LOOKSBADFORFRINK

Small Chance of His Indorsement by King County.

EITHER HUMES OR GUIE WILL GET IT

Or There May Be a Divided Delegation to the State Convention The Fight for Sheriff.

SEATTLE, July 29.-The backbone of ex-State Senator Frink's campaign for the Governorship is Sheriff Vandevanter. If Vandevanter's support were for any reason to be withdrawn, there would be nothing left for Frink to do but to give up and retire before it could be demonstrated how weak he is standing alone as a Wilson candidate. Vandevanter does not carry the burden of the Frink candidacy from choice, but because he must. His uniform political method heretofore has been to do his utmost for Vandevanter, and for nobody else, and he made no fast alliances with any one. When Mayor Humes tled up with State Senator John Wooding who also wants to be Sheriff, it was inevitable that Vandevanter take a stand with Frink. Vandevanter has always been a remarkably successful promoter of his own political welfare, but this is probably the first time in his career that he has been identified closely and for more than a few days at a time with any interest except his own. This is not at all said to his discredit but simply to illustrate one singular phase of this very extraordinary campaign. On the other hand, Humes' combination with Wooding seems to have been good polltics. The great body of the Vandevanter strength heretofore has been the country districts; but its main prop has always been Wooding. Now, Humes was certain that if he did not molest Vandevanter, and permitted him to bring in the country delegations in his own interest and nobody else's, they were quite likely to be employed against him. Therefore it was natural that he should seek to break down Vandevanter, and to do it he made a compact with Wooding. It must not be understood that Wooding came out for Sheriff merely because Humes asked him to do it. His friends declare that he stands entirely on his own merits in that matter, and that the south county district, where he and Vandevanter are from, is for him because it wants him and does not want Vandevanter, who has thrice been nominated for Sheriff and twice been elected. Now, they say, it is Wooding's turn. If the matter were to be left solely to the country delegations, from both the north and south districts, it is unquestionable that Wooding would easily defent Vandevanter. The problem the former must solve in order to be successful is to get a good proportion of the votes from this city. Curiously enough, Vandevanter is strongest in Seattle, where Humes is also strongthat is, with the saloon element. He is making most determined efforts to take the First Ward (the tenderioin), the Fifth Ward (Pike street) and the Sixth Ward (Belliown) away from the Mayor, leaving the residence portions to his associhave a Corporal's guard in the conven-

The Frink people profess to be making a moral campaign and to stand for the decent elements of the community. But they assume a virtue they do not have. As a matter of fact, the campaign has along. Yours very friendly, descended to a tremendous struggle for the saloon and gamblers' vote of the city. The latter are not important or numerous or very influential, but the former are Both sides are pursuing precisely the same tactics, have adopted identically the same methods. The saloon element is naturally friendly to Humes because of his fice. so-called "liberal policy," which puts the saloons and gambling-houses under pub-He police espionage, and is designed to defeat any scheme of private blackmall. This is the system, by the way, that was recently adopted in Portland. The policy is entirely satisfactory to the people of Beattle, who seem to think that its morality is round, and have twice elected Humes Mayor because he stood for it. Now, while Humes has behind him the whole power of the city administration, Vandevanter is Sheriff, with all the authority of that office, and with the courage and the disposition to use it in any way that will do him the most good. Thus we find the saloon men in position where they "could be happy with either, were t'other fair charmer away." The saloon men do not fall to remember, however, that if Humes is defeated for Governor he will still be Mayor for two years, while Vandevanter's term expires in six months. They would be entirely willing to be for both Humes and Vandevanter. but owing to the nature of the contest they will not be permitted to be. It is likely that the lines cannot be accurate ly defined throughout between Humes and Wooding on the one hand, and Frink and Vandevanter on the other, and that some of the Humes votes will escape to Van-

