LITTLE GOLD AT NOME

RETURNED PORTLANDER BRINGS DISCOURAGING REPORTS.

He Thinks There Is Work for Barely Three Thousand Men on the Beach—Great Losses.

Nome is a delusion and a snare, according to J. Hawley, a teamster, who has lived for 22 years in Portland, and who returned last night from the north. All is not gold that glitters, and he predicts that of the 26,000 people who he says have gone there this Spring, 95 per cent will learn the fact to their sorrow. Nearly everybody will lose, some will be destitute in a terrible land, and the very few successful ones will run the gauntlet of disease. Mr. Hawley does not question that Nome once possessed the yellow sand, but he pictures that place as a thoroughly washed and scraped beach now, from which men are barely getting sustenance for the period of their work. When seen at his home, 276 Larrabee street, last evening, Mr. Hawley said:

"I left here on the first voyage of the Geo. W. Elder, May 26. We got to Dutch Harbor June 7, left there on the 8th, and reached Nome June 14, after a very pleasant and comfortable trip. June 15 there were 42 steamers in what is called the harbor of Nome, and a short time prior there were 62 at one time. About 20,000 people have reached that place by steamships, and at least 6000 came down the Yukon and reached Nome by what is known as the overland route. Between Nome River, on the east of the place, and Cripple River, on the west, is a distance of about 12 miles. Along this stretch of the beach there are about 25,000 people camped. Their tents are close together as they can be staked, and are often three and four deep. Hardly ever is there flooring in the tents, but I believe most of the people have cots to sleep on. There are a few thousand outside the boundaries I have indicated.

"This is of the population. Of the opportunities: I do not believe there is employment for 2000 people in the entire belt along there, including all engaged in restaurants and other institutions in the city. I think it is impossible for more than that number to be doing anything. Along this same district there must be 500 machines for working the sands of the beach or placer claims, which have cost for construction all the way from $500 to $100,000. I would say that not over 300 of these machines are working, which leaves 200 that will never be started, and some will never be set up. There is one company there owning a machine built in New Jersey, which is said to have cost $100,000. It is still on the steamer C. D. Lang, and will never be taken from the vessel until it returns to Puget Sound. This company sees the futility of trying to do anything there. There are four other machines I know of in particular that cost in the aggregate $60,000, that will not be set up at all, but they have been landed already. One of these is a dredge for working in the water, and the others are for working the beach above water. Dr. A. C. Smith's machine was to be ready for operation about July 5. It is intended to work in the water, altogether, and does not require any beach for its operation. Of the 300 machines working or ready to work, I do not think one of them will make enough to pay for even the freight of hauling them to Nome, not mentioning their cost. I saw some of them taking out sand, and never heard of any getting pay dirt from the sand under the water. Of the beach, it has been worked over at least five times since the claims were first discovered, and the first working got most there was in it. What can there be for the machines now?

"I knew a man who went up there, named O'Connor. He had 300 tons of general merchandise, on which he paid in freight alone $12,000. He also took up a fine, ball-bearing delivery wagon to distribute his stock of groceries, etc., to the residents along the beach. He will lose between $40,000 and $50,000. He has a large quantity of whisky in his stock, which he can sell in Nome for $1 less a gallon than he paid for it at home, besides losing the freight. There is enough whisky to last the entire population of that community for a year or over in Nome now, and I think there is two years' supply. Every miner or person going took about three months' provisions with him, and some much more. Many merchants took up large stores, and they cannot sell anything. Prices of all such goods are way down.

"The miners working the beach have been averaging about $3 a day per man, so I am told by the best informed there, working with the pan and rocker. This includes the very best claims on the beach. I know of two men who worked their rockers 10 days, and they made about $1 50 a day each for that period. Both are well-known men of Portland.

"One of the most serious complications there arises from the fact that all the claims staked the year previous were restaked again last January. Men would start out from Nome, three or four in the party, taking a team of 10 or 12 dogs, and hauling all the stakes they could. They staked anywhere and everywhere, whether claims had been staked before or not, unless a man was standing over his property with a gun. Thus claim after claim, acre after acre, were taken up, and those getting such right are now either trying to hold their claims by force, sell them to new men, or keeping them from being worked until title is settled in court. Mines that had been worked the year previous were taken in this manner, such as those on Anvil and Buster Creeks. Belcher's claims, on Anvil Creek, were taken up by these men, and when Belcher went out to work them in the Spring he found squatters holding onto them. After much trouble he finally succeeded in getting them off. Others refuse to go, emphasizing their refusal with a gun. I do not believe there are over 25 claims being worked in that entire district. The title to so many is in question that people do not know what to do. Then there are very few claims on these creeks. You would think them great rivers, but they are mere dips in the ground. On Anvil Creek there are only about 11 claims that have anything, and even the claims said to be good often pay little or nothing. On Buster Creek there are three claims.

