gument to dite what others were or had

applause and cries of "Wood! Wood!

A Populist Speaks

Ernest Kroner followed Mr. Wood. He feared that the purpose of the trusts in

electing McKinley was to gain possession

of the labor of the Flipinos to place in competition with the American laboring man. "We Americana," said he, "battled

for our liberty 120 years ago, and now we deny to the oppressed Filipinos the liberties we struggled for."

ties we struggled for."

Mr. Kroner concluded by a tribute to
Bryan, whom he characterized as a mag-

M. A. Miller's Speech.

M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, who was a delegate to the Kansas City convention, followed Mr. Kroner. He waxed eloquent

"It is with pleasure that I appear be-fore you to ratify the action of the Kan-

sas City convention. I am not going to detain you with a speech, as I understand every gentleman on the platform is going

to make a speech. The great convention at Kansas City was the greatest gather

ing in this country since the Declaration of Independence was signed. For 30 min-utes three different times the remarks on

scenes of the convention, and further

along said; "William J. Bryan and Adlai

Stevenson will carry nearly every state

in the Union, and we will sing a great song, the country redeemed and the Dec-

laration of Independence once more the

tocracy and aristocracy and put it back in Democracy's hands. It is a reunited

party today, and under the banner of Bryan and Stevenson we will march to

victory next November. We are the

worst-taxed people on the face of the globe, but yet they fall to tax the wealth

of the country. Did you ever know who received the benefits of the war? The

railroad companies and the steamship

share of the taxes. The country canno

survive, half empire, half republic. The people will overthrow it, and under the

grand leadership of William J. Bryan, the

Closing Addresses.

The chairman remarked that there had

been a great many eloquent speeches, but there had been nothing said for the bene-

fit of the ladies, and he thought it was

time to call upon a ladies' man. As Judge O'Day was absent, he would call upon

Captain William Foley. Captain Foley

responded, and said: "I have not for sev

or attended a Democratic meeting, but I came here tonight to ratify the nomina-

tion of William J. Bryan. I have heard

it stated here tonight that some of you came from one state and some from an

other state. I don't belong to any state I belong to that unhappy class that were turned down at the last election, the

Canadians. When we Canadians leav Canden, where there is a limited mor archy, and come to the United States, w

think we are coming to a free country." The speaker then reviewed the Samuel

. Tilden affair, stating that was the

first time he ever voted for President, and continuing said, "I have voted for

my name was not mentioned. I came here from one of the 'Cow' Counties,'

when I got here and found I had been

had been reading The Oregonian, and did not know if it would be well for me to come, as I had been reading that those

who were going to support the Kansaa City convention were a crowd of an-archists and idiots. But I see among you

you get out you will think we are as

The ladies were next complimented, the

Colonel taking occasion to say that al-though his last friend had been intro-

duced as a ladies man, he forgot the ladies, although he was not from Ireland,

whose people were noted for their chiv-alry, he was not less chivalrous, his grandfather was from Ireland, and all

that sort of thing.

The speaker then told now the great

newspapers will, during the campaign

try to teach the city people that the country people are ignorant, and to beware of the country people. He defended the honesty. patriotism and intelligence of the country people, and said some of the writers on great newspapers.

forgot that they came from the farm. He told of the pioneers who were here be-

fore there was any city, who fought their way here, and fought after getting here, and said "get away from the idea that the people in the country are your greenies". He closed by Advantage

enemies." He closed by advocating a hard fight to carry Oregon for the Dem-ocrats, as he did not believe in giving up

American Whist League Officers.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 18.+The

MIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 13.—The American Whist League today elected the following officers: President, Joseph Neff, Philadelphia: vice-president, P. J. Torrey, San Francisco: recording secretary, Henry E. Frye, Chicago; corresponding secretary, E. B. Cooper, Shelbyville, Tenn.; treasurer, J. T. Mitchell, Chicago; directors for three years. Clarence Brown, Toledo; S. J. McCutcheon, New York; Bernard E. Kribben, St. Louis, and William Hudson, Buffalo.

patriotic as you are."

anything.

put down on one of the cards as vice president, I was somewhat alarmed.

Clackamas County, and I confess

When we Canadians leave

eral years taken any interest in politic

principles.

ountry will be restored to its forme

mpanies, and yet they fail to pay their

standard of liberty.' The country once more be the land of the free

the platform were cheered to the echo. The speaker described some of

in predicting a Democratic victory, a was frequently applauded. He said,

ent American.

## SHOUTED FOR W. J. BRYAN

DEMOCRATS RATIFY KANSAS CITY TICKET.

