SAFE BY JUST 8 VOTES

COUNCILMAN HOLBROOK WILL KEEP HIS SEAT.

Several Ballots Showed That They Had Been Marked After They Left the Voter's Hand.

Councilman F. B. Holbrook retains his sent among the City Fathers, but he had a close call yesterday. When the re-count was finally finished he had but count was many missioned to be sight more ballots to his credit than William Schmeer, and at one time while counting the last precinct Holbrook led by but three. The contest was almost neck and neck all through the later portions of the count. Both of the men were presented the direction was intensely inent, and the situation was intensely in-teresting to the small crowd of friends and officials present during the closing and officials present during the cossisted for Holbrook were rejected by Judge Frazer because of what he regarded palpable evidence of fraud and tampering. Several bearing a cross to the left of Schmeer's name and a cross to the left of either Field or Holbrook and the cossistence of the cost of the left of the country of the left of the country by Judge 1981. a cross to the left of either Field or Hol-brook's name also were counted by Judge Frazer for Schmeer, because it was plain to see that the cross in front of Holbrook or Field's name had been added by some other than the voter, the angle of the cross being different from all others, and

other than the voter, the angle of the cross being different from all others, and sometimes the color of the pencil used for these added crosses varying as much.

At 9:30 Judge Frazer opened court, and the count of precincts 43 and 44 was taken up. There were several from 44 laid aside for an opinion upon further consideration of the question. When the count for the first time had been totaled, it was found that Holbrook had 890, Schmeer 824, Field 79, and blank 191. This reduced Holbrook's plurality of 40, given in the official count, to 26, as demonstrated by the court count. In the column of blanks there were 191 ballots counted, which included all that were actually blank, as well as those the Judge had laid aside for further consideration. Following the first count those reserved were aside for further consideration. Johnson ing the first count those reserved were taken up, at which stage of the proceeding there was a general impression that Schmeer would win out on this count of ballots questioned. Messrs. McGinn and Easter, attorneys for Schmeer, asked that the questioned ballots from precinct 42 be laid aside until the others were counted and they had opportunity to offer some evidence on the methods pursued

Legal Problems.

In counting these questioned ballots, numberless problems arose to trouble the court. The decision of the Supreme Court in Van Winkle vs. Crabtree, which is the only decision rendered in Oregon to date on the matters involved, was the one guide, beyond the statute itself. In this on the matters involved, was the one guide, beyond the statute itself. In this decision an effort was made to draw a line between distinguishing and designating marks on ballots. What the court termed distinguishing marks, anywhere termed distinguishing marks, anywhere on the ballot, was decided to vitiate the whole ballot, while if the voter was evidently trying to make a designating mark, nothing more than his vote for the candidates under that particular head was vitiated if he stepped beyond the bounds prescribed by the statute.

Following the three points given in the decision, and tracing them to their logical conclusions in determining questions sely akin seemed more than once to be leading to absurdity. In the case of Van Winkle vs. Crabtree, it was found that after the name of the candidate for Attorney-General the two letters "O. K." had been written in the space immediately follewing the name, and the whole ballot was thrown out because of this distin-guishing mark. This brought before Judge Frazer the problem of determining how far words or marks not required by law could be construed as distinguishing. law could be construed as distinguishing.
Would any other word written on the bailot be? Would a part of a word or an irregular sign? If a sign, would a dot which might have been made by a slip of the hand or pencil or breaking of a point? In another part of Van Winkle vs. Crabin another part of vs. tree the words "voted for" followed a candidate's name, and this was also ruled a distinguishing mark. Some instances of them, as long as they were welcome, eating what was set before them, and ask-the same kind occurred yesterday, with others "voted" and "yes" or "no," especially in voting for the constitutional amendments. If the Supreme Court held "voted for" a distinguishing mark, would not any of these words be classed the

Judge Frazer at first was inclined to

hold that the words 'yes' or 'no' or others vitiated the entire ballot. Soon it became apparent that there would be a large number of such, and many ballots would be thrown out. He then decided to take a more practical view of the matter. If a case arose falling plainly within the identical lines drawn by the court, the ballot was rejected, but wherever he could be sought to determine whether the voter had been endeavoring to make a distinguishing mark in fact, or merely wrote a word or made a character through ignorance, awkwardness or other innocent act. If the latter, Judge Frazer usually accepted the ballot and counted it, if there was reasonable assurance which two candidates for Councilman had been intended as a choice. Before the consti-tutional amendments were the instruc-tions "Vote 'yes' or 'no,' " Many voters seemed to have interpreted this to mean ote by writing the words. In every such instance Judge Frazer accepted the ballot, Sometimes there would be two or three orcesses following one or more of the candidates' names, or one before and others after. Wherever it appeared that the voter had a certain conception of how he should vote, and was following it, rather than marking particular names for dis-tinguishing, the ballot was accepted. The largest per cent of the ballots reserved for further consideration had been marked with a cross before and one after the name of desired candidates. Where this system of marking seemed uniform, it was decided to be legal.