"Take Topkuk to illustrate how excitement is created over nothing. You have heard of the great Topkuk. That is 60 miles east of Nome. It was found first by two half-breeds, who quarreled over it, and through their trouble a white man located it. There is one strip just 500 feet long, then another strip about 200 feet in length. Above this is another strip of 200 feet, which is the whole of Topkuk. The first man who went there took out on an average about $1000 a day. One man took out $2300 in two nights, working below the level of the water by bailing out. The highest amount taken out by anybody there was $18,000. After that there is nothing to be found.

"The deepest digging I saw there was eight feet, which was on Cripple River. At this depth it runs into that clay that acts like a spone when it thaws out, and below which nothing has ever been found. Sometimes this clayish substance is found 10 inches below the surface. I talked to a prominent mining man who has had wide experience in many parts of the world, and he said he would not pay 5 cents an acre for the entire tundra, of which so much is being said. Over a great part of it a very shallow digging finds this clayish substance. C. D. Lane, the largest mining man there, employs constantly 50 men prospecting for him.

"Major Eberhardt, the Army surgeon in charge there, said on July 1 that there were 18 cases of smallpox in the hospital and there were 182 reported in their tents. Smallpox had been epidemic there about 25 days then. Nearly everybody there has bad colds, the number I believe reaching at least 75 per cent. Most of those dying, which are numerous, succumb to pneumonia. It is the worst place for pneumonia I ever saw. The hospitals are full of pneumonia cases. In the Indian camp alongside of where I boarded the Garonne, coming down, five of the Indians died of pneumonia in one day. The weather was fine all the time I was there, and people seemed to have an abundance of warm clothes. It snowed a little one day.

"I believe there are 5000 people in Nome today or the day I left who did not have $10 each. They have no work, cannot get it, cannot get transportation out, and do not know what to do. I heard Captain Conradia, of the steamship Garonne, on which I came down, say five or six times that he could have loaded his steamship two or three times with men willing to work their way back to the States. Many of them were very intelligent-looking men, well dressed and apparently not accustomed to roughing it; in fact, nearly all are good-looking men. I was there from June 14 to July 2, and during that time there were 10 men killed, every one, except one, being reported as the result of a row over mining rights. The Major-Surgeon said after the first rain he expected a terrible epidemic of typhoid. There is no sanitation whatever in Nome. Out on the tundra the refuse goes right down in the tundra, and little holes are made, from which the people get their drinking water. This will bring on awful epidemics of typhoid in the closely packed places. By sinking a hole two feet deep in the tundra ice is reached, and after a little thawing very cold water soon fills the opening. When this water is boiled it tastes smoky, and after being set aside for one night has a foul-looking vapor on the surface."

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS.

Mary Ahern's Legatee Claim Was Declared Null and Void.

Catherine Theresa Clark yesterday filed suit in the State Circuit Court against Robert Catlin and wife to have a claim of defendants to property at Twenty-first and Everett streets, valued at $30,000, adjudged null and void. The property is known as the Ahern tract, and is held by plaintiff by deed of gift from her aunt, Mary Ahern, dated April 20, 1897.

The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that February 9, 1900, she filed a suit praying for a reformation of certain deeds to this property, and that in accordance with her complaint, on March 19, 1900, a decree was made by the court granting the relief prayed for, and on March 29 the decree of reformation was duly recorded in the record of deeds of Multnomah County. Miss Clark avers that Robert Catlin and his wife claim an interest in the property adverse to her right, the nature of which is to her unknown, and she asks that they be compelled to come into court and disclose the same.

Mark O'Neill, plaintiff's attorney, states that soon after the death of Mary Ahern a deed was filed by Catlin from Mary Ahern to him for this and other property, valued altogether at probably $30,000. The other property referred to had been disposed of by Catherine Clark, one piece to Dr. A. J. Giesy, and the other piece to George Myers. These two pieces are not placed in issue in this suit. The deed held by Catlin states a nominal consideration, and is dated a short time subsequent to the deed of Mary Ahern to Miss Clark. Catlin will doubtless explain in his answer to this suit what the nature of his claim is.

In her will Mary Ahern devised her remaining property, appraised at $14,000, to Catherine Theresa Clark.

Charges Against His Wife.

John Watrin, whose wife, Helene Watrin, has sued him for a divorce, charging him with indulging too freely in intoxicating liquors, has filed an answer denying the accusation, and alleging that his wife is at fault. The parties were married in Prussia, in 1868. Watrin in his answer avers that during the whole of their married life, and particularly during the last few years, the plaintiff has treated him in a cruel manner, and rendered his life burdensome. Soon after their union he says he observed that she was lazy and slovenly about her housekeeping. In 1880, he states that he had occasion to take a trip East, and left her sufficient money to pay all expenses while he was absent, and found upon his return that she had sold all of their household furniture, and squandered the money. Watrin further alleges that his wife frequently refused to prepare his breakfast, and wished him dead; that she has an ungovernable temper, and for the purpose of aggravating him has slept upon the floor with a large knife, with which she threatened to injure him. He says he always furnished her with a comfortable home. He also makes other charges against her. The litigants have considerable property, of which Mrs. Watrin asks her share.

