice flowing down a mountain gorge, with tributaries from neighboring gorges, is common. But the greater glaciers usually take the form of a lake of ice occupying a broad valley or a plateau, fed by streams of ice from surrounding mountains and drained by outlets in one, two or more directions. Of this type the Muir is a fine example. It occupies a broad valley, having a gentle slope to the south, east and west, as fed by streams from the mountains on the north, east and west, and has three outlets, by the Davidson glacier to Lynn cany, by a glacier to the west arm of Glacier bay, while its largest outlet is by what is popularly known as Muir glacier southwest to Muir inlet, a branch of Glacier bay.

Of this type, too, are the great ice fields on each side of the Fairweather range, that on the northeast being drained into Glacier bay by several outlets and those on the southwest side discharging directly into the Pacific. On the shores of Prince William sound are many examples of this type, great fields of ice in the interior discharging at the coast by comparatively narrow outlets.

A third type is that illustrated by the great Malaspina glacier, the king of all the Alaskan glaciers, a lake of ice lying on a gentle slope open to the sea. The Malaspina is fed by many streams of ice from the St. Elias Alps, spreading out into this great lake, which wastes away mainly by melting, since only a small part of its front of sixty miles reaches the sea and discharges in bergs. In places the surface of this great ice lake is covered with soil and supports a rank growth of vegetation. Here are flowers in profusion and forests of spruce growing above the ice.

## NO RAW OYSTER FOR HER.

Says Bivalves Are Dangerous—Mrs. Rorer Talks of Many Valuable Ways of Preparing the Popular Sea Food.

"If never again you eat a raw oyster with a clear conscience I will feel that I will be well repaid for my afternoon's work."

These were among Mrs. S. Tyson Rorer's most striking remarks at her first lesson in cooking, given yesterday afternoon at the food show in industrial hall, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Ten Ways of Cooking Oysters" was the subject, and in support of her claim that the bivalve in the raw state was unfit for the stomach she cited changed conditions from years long ago, when streams were not polluted as they are now, and the oyster did not become contaminated with all sorts of germs.

Mrs. Rorer said it must not be forgotten that the oyster is an animal pure and simple, and that we do not eat animals uncooked. "Meat used to be hung out of a window in older times, and it would keep well for a long time," continued the lecturer, "but today it is hard to keep meat for much time on ice in the refrigerators. With these facts foremost in mind you start out to cook with conditions much changed from the old rule."

The lecture room was well filled and interest in the subjects carried the lessons far beyond the allotted time. The demonstrations were conducted from the following recipes:

Oyster Omelette.—Drain 25 oysters, wash, drain again. Throw them into a steamer, and stir carefully until they reach boiling point. Drain, this time saving the liquor. Measure, and to each pint allow one tablespoonful of butter, two rounding tablespoonfuls of flour. Put the oysters over the fire. Rub the butter and flour together; add the oysters; cook until thick; add the yolks of two eggs, cook for just a moment, take from the fire and add a level teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of onion juice, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of red pepper. Turn out to cool. When cold, form into cutter shaped croquettes, or they may be made into the form of an oyster; dip in egg and bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve around a mound of cabbage salad.

Carried in Border of Rice—Drain 25 oysters and dry them; dust with salt and red pepper. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter and one onion, chopped fine, into a saucepan; cook slowly without browning until the onion is tender; then add a teaspoonful of curry, a tablespoonful of flour and a half pint of boiling water and boil for a moment. Strain into a double boiler; add a half teaspoonful of salt. Throw the oysters, a few at a time, into a very hot grill; turn, and when brown lift them into the curry sauce. When all are broiled add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and turn them into a dish that has arranged around its edge a rice border.

With Steak—Drain and wash 25 oysters. Drain again. Select a nice sirloin steak; trim it, and broil over a clear fire. If the steak is one inch thick, broil it eight minutes; five on one side and three on the other. Lift a baking pan, cover over the oysters, and run it at once into a quick oven. When the oysters have curled (in about 10 minutes) lift the steak carefully on to the dish on which it is to be served; dust with salt and pepper and pour over a little melted or clarified butter.

# RESULTS OF THE ELECTION

## President McKinley Points Out the Unqualified Endorsement

### MADE AT THE POLLS NOVEMBER 6TH

## Great Responsibility Placed Upon the Republican Party—No Danger from Imperialism.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—President McKinley today paid his first visit to this city since his election, and met with an enthusiastic reception. He came as the guest of the United League Club, having been invited to attend the "Founders' Day" banquet of that organization. The President was accompanied by all the members of his Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary of War Root who is in Cuba. In the banquet room covers were laid for 344 persons. President McKinley, in his speech, said:

"We cannot overestimate the great importance and far-reaching consequences of the electoral contest, which ended on the 6th of November. It records the unquestioned endorsement of the gold standard, industrial independence, broader markets, commercial expansion, reciprocal trade, the open door in China, the inviolability of the public faith, the independence and authority of the judiciary, and peace and a beneficent government under American sovereignty in the Philippines. American credits are the most unimpaired, the honor of the American flag is unscathed, and the obligations of a righteous war and the treaty of peace unrepudiated.

