NO RIVER WATER PUMPED BY CITY

Bull Run Article Is Supplied Just as It Comes From Mount Hood.

RUMORS ARE SET AT REST

Superintendent Dodge, of Municipal Plant, Explains Discoloration Which Causes Needless Alarm. Due to Rust From Mains.

BULL RUN WATER ONLY.

I. Frank T. Dodge, Superintendent of the Water Works of the City of Port-land, do hereby certify that from the second day of January, 1895, the date upon which Bull Hun water was turned into the mains of the City of Portland, there has not been at any time any water pumped into the serv-ice mains of the City of Portland from the Willamette River.

PRANK T. DODGE,

Superintendent of the Water Works of Portland, Or.

Subscribed and sworn to before this 12th day of July, 1906. THOMAS C. DEVLIN, Auditor of the City of Portland.

Persistent rumors to the effect that the water in Bull Run River has proved the water in Bull Run River has proved inadequate to supply the City of Portland during the present heated term and that Willamette River water is being mixed with the pure water from Mount Hood, have caused feelings of uneasiness among local consumers of water and much annoyance to officials of the water department.

It is to set at rest such rumors that Superintendent Frank T. Dodge yester-day swore to the affdavit which is set out at the head of this column, and also out at the head of this column, and also secured an affidavit from W. J. Sharp, chief engineer of the water department, setting forth the fact that no Willamette water had been pumped into city mains since January 2, 1895. Superintendent Dodge was visibly annoyed when asked yeaterday if it were true that Willamette water was being pumped into the city mains. He has been asked the same question several times within the past few days.

"I made up my mind a couple of days ago to send out a sworn statement," said Mr. Dodge, "and now I shall do so. "During the present heated spell great quantities of water are used for street sprinkling by wagon and street-car sprinklers. Hydrants are opened or closed suddenly when a supply is taken on by the sprinklers.

Due to Varying Pressure.

Due to Varying Pressure.

"This causes what is known as the hammer blow, the pressure sometimes dropping from ten to 25 pounds and then quickly raising to the point from which it had dropped. These hammer blows are liable to float any loose particles of rust in the pipes. Following one of the blows some one draws water from a tap and finds it slightly discolored. Then the cry is raised that water is being taken from the Willamette.

In the pumping station at Palatine "In the pumping station at Palatine there is a lot of expensive machinery and to keep that machinery in a good state of preservation it is necessary to start it up once a month. The machinery was started a few days ago and some busybody apparently jumped to the conclusion that Willamette water

was being pumped into the mains."

Facts gathered from various sources go to show that Portland is more fortunate than most cities in having an adequate supply of pure water. The adequate supply of pure water. four city reservoirs have a com capacity of 65,000,000 gallons and Chief Engineer Sharp states that the great-est shortage at any time during the present hot spell was 7,000,000 gallons, still leaving 55,000,000 gallons in the

reservoirs.

The daily flow of water from Bull
Run River is 24,000,000 gallons and
4,000,000 gallons is daily pumped from
the artesian walls in Albina.

Waste Causes Low Pressure.

Superintendent Dodge and Engineer Sharp say that the pressure in some of the pipes in the higher districts of the the pipes it the inguer districts of the city is weak at times. This is due to waste of water along the lines of the mains. There is pieuty of water in the mains where they leave the reservoir but many people are careless and waste a great deal of water in various ways. Engineer Sharp has been with water company nearly 20 years. Fol-lowing is his affidavit:

lowing is his affidavit:

I. W. J. Snarp, Chief Pump Engineer of
the Water Department of the City of Portland, have, since 1889, had charge of the
Palatine pumps which formerly supplied the
city with water pumped from the Willametts River.

Since January 2, 1895, when water from
Bull Run River was turned into the city
mains, not one drop of water has been
pumped into them from the Willamette
River.

For the preservation of the valuable ma

chinery at Palatine, occasionally steam raised for a few hours, but no water pumped into the city mains.

pumped into the city mains.

Caief Pump Engineer of the Water Department of the City of Portiand, Oregon.
Subscribed and swarm to before me this 12th day of July, 1906.

THOMAS C. DEVLIN,
Auditor of the City of Portiand.