Exceptions were taken to most of the rulings by the court, by first one side and then the other, so that probably every point raised yesterday will be determined by the Supreme Court if the case is ap-

Precinct 42.

When all the questioned ballots except those in precinct 42 had been counted, it was found that the difference between the two men was only 10. Schmeer's chances seemed especially bright then, as it was understood he would come out strong in 42's questioned ballots. Before beginning on them, Mr. McGinn asked to introduce some testimony on the work at 62. He had rendy for the stand F. R. Neale, one of the judges, and Mr. Don nerberg, one of the watchers there, who made a statement some time ago to the effect that he observed fraudulent prac-tices. Mr. McGinn and Mr. Paxton be-came involved in a sharp argument, the latter holding that fraud was not charged in the complaint, and any evi-dence on that point was immaterial. Mr. McGinn stated all the features he expect-ed to prove, and his reason for desiring them brought out. Judge Frazer held that, as the original complaint was merely for the counting of the ballots, and as no allegations of fraud had been made, such évidence would be immaterial. But he added that, as there were about a dozen baliots reserved from that precinct which had pencil marks on them indicat-ing irregularity, evidence regarding this ago, she inherited a large estate, including would be admissible. While the argument a half interest in Willow Brook, Elmira, was in progress the court took the noon

At the afternoon session, Judge Franci announced that a point made by Hol-brook's attorneys on the admission of evidence bearing on the questionable pencil marks was good, unless fraud was charged. This was to the effect that a written instrument could not be at-tacked my oral testimony in the present instance, as the ambleuity was natent

precinct Tuesday evening and stating to the Judges and Clerks that he could not be elected without the ballots there, was withdrawn without being permitted to withdrawn without being permitted to shower the latter question. Then commenced the count of the questioned ballots in 42 At this stage Holbrook had 130 in 42 that were unquestioned, and Schmeer had 135. The recount of those in question gave Holbrook 14 and Schmeer 15. During the count three marked for Helbrook were thrown out by Judge Prayer because the cross was made. Frazer because the cross was made with what proved to be an ordinary black pencil, and the court said it was evident that it had been placed there after the ballot left the voters' hands. To test the mark thoroughly, it was dampened, which demonstrated it could not be an indelible pencil. Judge Frazer said indignantly that there seemed positive evi-dence of fraud, and he would not allow one who seemed a party to it to profit thereby. So these votes were thrown out entirely. Between eight and a dozen votes had been crossed uniformly and neatly until under the head of Councilman. There Schmeer had a cross cor-responding to those made elsewhere on the ballot, but there was also in front of Holbrook's or Field's names another cross, which was almost invariably made at a widely different angle from the others, and sometimes was in a much paler pencil. These Judge Frazer interpreted as fraudulently inserted to vitiate the vote for Councilman, and counted each of them for Schmeer. Two or three were thrown out because of very irregular marking, such as crossing out the names of all except the man voted for, which the Supreme Court held destructive of the entire ballot.

Official and Court Count.

The total vote in the Ninth Ward, as given by the official count, was 2008. By the court count the total vote is placed at 2004. Thus it will be seen that there is little discrepancy in the count of the total votes cast, the difference easily being accounted for through mistake. The vote given Holbrook and Schmeer, by official count and court count, by pre-

	Holb	rook.	Schmeer.		
PRECINCT,	Official count	Court count	Official count	count	
	149 85 132 173 224 58 98	150 84 133 172 204 89 97	131 186 127 152 105 91 127	210 185 126 145 129 89 127	
Totals	959	939	919	931	

or four days' time for determining upon what course he would pursue with the Mr. Schmeer said the case had but begun now. They seemed full of fight, and will probably be heard from again

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Two Men Following Literally the Galilean's Injunctions.

A small, shabbily-dressed and dusty man, with long hair and long flowing beard, accompanied by a youth of perhaps 20 years, with a downy chin, both looking as if they needed a general cleaning-up and a rest, were seen at the Postoffice yesterday. They were writing and mailing cards to their friends. The young man said the elder was Mr. Brown, from Kansas, and was one of the Disciples of Christ, while he had been converted and made a disciple by Mr. Brown about six

young one six weeks ago, they have b shedding their light abroad through Marion and Linn Counties. The young dis-ciple had the New Testament at his ngue's end and imagined that he and r. Brown were lineal descendents of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and the others. He said he knew people looked upon them as cranks, but they were spending their present lives preparing for the fu-ture one, and so took no heed to worldly matters, like work or business. He had an idea that if every one did this the result would be disastrous, but had no fears of every one becoming a disciple, and was confident that there would always be enough of the others to enter-tain them, and they could continue to est what is set before them and ask no ques-

HELPING OTHERS.