"The Republican party has placed upon it tremendous responsibilities. The party could ask for no higher expression of confidence.

"Liberty has not lost but gained in strength.

"Be not disturbed; there is no danger from empire; there is no fear for the Republic."

Roosevelt followed Mr. McKinley. He said:

"Gentlemen, I am sure that I state your views when I say that every rational effort for the betterment of the condition of either the wage-earner or the tiller of the soil will have the heartiest support of the Republican party; that we realize that the welfare of the Nation depends ultimately more than all else upon the welfare of wage-worker and of the man who tills the soil."

The President returned to Washington tonight.

## SAWMILL SWEEPED AWAY.

### DISASTER TO A TILLAMOOK COUNTY ENTERPRISE.

The Breaking of a Dam near Hobsonville Caused Great Damage Early Yesterday.

## HILLMOOK, OR., NOV. 24.—

The dam of the electric sawmill near Hobsonville broke at 4 o'clock this morning. The mill was situated in a gulch, and when the dam broke above the mill the immense body of water went down a number of trees with it, and struck the electric sawmill and carried it a quarter of a mile below, completely demolishing it and covering it with debris near the bunk-house. The dynamo and powerhouse just escaped, as the gulch widens there. Had this occurred during the day-time the mill hands would have been swept down as well.

## YALE WAS A WINNER.

### DEFEATED HARVARD ON THE GRIDIRON YESTERDAY.

Splendid Work of the Yale Eleven Resulted in an Enormous Score for the Blue.

## NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—

Victory, long delayed, perchance upon the blue banner of old Yale today, when the football team of Yale University smothered the crimson of Harvard in the annual contest played on the Yale field. For the first time since 1894 Yale scored a victory over Harvard, and today she took sweet revenge for Harvard's merciless performance in New Haven two years ago, when the crimson rejoiced over the blue by score 17 to 0. Today Yale administered to Harvard a Waterloo of the time of 28 to 0. It was Yale from the first kick-off, and the warriors of the blue seemed bent on punishing Harvard to the limit. In the first half Yale scored two touchdowns. In the second half she repeated this performance and, in addition to tearing up two touchdowns, Yale's halfback, lifted a field goal from the 25-yard line.

## OTHER GAMES.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 24.—Washington and Jefferson, 5; Carlisle Indians, 0.

Portland, Nov. 24.—Multnomah, 6; Clatsop Indians, 0.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 24.—Michigan, 0; Ohio State University, 0.

Madison, Nov. 24.—Wisconsin, 27; Illinois, 0.

## EMPRESS DOWAGER ILL.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says an official telegram from Sianan Fu confirms the report of the illness of the Dowager Empress, and says her condition has become considerably worse.

## TROUBLESOME INDIANS.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 24.—"Arrest the invading Indians." This was the

order Governor Thomas gave Major Johnson, the Game Commissioner, today. Commissioner Johnson and Deputy Holland at once made arrangements to leave with a posse for the White River country, where 200 Flatheads and Uncasapugwe Crows are said to be slaughtering deer by the hundreds.

In the event the Reds put up a fight, the executive has promised that the posse shall be reinforced by the cavalry from the National Guard.

## RECOMMENDS HANGING.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, Studying Capital Punishment.

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 24.—Governor Stanley is making a study of the subject of capital punishment, with a view to recommending its restoration in this state in his forthcoming message to the next Legislature.

There are now in the penitentiary forty prisoners under sentence of death which, in Kansas, now is life imprisonment.

## MAY RETALIATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Turkish authorities have refused to grant an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton, to act as United States Consul at Harpoot, the indications point to some retaliatory measures on the part of our Government in the near future.

## A CONGRESS.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 24.—The 24th annual Congress of the American-Secular Union and Free Thought Federation, today elected Dr. J. B. Wilson, of Cincinnati, president. Among the vice-presidents elected was T. B. Wakeham, of Silvertown.

## AT A WEDDING.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 24.—President McKinley was a guest at the wedding of Miss Lillian Gary, daughter

of such drums sold in this country annually, all but a few of the very cheap ones, are made here.

"Hinky, as they are, the freight charges on drums are high. Toy drums are commonly sold to the retail dealer in assorted sizes, which are nested, much as wooden measures might be, to save space in shipping. In this saying on freight charges the dealer, in order to have the drums come nested, buys of some sizes more than he wants, and gets of some sizes fewer. There is now made an American toy drum that can be shipped knocked down.