In detail, Humes claims that through his Wooding connection he will have at least 80 votes in the south district, and that on his own account he will get at least 150 out of 250 delegates from the city, and from 60 to 70 in the north district. This would give him in the neighborhood of 300 votes out of 450 in the convention. Humes says he will have the First Ward solid, three precincts out of four in the Becond, two out of three in the Third, four out of six in the Fourth, five out of six in the Fifth, the solid Sixth, except possibly the first precinct, and the solid Eighth, save possibly the first precinct. In the precincts which this estimate apparently concedes to the opposition Humes is making a hard fight, and he declares that he will carry some of them. In other words, there is not a precinct in city or county, except the Seventh and Ninth wards, where he has not an organization and active lieutenants, and therefore every one of them is either certain for him or at least doubtful ground. This is not true of the Frink campaign, though there are few places where some sort of movement is not being made in his behalf or of Vandevanter's. In the Seventh and Ninth Wards the Humes men are doing nothing, having left that field to Guie. Frink claims a majority of the convention, but does not

didacy: Guie had been a loyal supporter tion will consist of 107 delegates,

of Humes in his Senatorial fight two years ago, and all his political connections were with the Mayor and his friends. He was and is an avowed anti-Wilson man, and is looked upon by the Spokane man as both a political and a personal enemy. The Guie candidacy was hailed by the Frink-Wilson combination as a formidable breach in the Humes ranks, and as opening up an opportunity for their candidate to slip into a nomination. There is no question that the Gule defection was

disconcerting to the Mayor and his followers, but they wisely held their peace, with the result that that has happened which might have reasonably been expected to happen. Gule demanded that both Humes and Frink concede to him his own ward, the Seventh. Humes readily consented, and kept out, which led promptly to the suspicion on the part of the Frink people that, despite the apparent division between Humes and Guie. there was a thorough understanding. Therefore they made the mistake of insisting on fighting Guie in his own ward. The Humes workers took stand there with the Gule men, and there followed from Wilson's Post-Intelligencer bitter and vindictive denunciation of Guie as Humes' stool-pigeon. Of course, the effect was to cement the Humes and Gule men in their purpose to give the latter the delegation from the Seventh Ward. The Gule fight then extended to the Ninth Ward, where Humes has never been strong. Thus it transpires that Humes and Guie are in onflict in no part of the city. Gule will undoubtedly carry a majority of his own ward, probably all its four precincts, and a part of the Ninth Ward. He will pick up a few scattering votes elsewhere, and will likely come into the convention with

somewhere from 50 to 80 votes. If Guie

has the balance of power in the conven-

tion, it will undoubtedly be found that he

will insist that both Humes and Frink

eliminated as a candidate, unless, indeed,

the convention is able to reach no sort of

delegation to the Tacoma convention.

The Humes managers have from the first persistently endeavored to fasten the Frink candidacy on John L. Wilson, and they have admirably succeeded. Wilson in his Post-Intelligencer has been fighting desperately for Frink. At one stage of the campaign it was necessary for the Wilson-Frink organ to stop in its astonishing course of abuse and personal vituperation of its opponents (the characteristic Wilson method) and deny, on authority of Mr. Prink and R. C. Wilson, an ex-State Senator from Ciallam and Jefferson, that Frink had anything to do with Wilson, or Wilson with Frink. The Humes men then adopted the old device of causing a letter to be written to Postmaster Stewart, a Wilson appointee, who is peculiarly the representative of the ex-Senator in this county. The correspondence was outlined in the dispatches yesterday. In full it is as follows:

Blaine, Wash., July 28, 1900 - Hon George M. Stewart, Postmaster, Scattle, Wash.—Dear Sir: I have been doing everything in my power help Mr. Prink in this county, believing that in so doing I was helping Senator Wilson, to whom I feel under obligations for an act of kindness to one of my closest friends. I notice by recent issue of the Post-Intelligencer that Mr. Frink is not with Senator Wilson. I am very much surprised at this, as Mr. Wing. Mr. Tremper and others who are under obli-Senator Wilson are working hard for Mr. Frink. I have contributed in What com County toward bringing this in line for Senator Frink, and am willing to contribute more if it is assisting Senator Wilson; but beate, Frink. He has done more. He has fore doing so want to ask you in confidence in each of these wards offered to abandon if it will be of any benefit to Mr. Wilson, as his Frink connection and consented to return of Humos-Vandevanter delegations. If this were done, Frink would not cerely, and pour very sincerely, and connection and consented to will set me right on this at an early date.