How Unselfish Action Ennobles the Character of Young Men.

Every young man should do at least one thing every day which helps somebody else and from which he cannot possibly reap any profit and advantage, says Senator A. J. Beverldge in the Saturday Evening Post. Let him do one thing every day that cannot possibly yield him any tangible reward directly or indirectly, now or ever. I know of no discipline of character equal to this. After a while subtle change will come over your nature. You come to understand the practical value of the words of the Master, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." There comes to you an acquisition of power. Your influence, by a process which escapes any human analysis, reaches out over your associates, over all humanity. A man cannot select a surer road to ruin than to have a selfish motive back of every action. To do all of your deeds, or most of them, with the thought of the advantage they will bring you will result in paralysis of character, as surely as certain drugs introduced into the nerves for a long period of time will result in physical paralysis. I do not think that there can be a more valuable suggestion made to a young man facing the world and desiring to increase his powers that to practice unselfishness,

Colonel Liscum's Widow.

Army and Navy Register. Colonel E. H. Liscum, U. S. A., is sur vived by a widow, who remained behind in Manila when her hus-band went to China. Mrs. Liscum won fame during the Indian wars. She was once penned up for a week in a stockade in Wyoming with her husband and a little band of men, when she only served ammunition at times to the men, but also handled a rifle by the side of her husband, three Indians falling before her unerring aim. Mrs. Liscum was Miss May Diven, second daughter of the late General Alexander S. Diven, formerly acting president of the Brie Railway

Skating on Thin los.

Walla Walla Union Bryan's imperialistic charge is skating on very thin ice these days, when the President is upholding the honor and integrity of this Nation along with the other powers, but is in the advance line on a policy of non-dismemberment of the Chinese Empire. Fancy an empire under the control of an Emperor that was re-F. R. Neele, who had taken the stand and testified that he was one of the Judges at precinct 42 read part of the ballots, and had been asked if he remembered of Holbrook coming to the fusing to acquire other and important territory for his aggrandisement. Boxer Bryan must admit that McKinley is not

ONE 75,000 ACRE FIELD

CATTLE KING OF EASTERN OREGON VISITING PORTLAND.

John Devine, of Harney County, on a Visit to the Metropolis, Mending Broken Ribs.

John D. Devine, a prominent cattleraiser of Harney County, is at the Imperial. He has one of the largest ranches
in the State of Oregon, and the number
of acres in one of his enclosures is estimated at 75,000. He thus divides a goodly
portion of Harney County with Miller &
Lux and the French-Glenn Stock Company, these latter firms having little enclosures of their own of 40,000 to 50,000
acres each. He has acquired title to his
wast tracts by purchase from sottlers,
and by laying scrip, as well as buying
swamp and school lands from the state.
He has been a resident of that isolated
portion of Oregon for 30 years, and, being He has been a resident of that isolated portion of Oregon for 20 years, and, being possessed of a long head, has kept an eye on the main chance by obtaining title to and fencing lands heretofore consid
ILWACO, Wash., July 25.—(To the Editor.)—The inclosed letter from President Thomas McClelland, of the Pacific University, I ask you to publish, as a specimen of many letters which I am receive

grown for filling siles for Winter fodder.
The Heneyman Bros, and Charles Hegele are in hope that the worms will have come of age and changed to "butterfiles" before their corn is reached.

A 20-acre field of corn, growing tail and rank, would seem to be quite a contract for even the army worm to negotiate. Several of the dairymen have had trenches dug for the worms to fall into, and straw placed handy to scatter in the trenches to roast the worms when they and straw placed handy to scatter in the trenches to roast the worms when they fall in. Some are inclined to look upon the worms as a sort of special dispensation of Providence, and are inclined calmly to await their reincarnation. Twenty days is said to be the life span of these worms, but they were not all born in a day, and just when the end of their active, useful life may be expected no one can tell. It seems as if they have been on the rampage for a month now. on the rampage for a month now.

FROM PRESIDENT M'CLELLAND He Assures Mr. Corbett of His Fullest Confidence.

REV. F. E. COULTER.