This drum has a brass shell which is rolled into a proper cylindrical form, then with the ends not joined. In one end of the sheet of which the cylinder is thus formed there are cut slits, while upon the other end of the sheet there are tongues. The ends of the sheet forming the cylinders are joined together, and the shell thus set up and completed, by the simple process of thrusting the tongue through the slits, and bending them back to hold. The ends not joined, these drum shells can be lapped together as, for instance, so many shirt cuffs, separate from shirts, might be. Commonly they are packed half a dozen lapped together, two such bunches in a pasteboard box, a dozen drums of the same size thus being packed into the space that two drums would ordinarily occupy. Packed also in such a box would be a dozen pairs of drum heads, a dozen pairs of rims, to hold the heads on, and a dozen cords, and of course a dozen pairs of drumsticks.

Another peculiarly modern American wrinkle in the manufacture of toy drums consists in the substitution in drums of smaller sizes of heads of very thin rolled sheets of steel for the old-time heads of sheepskin.

## A ROOM PAPERED WITH POSTAGE STAMPS.

What has been called by those who have seen it the most wonderful room in the world is to be found in a small

# CZAR OF RUSSIA IS DEAD

## An Unconfirmed Rumor, that Nicholas II Has Passed Away, Reaches London.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A news agency here says, it is reported the Prince of Wales was informed at the Marlborough Club, that the Czar of Russia is dead. There is no confirmation of the rumor.

ter of the former Postmaster General, to Robert Coleman Taylor, of New York, which took place here today.

## PASSED AWAY.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—John Lawson Johnson, of Kingswood, Kent, the noted diction expert, died today at Cannes, France, of syncope. He was born in 1832.

## CARPE DIEM.

The swine are squealing in the pen—  
I wonder why?  
O can they read the minds of men,  
And do they know  
A fatal day is nigh  
When they must go?  
Ah, do they squeal  
Because they feel  
Sick and sore at heart and sad?  
Or is it something they have had  
To eat, or is it greed of more  
That makes them pierce the air?  
Ah, well! Their grief will soon be o'er,  
And free from care,  
They'll swing from hooks  
Or lie in links,  
Unmindful of the passer's looks  
And what he thinks.

II.  
The turkey gobblers in the yard  
As bithly as he can;  
He scrapes his wings upon the ground  
And tries as hard  
As possible to show to man,  
What time he struts around.  
That happiness is in his heart;  
And that he doesn't fret  
With what we call a vague mistrust,  
Or mope around or let  
Forebodings creep into his breast  
And so  
He proudly plays his part,  
Although  
Next week he may hang in the mart—  
May grace some butcher's stall—  
Sans gobble and sans feathers and,  
in fact, sans all!

III.  
Ah, foolish swine! to squeal and fret  
The closing hours away,  
While appetite and bristles yet  
Remain,  
And while all day  
The farmer who presides as Fate  
Leans on the gate  
Far down the lane!  
Ah wiser turkey, gobble on,  
Thy gizzard still is thine,  
And at the dawn  
'Tis still for thee  
To see  
The red sun shine—  
Thou hast a wing on either side  
And still thy wattle wattle where  
They give thee greatest pride!  
So why  
Become a prey to care  
Since, after all,  
Nor thou  
Nor I  
Shall know one day before or when or  
how  
Or where  
Or why  
The axe may fall!

—S. E. Kiser.

## AFRICAN COLONIES.

According to a statistical table in the recently published twentieth volume of Meyer's Konversations-Lexikon (third annual supplement), based upon the latest data furnished by the boundary treaties between the powers, it would appear that all but about one-seventh of the African continent is now included in some "sphere of influence" or another. The French sphere is the largest, comprising about 3,700,000 square miles (about the extent of Europe) out of a total area of 11,600,000. England comes next with 2,400,000 (including Boer territories). Then follow in order Germany, Belgium (Congo Free State), and Portugal, each with somewhat less than a million square miles. The Egyptian sphere (about 400,000 square miles) may properly be regarded as part of the British. The extent of the French sphere will appear less imposing on consulting the map of Africa, which shows that within this domain is included the greater part of the sands of the Sahara. Italy continues to claim a protectorate over a sandy Eritrean waste of 250,000 square miles; and Spain, in addition to her islands, would still like to be considered as entitled to a big strip of Sahara coastland. The British sphere (including Egypt and her dependencies) is estimated to contain in round numbers about 50,000,000 souls; the French, 35,000,000; the Belgian, 17,000,000; the German, 9,000,000; the Portuguese, 8,000,000. The statistical enumeration before us winds up with an area of nearly a million square miles, which is designated as Herrenloses Gebiet, or "territory without a master."

## TOY DRUMS.

Once All Imported, Now All Made Here—American Wrinkles in Drum Making.

It used to be that all the toy drums sold in this country were imported from Germany; now the great majority of the hundreds of thousands of

**Dr. Fenger's KIDNEY**  
**and Backache Cure.**  
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Hematuria, Bed Wetting, etc.  
Sold in all Drug Stores.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
Prepared by Fenger's Kidney Cure Co.,  
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