RAISED THE TAX ON DOGS

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR FOR MALES, \$5 FOR FEMALES.

Council Passed a New Ordinance to Increase the City's Revenue-Routine Business

A large amount of routine business was transacted by the Common Council yes-terday. The utmost harmony prevalled, and no time was wasted in debating on criffing matters. Everything had been red beforehand, and the voting in nearly all cases was unanimous. Mayor Rows presided, and all the members were present except Gilsan and Walker.

Doubled the Tax on Dogs. An ordinance to amend the ordinance iding for the taxing and killing of was passed. It provides that on or dogs was passed. It provides that before the 1st day of September in Year the owner or person having in charge any dog kept or owned in the City of Portland shall pay a license of \$3 for each male dog and \$5 for each female

The Auditor shall keep a suitable record of license granted, and on the ex-piration of the annual time for issuing Hsee a list of the numbers on which ilconses have been paid and the names of owners of dogs bearing such number shall be furnished the Poundmaster for his

The present tax on dogs is \$150 for and 23 for females.

Street and Sewer Ordinances An ordinance declaring the probable cost of improving Macadam street, from Grover street to Lowell avenue, and apriating 34756 61 therefor, was passed, propriating Mass at therefor, was passed, an osdinance providing for the time and manner of improving Kelly street, from Grover to Seymour avenue, was passed, an ordinance providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer on

street guich sewer, was passed.
An ordinance providing for the time and
manner of constructing a sewer in Holiaday avenue, East Thirteenth, Multnomah, East Pifteenth, Weidler and East Seven-

Water street to connect with the Woods

teenth streets, was passed.
An ordinance authorizing the Board of
Public Works to expend \$1400 for horse
feed for various city departments for
the months of September, October, Norember and December, was passed

An ordinance directing the Mayor and Auditor to sign a quit claim deed to lots I and 4, in block 8, East Irvington, in favor of J. T. Johnson, on his paying \$74 60, was passed. An ordinance granting the O. & C. R.

permission to lay a siderrack on Bast irst street was passed. An ordinance appropriating \$10 out of the general fund to pay for settees for the Pinza blocks was passed.

Resolutions. Resolutions directing publication of no-tice of the proposed improvement of the following-named streets were adopted: Twenty-fourth street, East Taylor street, East Fifteenth street.

tions giving notice of intention to Resolutions giving notice or intention to construct sewers as follows were adopted: Sewer in East Thirtieth street; extension of Sunnyside sewer from East Thirty-niuth street to the city limits. A resolution directing the Auditor to

purchase 20 copies of the session laws of 1806, at a cost not to exceed \$25, was adopted.

adopted.

The reason for procuring these books is that they contain the new charter of the City of Portland. The pamphlets containing this charter, printed for the city, have been exhausted, and it is necessary that the members of the Council and Roard of Public Works should have copies of the charter. ies of the charter.

The Mayor was instructed by a unani-

mous vote to extend an invitation to the Woodmen of the World, now in session at Salt Lake City, to hold their next annual session in Portland. Petitions.

A petition for the improvement of East Twelfth was referred to the street com-

A petition from the Portland Hotel Company for the improvement of Seventh street, from Morrison to Yamhill, with vitrified brick, was referred to the street

A petition from H. W. Corbett for the improvement of Yamhill street from Fifth to Sixth was denied. The reasons for denying this petition

are the same as given for deferring the improvement of Sixth street from Morrison to Yamhill, viz. that the street is in fairly good condition; that the city would have to bear the expense of improving half the street in front of the Postoffice block the Government refusing to pay

For such improvements.

Petitions for newers in East Seventh street, east Ninth and Union avenue were referred to the sewer committee.

An invitation from the American Society of Municipal Improvement for Portland to be warranted at their next annual meeting, in Milwaukee, Wis, August 25 to 2, 198, was referred to the

Communications.