NEW PASTOR OF THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

Rev. F. E. Coulter, the new pastor of the First United Brethren Church, East Morrison and East Pifteenth streets, has just arrived from Riverside, Cal., with his family, and yesterday occupied the parsonage in the rear of the church edifice. Mr. Coulter was transferred from the California to the Oregon conference the first of the month, and will enter on his work Sunday morning. He was educated in the schools of California, and passed through the junior year at Stanford. He then went into the lecture field, and spent several years, when he returned to Stanford and finished the course. Then he took a course in the United Brethren School of California, when he entered the ministry well equipped for his work. He put in about eight years altogether in the lecture field in California under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of that state. He made a six months' through Washington and Oregon several years ago lecturing on semparance. For the past six years he has been engaged in the ministry constantly. His methods are along different lines from those followed by most ministers, and have a flavor of originality. He does not preach doctrinal sermons, but gathers the subject and substance of his ser ciation with the people.

"A minister," he said, "is like a physician. He must feel the pulse of his patients before he knows what is the matter with them. I believe in getting all these people to work. We will have special music and try and build up the Portland United Brethren Church."

ered of little value, but now looming into inence as a rich pastoral locality. He has not carried sheep on his domain yet, but now says he will be forced to do so, as the sheepmen are gradually enso, as the sneephets are pastures and croaching on his outside pastures and thus driving his cattle into the enclos-ures earlier in the Summer than he considers good for them. He will, therefore, make a little start in the sheep business this Fall by purchasing 2000 ewes and hav-ing them herded on the outskirts of his ranges to meet the marauding bands of his neighbors half way. He thinks he can buy yearing ewes for \$2.50 to \$1 each, as sheep are inclined to be lower in price as the Fall season approaches. Recently sheepmen have been asking as high as \$3 50 a head for them.

Mr. Devine says the only beef cattle for sale in Harney County at present belong to Miller & Lux, who have some oows they desire to turn off. These, he thinks, will be shipped East from Winnemucca, Nev., as the California demand is now slack. Mr. Devine brought over 250 now slack. Mr. Devine brought over 229 head of cows and calves to Ontario, on this trip, and these were shipped to the stock ranges of Colorado. He met with an accident while driving this stock acrosss Malheur County, whereby four of his ribs were broken, and he is now un der treatment by a Portland surgeon, he is able to get around pretty well. was riding rapidly over the country when his horse stumbled and fell, pitching him heavily to the ground. His men picked him up and Mr. Devine made the rest of the trip by wagon, to Ontario. He declares, however, that he will soon be well enough to take the saddle again, as uld not live if he were denied horse

back riding.

While Mr. Devine has been growing rich for the past 30 years in that remote re-gion, he and his wife have been happy and content, he says, as they have a neighbor within 10 miles whom they can call on when they feel-lonesome. The home ranch, near Andrews postoffice, 120 miles south of Burns, is always a scene of activity, as it is the headquarters for his cowboys and workers on the various hay farms. He is obliged to put up hay, he says, for feeding, five months of each

INVADING PORTLAND NOW.

Several Corps of the Army Worm De stroying Gardens in the Suburbs.

The army worm, if that is what the pest now playing havoe with vegetation and vegetables in this region is properly called, and which has been heard from in all directions, appears to be gradually investing Portland. Several corps of the main army are taking up positions in the consistence of the city and eather up surfer. outskirts of the city and eating up every-thing they come to except the barbed-wire fences. Philip Buener's family, at Mount Tabor, have abandoned the idea of going to the coast for the present, as they have a portion of the army of worms to entertain. P. S. Malcolm and W. A. Buchanan, who reside in the same orhood, are also offering up their rose bushes, geraniums, nasturtiums, honeysuckle vines and other superfluities worms. Mr. Buchanan keeps ducks, guinea fowls, etc., and they have accounted for the scouts and advanced guard of the army of worms, but now they are up to the main army, and will have to fly if they can.

Down Scappoose way the farmers are hustling in their second crop of clover to save it from the worms. The army made its appearance at Warren a short time ago, and is marching south, in the are a number of extensive creameries in the Scappeose country, and on most of these places are large fields of corn,

ing in reference to this suit

Pacific University, Forest Greve, Or., July 14 1900 .- Hon. H. W. Corbett, Portland, Or Dear Sir: Your reply, which appeared in this morning's Oregonian, was the first intimation ad of the attack made upon you, and I hasten to express to you my sympathy in this serious trial, and to assure you of my fullest confi-dence. Such blackmalling schemes are becom-ing fearfully common, and in resisting this attack to the utmost you will not only be pro-tecting your own good name, but you will be conferring a lasting benefit upon society. Processor Marsh, who is the only other member of the faculty here, wishes to join me in this. Very sincerely yours,

THOMAS MCLELLAND. Let me further say in connection with President McClelland's letter that I trust that no good citizen of Multnomah Coun ty will decide this case in his own mind favorably or unfavorably to me, until he shall hear all the evidence in the case when it is brought to trial. I want no good citizen to be excluded from sitting on the jury, by reason of his having made up his mind beforehand. Therefore I trust that they will awaft the trial, and, if called upon, will cheerfully serve upon such jury, as I have always done when I have been called upon to judge any of my fellow-citizens. Yours very truly, H. W. CORBETT.