Awaiting your reply, I am, yours very sincerely, and C ANDERSON. Seattle Postoffice, Office of the Postmaster

tion. But Humes has refused, and is fighting both Vandevanter and Frink in Friend: In reply to letter received this mornthese wards, as he is everywhere else in ing I will say we are doing all in our power for Mr. Frink, and he is the man we want; and is John L. Wilson's choice of this end of the state. But John L. Wilson's enemies here made a roar on Frink as being a Wilson man, so it was necessary for the P.-I. to say what it did at that time; but we are all working for Frink. Join us and help the good work

> G. M. STEWART, P. M. This letter is declared by the Humes men to be final proof of the Wilson-Frink connection, and to be a most conspicuous evidence of Stewart's gullibility and offensive partisanship. They say they will endeavor to have him removed from of-

> Another feature of the past few weeks' local history has been" the remarkable course of Wilson's Post-Intelligencer Mayor Humes' alliance with Levi Ankeny is well known, and it is deemed by the newspaper sufficient ground for a most astonishing series of personal attacks on the Mayor and his friends. The Post-Intelligencer has made a gutter fight, with unquestionable benefit to the opposition. It has complained of "outside Interference" in the affairs of King County. This is very good indeed, coming from a newspaper whose policy is solely dictated by John L. Wilson, of Spokane, and whose real ownership is a mystery to many people. however. There is excellent authority for the statement that Wilson got the money to buy the Post-Intelligencer from Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, of New York. Mr. Cannon is the Bastern financial representative of James J. Hill. He is a director of the Great Northern Railroad, and also a director of the Pacific Coast Company, a subsidiary corporation.

It is difficult to forecast the result of day's convention. It may be stated with much confidence that Frink's chances are the poorest of the three candidates. This is not the common impression throughout the state, owing to the attitude of the local newspapers; but it seems to your correspondent, nevertheless, to be the exact situation. One of three things will happen at the convention-it will indorse Humes, it will indorse Gule, or it will send a divided delegation to the state convention. An indorsement for Frink is only the remotest possibility.

OLD EXCELSIOR FACTORY BURNED.

Came Near Destroying Important Institutions at Lebanor LEBANON, Or., July 28.-Lebanon was again visited with a fire last night about 10 o'clock. The building that was recently vacated by the Lebanon excelsior factory was discovered to be on fire and within a few minutes the whole structure was in flames. It was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries. The property be-longed to O'Neil Bros. & Paterson. The loss is about \$1500; no insurance. The Lebanon Flouring Mills and electric light and water plants were in close range of the burning building and were badly scorched, but otherwise were not dam-aged. The Lebanon fire department did good work.

Clark County Democrats. VANCOUVER, Wash., July 28.-At a meeting of the Democratic county central committee last evening in this city, it was decided to hold the Democratic primaries throughout the county, August 18, and the county convention, August 22 According to the basis of representa-A few words now as to the Guie can- tion fixed by the committee, the conven-

MEN SURRENDERED

UNCONDITIONAL CAPITULATION OF GENERAL PRINSLOO.

of Operations That Had Been Reported at a Standatili-Situation in South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, July 30 .- General Prinsloo, with 5000 men, has surrendered un conditionally to the British.

WAS AT A STANDSTILL.

Status of the War Operations in the Transvani.

LONDON, July 30, 3:45 A. M.-Operaat a sort of standstill. Pretoria tele-grams announce that Lord Roberts has returned there with his staff, apparently finding it useless to spend his energies against a constantly retreating foe. Commandart-General Boths, with several thousand Boers, like General Christian Dewet, has thus far eluded General Roberts' grasp. General Belarey is besieging General

Baden-Powell at Rustenburg in Western Transvaal. The relief force sent to General Baden-Powell's assistance under Colonel Hickman proved too weak to be effective and was obliged to fall back on Pretoria.

The operations have been hampered with bad weather, thunder storms and deluges of rain, accompanied by intense cold. Lieutenant Maciaren and three Highlanders have died of exposure, as well as many horses and cattle.
A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from
Lourence Marques says President Kru-ger is now at Watervalender. He sidds

that a fight is expected, and if the Poers are beaten President Kruger will trek through Swaziland to Delagon Bay and take a steamer for Europe.