A communication was received from J. Campbell, of Sellwood, remonstrating against the binnket license ordinance, and tating that if it is enforced "they" petition the Legislature to get out of the corporation. Mr. Campbell, further to course and terrify the Council, states that he has kept a true "coppy" of this unication for future reference. This amouncement caused a deep silence for the space of half a minute, when some one commenced humming. The Camp-hella are going, Oh! Ho! Oh! Ho!" and the matter was referred to the license

A communication from One Watson Sionn asking for \$1500 damages on ac-count of the extension of Eighteenth street North was referred to the street A communication was submitted by the

City Engineer, recommending the im-provement of Main street from Third to Fourth, as the Thompson fountain is about completed. Referred to the street

alty Engineer in regard to the improve-ment of East Water and Belmont streets.

ment of East Water and Belmont streets. Referred to the street committee. A communication from the Board of Fire Commissioners, recommending that bills of the Albina Water Company amounting to \$1505 \(\) be paid, and that such bills be paid monthly in future, was referred to the judiciary committee. The petition of J. R. Strowbridge for the improvement of part of Second street was referred back to the street committee to ascertain whether the company perfunctorily operating a railway on that

perfunctorily operating a railway on that street would pay its share of the cost of the improvement. Branch remarked that the cars were

not being run on this street in accord-since with the terms of the franchise, and that perhaps the company would like to have their franchise repealed.

Increasing Use of Iron and Steel.

Cassier's Magazine.

In the recently issued report for 1899 of he American Iron & Steel Association, James M. Swank, the secretary, ex-plains that undoubtedly the great increase in the last few years in the world's supply of gold and its conversion into a cir-culating medium must be credited with a stimulating effect upon business generally in all progressive countries. Perhaps the in an progressive countries. Frimps in absence of destructive European wars for hearly 30 years is a prime cause of the world's prosperity, for this freedom has promoted the welfare of European countries which are large consumers of agricultural and manufactured products, and it has led enterprising nations to de-velop the resources of less favored and even benighted people. The leading causes of the incressed iron and steel consumption are found principally in the enlarged use of iron and steel in ship build-ing and bridge building, and the increas-ing use of steel in the construction of The case was dismissed.

public buildings and private dwellings. The magnitude of this latter use has only recently been recognized. In the United States, too, steel cars are being substi-tuted for wooden ones on railways, and to this one new departure a goodly share of steel industry activity is ascribed. The various uses to which electricity has been applied in late years, the water supply of cities, and all kinds of engineering en-terprises have also greatly increased the demand for iron and steel in all countries; and, lastly, a new era in railway building has commenced in Russia, the United States, and some other countries, the great Siberian enterprises of Russia cailing for immense quantities of rallway material.

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Pedagogue Who Raises Chickens on a Scientific Plan.

Professor Winchell, principal of the Gresham public school, has made a great success of the poultry business, which he runs as an outside affair. He has a fiveacre tract on the Powell road, haif a mile east of Gresham, where he has his plant iald out in a thoroughly up-to-date and systematic manner. The land fronts on the road, and from the cycle path a fair view can be had of the farm. He has a long building with 12 openings through which the young chickens emerge into the open air when they are old enough. There are 12 apartments partitioned off with wire screens so that the chickens in each brood are separated. This is one department, and the important one. Professor Winchell uses incubators and sets no hens, and hence loses no time trying to make an unwilling hen set. From these incubators Professor Winchell got about 1000 chickens this year of the best breeds. Still further back on the grounds are many different inclosures, so that the chickens of different ages are kept separate. He says that chickens do not do well where too many are kept together. He has about 600 on hand now. He has five or six buildings on his grounds, and has planned to erect another, 216 feet long by 10 wide, still further to increase his plant. He raises only the best and pro-

ceeds on a scientific plan.

He has demonstrated to his own satisfaction that chicken-raising can be made a great success when followed along the right lines. The care of the school and his ranch makes him a busy man, and fills up his time thoroughly, but he rather likes that. He expects, in the course of year or two, to have his plant in such a shape that he can quit teaching school and devote his entire time to the chicken business. There is a stream of water flowing through his land, and he has many fine Pekin ducks, which are as large as the ordinary geese. He has also about 30 stands of bees. His methods are attracting much attention. A 10-acre tract on the Base Line road is also being used in which to establish a similar plant. The manager came over and inspected Profes-Winchell's methods closely a few weeks ago, and has adopted about the same line of cultivation.