"Freezing Caves."

PORTLAND, July 2.—(To the Editor.)— The Morning Oregonian of today pub-lishes an article on "Fine Hot Weather Caves." This is especially interesting in that it is probably the first printed notice of freezing caverns in the region of the Deschutes River. Comparatively few ch places are known, as yet, west of the Mississippi, but there is no doubt that many will be discovered in time, as freezing caverns are not an uncommon pheno Some of these freezing caverns-incor-

rectly termed ice caves—are very large. In the one at Dobsins, Hungary, there is a mass of ice about 119 yards long, 65 yards wide, and at least 15 yards deep. In the one in the neighborhood of Besan con. France, there are sometimes ice cones seven or eight yards high.

The formation and retention of subfirst, but it is, in reality, a simple mat-ter. In freezing caves and taluses the en-trance is always above the body of the hollow and the cold air of Winter sinks down into the hollow, and on account of its weight, is not easily displaced by the lighter warm air of Spring or Sum-mer. The cold of Winter thus permeates the hollow, and when thawing snows, or Spring rains, supply drip water to the cave, the cold within freezes the drip into a mass of ice, in some cases large enough to hast through the following Summer. There are at least four other theories in regard to the formation of underground ice, but they do not start and inderground ice, but they do not stand the test of observations.

If any of your scientific readers are

interested in freezing caves they will find a long monograph about them, "Glac-ieres or Freezing Caverns," in the Li-brary Association of Portland. EDWIN S. BALCH.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

At this time of the year when speed and comfort are most desired, take the finest and fastest train in the West-the "Chiigo-Portland Special," over the Oregon hort Line and connections through to Chicago without change. Make arrange mts at ticket office, 142 Third street.

THE AMERICAN IS COMING

MAMMOTH STEAM PREIGHTER LISTED FOR PORTLAND.

First of the American-Hawaiian Company's Liners to Come Round the Horn-Inspectors Busy.

The first steamship which the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company will dispatch from the Atlantic Coast for Pacific Coast ports will come to Portland. This company has four steamers completed or nearing completion which rank well up with the largest freighters of their class. They register over 4500 tons net, and carry nearly 200 tons of cargo. The first of these vessels, the Californian, has just been completed at San Francisco by the Union Iron Works, and is now en route to Manila with Government supplies. The next of these vessels to enter active service is the American, which will be ready for sea in about 30 days, and will load at New York and Philadelphia for San Francisco, Portland and Honoluly. Owing to the great size of the vessels, it was thought that difficulty would be encountered in securing freight enough to make it profitable to bring them to Portland, but offerings have been so satisfactory that the company has now determined to send every other steamer leaving New York right through

The American will sail early in Septem ber, and will be followed in regular order by the Hawaiian, Oregonian and Californian. A fifth and still larger steamer is now under construction at San Francisco, and will be placed in the service as soon as she is completed. Among other freight which the American will bring to Portland is a lot of 500 tons of coal for the Pacific Coast Company.

COAST PORT'S FLEET. Steamboat Inspectors Found Plenty

of Work on a Three Weeks' Trip. United States Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels Edwards and Fuller returned yes-terday from an extended trip along the Oregon coast. They left Portland July 6 for Yaquina, where they inspected the tug T. M. Richardson. From Yaquina they proceeded by stage to Florence, where they looked over the steamers Lilian, Mink and Marguerite. Gardner was the next station, and here they inspected the steamers Hunter, Umpqua, Hazel, Juno and Eva. From the Umpqua they journeyed to Coos Bay, where they inspected the Columbia, Tarrow, Blanco, Comet, Coos River, Emily, Hannah, Alma and Alert. At Coos Bay they encountered a railroad, and proceeded by train to Coquille City, where the Maria, Reta, Antelope and Favorite were waiting for the annual examination. Bandon was the next station, and at this point they found the Welcome, Triumph and Dispatch. After sounding the pumps and feeling the pulse of these vessels they went to Rogue River, and inspected the steamers She and Katle Cook.

They had a very busy trip, and found several new steamers added to the Coast fleet, which is yearly becoming more pre-tentious. Notwithstanding the fact that the Inspectors got over the ground much quicker than they had expected to, they found plenty of work awaiting them on their return. They leave tomorrow for Astoria, where they will inspect the steamer Nahcottah, and on their return from there will go to Pascoe to inspect the steamer Billings, which is nearly ready for service.

FREIGHTS ARE HIGHER.

