THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900.

Cured Fruit Association Is Organized.

FRUIT MEN UNITED

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FILED

Long Discussion as to the Mannes of Organization-Everything in Harmony.

The Cured Fruit Association of the Pacific Northwest came into legal existence yesterday. It was fully incorporated, ctors chosen, stock subscribed and plans for work formulated. Its final su now depends entirely upon support given by the many small growers. Many large prune orchardists are represented in organization, and are almost a unit for co-operation.

While the Cured Fruit Association of the Pacific Northwest is organized, absolutely and completely, its present existence is in a measure an experiment. The electors and officers now chosen are not expected to perform the vast work of marketing the crop, should the association be in shape for the coming season. They are instructed to organize the campaign to get the growers into line, and when all the districts are fully represented and the districts are fully represented and time has been spent in deliberating over the capacity of officers, the executive force of the association, who are to han-dle its business affairs, will be named. Fourteen of the 15 directors have been named, and these directors have all power in their keeping; but when the annual meeting in June is called, it is the pur-pose to name a new set of officers throughout, that the fullest opportunity may be given all growers to have a voice

Morning Session.

One of the most serious troubles expe-rienced during the morning session was the radical difference between the law of under which the California Cured Fruit Association incorporated and the general incorporation laws of Oregon. The new association sought to pattern after the former as nearly as possible. California enacted a special law for the organization in that state, which permits growers and packers, under certain limitations, to become members by paying a membership fee, and giving the association, constituted solely by members pay-ing in this fee, corporate powers. In In Oregon there must be a certain amount of capital stock, divided into shares, and a given amount of this capital stock must be subscribed and paid in before the corporation can organize and transact business.

Other facts were brought forth through discussion and legal consultation, and new plans were formulated and carried out. First, articles of corporation were prepared, and the shares of capital stock therein fixed at \$5, the amount originally set for the membership fee. Then three members subscribed to the articles and placed them on file, to give legal right to proceed with subscription lists. To begin with, the capital stock was fixed at \$500, to secure a paid-up half of which, at \$5 a share, 50 members would have to sub-scribe immediately. A few more than that number arose to indicate their willingness to take the stock in order that the corporation might be placed on a working basis. It was explained that as the shares were subscribed for, the number could be increased by enlarging the capital stock, until it was made of sufficient magnitude to admit the required number of growers in the Northwest, and in the meantime there would always be enough paid-up stock subscribed to keep the corporation within the restrictions of the

Discussion arose over the question of the number of directors and the sections of the country from which they should be sen. The committee reported 15, after consideration, and would have preferred to see the number less to make that body more wieldy. The apportion-ment of one for Lane and Linn Counties was thought impracticable, as well Then Polk and Benton, as insufficient.

ing strictly within the province of direct- | canvas of the entire Northwest for signa rs were being considered when W. W. Jotion moved that all such be passed and left entirely to the discretion of the board of directors. This, he said, had always been found essential with successful corporations. By-laws should not fix by iron-clad arrangements what no one could say would be adapted to the business conditions met until an experiment had been made, and the directors should be left free to act. Amount of Holdings Discussed.

The amount of holdings allotted to stock-In olders was another grave problem. California it is especially stated that every member has an equal interest. Dr. Bla-lock suggested that the acreage of some growers and their product was immensely larger than would be that of many members. He thought if the larger growers were permitted to acquire larger interests in proportion to holdings of land, there would be more equity and greater satis-

H. C. Bostwick opposed this, asserting that the association should start forth with the purpose of positive success this senson, so as to secure the full benefits of the large crop now imminent. He ad-mitted Dr. Bialock's premises, illustrating by stating that there were 15 growers within a radius of a mile of himself, and he was the only man operating a driet and grader. If conditions were imposed these little orchardists would have a congestive chill when the agreement was presented for their signature. They all must be admitted this year on the easiest possible terms, and to encourage all, mem-bers should be admitted on an absolutely

level basis. F. B. Chase, of Eugene, said the admission of members would be the stumbling block. The great fundamental object was to keep the association in the hands of growers. If the doors were thrown open packers would rush in who may not be growers, and whose interests might conlict seriously with growers. At this point the advice of J. W. Wright, who was experienced in California organization, was requested. Mr. Wright said the same jucation being discussed had been thor-oughly threshed over in California, with the result that every grower, large or

small, was admitted with equal and co-extensive rights, so far as a volce in electing directors and association management was concerned. Of course, members were paid in exact proportion to the amount and quality of fruit turned in. Secretary eler made timely remarks on the fact that directors simply managed the affairs of the association with the one purpose of benefiting all in common, and if the growers had confidence in their directors, which they must have, before entering, the proportionate voice in management should amount to nothing.

T. F. Moseley spoke in the same vein. and Chairman Miller counseled the growers to follow as closely the plan of Callfornia, as it was evolved from long ex-W. K. Allen brought matters perlence. a focus by saying bluntly that while his company would ship 50 carloads during

the coming year, he did not care a fig whether he had more voice than the man producing a bushel, if the directors were nest and competent.