Gold Men Unite With Silverites to Denounce Expansion and Cry Down McKinley,

Democrats to the number of several hundred, including a number of former gold-standard men, gathered at Cordray's Theater, last night to ratify the nomina On the tion of Bryan and Stevenson. On the piatform sat a score or more of the leades of the party, grouped under the benign likeness of the Nobraska Moses. Among the speakers were several men who in 1896 voted for Palmer and Buckner, and their utterances were received with greater favor than those of any who trod steadily the straight and nar-

It was an easily enthused audience The name of Adial E. Stevenson served always to arouse applause. That of William Jennings Bryan was the cue for violent cheers, and it was frequently em-ployed. All the features of the Kansas City platform, which one speaker characterised as a second Declaration of Inde pendence, were discussed, and at varied length and purpose. The Republican ticket came in for severe arraignment; the trusts were savagely attacked, and it was remarked with frequency that the rich are getting richer and the poor poor-There was also reference to a certain crown of therns and cross of gold, which was always a sure cheer-getter. It was on the whole an enthusiastic meeting. one in which the audience sympathized with the speakers, and harmony and sweet accord abounded.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when W. E. chairman of the evening. Robertson, chairman of the evening, called the meeting to order. He faced a crowded house. A band had been playing on the street during the early evening, and had lured others beside the l. Women were numerous and liberally in the applause.

Mr. Robertson called upon the audience rise while the band played "America," after which he made a few introductory remarks, getting his hearers warmed up well-placed mentions of the names of Bryan and Stevenson. Stevenson, he said, has been tried in the Bery furnace, "he has run for Vice-President and won, and by the grace of God he will win again." He took pleasure as a Democrat in presenting to the people William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Sta-At the con clusion of his remarks he introduced George L. Hutchin.

He Knew Stevenson. Among other things, Mr. Hutchin said: The slogan of the Republicans this year will be a full dinner pail. But the sight of a dinner pail is no more a sign that it full than a halter around a man's neck is a sign there is a horse in it. The grand old party was once considered a noble guidepost. It looks now as if it had been torn down and planted again withs its arms reversed, not pointing on-

Every time I say the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer I am called a pessimist. But I do not object to that erm, for I am in good company, Patrick Henry was called a pessimist when he said that war was inevitable. The meck and lowly Nazarene was called a pessimist when he said that the stones of Jeru-salem would one day not stand one upon

I repeat, the rich are getting rich and the poor poorer, and it is time that noble patriot like William Jennings Bryan should arise and lead us out of the wildernes "I am not here to set class against

class. My highest ambition is to see the line of demarcation between the classes forever effaced. My noblest dream is to see the splendid millenium when the drums shall no longer throb, and the flag forever furied in the parliament of man, the federation of the world. was my privilege to live for more

the grace of God and the help of William Bryan, he will carry it again this

The speaker closed by a reference crown of thorns and cross of gold, which elicited enthusiastic cheers Chairman Robertson, at the conclusion Hutchin's remarks, announced that he had received a letter of regret from the Hon, L. F. Gruner, and introfuced the next speaker. Frederick V.

Mr. Holman's Address.

Mr. Holman sald in part:
"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:
come before you tonight as a Democrat to ratify, or assist in the ratification of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President. It is true that I have not always been in strict accord with you on all the issues of the Demo-cratic party, but I have been from my arliest boyhood, both by breeding and education, a Democrat in all the esser-Democratic principles, as I understand m and as I have studied and learned them. I believe that the Democratic principles will endure as long as the Government endures, and when they cease to this the most important since the Revoluernment endures, and when they cease to the state of this state of the state of this state of the state of this state of the state of the state of this state of the state he the views of the great mass of this people, then the Government will fall to exist as a free Government, and the United States will no longer be a Re-public. I do not mean that the Demo-crats must always be triumphant, but a mean that they must be such a force, they must be such a minerity, as to com-pel recognition of their views, in part at st, by any dominant party.

Four years ago there was, unfortunately, disruption in the party. I do not mean to discuss old issues. I mean simto explain questions now. Four years and then a slave populace.

a great mass of the Democratic party "It is said that Rome was a great cold ago a great mass of the Democratic took issue with the rest of the party upon the monetary question. That question, I think, yesterday. They say that while believe, if it has not been settled, is not Rome was a republic, it did most of its the issue of today. And, fellow-citizens, colonization. So it did. What was the it is one of those questions that is economical. It is a question that refers to swept over the colonics, pressed its inthe business of the country, and is such habitants under the rokes sent out Con-a question that it can be changed if it is suls and Pro-Coneuls, who returned in a nd, after its adoption, that it is harm-

that great and paramount issue, imperialism, which, as declared by the Kansas City platform, is one of those questions which, if engaged in and the country is cannot be changed. It inlves an absolute change in the very form of our Government and of our Con-stitution. It is not because the platform says that it is the puramount issue. It is by common consent and by virtue of the natives were starting, the only persons there who seemed to be facts, by virtue of the principles in the only persons there who seemed to be volved, the paramount issue, declaration on starting prosperous were "the English civil services." which this great Presidential election Reference was made to the carpet-bag must be fought, and one on which the system of governing, and then Governor liberty and prosperity of this country Roosevelt's and Senator Hale's statements largely depend. Today I come before that the United States had now become a you, as a Democrat, to ratify the nomi-world-power. Mr. Wood ridiculed the