With an average of 28,000,000 gallons flowing through its mains each day, Portnowing through its mains each day, Portland probably has the largest consumption of water per capita of the large clies of the country. Based on a population of 152,000, there is nearly 200 gallons of water consumed daily for every man, woman and child in the city. Other cities fall far below this amount, the per capita consumption for 104 of the principal cities being 111 gallons.

Causes of the Shortage.

With this showing, Superintendent Dedge and members of the Water Board assert that the shortage in certain parts of the city is in no way due to the system but to the waste in the sections where the flow is pientiful. Mr. Dodge asserts that it is his belief that fancets are kept running the greater part of the day in fully half of the houses of the city. When waste of this kind is discovered the water is turned off. ered, the water is turned off or a meter is installed, but it is almost impossible for inspectors to find out where the waste

Mayor Lane believes that the ultimate remedy for the scarcity of water is the installation of meters, and in this he is joined by Superintendent Dodge and mem-bers of the board. There are now 1700 meters in use, and bids have been re-ceived on 1900 more. It would be impossi-ble to install meters throughout the en-

water," said the Mayor yesterday. "It is almost impossible to prevent people from wasting water at present, but if they had to pay according to the amount of water used, there would soon be an end to the waste."

Blame for Contractors.

Blame for Contractors.

To the slow progress of the contractors on the big high-service main from reservoir No. 1 to Highland is laid the water famine in the Peninsula district. If this line had been completed July 1, as the contract calls for, there would have been no trouble in this part of the city. Indications are now that the main will not be completed until late in September.

The contract with Paquet, Glebisch & Joplin provides a forfeiture of \$100 for each day from July 1 to the time the line is completed. The Water Board Is, therefore, in a position to exact a severe penfore, in a position to exact a severe penfore, in a position to exact a severe pen-alty for the delay.

RAILROADS CALL FOR MEN

Laborers Remain Idle While Work Walts on All Sides.

Probably at no time in the history of the state has there been so much construction work going on as during the present season, and never has there been such a general dearth of common labor. Never before, either, has there been such failure on the part of the laboring lass to respond to the demand for men o wield construction tools. As an instance of the trouble that con-

tractors are up against is the case of George McCabe, who is completing the first part of the Elgin-Wallowa line for the O.R. & N. The work has been prolonged four months on account of the scarcity of labor, and this, too, in spite of the fact that he is now paying 25 60. scarcity of labor, and this, too, in spite of the fact that he is now paying \$2.50 a day and only paid \$1.75 when the work was started. The laborers work only a few days at the best and then straggle away from the job.

Since the McCabe work was begun, the north bank road was started, and men saw an opportunity to chappe tobs.

saw an opportunity to change jobs. Other projects were begun with the advance of Spring and laboring men became so independent that it seemed they did not care whether they worked or not, for they knew that whenever they feit like working these were plents of tobs. like working there were plenty of jobs

alling for them The Pacific Coast Construction Com pany, which was recently awarded the contract to straighten the main line of the O. R. & N. between Troutdale and Bonneville, is confronted with a lack of labor. The ecarcity of men is keenly felt on the work already in hand by the company, and to obtain help for the contract just secured promises increasing

At many points along the north bank men are leaving in large numbers on ac-count of the heat. The work carried on by the Harriman lines is being badly delayed, says General Manager O'Brien, by the inability to get men. Employment agents are at their wits' end to induce men to sign up for jobs. Meanwhile the Plaza blocks are com-

anonwhite the Plaza blocks are com-fortably filled every day with men who pass their time in the shade of the trees. The Peoples' Institute shelters a large number of working men who find it more comfortable to stay in town during the Summer than to go out on construction work. The big saloons in the North End are by no means empty by reason of the by no means empty by reason of the call to labor from the construction camps. call to labor from the construction camps. Men linger in these places, watching an electric fan spin rather than toll in the Summer's heat building a new railroad. The hay season has called some away from town, and when the harvest opens up in earnest, the railroad camps will doubtless face the worst labor famine they have known. they have known.

H. ST. JOHN DIX RETURNS

Says C. E. Loss and Others Will Soon Visit Portland.