A fling was made at the con drier, but the statement by C. P. Bush that an amendment on such lines would catch him and several others in the net who were anxious for association welfare terminated this discussion abruptly. W. Cotton submitted a revised proposition. ering lessees, owners or packers, which was adonted.

Articles of Incorporation.

The articles of incorporation were re-ported and accepted. All they contained was a brief preamble, a repetition of the purposes of the incorporation as published yesterday in regard to the association, fixing the principal place of business at Portland, and the annual stockholders' meeting on the first Wednesday of June each year. William Galloway, E. S. Craven, C. E. Stuart and W. K. Newell were designated as a committee to sign the articles and file them according to law, all the men being selected from Oregon, because of the requirements of the law

A request was made that Southern Oregon be given two men on the board of directors and one member on the executive committee, who should be a grower of Petite prunes. Nearly all the other grow-ers cultivated Italian, and it was deemed able that this be gran

tures to the association agreement to be issued later, and that they be able to report at least by the annual meeting in June whether 75 per cent had been se-cured. The board was also given to understand that it was expected to levy an assessment on the capital stock immediately, to secure funds for carrying on the work. All contracts and work was said to be conditional on the ability to secure 75 per cent of the acreage in the North-

west, and assessments made until that had been accomplished should merely be for. preliminary work. Judge Galloway moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the officers of the association for their faithful services, which carried with much enthuslasm, This closed cusiness, and Chairman Miller addressed the association briefly, as follows: Chairman Miller's Address.

"For a number of years I have been earnestly at work endeavoring to impress on the fruitgrowers of Oregon and the Northwest the necessity of organization. I think that perhaps I have wasted more energy, more effort, upon this subject than any other one subject for a long time past, and it is particularly gratifying to me to see at this time such a strong rep-resentative list of the real fruitgrowers of the Northwest assembled here at Portland for this purpose. Every indication demonstrates a spirit throughout the state of intelligent knowledge of the necessary requirements for this work. I want to compliment you by saying that I have never yet seen in the State of Oregon or the Northwest such a strong representation of the real fruitgrowers together before. You have it within your power, with the strong representation from the industry assembled here, to establish beyond a doubt a successful organization." Mr. Miller continued a few moments in the same line of thought, emphasizing that the plans had merely been laid, and that now success depended upon determined

personal effort as well as combined ac tion. He closed by referring to his mis-sion in the Orient, where he said he would constantly endeavor to foster interests of the Northwest, particularly by introducing, if possible, the splendid fruits of this

Meeting This Morning.

eting of the board of directors will be held this morning at 10 o'clock, in the same hall, when preliminary work will be commenced. The first thing to demand attention will probably be election of ofincluding president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The campaign for association support among growers will be planned, and arrangements made for carrying it into execution. The agreefor growers to sign, pertain their crops, will be issued soon, which will probably be after the agreement now used by the California Cured Fruit Association,

DINNERS COME HIGH. Expense of Native Delicacies in Ma.

nila.

A friend of The Oregonian, for some time past a resident of Manila, noticing a letter from F. W. Vaille, Director of Posts at Manila (formerly superintendent of Railway Mail Service here), describing he pleasurable anticipations in which he

is indulging in regard to Thanksgiving dinner, writes the following as a stand-"Manila, January 17 .- Fearing that the

readers of The Oregonian may form erpines to furnish a home product Thanks-giving or Christmas dinner, I must use Mr. Vaille's letter, published in The Oregonlan of December 5, as a comparison, without in tending in any way to reflect pon the truth of his statements, but to

tell another story. Mr. Vaille might lead you to believe that we were compelled to resort to canned goods or go hungry for a Thanksgiving linner. "Uncle Sam, in his big-hearted care for

"Uncle Sam, in his big-hearted care for his servants in the Philippines, has trans-ported millions of dollars' worth of canned delicacles from the storehouses of our home merchants and sells them at cost, so that similar duty-paying products

in comparison seem absurdly expensive. "Had Mr. Vallle purchased in the open market of Manila, and possibly he did, his canned oysters from Baltimore would have cost him 75 cents per one-pound can, soups from Chicago, 75 cents for the kept house for Mondy for awhile, and he

TWO MORE PEOPLE IDENTIFY HIGHWAYMAN CARLSON.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

lan and Wife Charged With Turn ing Their Benefactor Out of Doors-Other Matters.

Allan Dickinson, aged 9 years, related the Criminal Court yesterday how An drew Carlson on Sectember 12, 1895, stopped him and his mother on the Bridgeport road, and at the point of a rifle made her surrender her watch and \$7 in money.

The little boy told his story in a con-vincing manner, and he positively identified Carlson as the robber. Alian stated that he was driving the horse, and as they reached the bridge across Tyron Creek he heard a noise in the brush, and man sprang forth and stopped the horse by catching hold of the bridle. He then ismanded money, saying: "Be quick; throw it into the road." When the boy's mother said she had no money, the witness related that the highwayman answered, "Yes, you have; be quick," and pushed the muzzle of the weapon close to her face. He forced her to give up her watch h the same manner.

Mrs. Dickinson's account of the affait allied with that related by her child, and she also pointed out Carlson as the cul-prit, and identified a brown hat as being one of the same kind which he wore, and said she noticed his swarthy tanned complexion, dark eyes, high cheek bones, and distinguishing marks.