"It is not well, sometimes, for a party party has no bosses to say to you. This is the line, follow it, or 'Here's the ticket, vote it.' The Democratic party is the line follow it," or "Here's the ticket, vote it." The Democratic party has a certain lack of cohesion that is the very strength of it, because the Democratic instinct has always encouraged and it will always encourage individual thought; and, although we may disagree it will always encourage individual thought; and, although we may disagree on issues, we are all true in heart to the Democratic principles on which this Government must stand and by which it must

ernment must stand and by which it must be governed or fall.

"All great Presidential elections are fought on one issue. When the Spanish War broke out, there was from every part of the country universal response to the call for troops—no drofts, but actually rejections of the volunteers, because claimed criminal agreement of the war with Spanish to are method and the comcame than could be accepted. And impreement of the war with Spain, to satwhy? Because it was a fight for liberty, lafy its own conscience, and it could not

a fight against oppression. It was, by
the very declaration of Congress, proclaimed that war was to be instituted,
not for the purpose of acquisition of territory, but for the liberty of a people who
had struggied for years to acquire it.
And I say, because that resolution was
made to apply to Cuba and did not include the Philippines, to stand now on
the mere naked technicality that the
Filipinos were not mentioned in the resolution is to quibble over terms. It is to to the European nations. It had pros-pered under that plan, and it was no ariution is to quibble over terms. It is to quibble where the life and the property and the happiness of a whole people are involved and concerned. I am not of posed to expansion as expansion. It has ever been, from the very foundation our Government, one of the cardinal prin It has ciples of the Democratic party. But there is expansion and expansion. There never was Democratic expansion that did not contemplate the taking in of land which

was to be converted into states and be-came a part of this great country."

Mr. Holman continued, devoting all his time to the one topic of expansion, and offering the arguments common in the Democratic stock of trade. He appealed to all Democrats to vote for the Demo-cratic nomineer

C. E. S. Wood's Speech

Chairman Robertson, in presenting C. E. S. Wood to the audience, did not refe to him as an old warhorse of the party as in the case of Mr. Holman, but as the man who had succeeded in stirring up great enthusiasm on some Democrati occasion. Mr. Wood was piainly a popu-lar favorite, or was given a double ova tion on the prodigal welcome principle.

A flattering appliance greeted him, and slowly silenced before he was able to make himself heard. In very deliberate

he commenced: Chairman, Ladles and Gentlemen We are here tonight to say that we ap prove and ratify and intend to elect to the office of President of the United States a man of character, a man of force, a man of intelligence, a man of education: but, above all, a man who is true to his convictions and does not trim his sails to the caprice of every politics hreeze. (Applause.) We are here tonight to ratify and to stand upon, as a platform, the Declaration of Independence. (Applause.) If Thomas Jefferson were allve, he would be with us tonight, because it was his hands that penned in ink the declaration. All men are created free: the declaration, 'All men are created free; the declaration, 'All men are created free; governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' If George Washington were alive, he would be here tonight. He drew his sword that he might proclaim to the world the same immortal thought. If Alexander Hamilton were alive, he would be here tonight for he said. The Constitution of the United States is not so much its written constitution as it is the Declaration of time." he said: "there was not a vote." constitution as it is the Declaration of Independence. If James Madison were here tonight, he would be a Democrat. He said that these United States are erected in the 13 independent states, with no powers or desire for foreign posses-sions of colonies. If Abraham Lincoln were alive (applause), he would be here tonight, and I do spirit is here with us on this occasio (Applause.) He said when a man governs himself, that is self-government; bu when he governs another, that is des

"We are here tonight, Democrats, Gold Democrats, Populists, Silver Republicans, but we are all Democrats tonight, and we are standing with Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison. Monroe and Lincoln. They may call me a little American; they may call me traitor. I remember the George Washington was proclaimed me traitor. I remember that traitor, and I had rather stand in the company of those names I have men tioned than either Senator Platt or Sen ator Hanna. If we elect William Jen nings Bryan (spplause), as we intend to, we know who our President shall be-William Jennings Bryan. (Applause.) Mr. McKinley should be elected, we know also who our President should be-Mar-cus Hanna. (Applause and laughter.) "No ladies and gentlemen, I am not here to tickle your ears with eloquen tonight, if I could; I am rather in a me ancholy mood. I stand here at the part-