H. St. John Dix, a member of the C. E. Loss Company, which recently purchased the United Railways projects, returned last night from San Francisco, where he held a conference with Mr. Loss over the arrangement of details of the transfer. Mr. Dix says that Mr. Loss and a number of others who are interested in the purchase will arrive in Portland Monday morning and will adjust matters that are still pending.

The Chamber of Commerce building will be taken over, says Mr. Dix, and the H. St. John Dix, a member of the C. E.

be taken over, says Mr. Dix, and the projects undertaken by the Los Angeles promoters will be carried to completion.

SECOND TRAGEDY FOLLOWS

Body of Housekeeper Found Near Where Girl Was Drowned.

TOLEDO, O., July 12.—Following the supposed suicide of 17-year-old Clara Strayer, in the Maumee River, Monday, came the discovery yesterday of the body of Kate Winover, housekeeper for the girl's father, whom the daughter looked upon as a stepmother, floating in almost the same place as the corpse of Miss Strayer, when drowned. Mourners returning from the funeral of Miss Strayer.

Strayer, when drowned Mourners re-turning from the funeral of Miss Strayer found the housekeeper's body. Lincoln Strayer, the girl's father, is a farmer, living near Grand Rapids, O., a few miles up the Maumee. His wife died when the girl was a habe in arms, and since that time Katle Winover has been the family housekeeper. On the riv-er bank this note was found: "I am buried in the old Maumee. I am

"I am buried in the old Maumee. I am going to mother, Good-bye, Clara." A search then revealed the body. Tuesday there was found in almost the

rdesday there was found in amount the same spot a note in an entirely different handwriting which read: "Dear papa, I want to bid you and all the friends good-bye. I expect to go and live with mains, for you know how I am treated by Katle. Your loving daughter,

The two notes, which experts say were written by different persons, and the death of the Winover woman, who might have supplied the mystery, are puzzling the police. The housekeeper disappeared

TOWN IS OVERWHELMED

Landslide Follows Cloudbust in Mexican Town.

EL PASO, Tex., July 12.—A cloudburst and landslide July 10 at Ocampo (Jesus Maria), Chibuahua, Mexico, almost com-Maria), Chhuahua, Mexico, almost completely destroyed the city and killed seven or more persons. Many others were injured, and it is expected some of them will die, All of the killed and injured are Mexicans. All the American residents are alleviating the suffering of the wounded and are recovering the bodies of the dead as rapidly as possible. Robert Brooks, general manager for the W. C. Greene Gold & Silver Company at Ocampo, is in charge and is handling matters satisfactorily.

The Greene Company's offices and corral were swept away, but all its American employes escaped. The company's loss is estimated at \$500. Mexican money. The Watterson Company, the only other concern owning extensive interests in the camp, suffered a loss of about \$15,000, its reduction works and offices being destroyed. News of the disaster reached El Paso today in a telegram to W. C. Greene's office in this city.

The Best Diarrhoea Remedy.

the system at once, as the expense would be nearly \$300,000, but they will be put in as fast as the receipts of the board will justify it. When the extension of mains has been completed, meters can be installed more rapidly.

"Meters afford the only remedy that there is for the present shortage of sale by all druggists.

IN BOOTH CASE

Attorneys for ex-Receiver of Roseburg Land Office Make Pleas.

ASSERT HIS INNOCENCE

Claim He Committed No Crime in Giving Friends Inside Information Regarding Timber Lands Thrown Open to Entry.

Land Office, culminating finally in the statesmanilke qualities of Senator Booth solving the difficulty by dividing up the territory between the rival interests, tne Booth-Kelly Lumber Company to be en-titled to all tracts in certain townships, while Kribs and his associates got the

Several Unsavory Episodes.

Several of the pending indictments are based upon a combination of this episode with others of an equally unsavory character. In the course of the trade relations under the system of territorial division, Kribs is alleged to have paid Receiver Booth \$530 with a check that afterward fell into the hands of the Government sleuths, and all commercial deals of that character were immediately suspended.

To make matters worse, Register Bridges is alleged to have become chicken-hearted and confessed everything to Mr. Heney and Special inspector Neuhauser, of the Interior Department, with the result that all happy family relations were brought to a sudden and complete collapse.