Four Shillings per Quarter Paid for

the German Government for transports to China has already had a stimulating effect on ocean freights, and especially on berth freight rates to Continental ports. The firmness in rates has also spread to steamers to carry full cargoes of grain, our shillings per quarter was paid for the British steamship Sir Garnet Wolseley to carry grain, August shipment, from Baltimore to Cork for orders. The same rate was bid for two other steamers.

The rate, it is said, represents an advance from 1% to 3 pence per quarter over rates recently current for full cargoes of

WINDWARD HAS SAILED. Peary Relief-Ship Left Newfoundland Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July M.-H. T. Bridgman, connected with the Peary relief expedi-tion, received today a measage from Channel, on the west coast of Newfound-land, that the Windward, the Peary relief-ship, after having put in there, sailed this morning.

Information is also received that the Labrador ice embargo is at last removed. The floes being driven off shore by westerly winds, many fishermen are hastening for their destination, and fishing has already begun at several points, although on account of the late season a big catch is not expected.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, July M.-Condition of the

ar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind northwest; reather clear. San Francisco, July 26.-Arrivedschooner Roy Somers, from Gray's Har-or. Arrived July 25-Steamer Coquille River, from Gray's Harbor. Salled July 35-Steamer Arcata, for Coos Bay. Arrived July 36-Steamer City of Puebla. from Victoria; steamer Matteawan, from Tacoma, Sailed July 26-Steamer Charles D. Lane, for Seattle; ship Glory of the

Senttle-Arrived July 25-Steamer Humoldt, from Skagway.

Dutch Harbor-Arrived prior to July 19—Ship Jabes Howes, from Comox, Unalaska—Arrived July 16—Steamer Portland, from Oyster Harbor. 25-Steamer

Victoria-Arrived July Manauense, from St. Michael. Liverpool, July 26.-Arrived-Belgenland. m Philadelphia. Hong Kong-Arrived prior to July 35-Queen Adelaide, from Seattle via Yoko-

Queenstown, July M.-Sailed-Oceanic,

for New York. Cherbourg-Sailed July 25-Kaiser helm der Grosse, for New York. New York, July M.—Sailed—Furst Bis-marck, for Hamburg: La Champagne, for Havre; Friederich der Grosse, for

nsterdam, for New York via Boulogne Liverpool, July 26 .- Arrived-New Engfrom Boston. Sailed-Vancouver, for Montreal,

Rotterdam, July 26.-Sailed-Steamer

Copenhagen, July M.—Arrived—Norge, from New York for Stettin. London, July M.—Sailed—Marquette, for New York; Arcadia, for Montreal.

Mayor Campbell Fined

Tacoma News.
Louis D. Campbell, Mayor of the City of Tacoma, is in disgrace, and because of the nature thereof, the officials and employes of the City Hall are weeping in each other's arms for glee. As for the Mayor, he grins in his beard and stands for it. Mr. Campbell has been fined the regulation sum of il (Canadian currency not accepted), for violating, at his home.

his children, his man-servant nor his handmaid, shall use city water for sprink-ling lawn or lawns, or portions thereof, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., and between 9 P. M. and 6 A. M. And the Mayor has paid his fine.

BAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Manager of Hawthorne Park Miss ing-Other Matters.

The creditors of E. E. Schley, who had the control of the Hawthorne Springs Park on East Twelfth street, and between Hawthorne avenue and Delmont street, say that he has decamped and left many unpaid bills. He undertook to make the unpaid bills. He undertook to make the park a popular place of resort these Summer evenings, and opened the grounds with much flourish 10 days age. He his been missing since last Monday. The total amount of unpaid bills he left betotal amount of unpaid bills he left be-hind is considerable, it is said, probably aggregates \$1000. Some of the people whom he had engaged to furnish amusement to the public, and are out their pay are: Brown orchestra, \$100; Professor Whiting, \$190; Miss Abbott, \$30; gate tender, \$160; restauranteur, \$30; bill poster \$30; belining \$150; and a loos that poster, \$30; printing, \$150; and a long list of other bills too numerous to mention. At the entertainment given on the grounds the attendance was large and considerable money was taken in. It is not known where he went. The affair is the counterpart of the one that was per-petrated about a year ago when an exhi-bition of "blowing up the Maine" was given in the park. A large number of bills were then contracted in building the ship, and the projector of the scheme skipped town, leaving them unpaid. The Multnomah County ex-Soldiers' Associa-tion had been negotiating with him for the park on which to hold their reunion, but did not make much progress

Was Deserted Without Money. There were few additional facts brought out at the inquest over the remains of Sadle Johnson, or Sadle Calhoun, as she called herself, who committed suicide in the Lambert building on Union avenue and East Ash street. It was shown that her real name is Sadie Johnson, and not Calhoun, which she signed to the note she left. From all indications C. M. Calhoun, who came to Portland with her, came here to get rid of her. Her former home is doubtless Howe, Crayson County, Texas, and an effort will be made to communicate with any relatives or friends she may have. The remains were buried in Lone Fir cemetery.