Probate Matters.

The third account of the executors of the estate of Nancy H. Bills, deceased, was filed. The receipts were $1771 and $1289 was paid out.

J. G. McElroy, administrator of the estate of Josephine Thompson, deceased, filed his final report. The appraised value of the estate was $9486, and there is $892 cash on hand. The children who are the heirs are all minors, and John B. Coffey is their guardian. The estate is to be distributed when the youngest child becomes of age.

The final account of the estate of Henry Thompson, deceased, who was the husband of Josephine Thompson, was filed several days ago. He left considerable property, and the heirs are the same. Thompson's wife survived his death by only about one hour.

Bankruptcy Cases.

John W. Dixon, of Milton, Umatilla County, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities amount to $306, which, he alleges, have mostly accrued on account of sickness in his family. His property consists of a span of horses and a wagon, used in his efforts to earn a living, and one of his creditors has attached the wagon. Hence he desires to be declared a bankrupt.

E. H. Connor, of Oretown, Tillamook County, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities amount to $1280, and his assets to $250, of which $185 is claimed as exempt. As none of his creditors reside in Tillamook County, he asks that the matter be referred to M. D. L. Rhodes, referee in bankruptcy, at McMinnville.

Maxwell Appointed Peacemaker.

A hearing was had in the United States Court yesterday on a motion in the case of L. Brown et al. vs. R. Jacobs et al., for the appointment of a fifth director by the court. The court granted the motion and named A. L. Maxwell as the fifth director.

Court Notes.

The cases of the United States vs. the Columbia Gold Mining Company and vs. J. G. & J. T. English, charged with cutting timber on Government lands, were yesterday set for hearing in the United States Court on July 25.

The petition of Wong Ah Dong for a writ of habeas corpus, was denied by Judge Bellinger yesterday, and Dong will be deported unless he finds some way out of his dilemma. He is a young fellow, who hails from Salem, and alleges that he is a native-born, but Collector of Customs Patterson refused to accept his statements, and the court evidently does not believe them.

In the suit of Julia E. Hoffman, executrix of the estate of Lee Hoffman, deceased, against Agnes Reed, Robert Bell, trustees; P. L. Willis et al., a decree was rendered against Willis in the State Circuit Court yesterday for $9000, and foreclosing a mortgage on property in Southern Portland. The mortgage was executed in May, 1893. The decree also settles the rights and ownership of other defendants to certain lands and lots.

GAMBLERS UNDER ARREST

FIRST STEPS IN REPRESSIVE POLICY OF AUTHORITIES.

Proprietors of Six Gambling-Houses Respond to Warrants and Give Bonds.

The first gun in the campaign against gambling in the City of Portland, inaugurated by District Attorney Chamberlain, Mayor Rowe and Chief of Police McLauchlan, was fired last evening, when the proprietors of the principal gambling-houses were arrested and compelled to give cash bonds of $200 each. Those arrested were August Erickson, Tom Williams, Ed Blazier, Fred Fritz, Scott Morrell and Frank J. Hellen.

The proceedings were quiet and very little commotion was aroused. The movement was rumored in gambling circles, and the men at the head of the large houses accepted it with the best grace possible. At a conference yesterday afternoon, held in the office of the Chief of Police, the authorities determined to proceed immediately upon the plan adopted of regulating gambling, and warrants were prepared by the District Attorney, and served last evening by the police department. All of the men for whom they were issued called at once at the police station and gave cash bonds to the required amount. Chief of Police McLauchlan stated last evening that the arrest of these men was the first step towards regulating the gambling traffic, and that other proceedings would follow in the natural course of events.

No steps were taken yesterday against the smaller establishments conducting games of chance, but these are not to be overlooked in the general movement. The Chinese houses have not yet been molested, nor have the places conducting lotteries or selling lottery tickets. All these are to be regulated in the due course of time. Nickel-in-the-slot machines of all kinds are also to be considered as gambling devices and to receive early attention from the authorities.

A peremptory order has been issued against the location of all gambling outfits and devices on the ground floors of buildings. This will be enforced immediately, and the downstairs places must close up, and the consequent attractiveness of such houses upon the youthful and inexperienced will in a large measure be destroyed.

Not the least of the factors to be considered in this movement is the revenue which the city government will receive through the collection of the fines imposed during the time this policy is enforced. The exact amount realized cannot be estimated, but a considerable sum should be turned into the general fund from this source. For the past two years the Municipal Court has not paid the expenses of its own operation by the revenues received from fines and the forfeiture of bail. There is a general disposition manifest on the part of leading citizens to insist that the institutions made necessary by the lawless classes should be supported, if possible, entirely from the revenues secured from the fines and penalties imposed to repress crime. The gamblers have contributed but little to the fund and the repressive measures against them should contribute materially toward the desired result.