The point made by Booth's attorneys yesterday in the course of the argu-Several of the pending indictments

The point made by Booth's atterneys yesterday in the course of the argument on the sufficiency of the indictment, was that their client could not be charged with any offense under section 1782 of the revised statutes for the reason that the law did not prohibit him from technically performing services for others before himself, or in other words that it did not deay him other words, that it did not deny him The sufficiency of the indictment tion for furnishing this exclusive indicted by the Federal grand jury April 8.

Other words, that it did not deny nim the privilege of accepting compensation for furnishing this exclusive information.

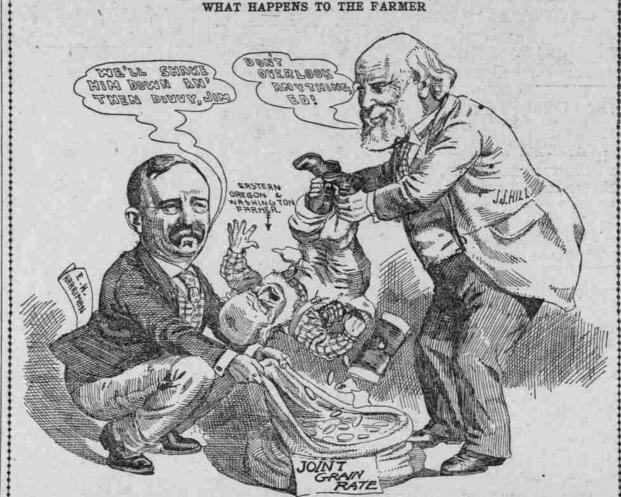
Seventeen times the figures "75" appear on the insurance book at the courthouse opposite the list of insurance policies car-

ON BLACKLIST

County Will Cancel Insurance Policies in "Six-Bit" Companies.

PROVE INNOCENCE

Court's Action Based on Information Sent Out From San Francisco. Accepted as Prima Facie Correct.



tion against the defendant J. H. Booth is supposed to exist in the fact that while receiver of the Roseburg Land Office he is alleged to have entered into an agreement with F. A. Kribs, of this city, a question of first come first served, and unless it can be shown that the officer whereby, for a consideration, se was to urnish the latter with advance information relative to a large number of cancel-

lations in that land district. ations in that fain district.

If appears that soon after the act of une 4, 1897, commonly known as the "scripper law," became effective, many state selections that had been made in the Roseburg Land Office, using school sections within the confines of forest reserves as basis therefor, on account of their alleged mineral character, had been canceled by the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., on the ground of defective basis, caused by the discovery that the school sections were not mineral.

Tracts Much Sought For.

In consequence, the tracts that had been selected by claimants under the statute as lieu land became subject to entry again, and were naturally much sought after, as they had been picked out years previously, when those who made the selections had the choice of an immense area of vacant Government land. The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company is alleged to have looked with covetous eyes upon these lands, covered, as they were, with immense growths of valuable tim-State Senator R. A. Booth, also un der indictment on other charges, and who is a brother of the present defendant, is president and one of the principal owners in the corporation, but in order to avoid all pessible appearance of intrigue in this connection, it is alleged that he operated through Frank alley, a Rose-burg searcher of records, who has an of-fice in the same building with the Land The Government claims that as soon as

Receiver Booth was officially advised of cancellations of the state selections, he immediately notified Alley of the fact, and the latter was thereupon prepared instantly to cover the tract by using for-

Matters are alleged to have progressed harmoniously along these lines until F. A. Kribs put in an appearance, when it is claimed that he became a disturbing factor of the first magnitude.

Kribs Smelled a Rat.

Kribs is a game operator and endowed with an abnormal quantity of busines with an absorbing quantity of the sagacity, so it was an easy matter for him to perceive that a close corporation existed somewhere relative to the relocation of the cancelled state selections. His suspicions are alleged to have first become aroused by reason of the fact that whenever he became advised through sources at his command in Washington that certain selections had been cancelled, somebody invariably beat him to it when he sought to scrip the tract at the Rose-

burg Land Office.

Kribs is thereupon alleged to have formed a partnership with Register Bridges, agreeing to pay the latter 10 cents an acre for all that could be secents an acre for all that could be se-cured in the manner described. All offi-cial correspondence came addressed to the "Register and Receiver," so Register Bridges was as much equitled to open it as Receiver Booth. The plan was for Bridges to get hold of the mail first, and whenever there were any cancellations, he withheld them until he could put Kribs wise to the situation.