May Secure Another Camp-Ground. The M. A. Ross Post, G. A. R., of Pleasant Home, after a long, trying struggle, has paid up all its debts, and has a hand-some surplus on hand. All debts of for-mer reunions were wiped out, and the post stands clear with the world. It may now proceed with the improvements of its hall, which will be completed at once. The post has under consideration an offer of a fine grove, with a living spring, for future reunions, which is four miles near-er Portland than the camp-ground now under lease. Besides the offer of the ground at a nominal cost, the men owning it offer to make improvements on it so that the post will not be out anything in case it accepts the new location and agrees to hold future reunions there. One great advantage is that it is much nearer Portland, and can be easily reached from the main traveled foad. It is believed that if the post will accept this offer it will insure a large attendance from Port-land. The present camp-ground is fully 22 miles from Portland, which is too far to go and return in a day. It is expected that the new ground will be taken. The post is much elated over the success of its last reunion.

Enst Side Notes.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of the Church of the Immaculate Heart will give a social and entertainment this evening in the parish on Stanton street. There will be whist. Light refreshments will

Special religious meetings were commenced last evening in a large tent on Fargo and Kerby streets, Upper Albina, under the auspices of the United Evangel-ical Church. Dr. Bittner preached, Meetings will be held every evening.

Dr. Wise, room 614, The Dekum.

CHARGED WITH EXTORTION

Larry Sullivan Arrested on Com plaint of the British Consul.

Lawrence Sullivan, the sailor boardinghouse keeper, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by the British Consul, James Laidlaw. The charge is demanding and receiving greater

remuneration for supplying sallors than is allowed by the state statutes. Consul Laidlaw stated yesterday that he preferred this charge on valid evice which he had in his possession that Sullivan had charged Captain Stiven, of the British ship Nithsdale, \$107 50 each for eight sailors furnished him, when the law of the state makes it illegal for him to charge more than \$10 a man. The penalty provided for such an infraction of the law is imprisonment in the county tail for not less than 10 nor more than 100 days, and a fine of not less than \$38 nor more than £30. Mr. Laidlaw said:

"Not only did Sullivan charge this price of \$800 for eight sallors, but he also demanded that he be paid the same rate of \$107.50 for a salior that I, myself, procured for the captain. I have repeatedly called attention to the bad reputation the Port of Portland has on account of the practice of crimping and the extortionate rates that are charged. This amounts to a half crown, or 30 cents on every ton of wheat shipped from Portland, and this the farmers of Oregon and the shippers the farmers of have to pay. All over the United Kingdom Portland is known as a place where masters and captains have to submit to extortion in order to get their crews, and in no other port in the world do worse conditions prevail. If the law were enforced, conditions would improve, the practice would be stopped. This case I have personal knowledge of, and have brought the complaint, hoping for a conwhich would be a step in the

The case will be heard in the Municipal Court today.

Municipal Court.

M. Simon, a second-hand dealer, was ined 5 in the Municipal Court yesterday for an assault with a dangerous weapon upon Kirk Hoover, a Water-street wood-

W. B. Cassil, who told such a straight plausible story of his connection with the "blowing up of the Maine" exhibition swindle, was bound over to the grand jury under bonds of \$300. Fred Fritz, arrested for violating the gambling ordinances of the city, for-feited his bail of \$185 to the court.

John Konig and B. Tichner, boys ar-rested on the charge of H. Cartman for throwing rocks at his son, came before the court crying in a hearty fashion, and were dismissed after a severe reprimand. The case of Robert Hargrave, arrested for threatening to kill his wife, Vivian Hargrave, both colored, brought out such a tale of domestic unhappiness that

TELLS OF HIS GREAT ADMIRATION FOR M'KINLEY.

SENATOR MASON IN TOWN

He Thinks His State Safe for the Republican Nominees-Alaska Boundary Dispute.