Inclosed in Plaster. Wilbur Ward, Southern Pacific yardmaster, whose right ankle was badly crushed at the switching grounds north of the Burnside bridge, is getting along as well as could be expected. The injury is a very serious one and the outcome can not be known for some time. Mr. Ward's foot is incased in a plaster for the present. He suffers severely at times, but the surgeon attending the case is hope-ful that he will recover and have the use of his foot. It will be some time be-fore the foot will be removed from the

Field of Fine Flax. There is a 10-acre tract of flax growing in the southwest corner of the Ladd field, south of Hawthorne avenue, and east of East Twelfth street. It has a very thrifty appearance and is probably one of the finest fields of flax grown in this country. Some of the longest stalks measure four feet. The average of the whole field is probably over three feet.

Back From Newport. Rev. J. J. Staub, pastor of the Sunny-side Congregational Church, S. C. Pier and their families, Charles Biglow, of Kansas, and several others returned yesterday evening from their outing at Newport. They have been absent for about three weeks and enjoyed their outing very much. Mr. Biglow has been the guest of

Mr. Pier for several weeks.

Enst Side Notes. Rev. Robert McLean, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, writes that Grain on the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, July 36.—It is said in shipping circles that the withdrawal of various German steamships to be used by

Third Presbyterian Church, writes that he is catching fish in Rogue River. He went to Grant's Pass last week. He caught in one day 10 fine salmon trout, but negritous German steamships to be used by

Third Presbyterian Church, writes that he is catching fish in Rogue River. He went to Grant's Pass last week. He caught in one day 10 fine salmon trout, but negritous German steamships to be used by He sent down a big box of fish yesterday to back up his assertion that he can catch

> Nathan Low, living on East Twentythird and East Pine streets, who was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago, is still confined to his home. In his case there seems little change. He was at Independence when he was attacked. Mr. Low is an old resident of the East Side. He has many friends who would be glad to see his restored.

Dr. Wise, room 614, The Dekum.

PERSONAL MENTION.

P. Wagstaff, of Calcutta, is registered at the Portland. J. M. Carroll, of Union, is registered at the Imperial.

Peter Fordney, of Medford, is registered at the St. Charles. W. H. Wehrung, of Hillsboro, is registered at the Perkins. Miss Katheryne Gilbert, of Salem, is a guest of the Portland.

George P. Taylor, of Los Angeles, is registered at the Portland. W. H. Bentley, a Baker City ploneer, is egistered at the Imperial. O. J. Cosper, of Waitsburg, Wash, is

registered at the Perkins Judge H. S. Elliott, of Chehalis, Wash, is registered at the Imperial H. C. Brown and wife, of Seattle, are gistered at the St. Charles. Joseph Rich, of San Bernardino, Cal., is risiting his brother, B. B. Rich.

Harry Jackson and wife, of Junction City, are guests at the Perkins. C. N. Downie and wife, of Harrison, daho, are registered at the St. Charles. Charles McElrath, manager of the Hotel Perkins, left yesterday for an outing at Senside.

John Hammond, of this city, has returned from Alaska, and is registered the St. Charles. Professor W. H. Heilman, of Pullman, Wash., and Professor F. L. Kent, of Cor-vallis, are registered at the Imperial.

Mrs. Chadwick, of Salem, widow of ex-Governor Chadwick, with her son, S. F. Chadwick, of Colfax, Wash., is registered at the Imperial. W. W. Catlin returned yesterday from the Khayyam copper mine, on Prince Ed-

spending the Summer. He will return to the mine in a few days. Deputy United States Marshal Wilson. who has just returned from Grant Coun-ty, reports that Mark Balley, a wealthy stockman and prominent citizen of that county, is dangerously sick at Canyon

ward Island, Alaska, where he has been

City with brain fever. C. W. Parrish, Clerk of Multnomeh County in early days, but now an attorney of Canyon City, Grant County, is at the Imperial, accompanied by his two sons, J. L. and Samuel, who have brought

their father to Portland for medical treat-Professor A. L. Knisely, who has been secured from the East to occupy the chair of chemistry in the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, and also the State Experiment Station at Corvallis, has arrived in Portland, and will spend several days here as a guest of J. W. Balley, State Dairy and Food Commissiones.

NEW YORK, July 26.-Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Albany, Or.—L. E. Hamilton and wife, at the Hotel Albert. From Seattle—B. Schoenfell, at the Herald Square. From Spokane-C. J. Kemp and wife, at

the Hotel Albert. From Ellensburg-J. B. Wilcox, at the

FRUIT CROP OF THE U.S.