A dispatch from Fouriesburg, dated
July II, shows that the capture of Fourcome to him. If he has not he will be

leaburg was preceded by heavy fighting to force a passage of the passes which were stubbornly contested for two days. General Hunter's force had the hordest work in forcing Relief Nek. his casualties amounting to about 100. Upwards of 5000 Bloom with a very large number of amicable conclusion and sends a divided of 8000 Boers with a very large number of mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. Their escape from that point will be very difficult.

that point will be very difficult.

General French has occupied Middelburg, in the Transvaal, and General Pole-Carew, with the Guards brigade, has arrived at Brugspruit, 20 miles west of Middelburg.

The War Office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts explaining that only one train was captured on the night of July 21 between Kroonstad and the Vaal, and that it contained supplies and two officers and 100 men of the Welsh Pusi-

Appeal of the Irish. CORK, July 28.—At the National dom-onstration held here today, John E. Red-mond made a vigorous appeal for funds to assist the candidates of the United Irish party at the forthcoming general election. He publicly repudiated the statement that the United Irish Longue was opposed to certain Irish members. William O'Brien and others spoke. During the meeting handbills were distributed discouraging the work of recruit-ing for the British army and urging that as Engiand's army was now "discom-forted" in South Africa, the time was ripe for an Irish rebellion.

WANT TO COME TO PORTLAND

Trans-Mississippi Congress Would Like to Mebt Here.

J. Hudson McKnight, fourth vice-pres ident of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, is spending a few days at the Portland. He thinks Portland would have been selected for one of its sessions ere this If the citizens of Oregon had shown interest enough in the congress to have a full representation. Each state is entitled to 30 representatives, but Oregon has never sent more than one or two, while all the other states west of the Mississippi and even Alaska have sent od delegations. The Trans-Mississippi Congress

said last evening, "is a good deal like a board of trade or chamber of commerce, which is made up from the different states, instead of the business men of a city. Its objects are the furtherance of the interests of all the states west of the Mississippi, and its influence in securing legislation at Washington has been very noticeable since its organiza-tion, il years ago. We favored the annegation of Hawaii, and let Congress know it; we favor the building of the Nicaragua canal and have memorialised the National Legislature in regard to it, while the rivers and harbors of the Pacific Coast come in for their share of attention. We secured National aid for the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Oma-ha, and the exhibition proved the best advertisement Omaha ever had.

'The Governor of each state appoints the delegates, who pay their own ex-penses. These delegates are usually men of means, who have the public spirit and who know the needs of their particular sections. The railroads of the West usually put down the fare, so as to encourage a large attendance, and the sum of \$80,000 is often speat in the cities by the visitors at the congress. The cost to the city is nominal, and is only cal-

culated to cover the expense of print-ing, transmitting messages, etc. "Portland should have a session of the congress by all means. Your city has evidences of wealth and enterprise, and her people should wake up to the importance of a full representation. San Francisco and Los Angeles have each been honored by a session, and Portland is fairly entitled to the next one to be held after that at Cripple Creek, next

Spring."

Mr. McKnight will go from here to Puget Sound in a few days. He is traveltomorrow's primaries, or of next Thurs-day's convention. It may be stated with interested in wholesale hardware.

Too Prodigal of Movement.

In solid, stationary structures the Chinaman can supply his own needs unaided, out the field for producing those aggre gations of engineering and mechanical skill based on the theory or application of movement, especially of economical move-ment, lies unbroken, and the soil is rich, says William Barclay Parsons in the Engineering Magazine. The idea of econmy of movement is absolutely lacking in the Chinese—a singular circumstance, as there is no other nationality so strongly economical, even to the point of parsi-mony, as the Chinese. This trait is shown in his dwellings, in his clothes, and in all his details of living, except in those where movement is the main theme. The deveiopment that is to come will be, therefore along this line, and will snow itself pri-marily in methods of moving people and goods namely, in means of transporta-tion; secondly, in the methods of moving the great untouched mineral wealth from its existing subterranean hiding-places to the surface—that is, in mining; and, thirdly, in all matters of constru ion whose parts are moving-namely,

If, therefore, I were asked to enumerate the relative importance of engineering de-velopment, I should reply: Means of transportation, hydrabile machinery, min-ing, and then those machines which can compete against a very low-priced man-ual labor, and which can, if possible, en-ter a field of work not now undertaken—

Will Inherit a "Great Seal," Indianapolis News.