Mrs. Dickinson did not pick Carlson out when she first inspected a line of prison-ers at the County Jail, of which he was one, but she explained that he first turned his head away. Her little boy, however did, and pulled her dress and pointed to him and said: "That is him."

Allan, when on the witness stand, told the jury he knew Calrson the moment he saw him in the County Jail. John A. Keller, a butcher, testified that

he saw a man resembling Carison on the Macadam road, near Fulton, on the day the robbery was committed. The man was carrying a black mackintosh, which looked as if a gun was wrapped up in it. The attorney for the defendant will endeavor to prove an allb! to the effect that Carison came to Portland from Astoria on September 12, and arrived here at 11 o'clock, and could not possibly have com-mitted the robbery, which took place at o'clock.

Carlson, when he was tried recently for olding up a street-car at Willamette feights, interposed an alibi as a defense, Heights but it did not save him. He called about 20 witnesses. The jury was locked up from Saturday afternoon until Monday morn-

ing, and returned a verdict of guilty. A n for a new trial is still pending in that case. Judge Goerge yesterday cautioned the

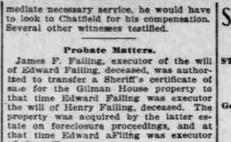
jury not to pay any attention to newspaper references to Carlson, but to determine the case upon the law and evidence which the jury will no doubt do. Attor ney Giltner is making a careful presen tation of the case for the prosecution

SAYS THEY TURNED HIM OUT.

Old Man's Charges Against His Beneficiaries.

Judge Cleland yesterday heard the evi-dence in the suit of A. W. Mondy against John M. Darling and wife to recover some property at Montaville which the plaintiff deeded to the defendants in consideration that they provide him with a home for the rest of his life. Mondy is somewhere in the neighborhood

of 75 years of age, and he obtained the property 16 years ago through the assistance of Penumbra Kelly, who was an old friend. Mondy had purchased a and paid \$50 on it, but was unable to make further payments, so Mr. Kelly assumed the contract and bought for Mondy a pieof land twice as large for a home while he lived, on which Monay erected a little house and a barn, and raised a garden. When he turned the property over to the Darlings he had a cow, some pigs, hay and grain, and 40 bushels of potatoes. Ac-cording to the evidence a neighbor woman



of the will. The inventory of the estate of Lucinda Bixby Smith, deceased, was filed. The property is valued at \$23,65. Edward T. Taggart was appointed ad-

ministrator of the estate of Charles F. Collins, deceased, valued at \$750. Wm. Fleidner, special administrator, has resigned.

Katle Boggs, administratrix of the tate of John W. Boggs, deceased, filed a report stating that \$3332 claims have been presented, and that it will be necessary to sell part or all of the real estate to pay the same

Mary A. Ray was appointed legal guard-lan of her children, Irene B. and Margaret M. Ray, minors, who have an estate valued at \$2500.

Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation of the Beach Mining Company were filed in the office

of the County Clerk yesterday. The capi-tal stock is \$5000, and the incorporators are: J. Griffin, E. Baird and A. Smith. The objects are to mine in Alaska. Articles of the Cured Fruit Association of the Pacific Northwest were filed. The objects are to cure and pack fruits; capi

tal stock, \$500; incorporators, William Gal-loway, E. S. Craven, C. R. Smead, C. E. Stewart, Wilbur K. Newell.

Differences Adjusted.

Yesterday the suit of J. C. Stuart against C. Wilson, P. J. Bannon and M. A. Reed, partners, as Wilson, Reed & Co., to reover \$500, and the suit of Stuart against Wilson, Gropper & Co. to recover money illeged due, were dismissed by Judge Wille Frazer, on motion of plaintiff's attorney The damage suit of P. J. Bannon against Stuart for false arrest and imprisonment was also dismissed, so it is apparent that the differences between these parties have

been adjusted.

ners.

Altho

Court Notes.

M. D. L. Rhodes, attorney-at-law, was resterday admitted to practice in the United States courts.

Henry Ehlen, a subject of the Empero several sheepmen who got out of the busiof Germany, was admitted to citizenship by Judge George yesterday. ness last year are now anxious to get in again. This \$5 a head was refused beagain,

John Hurley, convicted of larceny of a valise and contents from a room in the cause the owners figured on each lamb dropped next month being worth \$1 50, and St. Paul House, was sentenced to 11 months in the penitentiary by Judge \$1.25 in May. Thus ewe, lamb and fleece would figure up a total of \$5.75, after George yesterday.

Ambrose B. Coveley, of Pendleton, a farmer, yesterday filed a petition in bank-ruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities amount to some \$3000. He has crease this lambing, which begins about March 25, and lasts for a month. Shearing to property of any kind.