The gamblers themselves are not disposed to fight the officials. "We are powerless," said one last evening, "and unable to fight the movement. We will comply with our orders in every respect. The tables and devices will be removed from the ground floors at once, and the policy of the authorities will be generally carried out."

Escaped Youths Caught.

Two of the three youths who escaped Monday from the State Reform School at Salem were arrested yesterday by Officers Jameson, Smith and Shown. The boys caught were Raymond Johnson, a colored boy 17 years old, and Thomas Burke, a white boy, also 17 years old, and the officers will divide a reward of $20 for their capture. Charles Daniels, a 16-year-old boy, dark complexion, height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 125 pounds, clad in dark blue overalls, is yet to be apprehended.

R. R. Riley's Estate.

The final account of H. S. Allen, sole surviving executor of the will of R. R. Riley, deceased, was filed yesterday. The estate consisted of considerable real estate, which was taken on mortgage foreclosure proceedings. What little money was realized was used up in paying attorneys to defend and prosecute suits, etc. The fees of the executor amount to $420, and there is not sufficient money on hand to pay the same in full. Bonnie V. Riley, who recently came to her death in Paris, France, as the result of injuries sustained in jumping from a window, was the daughter of the deceased and one of the heirs. She owed the estate $750 and interest on account of a note executed to her father. She was sued and a judgment was obtained against her for $1250, and $683 belonging to her from her mother's estate was attached and the money realized for the other estate. Riley died eight or 10 years ago.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. W. Ford, of Pullman, Wash., is at the Perkins.

Edgar J. Diven, a New York merchant, is at the Perkins.

O. H. Fithian, a prominent merchant of Chicago, is among yesterday's arrivals at the Perkins.

G. M. Westgate, of Albany, is registered at the Portland.

Rev. O. D. Taylor, of The Dalles, is an arrival at the Imperial.

Anthony and Albert Moore, of Bridal Veil, are at the St. Charles.

Charles O. Bates and wife, of Tacoma, are registered at the Portland.

Frank D. Wells is registered at the Portland from Yukon, Alaska.

J. O. Macintosh, a sheepowner, of Dillon, Mont., is at the St. Charles.

Captain H. A. Matthews, of Astoria, registered at the Imperial yesterday.

W. W. Alverson, an insurance adjuster, of San Francisco, is at the Imperial.

Frank P. Hogan, a prominent business man of Spokane, is a guest at the Imperial.

F. J. Martin, a prominent attorney of McMinnville, registered yesterday at the Perkins.

W. B. Buffin, a farmer, of Independence, registered yesterday at the St. Charles.

William Ketchum, a sheepman from The Dalles, registered yesterday at the Perkins.

A. E. Reames, of Jacksonville, District Attorney-elect of Jackson County, is at the Imperial.

Claude Briggs, a well-known fruit orchard owner of North Yakima, is a guest at the Portland.

Daniel Sullivan, chief clerk of the St. Charles Hotel, left yesterday for his vacation at Yaquina Bay.

Professor Thomas McClelland, of Forest Grove, president of Pacific University, is registered at the Perkins.

J. A. St. Martin and wife, proprietors of the hot springs resort at Wind River, are staying at the St. Charles.

W. B. and H. W. Eldridge, of Pocatello, who returned on the Farallon from Cape Nome, are registered at the St. Charles.

Rudolph Herold, Jr., John F. Liebe, Miss L. Habeincht and Miss Eva R. Herold, of San Francisco, are guests at the Portland.

Colonel John W. Link, special agent of the Treasury Department at Tacoma, was in the city yesterday, to meet General Spaulding.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—J. K. Gill and wife, at the Ashland; J. C. Northrup, at the Hartholdie; Mrs. J. K. Allens, at the Grand Union.

From Baker City—T. G. Myers, at the Cosmopolitan.

From Tacoma—D. Gross, at the Belvedere.

From Seattle—W. V. Radley, at the Belvedere.

From Spokane—H. M. Hoyt, at the Park Avenue.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Superintendent J. C. Levingood, of the Fort Spokane Indian School, Washington, is in the city, conferring with the Indian Bureau.

A Dodger's Platform.

New Haven Register.

When Mr. Bryan was asked why the income tax was suppressed, the reporter was referred to Senator Jones. Mr. Bryan says the plank was left out by design, but he refused to tell why. It is now in order to explain why the attack on the Supreme Court was also omitted. It is possible, after all, that Mr. Bryan is standing on a dodger's platform.