ESTIMATES ARE RECEIVED FROM EVERY STATE.

Secretary Dosch, of State Horticultural Board, Makes Valuable Sug-

gestions to Orchardists.

PORTLAND, July M .- (To the Editor.)-Last year I sent out letters of inquiry as to the probable output of fruits in the various fruitgrowing sections of the United States, for the benefit of our own growers and dealers. The replies received and published proved of great benefit, and were so much appreciated that I have this year again mailed some 300 letters of inquiry to the officers of horti-cultural societies, state boards of horticulture, principal fruitgrowers and dealers. Two hundred and seventeen replies ers. Two hundred and seventeen replies have been received up to date, from which the following tabulated statement was compiled, and I hope it will again was compiled, and I hope to the dealer prove valuable to the grower, the dealer and shipper alike. The percentages given are based on a full crop of 100 per cent.

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	Eastern	-80	75	190	90	70	100	85	4.
	Wisconsin	1 60	40	1. 35	F-1		200	D. C.	Bi.

Wisconsin 60 40 35 Nova Scotia, Ontario and Canada report a full crop, especially of Winter apples, and, as these districts are great factors in the export trade, they must be taken into consideration.

In looking over the list one cannot help noticing the immense fruit crap to be harvested throughout the United States, and it will be further noticed that, like a year ago, Oregon stands at the head. One fact is very much emphasized and dwelt upon by my correspondents, and that is the dropping of apples in many districts, but they say it is only in neglected orchards. Those orchards which have been systematically sprayed and thoroughly cultivated hold their fruits, are clean, well shaped and free from scab or worms—which can also be said of our own commercial orchards, as well as many smaller places, all progressive fruit-growers having learned this lesson long

Unlike a year ago, we are confronted with an immense apple crop for export, and if we desire to obtain the highest, or even remunerative, prices this year, only choice, clean fruit should be selected, carefully wrapped and packed in four-tier boxes, especially such as are destined for England, France and Ger-many. To illustrate, permit me to state that early last March a car of four-tier apples were shipped by a Portland house to Hamburg, Germany, which came from a commercial orchard in Southern Ore per box, after paying freights, sion and all other expenses. The reasons for such fancy figures were simply ab-solutely clean fruit, honestly packed and labeled, all apples being of the same size and quality. I have repeatedly stated that to do otherwise is commercial suicide, and sincerely hope that our growers, dealers and shippers will follow the example set by our Southern Oregon friends, and will not make a fatal mis-

take in this year of plenty. This brings us back to the old onestion of competition in European mar-kets, and the more the question is studied, the more I become convinced that the Orient is the market for us to develop. The Oriental market is practically our own, and, when we realize this and turn our attention to it, we will sever the Gordian knot of competition with one

The reports from the Consuls in the fruitproducing and consuming districts of the world, to whom I have written for information, are now arriving, and will be ready for the press in a few days. HENRY E. DOSCH. Secretary State Board of Horticulture.

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GOVERNOR'S WORM REMEDY Gained From Former Experience With the Present Pest.

Morning Olympian. Governor Rogers has sent to County Commissioner Smith, of King County, the following letter in answer to a query from Mr. Smith: "Dear Sir-Your letter of July 20 came

duly to hand. I have been unable to answer it sooner. In reply allow me to say that personal experience with the army worm a good many years ago in Illinois enables me to say that very little can be done except to protect certain restricted areas by plowing around the piece of land, which may in this way be protected. The worms are unable to crawl up the sloping side of the furrow, as the soil falls back with them into the bottom of the furrow. A log may be drawn by a horse through the furrow or a new one

"So many calls have been made for the entomologist that it will be impossible for him to attend to a tithe of the calls made. However, I am able from personal experience to name substantially about the only means of protection. The pest will soon be gone. The life of the army worm is short. J. R. ROGERS, "Governor."

A Problem of the Churches. Spokane Chronicle. The results of the efforts to persunde

pokane ladies to remove their hats in hurch are regarded as gratifying, though its success is not yet complete. Those who have tried it say it is much cooler and more comfortable in hot weather, while the male portion of the congrega tion is pleased with having a good view of the minister at last. How to deal with the obstinate minority is a perplexing nestion. Possibly the pastor might ben-it by the experience of the Arizona theater manager, who hung up a sign: "Lodies who wear wigs may keep their bon-

Factory in Operation.

The Doernbecher furniture factory on the O. R. & N. Railway, at East Twenty-eighth street, has started up at last. The grounds are now fully inclosed with a high picket fence to exclude intruders and people who have no business on the grounds. A considerable amount of lum-ber has been gathered in the yard at the west side of the grounds, and there seems to be considerable activity all through the plant,