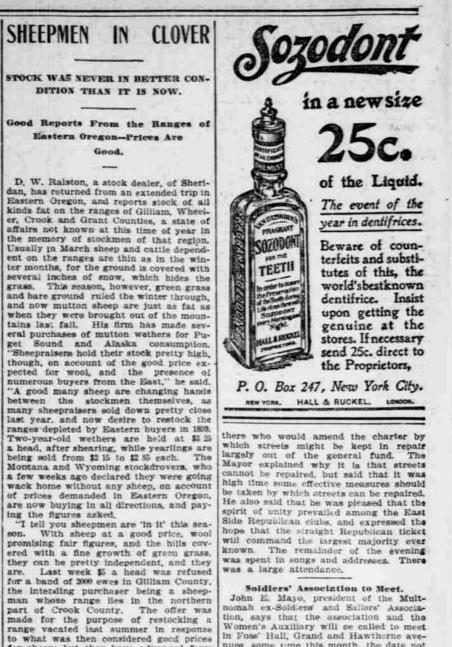
A. C. Froome, indicted for practicing dentistry without license, was allowed until today to move or plead, and on mo tion of the District Attorney, John M. Gearin was entered as associate counsel for the state. Mr. Gearin is attorney for the Oregon State Board of Dental Exam-

RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

jouthern Pacific's Provisions for It Employes.

The Southern Pacific has inaugurated a relief department, which enables its em-ployes, by the payment of a small month y due, to receive substantial benefits in ase of accident, and to leave a consid erable amount to dependents in the even of death. The dues and corresponding benefits are grade according to the sal-ary, and provision is made looking to the establishment of a pension if the future access of the department warrants it.

The department is entirely separate from the hospital department, which only cattle pastures. Therefore I do not look for an advance in the present prices of yearling calves, \$20; of fore beef cattle on provides medical care in time of sickness and it is entirely optional with employes whether or not they shall avail themfoot, \$4 75 per hundred."



in Foss' Hall, Grand and Hawthorne avenues, some time this month, the date not yet being fixed. The call will soon be nade, so that all the members may be eached in time. At this meeting the time and place for holding the encampment for 1900 will be fixed. This will either be done by the action of the association, jointly with the auxiliary, or committees will be appointed with power to uct. At present nothing is settled. The president said that all these matters will have to be settled at this gathering. He looks for a great encampment this year, and one that will have some historical importance. The association is made up of the ex-soldiers of all the wars, including the Indian wars of the Northwest. It is pro-posed to have addresses from able men on all these conflicts, and these speakers will be secured early, so there will be no failure. President Mayo's idea of the as-sociation is that the association encampments should result in the gathering of istorical matter pertaining to the North west. Concerning the place where the encampment may take place, he says that he has no idea where it will be held. Prairie, in Grant County alone. I do not look for any further advance in the price of beef, as the retail price has now It is by no means cortain that Sellwood will come in with a proposition, as has been expected, but Sellwood wanted the encampment last year. There will no doubt be a number of offers of places for

Death of Christian Kindorff.

holding the encampment.

interment.

Christian Kindorff died Wednesday evening at the home of his son at Sellwood, after an illness that extended most ly through the winter. Mr. Kindorff had reached the age of \$2 years, and had be-come very feeble. He was a native of Germany, and moved to Wisconsin 52 years ago. From there he came to Oregon about nine years ago, and has maile his home with his sons on the East Side. He has three sons living in Portland-Ar-thur, Fred and Wilbur Kindorff. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1

Milwaukie Cemetery will be the place of

South Mount Tabor District.

Antonison, who has been Director for the

past three years, was re-elected, and Gus-taf Peterson, who has been Clerk for the

past eight years, was also re-elected. There was no opposition to the re-elec-tion of either. The report of the Clerk

showed that the district is prosperous and

At the annual school election at the outh Mount Tabor schoolhouse, Henry

not situated so as to act readily together. and one for each was asked. Following this, Clackamas' interests were said to be ample for at least one director, which was apparently conceded. Washington. Ciatsop and Columbia, being a sort community to themselves, expressed a preference for one director, leaving Mult-nomah one alone. At this juncture, Dr. N. G. Bialock, of Walla Walla, interposed on behalf of Washington. He said the committee had granted only four direc-tors to Washington, while the other 11 were given to Oregon. This was not com-plained of, although he believed that with-in the next year or two the output of prunes would equal that of Washington state, but if Oregon was going to in sist upon strict local representation, he thought it fair to reapportion and give Washington a due number. This brought the scramble for places to appease local state pride to a sudden end, and a otion by Mr. Newell that all the amend ments proposed be cast aside and the report of the committee be accepted, was Secretary Dosch, of the State Agricul-

tural Board and also secretary of the in-vitation committee, announced that about 10 letters had been received from prominent growers expressing the purpose of standing by the association organized at the convention. The temporary organization first adopted was made perm and the temporary officers were made permanent for the convention. It was announced by the committee that the name of British Columbia had been dropped in the scope of territory covered, as there were no cared fruit industries there, for which reason Montana had not been mentioned at the first.

There was a disposition to elect directed now, or else indicate them, so that their business canacity would influence growers to join. Directors to manage a cornora-tion must be elected by stockholders, which necessitated postponement until the incorporation was complete. A maximum indubtedness of \$10,000 had been fixed by the committee, that the possibilities in this direction may not intimidate small

Complications Arise.