In due time this produced friction be-In due time this produced friction be-tween the two Government officers, and

cock both contended that there is a special statute making it the duty of the Register and Receiver to furnish all such information to the first applicant, and that if there was anything unlaw-ful about it, it was in accepting the 2800.

Booth's attorneys also denied that he had the first information concerning the cancelled entries, alleging that they were cancelled at the General Land Office in Wasnington, D. C., and in-stantly become a matter of public rec-ord. Under the circumstances, the Gov-ernment is not interested as to which person shall secure these lands, it being a question of first come first served, and unless it can be shown that the officer unless it can be shown that the officer is influenced by some ulterior motive in furnishing the information, no crime has been committed,

According to the defendant's lawyers,

the essential features of the proceed-ing are that the indictment does not ing are that the indictment does not charge that Booth was Receiver at the time all the alleged offenses were committed, nor is any particular time alleged when the offense was committed. Mr. Heney said that his construction of the statute was that it should be broad enough to cover all classes of Government employment, even to clerks, who should not be permitted to receive any compressition for any serve. clerks, who should not be permitted to receive any compensation for any service to be performed by himself in any matter in which the United States is either directly or indirectly interested. The question is, whether this service was performed before another officer or not. If so this indictment is not good.

Mr. Heney's Argument.

If the cancellations are given publicity in Washington, claimed Heney, it does not make the land subject to entry does not make the land subject to entry until after it had been placed on record at the local Land Office. The sole question for the court to determine is whether the statute is restricted to services performed before another ofor whether it is wide enough to nclude services performed before him-Why is not the statute broad enough

why is not the statute broad enough to include himself if he is an officeh." inquired Mr. Heney.
"I am frank to say." he added, "that the indictment could be improved upon, I drew four or five on one day, and was trying to run the grand jury at the same time."

Bristol Receives Commission.

United States Attorney Bristol yes-terday received his commission from Washington, dated June 39, the day of adjournment of the United States Senate, and covering the period from the expiration of his previous commission.

FATHER RAUW IS, NAMED

Succeeds Monsignor Blanchet as Vicar-General at Oregon City.

Father James Rauw, of St. Paul, Or. was yesterday appointed vicar-general of the diocese of Oregon City by Archbishop Caristie. Father Rauw fills the position which was vacated May 22 by the death of Monsignor F. X. Blanchet.

The new vicar-general has been an active member of the Catholic clergy of Ore-gon for the past 24 years. For the last three years he has been pastor of the con-gregation at St. Paul. Previous to that time he was at the head of St. Joseph's German Church, of this city.

The position of vicar-general, which car-

ries with it the title monsignor, is a high ne in the Catholic church. The ar one in the canolic course. The appointee is the personal representative of the archishop whenever he is absent from the diocese, and in many cases where the archishop is incapacitated he attends to many of the duties of that official.

for quite a while a condition of armed neutrality is said to have existed in the And tired eyes need Murine Eye Tonic.

ried by Multnomah County on its vari ous properties, such as the Armory build-ing, the ferry boats W. S. Mason, L. R. Webster and John F. Caples, the bridges across the river, and the County Hospi-

arross the river, and the county hospi-tal.

The county carries only about \$60,000 insurance, and I7 policies are with com-panies alleged to be "six bit" concerns, otherwise companies that refused to pay over To cents on the dollar on their re-cent San Francisco losses. The list of delinquents has been sent out broadcast, and has been checked up in Portland against the alleged offenders.

County Must Be Shown.

The companies on the tabooed have to convince the county authorities, Judge Webster and County Commission-ers Barnes and Lightner, that they do not belong to the "six bit" class, or the will receive no more business in this county. The policies will be cancelled as fast as they expire, and will not be re-

Judge Webster and the commissioner have checked up from the 75 cent list published in the newspapers. If the list contains any errors the companies, through their agents, must establish the fact to the Court before obtaining any

Information Only Hearsay.