The present Lord Chancellor of Eng-

uck. According to historical usage, a new great seal is minted when a new sov-ereign comes to the throne, the old one becoming the property of the Lord Chan-cellor of the day. It has, however, come to pass, among other results of the Queen's long reign, that the great seal is so worn as to necessitate a new one. The order for it was given some time ago, and the work is now completed. Thus, for the first time in more than threescore years, a great seal, with all the historical associations connected with it, reverts to the ownership of a private in-dividual.

KILLING DEGENERATES.

How Else Are We Going to Keep Them From Orime and Parenthood?

A boy was hanged in Connecticut on Friday for an atrocious murder com-mitted when he was 16 years of age. He was a worthless boy, is perhaps better dead than alive, and there is no reason to indulge in any feeling of pity for him. But his execution suggests an important question of criminology. Should the state undertake the extermination of misborn human pests? And if so, why wait till they have done their evil work? There are those who think the scientific devel-opment of the race calls for the extinc-tion of the idiotic, the insane, the morally and physically deformed who are predestined to be useless to themselves and a burden to the world. If that theory is to prevail, then the killing of this misbegotten youth was in order, but too

born to evil as the sparks fly upward. His family history, as compiled by Dr. Charles E. Rowell, of Stamford, and not overthrown by the prosecution, is as fol-

The mother was a drunken prostitute, an epileptic, weak-minded, subject to furious fits of passion; had tried to murier her husband, and died drunk in the streets. The grandmother and nunts on the mother's

The grandmother and nunts on the mother's side were all epileptics, and drunkards, and all prostitutes.

The grandfather on the mother's side died in an insane asylum, and a brother of the mother died raving crasy.

The father was an epileptic, a drunkard, weak-nulnded.

The father's brother was an epileptio, a —,

The grandfather on the father's side was sub-

The boy himself was untruthful, of cruel The boy himself was untruthful, of cruel disposition and depraved habits almost from babyhood. There was difference of opinion as to his responsibility and knowledge of the character of his deed. Four general practitioners thought him respon-sible, while one general practitioner and two experts thought otherwise. There does seem little reason to doubt, how-ever, that he had by inheritance in an extraordinary degree a predisposition to crime of violence and sexual passion such as he finally committed. And from his childhood no effort was made to over-come this tendency. He seems to have been a hopeless degenerate, whose kill-ing was not punishment, but simply removal. Perhaps that is better for him and for society than lifelong confinemen with scant possibility of reformation. But as the last word of 19th century civiliza-tion as to the treatment of the product of its own vice it seems an impotent conclusion. The moral law is clear enough to most men for them to pay the pen-alty of their evil deeds, and their doing so is a good tonic for society. But the community which nurses generation degenerates and leaves the criminal and the insane to bring up children to a life of crime and insanity does not solve its problem by killing the evil offspring of its own nurture after they have killed

ARGENTINE WHEAT. Exports This Year Will Beach 75,-000,000 Bushels.

Consul Winter, of Annaberg, under date June 14, 1900, quotes from the Handels Museum, of Berlin, the following:

as at present. During six successive days of one week, 4.286,000 bushels, or 716,000 bushels per day, were exported. This enormous export of wheat is attracting the attention of the entire world. In 1882 Argentina exported 25,000,000 bushels. In 1899 the amount had increased to 63,000,000 With coming years the exports of

wheat from Argentina will continue to higher increase. The harvests this year promise year. to be especially good, as the weather thus far has been favorable. In all probabil-ity there will be 75,000,000 bushels export-The area of wheat culture is being increased every year, and so productive is the soil that the average yield is from II.

to 13 bushels per acre.
"The wheat region of Argentina is favored, in that the seacoast is not far distant. In this respect it has an advantage over the wheat section of the United

The wage rate in Argentina is cheap The farm laborers are for the most part Italians. They receive from 50 cents to \$1 50 per day. Owing to the mildness the climate and the cheapness of fo the farm laborer in Argentina has fewer expenses than the same kind of laborer in any other country."