ing of the ways with several of my best friends. Some whose friendship I value most have reasoned with me, and, were it a matter of obliging a friend. I would be glad to oblige them. But, although we had our differences before, although men sincere and honest in their conviction do not change, and although I have not than half a century a close neighbor of Adist E. Stevenson, and I tell you he is one of Nature's noblemen, a statesman, a diplomat, a scholar and a gentleman. He carried Illinois eight years ago, and by question you can name is an economical question, and though their triumph might meet with temporary disaster and he a bitter lesson, the Republic could sgain right itself and take the best course; but on this question of imperialism, it is a parting of the ways, and we start across the broad Pacific 10 000 miles, with the Stars and Strings at the masthead and Stars and Stripes at the masthead, and and the Constitution is generally correct, shackles in the hold, and we start on a downward path from which there is no The speaker closed, predicting success in downward path from which there is no climbing back for the Republic, and the bottom of which is hell. (Applause.) I am here tonight—I have children, and there shall be children's children, but 'I had no children, I think there is in the heart of a man that indefinable love and following the controlling that does not trivially that does not be returned by the controlling that the controlling th fellowship for posterity that does not want to clant upon them a burden too great for them to bear, but would do as not not forefathers did-stand in rass and here from one of the Cow Counties. snow, eating beans and carrion fissh, fighting a battle with three rounds of pewder, dying, if need be, that their children might be, free. That is the spirit that I hope is abroad in the land tonight, and will so continue to be through next

November a firm belief that no republic, no republic of universal suffrage, can govern subject colonies and itself remain free.

"I do believe that few can be bettered by government of these colonies by our Nation. I do believe that a few men enrich themselves, but out of the enrich-ment of the few there is riding on the hacks of the laborers great navies, great armies, taxes unbearable and military op-pression that, in the powers of this oligarchy will soon force a slave colony

ts to swept over the colonies, pressed its in-such habitants under the roke, sent out Conyear lavishing riches with tributes from the colonial citizens, and Roman citizens But here we stand, face to face with lived upon tribute levied upon its colonies, through the farmers of public revenue tax farmers. That was the Roman ide.

of colonization. Does the American Re-public want to copy that example?" Mr. Wood continued this illustration by citing the Dutch colony in Java of the present date, and made reference to England's coionial possessions in India, where acres of the natives were starying, while of the Democratic President and lides that the Nation that had suppressed piracy in Algiers, told France to take her hands from Mexico and had made herself. In accord. The Democratic bosses to say to you. This become a world-power by the mere acquiguments were set aside and it was said that a nation guilty of theft was just as dishonest as an individual. Then history

An Unshaken Plum Tree.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—As the British ship Sir Robert Fernie was enter-ing the harbor about midnight, it came

into collision with the Chilean bark To-semite, which was at anchor. The Yo-semite's jibboom was carried away, and

part of the bulwarks of the ship were

Forest-Grove Times.

Aspirants for the appointment as Postmanter and their friends are keeping the road hot betsyen here and Hillsboro since Congressman Torque's return, and still the plum droppeth not.

satisfy that conscience now by pleading what had been said by some of its agents. Justifying the course of this Nation by ALBANY COLLEGE the examples of others the speaker also opposed. This Government was instituted on a distinct plan, and avowedly different

n doing when an effort was being Dr. McClary's Graphic Account of made to change that plan. Throughout the whole of the address Mr. Wood was freely applanded, especial-His Trip in Ireland-Profitable W. C. T. U. Discussion. ly, when asserting the absolute indep ence of America from the Old World When he sat down there was continued

GLADSTONE PARK, Or., July 18.-This has been another gratifying day to the management, as well as the Chautauquants and others who are attending the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Assembly. Ground Manager H. E. Cross started in foday to number the tents of the campers, but did not get half through. From the numerous season tickets sold and the fact that the woods are fairly filled with tents, campers are an import-ant factor in the attendance this year. It was notable today that there is a a very gratifying increase in the interest in class work. The time is taken up from 8 to 16 in the forencon with lectures in the different departments of class work, and in some instances recitations are required. There were over 100 mem-bers in Professor C. E. Kemp's class this morning, while nearly that number this morning, while nearly that number were in attendance on President Hawley's second lecture on the "Know-Nothing Party," given before his history class. He will give the third lecture on this topic tomorrow forenoon at 10 o'clock. Other features of the day were the Albany College exercises in the forenoon, Dr. Thomas McClary's lecture on "Ire-

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

ON THE OREGON CITY CAR.



Pair Visitor from Chicago-Mt. Hood would be all right if it wasn't for that little hump. I wish it smooth like St. Helens.

land" in the afternoon, a lecture on "Birds" at the round table by W. L. Finley, of Portland; a game of baseball, in which the Oregon Citys were beaten by the Portland Columbias, and tonight a chalk talk, "High Art With Homely Hints," by Alton Packard, of Chicago. Members of the faculty and graduating ass of Albany College gave an exession in the auditorium. President W. H. Lee presided, and stated that his plan of presenting the claims of a college was to have the exercises in charge of representatives of the Louis M. Anderson, a graduate of the class of 1900, gave an oration entitled, "Capacity of the Human Mind;" Miss Ethel Redfield, a student of the conservatory of music, sang "Eternal Rest," by Piccolomni; H. R. Saltmarsh; another graduate of this year and the valedicto rian, gave an oration on "Being," which was followed with a talk by Professor

Torbet, the professor of mathematics.