As legal complications were multiplyin and it was evident that an attorney's assistance would be necessary to continue a committee on organization was appoint-ed to draft articles of incorporation and make report of other legal aspects involved. C. P. Bush, William Galloway, N. G. Bialock, J. H. Fletcher and C. R. Smead were chosen as this committee, and retired at once. During their absence Chairman Miller asked that the proposed articles for the government of the asso-ciation be further discussed, that such as were not involved in tegal points might be settled in the meantime. The further this matter progressed the more hopeless its settlement seemed before incorporation had been accomplished. Professor E. N. Lake finally inquired whether it was a business meeting or merely a little edu-cational discussion. Matters were not nded by the return of the committee with the announcement that the plan of the California association was impracticable in this state; but that an attorney had been instructed to draft articles that would be suitable. The amount of indebtedness was a knotty problem. The capital stock was not known, the amount of business that the association would ransact could not be foretold, and even the scope of the association's work seemed vague. At last it was decided to raise the maximum from \$10,000 to \$100,000. cover any business projects that might be found essential, regardless of the tim idity of small growers. But this resolu-tion was defeated by a proposition to lay the whole matter on the table until a report from the incorporation committee was

Several details of financial matters fall-

Afternoon Session

In the afternoon the convention resolved tself into a stockholders' meeting Sub criptions progressed so well that more than enough members were down to take up 50 per cent of the \$500 capital stock fixed. Those subscribing, and the districts they represent, were as follows: R. O. Jones, Amity; W. C. Cates, Fish-ers, Wash.; J. W. Koontz, The Dalles; James Winstanley, Salem; M. L. Jones, Brooks; H. Bryant, Albany; C. P. Bush, Vancouver; J. W. Cardwell, Portland; J. W. Wright, Fishers, Wash; C. R. Smead, Bialock, Wash; H. C. Bushnell, Junction City; N. J. Broetje, Mount Tabor; Gen eral John M. Bacon, Vancouver; C. H. Shaw, Vancouver; L. B. Clough, Vancouver; S. P. Kimball, Salem; A. A. Quarnherg, Vancouver; A. J. Proebstel, Vancouver; Wilbur K. Newell, Dilley: C. E. Stuart, Medford; J. Hugger, Medford; William Galloway, Oregon City; A. C. Churchill, Newberg; R. W. Downing, Vancouver; Charles Long, Silverton; R. J. Fletcher, Vancouver; J. P. McMinn,

Walla Walla; T. F. Moseley, Vancouver elder Bros., North Yamhill; L. C. Parker, Dallas; H. C. Bostwick, Fishers Wash.; Frank L. Wheeler, North Yaki-man, Wash.; W. K. Allen, Newberg; C. S. Harnish, Albany; A. O. Hathaway, Var couver; W. A. Thrift, Shedds; W. O Durgan, Vancouver; H. S. Butts, Dallas; E. M. Arthur, Newberg; W. W. Cotton, Portland; H. B. Miller, Eugene; J. W. Smith, Newberg; J. H. Fletcher, Van-couver; F. B. Chase, Eugene; W. L. couver; F. B. Chase, Eugene; W. L. Matthews, Sherwood; E. L. French, Newberg; H. F. Allen, Newberg; H. C. Lieser, Vancouver; R. K. Warren, Portland; E. Lake, Corvallis; Frank H. Weston, and and Lorin Seward, George W. C. Standish, Halsey; Harry Haynes, For-est Grove; J. W. Miles, Liberty; Charles Miller, Jefferson; H. A. Weeks, Medford; E. C. Craven, Newberg; A. M. Fanning Sheridan; H. L. Hathaway, Vancouver; L. C. Miles, Newberg; Z. T. Davis, Dundee: F. P. Sheargreeve, Corvallis; Louis Wambsgans, Dayton.

By the laws of the state, 30 days' notice

is required before holding a stockholders' meeting, which was waived by those presslops. ent, in writing. On motion, the director was dropped from Idaho, and one given to Multnomah and Clackamas Counties jointly. The by-laws as read at the morning session, with amendments and extracts, were adopted for the corporation. A recess of a few minutes was declared. which time Chairman Miller asked the representatives from the various districts to assemble and decide upon a director for their respective communities. When the When the meeting was again called to order the names of the following were submitted: For Walla Walla, J. P. McMinn; Yaki-

na, Frank L. Wheeler; Union, Umatilla, Baker and most of the other counties in the eastern and northeastern part of Oregon, C. R. Smead; Clark County, J. H. Fletcher, C. G. Shaw and H. C. Bostwick; Josephine and Jackson, A. J. Weeks and C. E. Stuart; Lane and Linn, F. B. Chese rion, Charles Long: Polk and Benton, H. S. Butz: Yamhill County, A. C. Churchill; Clackamns and Multhomah, William Galloway; Washington, Clatsop, Columbia and Tiilamook, W. K. Newell, Chairman Miller announced that there was no representative in the corporation from the important prune district of Doug-Ins County, and therefore the director al-iotted to that county could not be elected until later. He suggested that the first duty of the association would be pains-taking missionary work there, that the large number of growers from Doug'as County might be awakened to their comnon interests. On motion the 14 names itted were elected by the asso as directors. To stimulate that body, a