Resuscitation After Syncope.

London Globe.

A method of calling to life those who die of heart affection was communicated recently to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, by Drs. Tuffer and Hallon, It is based on experiments by M. Batelli on dogs killed by suffocation or chloroform. and was found successful during a period of 24 hours after death. The method, which has now been tried on man, at least in one case, is a rhythmatic com-pression of the heart. The patient was 24 years old, and had undergone an opera-tion and afterwards was taken with syncope. The heart stopped and the doctors tried artificial respiration by rhythmic traction of the tongue; but, this failing, the compression of the heart was tried Arterial pulsations began, the patient opened his eyes, moved his head and recognized the doctor. After two or three minutes, however, the pulse failed again, and the treatment was tried with former success; but again the patient sank, and finally died.

A post-mortem showed, however, that als disease was due to a lesion, which prevented the total success of the meth-od. The experiment is therefore encouraging, and may yet lead to important results. Probably there are cases of death from syncope or failure of the heart which might be remedied like cases of drowning, if the proper treatment were found and applied.

> European Spies at Work. London Daily Mail.

Foreign countries spend enormous sums in secret service. France, Germany and Russia have agents everywhere, and there are very few secrets of any nation which they do not know, for it is, unfortunately, the case that in the employment of all governments there are men willing to betray their country-for a conalderation. The sum spent by Russia on secret service does not fall short of £750; 000 annually. Germany and Frence each spends close to 5500,000, Italy nearly £250,-000 and Austria about the same.

Centralia Beats Montesano. CENTRALIA, Wash., July 29.-A closely contested game of baseball was played here this afternoon between the Centralia and Montesano nines, which resulted in a score of 10 to 9 in favor of Centralia.

HOMBAY, July 28.—The rainfall in Guzerat is good, and prospects have generallyland has come in for a rare piece of good | be saved

WE WILL GUARANTEE

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If same is made in shares of The Helena Mining Company, at present market prices, i. e.: around 31 cents.

This mine is one of the richest in the great Bohemia District.

It has an ORE RESERVE OF \$350,000.00 blocked out ready for extraction. No stoping has been done in any of the workings of the property, yet from development alone the mine has paid its own way from the start, and is at present MAKING A GREATER NET PRODUCTION THAN ANY OTHER MINE IN THE RICH BOHEMIA DISTRICT.

HELENA MINING COMPANY NO. 2 is an extension of the Helena, and has 3000 feet of the "Helena" ledge, the vein matter of which is identical to that being encountered in the various workings of the Helena.

Contracts have been let for an additional 400 feet of work.

We believe this stock will be a dividend-payer within twelve months, basing our judgment upon the actual showing of the property, which is equal to that on the Helena with a corresponding amount of development. Helena No. 2 is selling around oc.

Those who purchase this stock through us will receive a written guarantee to take the stock off their hands at the price they paid for it at any time they are dissatisfied with their purchase.

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EXCURSION CAUGHT OUT

BURNED BRIDGE BEHIND, AND MUST WAIT FOR REBUILDING.

Predicament of Trainload of Pleasure-Seekers From Baker City to Sumpter-No One Hurt.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 29.—A bridge on on foggy nights. this side of Sumpter, was burned today shortly after the excursion train which left this city had passed over. A force of men was dispatched from Sumpter to repair the bridge but the work will not be done in time for the excursion train "Never before has the export of wheat to return before tomorrow morning. The from Argentina reached such proportions fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from the engine as it passed over.

Today was the warmest day of the Summer in Baker City, the thermometers in several of the business houses register-ing 96 in the shade. In some of the stores the thermometer stood all day at 90. At mercury stood at 94, being one degree

IT WILL BE LEWIS. He and Not Rogers Is Said to Lead Washington Fusionists.