GALLERY OF NEW MEMBERS OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE

ROBERT D. INMAN, A SENATOR FROM MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

Robert D. Inman, Senator from Multnomah County, was born in Miama County, Ohio, August 11, 1853. When about 12 years old he went to live with W. H. Davidson, a neighbor. Soon after this his father died, and Mr. Davidson having decided to migrate to Oregon, the boy had the choice of going to live with relatives or taking his chances in the West. He choose the latter, and the start was made by ox team for a seven months' journey of exposure, adventure and danger, through stream, over rough mountains and the weary alkali plains and sagebrush desert, until the cool green valley of the Willamette was reached. On the journey the train of 69 wagons was attacked by Indians in Wyoming, near where Laramie now stands, and several immigrants were killed. His youth ran a good deal to athletics, and at 17 he devoted his vim and muscle to the edification of circus-loving Americans, but as such work was not his ambition, he soon tackled industrial life by piling lumber in the yard of Willamette mills. Here his natural tastes asserted themselves in the direction of machinery and mechanics, and after seven years he graduated at the head of the mechanical department of that institution. Senator Inman was one of the organizers of the North Pacific Mill Company. Ten years ago he joined his present partners in the Inman, Poulsen Co., and the present mill is a monument to his skill and intelligence. Every moment of his career has been one of activity and progressiveness, until success has crowned his efforts, and today he is president of one of the largest industrial corporations of Oregon. Senator Inman married at the age of 22, Miss Guild, daughter of Peter Guild, one of Oregon's pioneers. Senator Inman is a Democrat. In 1892 he was elected to the House of Representatives as a Democrat-Citizen. In 1894 he was the fusion candidate for Mayor of Portland. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate as a Citizen.

ORIENTAL FLOUR TRADE

WAR TROUBLE MAY CAUSE A SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

Two Million Sacks of Flour at Hong Kong Awaiting Re-shipment—City's Exports and Imports.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—"The troubles in China will cause a suspension of our trade in flour and other commodities," said William Whiley, Hong Kong representative of a big California milling company who arrived from the Orient. "When I left Hong Kong," he added, "business was dead there and at Shanghai. At least 2,000,000 sacks of flour were at Hong Kong that could not be delivered in the interior. A great quantity of flour has gone forward since, and that is also held up. Most of this is from Oregon. It was a great loss. The Chinese who purchased that to sell again will be the losers.

"But, of course, while that trouble lasts, the Pacific Coast trade in flour with all parts of China affected must come to a stop. The entire flour trade with China is carried on with the Pacific Coast States and there will be loss to this coast by the suspension. Outside of flour, the principal imports of China from the United States are cotton, oil and machinery. The loss will be distributed all over the country. The flour now in China that cannot be sold in the interior is worth about $1,500,000. The supplies for the allies that may be sent out will not compensate us for the loss of Chinese trade.

"Japan will also be a larger loser in the flour trade as the supply for Northern China goes in via Japan. The Chinese will not suffer for food. They will live on fish and rice as they did before they had flour."

TWO YEARS' BUSINESS.

Custom-House Statistics Make a Very Satisfactory Showing.

Notwithstanding the fact that there was a very heavy decrease in the amount of wheat shipped from Portland last season, as compared with the previous season, Custom-House returns make a very satisfactory showing. The statistics by months for the two years are as follows:

Exports—	1898-'99.	1899-'00.
July	$521,830	$589,943
August	293,219	440,815
September	613,574	224,349
October	1,214,614	928,590
November	1,459,241	1,153,848
December	1,332,636	892,032
January	573,862	1,066,928
February	497,532	643,475
March	956,403	664,925
April	515,754	492,748
May	293,130	678,016
June	391,967	627,404
Totals	$8,963,762	$8,215,143
Imports—	1898-'99.	1899-'00.
July	$110,996	$110,563
August	66,015	347,183
September	276,758	74,796
October	259,949	83,208
November	98,634	339,866
December	112,146	83,489
January	47,479	73,461
February	63,456	16,943
March	148,640	61,358
April	21,169	72,846
May	226,730	143,607
June	70,563	379,478
Totals	$1,602,665	$1,784,178

WAS SOLD CHEAP.

The Wreck of the Catherine Sudden Sold for a Song at Nome.

The wreck of the barkentine Catherine Sudden, which was dismasted by being crushed in the ice, was sold for salvage three weeks ago at Nome. When she left San Francisco recently her cargo alone was valued at $125,000, but the entire proceeds of the sale was but $3695 50.

The Pacific Steam Whaling Company bought 150 tons of coal in her for but $400, when coal has been selling there recently at the rate of $300 a ton. The hull brought but $1350, being bought by the same company, when the cost of the ship recently was $15,000. The fittings, donkey engine, etc., brought $530. Thomas L. Pellitier bought 26½ barrels of his own whisky for $810; the Blanch Mining Company bought their own consignment, a large lot of machinery, for $95, and the Alaska Venture Company bought their own $7000 plant for $1900. The sale occupied three hours.

ON THE WATER-FRONT.

Steamship Braemar the Only Deep-Water Craft Working.

The steamship Braemar, of the Oriental line, was the only deep-water craft working in the harbor yesterday, the strikers still holding out for more than 30 cents an hour. The strike is not worrying the shippers very much, as the charters of all the ships in port are drawn with a "strike clause," lay days not counting while the strike is on. The better class of dock laborers who were not in sympathy with the strike and who were satisfied to work for double the wages paid in the East, are not at all pleased with the outlook. They fear that 30 cents an hour will bring too many laborers here to compete with them and that the rate will drop back to 20 and 25 cents per hour.