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. tion was carried that the board im diately formulate plans for a thorough

ame quantity. and in the same vatio hroughout the bill of fare, and these high prices are owing very largely to the excessive custom charges which we are subjected to, and which Government offiwhich we are cials largely escape, owing to the paternal are which is exercised over then

This escape from the savage exaction of the custom-house has naturally ren-dered United States officials in the Phil-lppines callous to the trials which exist among the poor people and middle classes of the city, whose Christmas dinner, such as we have at home, and which I enloved at the house of a merchant friend cost: Native oysters for a family of six, \$1; fish, a superb three-pound o unexcelled flavor and appearance, \$1 20; turkey, \$12; a bolled United States ham, \$7 80; a join of beef, \$3; potatoes, \$5 per 100 pounds; Swiss wine, \$2 per bottle; su-gar, 30 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Roughly speaking, our re past cost probably not less than \$50. These figures are all in Mexican dollars.

"Manila furnishes splendid turkeys, ter der chickens, superb fish, shrimps, crabs, oysters, but are almost out of reach now, wing to their great scarcity. Fresh egg are worth 75 cents per dozen and chick-ens, \$1 to \$2 each. I do not wonder that Mr. Vallle's dinner was all of the canned variety, since even his undoubted libera salary would wince over the home-prod-"Mr. Vallie speaks rather slightingly

our water supply, when, in my opinion, in such cities of the world as I have visited it is second only to Portland, Or., and is brought to the city from a mountain stream many miles away. The system is magnificent, and every drop of water en-tering the city is carefully filtered. I have never used bolled water, nor do the cit-izens of Manila think of such a thing Bolled water is a sort of an army regula tion necessary in its way, since the so diers do not always have Manila to draw from, but in Manila it is absolutely an unnecessary precaution. Except in th summer months the water is reasonably cold. clear and pure, and I think the sickness which is commonly ascribed to the water is very largely due to excesse in beer, whisky and native carbonated

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

How Judge Ewing Is Regarded a His Own Home.

Judge William G. Ewing, of Chicago, is to lecture at the Marquam Grand next Sunday afternoon on "Christian Science." The Chicago Times-Herald of October 21,

1839, has the following concerning him: "Ex-Judge William G. Ewing delivered an interesting lecture on 'Christian Sci-ence the Religion of Jesus Christ,' before an audience which filled the First Church of Christ, Scientist, to the doors, Monday evening. Hundreds stood throughout the lecture, and the ushers were compelled to turn away more than 1000 for lack o

"It was the semiannual lecture at the First Church by a member of the C tian Science Board of Lectureship. As Mr. Ewing is a member of the First Church, as well as a member of the Board of Lectureship, his address was of especial interest. Many people prominent in other denominations were present. In intro-ducing the speaker, Edward A. Kimbali, who is also a member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship, said that Christian Science was forcing itse'f upor the affections of humanity and comanding the attention of the world by healing the sick, reclaiming the drunkard an saving sinners.'

came sick and went to the County Hos pital, and afterwards made the acquaint ance of the defendants. Mr. Kelly advised against the transfer of the property to the defendants, who were strangers the plaintiff, but after being importuned a good deal he executed the deed.

Trouble soon arose. Mondy, it was stateu, became too familiar with Mrs. Darling, said she was a jewel of a woman and paid her other compliments. He was also offensive in his talk, and she complained to her husband, who has a vio-lent temper, and it is charged that he put the old man out, and he was obliged to seek shelter elsewhere. Mr. Darling, i was said, opposed the scheme, but eventually consented to it. Mrs. Darling said she pitied the old man, and thought the plan would be so satisfactory, but his actions were so had she could not endur Neighbors were called to show that Mondy has been a well-behaved person.

Dr. Eman Testifies.

In the \$10,000 damage suit of C. W. Eman against Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, for false arrest, the plaintiff occupied the wit-ness-stand most of the day, telling about various entries in the books of the defendant when the plaintiff was managing the Portland office for him. The entries of the

sales of electric belts were all found in the sales book, but Attorney Henry E. McGinn for the defendant searchingly questioned witness to know why these vere sometimes omitted. Mr. Eman made many explanations, each one fitting each several case, and most positively denied that there was any money received that was not entirely accounted for to the defendant. He told how in some instances ons were paid to persons for assisting to make sales, and how money was paid out for various items, which he showed made good apparent discrepancies Mr. Eman told of writing to Dr. A. T. Sanden for the Portland agency, Dr. McLaughlin prepared to abandon it and sell other electric belts as his own and how he succeeded in getting the agency. He reiterated that it was because he exposed the plan of Dr. McLaughlin to abandon Dr. Sanden's goods that Dr. McLaughlin became angered at him and sought revenge by causing his arrest on a false charge. The details yesterday were principally confined to the bookkeeping, and were not of a very interesting nature The direct evidence for the plaintiff is all in, and when court convenes, this morn-

motion for a nonsult

Verdict for Dr. Thornton.