Aberdeen Bulletin. As political matters in the Democratic party have been shaping themselves of late in this state, there is little doubt that James Hamilton Lewis will be the Fusion nominee for Governor at the coming election. The friends of Governor Rogers, although at first confident of success, are beginning to feel that their man will not be in the race, and the professional politicians are rapidly deserting him, as they see his chances of success on the decline. Even A. C. Little, the manager of his campaign, reluc-antly admits that the outlook for Rogers is not at all promising. A few months ago Colonel Lewis was one of the Gov-ernor's chief confidants and pledged himself to support Rogers to the last. But now that is all changed; or at least it seems changed to Rogers, who now discovers that Lewis was working for his own nomination all along, notwithstand-ing the Maloney letter and numerous press interviews, wherein Lewis dis-claimed any intention of being a candidate for any office whatever,
It is the intention of Lewis and his

friends to stampede the convention in his favor, in imitation, in a small way, of the nomination of Bryan at Chicago in Ostensibly he will decline to accept the nomination till the last, but at last he will accept it. The magnitude of and foint convention, consisting, as it will, of 1100 delegates, is greatly in favor of the Lewis plans. His strength lies wholly with the discordant, tumultuous crowd such as the fusion nominating conven-tion will be. His enemies in his own party see plainly how things are drift-ing, but they are meeting with ill success in checking them, and are looking for-ward to his probable nomination with a great deal of chagrin.

If Lewis is nominated, the Rogers men will likely do all they can to defeat him at the poils. Their feeling against him is very intense, because he has dealt treacherously with them. A. C. Little can scarcely find words strong enough to ex-press his contempt for the little Colonel, and openly declares that if Lewis is nom-inated, he will do all in his power to defeat him. The same is true of Hart, McElroy and Judge Moore, of Seattle, and also Judge Million, of Everett, as well as a score of others who are all experts in the art of political manipula-tion and the heads of factions. These would all assist the Bepublicans to the utmost as against Lewis, but while this is true, it would not do for the Republicans to regard Lewis as a weak candidate, for he is not so. He is quite a puzzle. He is the great Democratic clown, whom the common people of his party insist on taking seriously. He is "the rebustions perfusing and fellow". "the rebustious, periwig-pated fellow" who struts and frets upon the fusion stage to the utter disgust of the more sedate actors there, but to the infinite delight of the galleries.

Tillamook Headlight. When will the county pungle up the bleycle tax it collected last and this year filed in the Auditor's office of Pierce Common the cyclists? The law has been dety a plat of school-isnd addition to clared unconstitutional by Judge Sears in Multnomah. But the cyclists in the large countles do not care a tinker's cuss, for

Scheme to Make Taxpayers Pay.

payers pay for bleycle paths. Before the case is finally settled we suppose it will go to the Supreme Court, but the various counties which are included in the law had better get ready to refund the money collected from cyclists.

The Difference at the Penitentiary Walla Walla Union.

"Hands off your pocketbooks" is the slogan that greets the penitentiary employes these political days. Strange, but it was the same expression exactly that put a lot of the inmates in that institution. The only difference seems to be that the felons committed their crimes

Oregon Notes. Condon, Gilliam County, has a new paper, the Times. The party of Government surveyors un-

der P. E. Eastwick has gone to begin the work of surveying the route of the proposed canal and locks at the dailes

an assay office in connection with other scientific departments.

Frank Moreland, of Hardman, was in Heppner and showed some very beautiful specimens of yellowish-red opals he picked up on a recent trip to Peter's Butte, 25 miles southwest of Heppner, says the Heppner Gamette. Morrow County's opals will some time bring her fame

and profit.
Thursday night burgiars effected an entrance into the station of the O. R. & N. at Milton and attempted to blow open the safe. They bored two holes through the safe door, but did not get further, being frightened away. They ransacked the office, securing two C. O. D. packages of \$2.50 and \$5 respectively.

A heavy forest fire to the north of Mount Jefferson was in progress Monday evening, and also several hundred acres of hay were burning at the same time on the Warm Springs reservation, says the Shaniko Leader. These two fires were miles apart, though probably sparks from the Shaniko Leader. the timber fire touched off the hay, which seems to be unusually dry everywhere this year.