After the musical programme of the afternoon session, consisting of solos by Misses C. Barker and Ramona Rollins, Dr. Thomas McClary gave his famous lecture on "Ireland." Dr. McClary is a humorist of a high order, and as he gave a detailed account of a trip through Ireland, accompanied by his friend, David, the hearers in the well-filled auditori were periodically convulsed with laughter. As an entertainer, Dr. McClary passes any speaker that has been on the platform at this session of the assembly With his dry humor, the most prosale truths are presented in a way that erested and amused the audience. This afternoon the speaker so vividly p trayed the incidents and experiences his trip through Ireland that the audi tors almost imagined that they were trav-eling on an excursion round trip ticket at reduced rates. His exploitations of Irist haracter were often ludicrous in the exreme, while the lecture proved instru ive as well as amusing. Tomorrow after-tion. Dr. McClary will give a lecture on "Sunshine in Labor," and will preach

sermon Sunday afternoon. A very interesting programme was preented at the round table this aftern n charge of Mrs. William Galloway. The nusical programme consisted of selec-ions by the Oregon City Ladies' Quartet -Mrs. Charles Caufield, Mrs. Charles G. Miller, Mrs. L. L. Porter and Mrs. Clark Ganong: also solos by Miss Imogene Harding. W. L. Finley, of Portland, gave a lecture on "Birds," discussing the forts being made for their preserva-

a number of my Republican friends, and I don't see that you look any better than any of the rest of us, and I think when The W. C. T. U. institute, in charge of Mrs. Helen D. Harford, is well attended every day, and some instructive papers are presented. Mrs. M. E. Fullilove presented the topic, "Our Citizen—the Afro American." She said: American."

"Less than 40 years ago the shackles of bondage were upon them without land or property. Today the race has decreased its illiteracy 45 per cent; has written 300 books; edits 200 newspapers; owns school property equalling \$3,000,600, church property, \$37,000,000; 127,000 farms and homes worth \$125,000,000; pers property worth \$125,000,000; and raised \$10,000,000 for its own educati raised \$10,000,000 for its own education."
Rev. Louise P. Rounds rend a paper,
"Does Pence Aid Prosperity?", and Mrs.
Laicia F. Addition discussed the labor question

The baseball game between the Oregon Citys and Portland Columbias attracted a large crowd this afternoon. The score ood Il to 3 in favor of the Portlands. The teams lined up as follows

Oregon City.

Umpire, Rankin. Preceding Alton Packard's chalk talk might there were suprano and contralto slos by Miss Jennie Snyder, of Mc-Minnville, and Miss Hurley, of Portland. For many years Mr. Packard has been a newspaper illustrator, and he has a keen sense of the himorous in caricature. During the whole evening he kept the audience interested. His large easels. several in number, took up considerable room on the platform, and the sheets of paper, six by seven feet, made it pos-sible for every one in the audience to see every stroke of the artist. With his studio equipment the platform was transormed into a veritable artist's den, and the audience was delighted from begin-ning to end. The work was wonderfully well done, and his descriptions of the making of pictures, from the cartoon and caricature to the pretentious landscape portrait, were excellent, while his humorous comments on the traits of peo-ple as illustrated by the types of mankind were just as good.

kind were just as good.

Tomorrow promises to be a day of superior attractions. In addition to the lectures several field events will take place on the athletic grounds, and in the evening the Metropolitan Jubilee Sing-

ers will fill up the entire programme. Pollowing is the programme in full: to 11-Schools and classes. Lecture "Sunshine in Labor," Dr. Thomas Mo "Sunshine in Labor, Dr. Inductions Clary.

1:30 — Orchestra. Chautauqua choruz.
Resding. Misy Lulu Mae Buddemer.
Chaik talk, "Types," Alton Packard.

3:30—Basebail, Canby vs. Chemawa. Field day. 160-yard dash. Running. high jump. Pole vault. 220-yard hurdle race.
440-yard van. Mile run. Broad jump. Shot put. Hammer throw.

5:30—Lecturs. C. L. S. C. work, Secretary J. B. Greenfield.

7:30—Orchestral concert.

4:30—Orchestral concert. FEATURE AT THE GLADSTONE

8:00—Evening with the Metropolitan jubi-lee singers.