WILL NOW ARBITRATE.

Sealing Seizures to Be Finally Settled.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A special to the Record, from Ottawa, Ont., says:

The Minister of Marine has announced that after several years' negotiation an agreement has been reported among the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and Russia as to the terms of arbitration of claims arising out of the seizure of American and British sealing vessels by Russian cruisers in the North Pacific in 1892. An arbitration will therefore be proceeded with.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, July 17.—Sailed—Steamer State of California, for San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind north; weather hazy. Guaymas sailed July 2: schooner Dauntless, for Gray's Harbor.

San Francisco, July 17.—Sailed—Schooner Charles R. Wilson, for Gray's Harbor. Arrived—Steamer Umatilla, for Seattle; steamer Walla Walla, for Victoria. Sailed—Steamer Columbia, for Portland; steamer Matteawan, for Tacoma.

Port Gamble—Sailed July 14, bark Seminole, for Sydney.

Yokohama—Arrived previously to July 14, steamer Glenogle, from Tacoma; steamer Idzumi Maru, from Seattle. Sailed—Ship Joseph B. Thomas, for Port Townsend.

Seattle, July 17.—Arrived—Steamer Dirigo, from Skagway. Sailed July 16, steamer Centennial, for Nome; July 17, steamer Al-Ki, for Dyea.

Victoria—Arrived July 16, steamer Hero, from Dutch Harbor.

Kobe, July 17.—Arrived—Previously, schooner Fred J. Wood, from Vancouver.

Boulogne, July 17.—Arrived—Potsdam, from New York.

Sidney, N. S. W.—Sailed July 16, Aorangi, for Vancouver.

Moville, July 17.—Arrived—Anchoria, from New York for Glasgow.

Bremen, July 17.—Arrived—Trave, from New York.

ASTORIA, July 17.—Arrived—Steamer Del Norte, from San Francisco and way ports.

New York, July 17.—Arrived—Southwark, from Antwerp; Friederich der Grosse, from Bremen. Sailed—Belgravia, for Hamburg; Kaiserin Maria Theresa, for Bremen.

Rotterdam, July 17.—Arrived—Potsdam, from New York, via Boulogne.

Queenstown, July 17.—Arrived—Oceanic, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

IDEAL WARM WEATHER.

Crops Troughout the State in Fair Condition.

Following is the United States Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Oregon section, for the week ending Monday, July 16:

General Summary.

The week has been rainless and moderately warm, but without damaging hot winds. The maximum, or day, temperatures in Western Oregon ranged between 70 deg. and 84 deg., and the minimum, or night, temperatures between 46 deg. and 56 deg. East of the Cascade mountains these variations were for day temperatures between 66 deg. and 96 deg., and for night temperatures between 46 deg. and 66 deg.

Fall wheat continues to ripen and fill nicely, making everywhere a good, plump berry, except in the Willamette Valley, where no improvement is noted. The harvesting of Fall wheat and oats is general all over the state, and a great deal of grain is now in shock, and some has been stacked.

The warm weather has helped the Spring wheat. It has a good color, and, taking the state as a whole, promises to mature very nearly an average crop, notwithstanding its damaged condition in the Willamette Valley, due to rust, lice and the grain aphis.

Flax and barley are doing splendidly.

Hops are in bloom and have made a good growth during the week. Although hop lice are not as plentiful as usual, spraying is not being neglected, but, on the contrary, is now in very active progress throughout the hop-growing districts.

Corn is ready for table use.

Potatoes, which up to the present time have been very thrifty and promising, are reported in a few places as being affected by a blight, which turns the vines black. Not enough damage, however, has yet been done to the vines to cause any serious alarm, and it is believed the present warm and sunshiny weather will prevent much further injury of this character.

The first crop of hay has nearly all been cut, and, as a rule, it was well cured and safely housed.

Pasturage is drying up somewhat, but stock continues in excellent condition.

Blackberries and raspberries are very plentiful. Early peaches and apples are being marketed. The peach crop is light, but apples are plentiful.

Willamette Valley.

Wheatland, Yamhill County, A. P. Magness.—Fall wheat is ripening fast. The warm weather of the last week has helped all kinds of Spring grain. Barley and oats are good average crops. There is a fine crop of early peaches being picked. Blackberries are ripening. Potatoes and hops making a heavy growth and looking well. Hop spraying general.

Philomath, Benton County, W. H. Boles.—Haying progressing finely. Spring grain, gardens, potatoes and corn making rapid growth. The week has been dry and warm. Blackberries are coming into the market. Binders will soon start.

Thurston, Lane County, O. A. McMahon.—Weather warm and dry. Binders have started. Fall wheat somewhat better than at first expected. Spring grain rather light. Haying about finished; crop good. Many fields of potatoes are ruined by blight, but the warm, dry weather has checked its progress. Wild blackberries in the mountains are ripe.