The suit of Dr. Edgar H. Thornton against Inman, Poulsen & Co. to recover \$150 on account of surgical services renlered to C. W. Chatfield, an employe of the defendant, was tried in Judge Sears' ourt yesterday, and a verdict was re turned by the jury in favor of the plain-tiff for the full amount. There was some ontradiction as to the right of the plaintiff to recover from the defendants. In-man, Poulsen & Co. carry employers' llaollity insurance, and, according to their insurance contract, when a man is in-jured at the mill to any extent, must call in a physician to give the first treatment, and afterwards turn the case over to the insurance company. The plaintiff estified that he was authorized by Job Hatfield, one of Inman, Poulsen & Co.'s head men, to attend to the case, and did so until nothing further was necessary. Mr. Hatfield testified that Dr. Thornton was sent for pursuant to a request made ome days before by James D. Hart, the nsurance company's agent, who said the

company desired that in any case of im-portance Dr. Thornton be called in. Hat-field testified further that he informed Dr. Thornton of this agreement, but told him that except for the initial and im-

ugh the railroad companies in Engand have been organizing relief asse clations since 1850, and the Grand Trunk Rallway, of Canada, established an Emoloyes' Accident Insurance Association in 1873, there was nothing of the kind inaug urated in the United States until May 1 1889, when the Baltimore & Ohio Con pany put into operation an Employes' Re lief Association, which in 1889 was suc ployes' Re medded by its relief department, and in 19 years its employes have received over \$5,500,000 in benefits. Its success naturally attracted attention, and other companie rganized departments, each endeavor o improve on those that have precede it. In 1885 and 1889 the Pennsylvania Company organized departments extended over its lines east and west of Pitts ourg, respectively, and has, through thei medium, disbursed over \$7,500,000. Th Chicago, Burlington & Quincy department was organized June 1, 1889, and its dis ursements have already exceeded \$2,000.

IN THE SEVENTH WARD. Republicans Have Their Custo

Weekly Big Rally.

Notwithstanding the failure of the ar light and the inclemency of the weather, the hall of the Seventh Ward Republica Club was well filled Wednesday night with an intelligent class of people, who listened to an address from Frank Mulkey, who explained the intricacies of the regis tration laws at length. Many questions were propounded, and the matter was pretty thoroughly understood before it was dropped, and it will now be taken up by the registration committee of the clui and an earnest endeavor will be made get all of the party properly registered be fore the expiration of the time allowed by the law. This is a matter of the ut-

nost importance. J. P. Kennedy followed, with an extend ed talk on the principles of the Republican party since its first organization, made a very favorable comparison with those of the Democrats. S. C. Spencer supplemented Mr. Kennedy's address and went farther in advocating what should be the principles of the party in the future. He was loudly applauded for his sentiments in the matter of free trade with our newly acquired territory, and when he stated that all who live under the folds of the Stars and Stripes should be equal and should enjoy equal privileges ing, Mr. McGinn will present and argue they applauded so loudly that the arc light jarred loose and lit up for the first time

during the evening. There will probably be no meeting next Wednesday, but an extra effort will be put forth to furnish an interesting pro gramme for the Wednesday following.

Pleasant Home News

H. F. Cummins has sold his interest li the sawmill he has been operating, and henceforth the mill will be operated by Stone & Boddle, who will move the m. on to Miller's land, about three miles west of its old site, at once.

The annual school meeting was held Monday evening, but the attendance was small. Morris Wheeler was elected Director in place of D. D. Jacks, who signed. P. H. Roork was re-elected for three years. One Director was elected three years. who had only 6 votes, while there were 29 other votes scattered on several other cand/dates. The question was raised whether he is a legal Director, as he had but a minority of the votes cast. It is not considered probable that any one will contest the election, and the matter will pass over. In the district there are about 200 children of school age. There is a He said that it would be a good thing for the Republican clubs at this time to dislarge, increase over the enumeration of cuss the street question, so that at the last year.

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS. Wretched Condition of Grand Avenue

Good.

ing the figures asked.

for sheep; but they have advanced from 25 to 50 cents a head since then, and so

ach ewe shearing wool to the value of

"On account of the bountiful pastures

sheepowners are expecting a large in-

will be done in May, and never was the

wool crop in better fix. I did not see a broken fleece or a sign of scab in the

thousands of sheep I came across this

rip, and I consider scab just about wiped

"Cattle-raisers are fortunate in obtain ing good prices this year, but the trouble

is they have very few to sell. I found a

good many 2-year-old steers in small lots several hundred being fattened on Summit

gone beyond the poor man's pocket, and this will lessen the number of animals

slaughtered. The laborer and the ma-

chanic and their families are great con-sumers of beef, and when they curiail

their meat supply, butchers suffer a failing off in trade. The Alaska market keeps beef prices up in Oregon, as those miners

and northern adventurers do not car what beef costs. They are bound to have it.

off their heifers, and cows, and this new

departure will soon result in newly stocked

'Cattle-raisers have also quit selling

out of Eastern Oregon.

are.

shearing.