The Court does not know as a matter of fact that the companies which have been dubbed "six bitters" have discounted their policies 25 per cent, but accepts the common public declaration to that effect until convinced to the contrary. County Commissioner Barnes said to

an Oregonian reporter yesterday: "We will give no more insurance to 'six bit' companies, and we don't care who knows it. The policies will be cancelled as soon as they expire." Judge Webster says the same thing, and

also County Commissioner Lightner. As a matter of fairness the members of the Court do not accuse the companies on the alleged list, but accept the published report for what it is worth, and demand that the companies show that it is un-true before receiving further patronage. The figures "75" appear on the county books against the following companies and agents:

List of the Companies.

Niagara, T. A. Jordan; Lion, Union & Crown Insurance Company, Ball & Co.; Fire Association of Philadelphia, George L. Story; National Union Insurance Company, Dociey & Co.; The American Fire Insurance Company, Puffer & Burgard; Caledonian Insurance Company, H. Hewitt & Co., Queen City, Cronan & McArthur; Hamburg & Bremen, A. H. Birrell; Royal Exchange Company, E. M. Hall & Co. Scottish Union Insurance Company, John Kelty; National, J. Thorburn Roya & Co.; Home Fire & Marine Insurance Company, A. Wilson; Milwaukee Mechanica, Scott & Upton.

MRS. KATE APPLEGATE SUES

Wants Divorce From Photographer on Grounds of Drunkenness.

James W. Applegate, a well-known Portland photographer, who has for sev-eral years past conducted tintype tents at Long Beach and Sesside, is the defendant in a suit for a divorce filed yes-terday by his wife, Kate Applegate, in the State Circuit Court. Henry E. Mc-Ginn appears as her attorney. Mrs. Ap-plegate alleges that her husband has be-come an habitual drunkard, and says he abuses her whether drunk or sober. In September last, she avers, he threw a dish full of prunes into her face. Mrs. Applegate asserts that the defendant has been seldom sober within the past two

The Applegates own a home at 717 Com-The Applegates own a home at 717 Commercial street, and Applegate has money
in the bank. The plaintiff caused Judge
Gantenbein to sign an order enjoining
her husband from disposing of his money
or property. She asks that he be required
to pay \$100 attorney's fees and alimony
during the pending of the suit. The littfew years.

gants were married in 1894, and have three children, aged 11 and 8 years, and 6 months, respectively. They are all girls and the mother asks for their custody.

MINING COMPANY'S SUIT.

Asks Damages From Vendor of Defective Machinery.

The Michigan Mining & Milling Co., of Grant's Pass., Or., yesterday filed a bill of complaint with the Clerk of the United States District Court against C. C. Pratt, E. C. Pratt, M. L. Pratt, J. E. Mays, Thomas Holland and Mark Weddell, stockholders in the International Mining Co., who are made defendants by reason of the dissolution of the corporation for failure to pay its state license.

Damages to the extent of \$5500 are

Damages to the extent of \$5500 are claimed, it being alleged that February 23, 1905, plaintiff entered into an agreement with the International Mining Co. whereby the lacter agreed, for a consideration of \$2500, to erect certain mining machinery for plaintiffs at their mill in Josephine County, Or. at their mill in Josephine County, Or.
The complaint recites that this machinery was so poorly constructed that
it would not reduce the ores or crush
the same or separate the mineral values
therefrom, damaging plaintiff to the
extent indicated.
Robert G. Smith, of Grant's Pass, is
attorney for plaintiff.

SHE DOES NOT LOVE HIM.

Washington Porter Sues Wife of

Many Years for Divorce. You are not the man I wanted to mar-"You are not the man't wanted to marry; he is dead. I hate you. I never had
any love for you, and I wish you would
leave the place and stay away." Washington Porter says this is the way his
wife, Edea Porter, talked to him on frequent occasions. They were married in
Litchfield, Minm., in 1877, and have three Litchfield, Mirm., in 1871, and have three children, aged respectively 16, 18 and 7 years. Porter asserts that especially during the last ten years has wife has told him she has no affection for him. She ordered him away from home often, he says, and went out nights visiting places of amusement until a late hour, contrary to his wishes.

Porter avers that his wife wrote letters to John Cooper secretly, using her maiden name, Musick, and drank intoxicants in company with B. Becker. Hayes & Brand are attorneys for Mr.