A commodious tent occupies a central location at the assembly and is the head-quarters of the Woman's Christian Temrance Union. The state president is inducting a "Bummer Institute," which pens on time, with brief devotional ex-reises, followed by greetings, and genrcises, followed by greetings, and general preliminary work of the institute The second day was especially profitable, Mrs. L. A. P. White, of More, Wasco County, led the opening exercises. A most interesting paper, prepared by State Superintendent Mrs. Roberts, of Forest Grove, was read by Mrs. Harford, and a profitable discussion followed. The Sunday school work was next in order, and was presented (by request of State Superintendent Mrs. Nora Williams, of Eugene) by Mrs. Additon, national organ-iser, who gave a 15-minute instructive talk on "What to Do for the Child in Our Midst." Women from Multnomah, Clackamas, Famhill, Wasco and Marion Counties were present, beside White Rib coners from California and Washington Today the programme will be one especial interest to students of social sci-ence. The topic of opening devotions will be "The Political Economy of the New Testament." Paper: will be read on the Consumers' League and "Domestic Science Question," and questions will bring out the scope of the department of "Temperance and Labor." Mrs. Additon, national associate of the department, will have charge. Patriotic songs will be the musical part of the programme. The registration book in the tent shows

visitors from all parts of the state and from other states. The institute is prov-ing a marked success. A 7 A. M. prayer meeting is one feature of the work of this organization.

WILL PREPARE NEW QUESTIONS. to Says Superintendent Ackerma

on Account of Irregularity. SALEM, Or., July 12.—Superlatendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman an

nounced today that a new set of ques tions would be prepared for the Augus examination of applicants for county teachers' certificates. The set that had aside and the new questions sent to the County Superintendents. This change will be made on account of the fact that County Superintendent Jones, who is an instructor in a Summer school for teachers, had access to the questions first prepared. Superintendent Ackerman said, in

speaking of the reported irregularity that Professor Jones has been a clerk in his office and that while he was so employed it was not known that he ould be connected with the Summer chool. Superintendent Ackerman says also that he had no knowledge that Mr. Jones had an opportunity to read the questions, and had he known that fact he would have prepared a new set of questions as soon as Mr. Jones began teaching in the Summer school.

returned today from its first tour over the county investigating the general condition of roads and bridges. It inspects a new bridge constructed last year across Pudding River near Woodburn and found the bridge in good condition, but was surprised to find a mere trail leading to it. Several good bridges, were found without wagon roads leading to them. The Commissioners say there would not be enough travel over the bridges to justify opening roads to them. The bridge across the Santiam at Stavion was found in a dangerous condition and the Marior County Court will act in conjunction with the Linn County Court in putting it in good condition.

James Winstanley, manager of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, treturned from Portland, where he about 11,000 pounds of hops, left with the association for sale there. H. J. Otten-heimer, a local hop buyer, representing Lillenthal & Co., of New York City, made a purchase this morning through the as-sociation. The number of bales or price was not given out.

State Treasurer Moore today received remittance of \$1011 60 from the Loewer erg. Going Company, at the State Peni tentiary, for convict labor used in their stove foundry in June. He also received from Tillamook County \$2554 22, to ap ply on the 1820 state tax, and \$100 for the scalp bounty fund from said county.

Lyman Goodel, aged 70 years, was received at the Insane Asylum last even-Sheriff Durbin today paid to the County

Treasurer \$7751 46, this being his fifth in stallment of 1899 taxes. CLACKAMAS CIRCUIT COURT.

Judgment Agniust Dead Man Va

ented-Appeal in Trembath Case. OREGON CITY, July 13.—Judge Mc-Bride today adjourned the Circuit Court until July % In the matter of the in-dictment against Randolph Stricklin, the foncer who died a few months ago, it is said that a large number of cows was ordered that the judgment of \$125.28 against the estate be satisfied of record. On the 15th of November, 1897, Randolph Stricklin was convicted of an assault on M. E. Kandie, a neighbor at Highland, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and to pay the costs of the prosecution, amounting to \$125 28. A mothe meantime the Governor issued a pardon virtually dissolving the judgme The order today made was for the pur pose of removing any obstacles that might be in the way of the administrator

mettling up the estate.

Mrs. Mattie Trembath, of Hardwick, ha filed an appeal from the decision of County Judge Ryan allowing only \$300 of her claim against the estate of her alleged husband, the late J. R. Trembath, Jr., and will ask the Circuit Court to allow her claim in full, \$450. In the appeal papers the plaintiff alleges that she was married to J. R. Trembath, Jr., at Vancouver, Wash, in September, 1895; that she held a note for \$1400 made by her deceased husband before their marriage; that the note is now lost; also further alleges that she gave him various sums of money for safe-keeping, amounting in the aggregate to the amount above named.