Woodburn, Marion County, T. F. Hayes.—The last week has been very favorable for farm work. Vegetation made rapid growth. Fall wheat and Fall oats are being cut. Spring wheat and Spring oats are doing well; lice are plentiful on Spring wheat. Hops are blooming and are in splendid condition, being freer of lice at this time than for many years. Haying is about finished; the crop is very heavy. Gardens are in splendid condition.

Coast District.

Seal Rock, Lincoln County, O. D. Clark.—The week has been pleasant, with no cold winds and but one light shower. Gardens growing nicely. Haying is in progress; crop fine. Oats good, and mostly harvested. Potatoes look well, although some complain of their being affected by blight.

Columbia River Valley.

Hood River, Wasco County, P. D. Hinrichs.—The second crop of clover is ready to cut in some fields; the stand is good. A large crop of plums, late cherries, early pears and apples is now being marketed. Some grain has been threshed, and in regard to quantity and quality it is very good. The old strawberry vines are being cut and removed from the fields. Blackberries are ripe and in the market. We need rain and warm weather for corn, tomatoes and watermelons, which are growing slowly.

Hood River, Wasco County, Harbison Bros.—The week has been rather quiet among farmers. Remnants of harvest work have been completed and some grain has been stacked. Orchardists are busy with spray pumps, and the apple crop will be freer of worms than ever before.

Weston, Umatilla County, Maud M. Baker.—Harvesting fully started. The first ranch cut averaged 50 bushels to the acre of extra fine wheat. Spring-sown grain making good, although rather slow, growth. The potato yield will far exceed last year's crop in quantity and quality. Strawberries are about gone. Currants, blackberries and raspberries plentiful. Weather just about right for wheat.

Southern Oregon.

Melrose, Douglas County, Henry Scott.—The week has been warm, the thermometer varying very little. Haying is about completed. The binder is at work. The weather is very favorable for corn and potatoes. There will be some shortage in the wheat crop in this locality, but the extent will not be known until it is threshed. The fruit crop will be fairly good, except prunes, which are an entire failure.

Merlin, Josephine County, W. A. Massie.—Warm, clear weather has prevailed during the week; wind northwest. Grain hay all cut. Wheat being harvested, yield and quality good. Corn and potatoes doing well. Blackberries ripening, and a fine crop.

Table Rock, Jackson County, S. M. Nealon.—Seasonable weather prevailed during the week. Haying finished. Harvesting general. Threshing will commence next week. Corn and potatoes promise well. Blackberries are an immense crop. Pastures drying up, but stock still looks well. Early apples in market. But very few peaches escaped the Spring frosts.

Plateau Region.

Baker City, Baker County, W. C. McGuiness.—Very dry. Haying in progress, and weather conditions are well fitted for curing. Wheat and oats looking well. No complaints of rust.

EDWARD A. BEALS,
Section Director, Portland, Or.

Pleasant Home Notes.

Another sawmill will be started on the Sandy River. The machinery has already been taken to that place. This mill will saw out railway ties.

Haying is now in full blast, and there are indications of a great crop. Some that was cut before the rain is so badly damaged that it is hardly worth hauling to market.

The committee having the arrangements for the twelfth annual reunion in hand has completed its arrangemnts. It will open on July 30, and continue till August 4. The days have all been assigned and the programmes arranged. It is intended that veterans of all wars shall find something of interest at this encampment. All campers will receive every assistance. There will be tents on the grounds free to old soldiers and rented reasonably to others. Provision will be made to serve meals on the grounds for 15 cents for comrades and their families, and 25 cents for others. The grounds have been put in the best of condition. The committee is assured that this will be the most successful encampment held for the past 12 years. The bicycle path from Portland will make it easy wheeling, and stages will make round trips to the grounds.

225 FEET OF SOLID COMFORT

An electric lighted hotel—breakfast and lunch, a la carte, with a table d'hote dinner, $1. Commodiously and elegantly furnished sleeping-rooms, illuminated by electricity and provided with shaded electric reading lights. An annex 10 feet wide and 70 feet long furnished for our guests—a ladies' parlor, beautifully furnished, and provided with an up-to-date library, and all the latest magazines and periodicals. For the gentlemen a modern barber shop, smoking, card rooms, etc. Electric fans, porcelain bath tubs, convenient toilet rooms, perfect ventilation—all found on the Northern Pacific's crack train, the "North Coast Limited." This train runs daily and you can travel on it without extra charge.

Indiana's Offer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17.—Governor Mount today telegraphed President McKinley offering the services of three regiments and three batteries of Indiana artillery for the protection of Americans in China.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, July 17.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 73; minimum temperature, 51; river reading at 11 A. M., 10.0 feet; change in the last 24 hours, —0.5 foot; total precipitation, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.00; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1899, 38.68 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1899, 46.13 inches; deficiency, 7.45 inches; total sunshine July 16, 12:53; possible sunshine July 16, 15:23.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer continues high over the North Pacific States. It is lowest over Utah. No rain has fallen in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States during the last 24 hours, but a marked change to cooler weather has occurred in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Western Idaho. The indications are for fair and warmer weather in this district during the next 24 hours.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Wednesday, July 18:

Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho—Fair and warmer, except near coast; winds shifting to easterly.