Judge Gantenbein yesterday signed a divorce decree in the suit of Alvin Crabili against Pearl Crabill, on the grounds of

Will Decide Cases Today.

Judge Cleiand will announce decisions oday in the following cases in the State Circuit Court: Minnie Lewis et al. vs. Archie Lee Lewis

D. K. Abrams by guardian vs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. et al., merits, Gosslin & Hamblet vs. Martin Nelson, F. G. Arata vs. L. Trummer et al., merits J. S. Beckwith vs. Galice Con Mine et al. Amos E. Yoder vs. L. E. Belknap, merits. F. J. Murphy vs. John Carlson, merits. Ames Mercantile Agency vs. Mary A. ot, motion for an order releasing hume-

George A. Brown vs. Victor C. Corhead.

Suste A. McCroskey vs. E. P. McCroskey, defendant's application for a decree.

Damages for Laborer's Death John O. Millen, administrator of the estate of John H. Larson, yesterday commenced suit in the State Circuit Court against the Pacific Bridge Company for \$5000 damages for the death of Larson. The latter was killed in a sewer at the corner of Seventh and Thammson streets on Acrel 20 has

Thompson streets, on April 22, by a tunnel caving in while he was in the bridge company's employ. Three Informations Are Filed.

Informations were filed in the State Circuit Court by District Attorney Manning yesterday in the following J. Strohecher, selling tobacco to Terry Nelson, a boy 14 years old. Orville Cone, assault on Wildred Calkins. Ralph Carlson, larceny of a hat and

overcoat in the Royal Hotel.

REGULAR BIENNIAL MEETING BEGINS NEXT TUESDAY.

About 130 Delegates From Various Subordinate Branches in Oregon Expected to Attend.

The regular biennial meeting of the grand lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, will be held in the Knights of Pythlas Hall, corner Eleventh and Alder streets, in this city, beginning Tuesday morning, July 17, at 9 o'clock About 130 delegates will be present from the various subordinate lodges in oregon. Supreme Master W. M. Narvis, of Muscatine, lowa, will also be in attendance. A special rate of one and one-third fare for round trip has been granted on the C. R. & N. and been granted on the C. R. & N. and Southern Pacific lines. Delegates will pay full fare to Portland, but their coupons, properly countersigned by Grand Recorder Newton Clarke, will entitle them to return home for one-

Grand Recorder Newton Clarke said to an Oregonian reporter yesterday:
"It is probable that the session will be short. The supreme lodge has recommended a \$500 certificate, and it is

ommended a \$500 certificate, and it is likely we will adopt that recommendation. The election of officers is about all the other business I know of that will come before this session. If anything else comes up it will be at the suggestion of delegates whose intentions are unknown to me."

"What about the proposed flat rate?" he was asked.

"There will be no change in rates," returned Mr. Clarke. "Our actuary, Miles Dawson, of New York, estimates that we can pay out at our present rates, That is all the order requires. Mr. Dawson has all the necessary statistics, and is in a position to know. Knowing that many members in this state are interested, I asked Mr. Dawson, when at Montreal, about our situation in particular, and received that answer."

The Degree of Honor grand lodge will meet in the Selling-Hirsch build-ing on the same day. Several meas-ures recommended by the supreme lodge at Montreal will come under ideration. Sarah H. Fastabend, the grand chief of honor, recommends the open-door policy, blennial sessions, re-duction of salaries, and a general policy of economy.

Militiaman Joins Panama Guard.

ALBANY, Or., July 12 .- (Special.) --Captain Harry A. Elkins, of the re-cently disbanded cavalry troop of Lebanon, has received an appointment in the Panama Guard along the line of the proposed isthmian Canal, and left this morning via New York for the scene of his work for the next few years.

PREDICTS HIGHER PRICES FOR HOPS

George Rose, of Salem, Says The Market Will Open at Fifteen Cents.

ADVANCE IS WARRANTED

Oregon Crop Beginning to Suffer From the Extreme Heat, Which, if It Continues, Will Reduce Output.

George Rose, of Salem, an extensive grower of hops and well posted on hop conditions in all parts of the world, is firmly convinced that better times are shead for the Oregon hop industry and that the disastrous experiences of last year will not be repeated this season. Mr. Rose says the 1996 market will open at 15 cents and he is willing to back his opinion with money. He will not hazard a guess, however, as to what prices will prevail later in the season, but it is a very comfortable thing for the grower to know that such an authority predicts the opening of the market on a profitable basis.