The following divorces were granted, the plaintiffs in each instance former resident of Multnomah County: Dixie vs. A. L. Brazee, descriton; Lu-cinda vs. George Hollenbeck, cruelty and desertion; Mary vs. Thomas Allison, cruelty. Elizabeth Emmons, formerly of Mulinoman County, filed a suit for a divorce from Willard E. Emmons, on the

Nine patents were received today at the local land office for W. A. Geer for lands in lieu of lands transferred to the Government in the Cascade forest re-

HEREAFTER ONLY INPANTRY WILL BE RECEIVED.

Physically, Better Enterial Is Offered in the Way of Recruits-Old Sergeant Retires.

Recruiting is quiet these days at the fine of Captain Cabell. The Summer nonths find but few men desirous of oining Uncle Sam's military forces, Heavy crops, great mining excitemen and general prosperity seem to hold forth such inducements to the male popu-lation of the Pacific Northwest that few care to soldier. There is still demand for good men. The service in the tropics and requirements of home garrisons keep up constant drain that must be replenished

An order has been received at the recruiting office requiring all enlistments made here until further notice to be for the infantry. Heretofore recruits were also taken for the cavalry branch of the ervice. Many conjectures are made as to the cause of this change, which ocelieve the Chinese situation explains the matter, as infantry are more likely to be equired in case of emergency there than cavalry. This theory seems to have a lit-tle support from the fact that an effort was being made to throw more cavalry into the Philippines. But there is no sufficient ground for even an alarmist to become agitated. Recruits are received for the infantry service the same as be-fore. If they have seen the requisite amount of service, they are given their choice of commands, but if they are raw, or, more properly speaking, new, they will have to take their chances like all other recruits, with whatever command they may be assigned to.

As the Summer season wears away and the rush of work passes, it is expected

that old-time activity will return to the recruiting office, and that an average of 10 to 15 men daily will present themselves for examination. One thing is noticeable in the men applying now. They are bet-ter physically than were the class of men when so many were received. Then i was not uncommon for alx or seven out of eight to be rejected, while now the num-ber of rejections is many per cent less This is not in any manner due to less rigid examinations, for the physical rejulrements are even greater since trop ical service has become one of the feat ares of enlistment.

Sergeant Wilhelm Lassamnich, the veteral soldler who has become such a for miliar figure in Portland since being attached to the local recruiting office, yes-terday made application for his retirement, according to the provisions of the law enabling those who have been 30 years in the Army to gult active service. Sergeant Lassamnich, after an eventful and exciting career, which includes indian campaigns and service in the Philippines, will at last take advantage of this beneficent provision. He was quite an old man when the Fourteenth Infantry, his regiment, was ordered to the Philippines, but he went as blithely as any His rest is well earned, and many friends wish him quiet, happy days for the remainder of his life.

CROPS OF UMATILLA.

Grain of Best Quality-Pruit Plentiful and Excellent.

PENDLETON, Or., July 13.-Wheat is coming to some warehouses of this county, notably in the east end, near Milton where threshing has been in progress for the past few days. The quality nstance is said to be straight No. L Of all the samples brought to Pendleton from the threshers, and very many have come in, all are of No. 1 grain. One field of barley has been all threshed.

and the yield was 13 bushels to the acre, the quality being first class.

In the territory to the northwest of Pendleton, where in ordinary years the wheat and barley crops are not depended upon to turn out very large, this season today the yield runs from 20 to 30 bushels to the e. sold acre. Elsewhere in the county the yield is expected not to be so large as in some former years, but the quality is excellent. Every farmer in Umatilia County will he at the harvest work by next Monday and most of them have already cut some of their grain.

C. B. Wade, cashier of the Pirst Na-tional Bank of Pendleton, says he has never witnessed such favorable weather for the ripening of grain of all kinds since he has lived in this county, and his residence covers 20 years.

Similar word comes from Milton regarding the fruit crop. One-half the Walla Walla River Valley is within this county, and is one solid fruit belt. Throughout this entire region the fruit of all varieties is first class in quality, and the yield is unusually large.

Markets for the products of the orchards are found in Spokane, Anaconda, Butte, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Baker City, Bolse, and even as far east as Denver. Packing-houses are maintained at Milton and Freewater, with dryers for curing later fruits.

Freewater is also to have a milk-skim ning station. A Walla Walla creamery is to put on a force of milk wagons to gather from the dairymen of the Valley who will deliver the milk at the station of Freewater, where the butter fat will be separated and sent to Walla Walla to be made into butter at the creamery. It be secured by the men in charge of the route.

CHICAGO, July 13.-A special to the Post from Washington says: Permission to widen the Chicago River

To Widen the Chicago River.

'COMMONLY USED DRUG' Dr. Wood Refers to Coffee.

Dr. James Wood, of Philadelphia, speak ing of the effect of coffee, says: symptoms bear silent but impressive wit-ness to the terrible injury which is being wrought by this commonly used drug." If health is worth anything it is worth looking after carefully. Any person who drinks coffee and has any sort of allment that can be traced back, through every long line of disturbance, to nervous system, may depend upon it that

coffee is the cause of the difficulty.