-Plensant Home Notes,

It is said that one of the reasons Grand avenue, between East Clay and East Grant streets, wears out so rapidly is on account of the grade. There is lit-tle drainage between East Clay and East Harrison streets, the water settles in the street and there remains all winter. There is a fail of about six inches, which is so small as to furnish little or no drainage It can be seen that the block between East Market and East Mill is lower than that on either side, and on it is a con-stant pool of water and mud. On the whole, the condition of the street presents a serious problem. The propert owners have been taxed to the limit

keep it in repair for the use of the slab wood wagons, and declare that they will do no more. The residents of the Eighth Ward seem perfectly apathetic and indif-ferent about the matter, and have not backed or supported Councilman Camero in his efforts to get something done toward repairing. There is little doubt that if the residents of the ward would support him, enough money could be procured from the sawmill, the slabwood people and from the city to plank the street from the Stephens bridge to East Clay, which is really the only improvement that can be made effective. Gravel will not last, and it is a waste to put it on. It is con-sidered certain that if any considerable number of the residents would take hold and back up the Councilman, that the street could be planked, but they have

refused to do even this much or attend the public meeting called to get something done with the street. East Side Republican Meetings.

The Roosevelt Republican Club met las night at Gruner's hall, in Stephens' Addi-tion, with George R. Whidden presiding in the absence of T. M. Edmunds, the president. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the busitess of the evening was taken up. port was made by E. Gunderson, of the

conference committee, which consult with a similar committee from the U. Grant Republican Club regarding the nethod of selecting delegates. antd that a harmonious agreement had been entered into that promised success. The committee on entertainment reported that Wallace McCamant had been engaged to

address the club at the meeting next Thursday evening, when the doors would be thrown wide open to the public. Som good music will be provided for that even Some ing. Special arrangements will also be made for the occasion. Then followed sev-

eral addresses from S. G. Richardson Myron Otis, J. R. Gilstrap, H. C. Smith and others, and all full of enthusiasm and good feeling. Toward the close of the evening, the committee to select delegates and nominees was appointed. Several

signed the roll of membership. The Straight Republican Club, of the Ninth Ward, had a well-attended and en-thusiastic meeting last night at its hall on East Morrison street. In the absence

of President A. W. Lambert, J. M. Long presided. An interesting programme was endered. After a song by Andy Powell City Engineer Chuse made an' admirable address in his usual effective and impres sive manner. R. R. Duniway also made an excellent talk. Mr. Fisher, of the

Sunnyside Club, responded in a pleasing and lively manner. Waldemar Seton en-tertained the audience with some anecdotes, which were highly pleasing. Mayor NEW TODAY. Storey was present, and gave a talk o registration, and the condition of streets

Mortgage Loans

mproved city and farm property, at int rates, Building loans, Insta Macmuster & Birreil, 311 Worceste coming Legislature men would be sent

growing. At the special meeting a levy of 16 mills was made, which will enable the district to pay off \$2500 of the bonded indebtedness of the district, leaving only \$2500 bonds yet unpaid.

East Side Notes.

A few mornings ago Policeman Mallet found a bicycle on Grand avenue near the intersection of Hawthorne avenue, where it had been left by some unknown person. The rear tire had been punctured The policeman was of the opinion that it had been stolen and left where he found it. He took it to the Police Station.

The meeting to complete the formation of an Improvement Association at the office of J. S. Foss Wednesday night for the Eighth Ward did not materialize, and the attempt will probably be dropped. It is considered certain that a lot of good could be accomplished, but the property-owners take no interest in the movement, and the effort is a failure.

Miss Mary L. Vreeland, eister of Jus-tice T. W. Vreeland, who has been visit-ing at the home of her brother for several weeks, has started for her home, which is in Michigan. The sickness of her mother hastened her return. She is a musician of first quality, and sang in the Forbes Presbyterian Church of Albina.

The smallpox-scare at Woodstock has ewhat subsided, although there is still considerable uneasiness among the resdents. Dr. Wheeler was out there the first of the week and vaccinated the whole school. The fact that the man who had the disease went about pretty freely in that neighborhood caused the alarm

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, March 8 .- 8 P. M .- Maximum temperature, 53; minimum temperature, 45; river reading at 11 A. M., 8.5 feet; change in the last 24 hours, 1.6 feet; total precipitation, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.36 inch; total precipita-tion from Sept. 1, 1890, 28-90 inches; normal precipitation from Sept. 1, 1800, 34-25 inches; leficiency, 5.20 inches; total sunshine March T. 0:18; possible sumehine March 7, 11:27.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The storm which was with us Wednesday has moved far to the eastward, and now appears to be north of the Great Lakes. Rain has continued in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Waah ington, except in the Spokane and Walla Walla countries. High winds have been blowing over Montana and Eastern Washington, but west of the Cascades the force of the wind has de creased. The temperature has remained high for the season in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, but has begun failing in Montana, and is expected to fall in the Pacific States Friday. Rain has fallen in California as far south as

Ram nate San Francisco. WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours nding at midnight Friday, March 9: Oregon and Washington - Occasional rain

ider; south to west winds. Idaho-Occasional rain; colder; winds west

Portland and vicinity-Occasional rain; c er; south to west winds; short clearing spell,

G. N. SALISBURY, Section Director