"The hop market is very firm," said Mr. Rose at the Belvedere Hotel last night. "Contracts are being made now at 11 cents and dealers have told me they stand ready to pay 11½ cents. It am satisfied that by Scottenber 1 the

at 11 cents and dealers have told me they stand ready to pay 11½ cents. I am satisfied that by September 1 the price will have reached 15 cents. Conditions are not so rosy throughout the world as they were pictured some time ago and it is certain that better times for the hop producers are in sight. They are certainly entitled to an inning this year as the course of the market last year was almost ruinous.

Foreign Conditions Not Good.

"My English cable today said that "My English cable today said that foreign crop conditions are far from satisfactory. In both England and Germany vermin are increasing rapidly and the weather is unfavorable for the crop. Last year England had an enermous crop and, as a consequence, low prices ruled all over the world. It is certain that the English crop this year will be much below that of 1905.

"My hypother writes me from New."

"My brother writes me from New York that the yield of that state will be somewhat under that of last year and I-think 40,000 bales would prob-ably be a safe estimate of the New York even ably be a safe estimate or the York crop.
"Pacific Coast conditions up to the present time have been very favorable, present time have been very favorable.

present time have open very lavorable. I believe Oregon will produce between 120,000 and 125,000 bales, but it will not go beyond that. The weather has been ideal for the growth of hops up to this time, but it is to be hoped that the present hot spell is not to continue much longer.

Hot Weather a Menace. "I noticed this morning that in some

"I noticed this morning that in some of the upland yards the leaves were beginning to turn yellow. If this hot wave should last for ten days more, it will materially reduce the output. The hoat so far has put an end to the lice pest where it has existed. I have done no spraying in my yard and shall probably not do any.

"On the whole, conditions throughout the world, in my opinion, favor a rising market and Oregon growers, by producing a superior article will profit most by the advance that is coming."

The stronger feeling that has come over the market in the last few days has increased the activity of buyers and

has increased the activity of buyers and contracts are being rapidly closed in all the hop districts.

Available Supply Is Small. "Not very much is being done in spot goods as the available supply has been reduced to very small proportions. The purchase of a carload of 1965s by Lachmund & Pincus at II cents is reported. This is 1 cent better than was quoted on the first of the month. The same firm bought a 34-bale lot of 1904 hops at 8 cents, which is 2 cents more than olds were worth a short time ago.

IS GARROTED BY ROBBERS

Three Electricians Are Arrested for Assaulting W. A. Finn.

In an attempt to rob W. A. Finn, after choking him almost into insensibility, R. R. Scott, C. A. Goddard and F. N. Knott, three electricians, were captured by Special Policeman Cannon and ledged in the City Jall last night.

The attempted robbery took place in a dark alley near Fourth and Ash streets. Cannon was attracted to the scene by catch the robbers before they could es cape. the muffled cries of Finn, and managed to

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, relief is sure in Carter's Little Liver Pills. When weak, weary and worn out, Hood's Saraaparilla is just the medicine to restore strength.

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Brains are Built

from certain kinds of FOOD

Grape-Nuts Furnish It.

How to Make Nervous People.

"America has become a land of nervous emotionalists, largely owing to our sina against the dietic health laws of nature. only outdoor exercise in a cold elimate would enable vigorous individuals of our species to digest the viands forced upon alimentary organs enfeebled by sedentary occupations," writes Dr. Felix Os-

Brain workers must have different food than day laborers, because brain work uses up parts of the brain and nerve centers, while physical labor uses up other parts of the body. A food for brain workers has been prepared by scientific food makers and called Grape-Nuts. It food makers and called Grape-Nuis.

Is a pure, natural food made from selected parts of field grains known to contain the natural phosphate of potash and other elements used by the system in restricted and renairing the brain and other elements used by the system in re-building and repairing the brain and nerve centers. This food is skillfully cooked at the factory and is ready to be served instantity either cold with cream, or as a hot broakfast dish with hot milk or cream poured over it. All first-class grocers sell Grape-Nuts, and the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., make it.