The drug contained in coffee has a direct action upon the nerves, differing in different people. The effect may show in one person in the shape of dyspepsia in another person in weak eyes, in a other, palpitation of the heart, in another kidney and bowel trouble, in another, bad omplexion or eruption on the skin, nother, a general feeling of lassitu

and weakness at times. All of these and a long list of other disturbances come directly from a disturbed nervous systen. where the nerve matter—the deli-cate gray substance that is contained in the nerve centers and in the brain— has been destroyed, to an extent, and not replaced from the food. That is the exact work of coffee with

highly organized people. Such people feel the loss of coffee for a time, unless something is given to take its place. This is the mission of Postum Food Coffee: it not only furnishes, when properly made, a delicate coffee flavor in itself, but carries with it the phosphate of potash to Theresa Beutgen, for 160 acres in lieu and other elements required by Nature of lands transferred in the Bull Run forconstruct the tearing down work that has been going on from the use of "drug coffee," (We use the words "drug cofis short. Occasional fields are up to the usual standard, but some express the opinion that a small pinworm is doing considerable damage.

FEW MEN ARE ENLISTING and introduce necessary changes to modify the current caused by the flow through the drainage canal is granted the Sanitary Board in a communication which has just been forwarded by Sec-retary Root, of the War Department, The permission carries a provision absolving the Government from all expense, but re-serves the right of the Secretary of War to regulate the discharge through Lockport or to take whatever steps are needed to prevent damage to navigation and property interests. The sanitary district is likewise held responsible for all damages by reason of the increased flow through the Chicago River.

SILOS FOR DAIRYING.

Their Establishment in Grand Ronds Valley Is Urged.

La Grande Journal. Industrial Agent Judson, of the O. R. & N., and Professor French, of the ag-ricultural department of the University of Idaho, are in the Valley this week, investigating all phases of farming, but dairying in particular. They are not attempting anything further than to give ns, but are doing an imm mount of good.

Specifically, they are working upon the question of the sile. Professor French believes that nothing will advance the dairy interest here so much at one stroke as the building of a number of silos. It means successful Winter dairying, and Winter dairying pays best. It is then that the highest prices can be secured, that the cattle are free from annoyance of flies and other insects, and that the farmer has time to properly care for the dsirv. If the cow comes with milk in the Fall and is placed on silage, she is at her best during the Winter; then in the Spring, when the sliage begins to get stale, she is turned on the fresh grass, the milk increases for a time, and so the cow is kept at her best during the part of the year when butter is commanding the nighest price. Winter dairying, says Professor French, is in every way the most profitable

The kind of sile that Professor French is advocating is the stave sile, with barrel-shaped sides. The cost of construction is only about \$1 for each ton of its capacity, and a sile will last for a number of years. The best material for silage, he believes, is corn, and he states that the corn of this Valley is as well adapted to the purpose as any other. It should be out while it is in the "dough," before frost, although frost does not injure it to any extent for the purpose of silage, The advantages of corn are that it will produce more to the acre than alfalfa or clover, and that it can be grown on Summer-fallow ground, leaving the land i better condition than if it had lain idle.

EXCURSION TO BONNEVILLE

Take O. R. & N. special train from Union Depot, Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., för Bonneville picnic grounds. Special attraction: Adgie and her lions; vaudeville performance; specialties. Refreshments to be had on the grounds. Fare, 50 dents,

Sunday Observance. St. Helens News. The man with the hoe—that is, two men,

members of the City Council-were seen out mowing thistles. It was a good deed, even if it was on Sunday. Let the good work go on.

The Shifting of the Burden. Pendleton East Oregonian, The little brown men of Japan have taken up some of the white man's burden in China

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. PORTLAND, July 18 -- 8 P. M .- Maximum temperature, 73; minimum temperature, 51; river reading at 13 A. M., 11.5 feet; change in the past 24 hours, -0.8 foot; total precipita-tion, 6 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.00; total precipita-tion since Sept. 1, 1890, 88.8 Inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1890, 48.05 inches; sficiency, 7.87 inches; total sunshine July 12, 4:13; possible sunshine July 12, 15:30.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. Although the pressure has rapidly dimin-ished over the North Pacific States, still the bigh in the The low pressure continues to overtie the heated valleys of California. No rain has fallen in the Pacific Coast States during the last 24 hours, and the temperatures are slightly high-er than they were yesterday. The indications are for fair and slightly warmer weather in

this district Saturday. WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 35 hours ending at midnight Saturday, July 16: Oregon - Pair and warmer; winds meetly Washington-Fair and warmer; north to east

Idaho-Fair; warmer in north and west po ions: westerly winds. Portland and vicinity - Fair and warmer EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official

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