Since the bondsmen of B. F. Miller gave up the mail route between Heppner and Canyon City, the most of the towns tween those two places have been withut mail facilities, says the Long Creek Eagle. This has been especially true be tween Monument and Canyon City. But one mail has passed over this route ing the past week, and that was paid for by the citizens and business men of Long Creek. Over a year ago a keg of beer fell from

Foard & Stokes slip at Fourteenth and Commercial streets, and sank to the bottom of the bay, says the Astoria As-torian. Friday a fisherman who prospers under the nom de plume of Russian Pete chanced to discover the miss at a moment when both the tide and spirits were low, and within a remark-ably short time the keg was resting on a plank in a fishing boat with a spigot firmly fixed in the head. swarthy fishermen participated in obsequies, and all were agreeed that the beer was by far the best they had ever drunk.

Washington Notes. An effort is being made in Spokane to organize a cavalry troop for service in

The smallpox quarantine at the British Columbia boundary north of Spokane has been removed. Spokane County has applied to the War Department for two 10-inch columbiads to guard and ornament its Courtbouse

F. Hickman, of Colfax, was so neglected by her parents that the authorities took her away and sent her to a hospital. Eureka Flat, in Walla Walls County, was the scene of another grain field fire Thursday afternoon, the wheat consumed being the property of Charles F. Picard. The yield of 75 acres, being in eight separate stacks, was totally destroyed. The property was insured at about 50 per cent A 2-year-old boy at Cosmopolis a few days ago was beaten into insensibility and left in the woods. The parents found him after several hours' search, and up on investigation it was ascertained that a 9-year-old neighbor's boy had committed

the assault through wanton viciousness. State Land Commissioner Bridges has ty a plat of school-land addition to Tacoma, consisting of 280 blocks, from and a half to two acres each, and some blocks subdivided into bullding lots. The crops already sown will the passing of the law was nothing but plat will be subject to leases at an early date.

SOUTHCAROLINAELECTION

PROPOSED AMENDMENT HAS PUT RACE ISSUE IN THE LEAD.

Fight Over Election of Successor to Senator Butler May Make Serious Trouble in the Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29 .- A general election will be held in this state next Tuesday, and the question of the adoption of an amendmnt to the constitution lifting the electoral franchise will be woted on. There is apparently little doubt as to the result of the election, both as to the amendment and the state ticket.
It now seems to be simply a question of a majority. The opponents of the am-The Oregon Agricultural College residence, at Corvallis, hitherto occupied by ticket will run and the Democratic Professor Coote, is to be converted into Populists and Republicans have practically abandoned their state ticket in an effort to elect a majority of the Legisla-

ture and return Marion Butler to the United States Senate. issue, brought to the front by the proposed franchise amendment, by which 80,000 ignorant negro voters are to be disfranchised. For the past month 1000 speeches a day have been made in the state, and the people are aroused to such a pitch that bloodshed is feared. In many eastern countles the "Red Shirts" have declined to allow fusion campaigners to speak. On account of threats by Senator Butler and his followers to prevent the election by injunction or other ethods, the Legislature will convens here tomorrow and adjourn from day to day till election. The Democratic lead-ers say that if there is interference on the part of the amendment, it is certain there will be serious trouble.

Bryan's Accentance Speech.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 29.-Mr. Bryan is so well along with his notification speech and his plans are so well developed that his itinerary for the trip to Indianapolis and return. He has no knowledge of the time and place for his notification by the Populists and Stiver Republicans, and it not believed his itinerary will take in that occasion. Local politicians had hoped that if it was to be in the West, Mr. Bryan's home in Lincoln would be the place selected, but it is now thought Topeks, Kan., has the first call, and will probably secure the meeting. thought possible the trip to Chicago of cretary Edgerton, of the Popullst National Committee, may have some bearing on the question. Mr. Edgerton left this evening and expects to see Mr. Towno while in Chicago, but that is no part of

Mr. Bryan told the Associated Press correspondent there was not the slightest foundation for the story sent out from here that he had narrowly escaped injury by having been struck by a golf ball.

Pretty boxes and odors are used to sell such soaps as no one would touch if he saw them undisguised. Beware of a soap that depends on something outside of it.

Pears', the finest soap in the world is scented or not, as you wish; and the money is in the merchandise, not in the box.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people are