Southern Idaho—Fair; warmer in west portion; winds mostly northerly.

Portland and vicinity—Fair and warmer; north winds.

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER—
All the week, including Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR,
"SAPHO,"
"SAPHO,"
"SAPHO,"
"SAPHO,"
"SAPHO,"
"SAPHO,"
With Miss George Elliott as Sapho. An elaborate production; a great cast.
Popular prices.

ALISKY'S WINTER GARDEN CAFE,
THIRD AND MORRISON.
There is no abatement of the tremendous patronage Fourth of July is over, and still it continues. Tonight there will be a popular Sunday 50-cent dinner, never before equaled in this city. The demand for reserved seats was so great the management had to decide that first come, first served. The dinner will open promptly at 5 P. M., continue until 8 P. M. The orchestra has been augmented for Sundays, and a select musical programme will be given until midnight. The 25 electric fans are keeping things cool and comfortable, to which next week, on the arrival of the big motor and fan, there will be added ventilation through and direct to the roof. Manager Harvey says things must be right and up to date. Portland says we want the Winter Garden, and they must have it. To please them no expense will be spared to perfect everything as fast as brains and labor can accomplish it.
Tonight prompt, courteous and efficient service will be given by the new corps of waiters. The dinner will be up to the highest expectations, and, with the fine musical programme, no one can fail to enjoy themselves.

NEW TODAY.

Two Great Bargain: Today Only

Best grade all-wool 2-ply carpet...$0 57½ per yd.
Best grade Smith's 8-wire tapestry Brussels ... 55 per yd.

I. Gevurtz & Sons, 173-175 First St.

HAIR MATTRESSES

Guaranteed 30-pound hair, best satin tick, full size, $7.50. We have only 50 of these mattresses at this price.

I. Gevurtz & Sons, 173-175 First St.

Sideboards—Special Today

I have a few oak sideboards to close out at $12.50 each.

WM. GADSBY
Cor. Washington and First sts.

CRACKERS, CRACKERS, A 13-LB. BOX OF fresh soda crackers, 50c; sweet dairy butter, 35 roll; creamery, full weight, 40c and 45c per square; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, 12½c per lb.; cottage hams (no bone), 9½c per lb.; 3-pint bottles Snider's catsup, 50c; 4 big packages Cudahy's Pyramid Soap Powder, 25c; 18 lbs. nice boiling beef, $1; steaks, 10c lb. and upwards. We carry a full line of fresh fish. All goods from first hands; no middlemen. The California Market has their old phone, Red 201, and Hewitt both phones; see book. We deliver daily in Albina and the East Side. P. S.—We still give 20 lbs. of dry granulated sugar for $1 with all general orders of groceries of $5 and upwards.

ANTON ZILM, teacher of violin, string quartets for entertainments, A. O. U. W. Temple.

TRUNKS & Bags. Reduction sale for 30 days. Harris Trunk Co., 231 Morr.

HELENA

Pays next dividend July 25. See Wagy, Hengen & Wagy about this stock.

Knight's Drug Store

Opposite Oregonian building, 126 Sixth. Drugs and medicines. Prescriptions a specialty.

JUST RECEIVED CARGO OF
WALLSEND COAL
PACIFIC COAST CO.
Telephone 229. 249 Washington st.

Mortgage Loans

On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. Macmaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester blk.

Ranch Eggs, 2 Doz., 35c

Best creamery butter	40c and 45c
Dairy butter	30c and 35c
Sweet dairy butter	25c and 30c
Swiss cheese	25c
Cream brick	20c
Limburger	25c

LA GRANDE CREAMERY
264 YAMHILL ST.

CHOICEST PROPERTY In Holladay and Irvington

Locality on Tillamook st.; two car lines, graded streets, sewer, fine residences. ONLY $375 TO $500 PER LOT; easy terms; monthly payments.
EVERY LOT WORTH FULLY $1000.
F. B. HOLBROOK & CO.,
Room 109 Sherlock building.

I AM GOING TO LEAVE PORTLAND

And am offering to sell my home, the east half of block 58, Holladay's Addition (the old Cunningham home place), with its fine nine-room house, with full basement and large attic, furnace heat, gas, electric bells and hot and cold water; 25 years' growth of choice shrubbery and fruit; cement walks and steps; 100 feet to one car line, and two blocks from two others; all for the price asked for bare half-blocks in the same addition; none of which compare with it in location or sightliness. It is a beautiful, home-like home, and some one is going to get a bargain. Time on a portion of purchase price if wanted. Principals only; no agents. F. A. HUGGINS, 188 Third st.