Illinois' well-known Senator, Hon. Will-iam E. Mason, of Chicago, is at the Portand, where he will remain until this evening. Senator Mason, with his wife, three daughters and son, accompanied by Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate Layton, of Ohio, are returning from a trip into Alaska. Today will be spent in viewing the sights of Portland and vicinity, after which the party will take the Southern Pacific for San Francisco. The California visit will be cut short, so the Senator, says, that he may get back into his state soon to enter the campaign and, where he will remain until this

of all American securities will unload them within 24 hours, and this condition will mean such a panic in this country will mean such a panic in this country as we have never had before. There would then be many black Fridays, with black week days in between. There is no greater danger that can come to the labor of a country than to have capital retire from business, and I have faith in the sound, common sense of the American people and feel certain they will relegate that 16-to-1 craze once and forever and re-elect President McKinley.

"In my private outnion the President's

re-elect President McKinley.

"In my private opinion the President's position on the Chinase question is not the opinion of some of his closest associates. If there is anything that shows that President McKinley is against impact that the control of the control perialism it is his firm and manly stand

*********************************** Statement to the Public by the Directors of the Street Fair.

That the public may thoroughly understand the attitude of the circus people in relation to the Street Fair and the City of Portland, we call

attention to the following facts: For full three months the Elks of this city have been arranging for the Portland Carnival, an absolute labor of love without any hope, desire or purpose save general advantage to the city.

We have contributed to this purpose liberally of our own means, and have received liberal contributions from the merchants, bankers and various institutions of the city, as well as from the railroad companies The magnitude of the undertaking and the scale upon which it is de-

signed, is now becoming apparent. It was calculated to excel in every respect any Street Fair hitherto held in the United States." We have obtained from the transportation companies better rates to Portland from all directions than have ever before been made.

Every foot of space in the fair grounds has been secured for handsome exhibits, and many expensive booths have been contracted for and are in urse of construction by our merchants. We have expended a large amount of money among the mechanics and

general tradespeople of the city. Have made contracts for music and other service. Every penny expended in this city, making an aggregate of about \$30,000. We have sent our representative East to sign the contracts with people

who depend entirely for their pay and for the cost of their long transportation to Portland and back again upon their receipts during the 11 days of the fair's continuance. We published far and wide for the past 60 days that the fair would open on the 4th day of September and close on the 15th. That September

s would be Elks' Day and the 7th the Ladies' Floral Carnival. We have had assurances which enable us to state without doubt that every Elk lodge in the Northwest, even from Idaho and parts of Montana, will be present to participate in the Elks' Day procession. The prizes

offered for features of that parade aggregate over \$1000. We will have 30,000 visitors, at a modest estimate, in Portland on these two days.

Now, What Have the Circus People Done?

We believe they have endeavored to profit through our advertisement, our energy, our expenditures and our cheap rates, to the detriment of our undertaking and to its results to the merchants who have fostered it.

We believe they have changed their dates and routes so as to interfere with us here on our two important days, to injure our enterprise through efforts which we have expended, to carry from \$40,000 to \$50,000 out of the town.

We believe they had no idea of being in Portland, September 6 and 7, until they learned the extent of our undertaking and the crowds of people it would attract from all directions. They have not put up a single bill, and circuses always bill from six weeks to two months ahead of their dates in the various places they are to visit. When our representatives were in St. Paul in the month of June, they were informed that this circus would be in Portland in October. On returning to Portland, the matter was investigated, and our committee was informed by the company attending to this circus bill posting that they had withdrawn their announcements from the dramatic papers giving their route and would probably not be here at all. They were doubtless informed by interested parties here of the understanding that we had with the authorities that our shows which we were bringing from the East would be protected here during the stay from outside shows, and they hurried forward to tender their license fee three weeks before the date of arrival, an unusual proceeding,

The efforts of the circus people seem plain. We requested them to take any other days but these two days, to come here during the second week of the fair, instead of on these two days, and we would do all in our power to aid in their success, even advertising them in our fair, and would not interfere with the license. This they refused to do, taking the position that they were going to come here, that they could not be prevented from coming here, it making no difference to them if the city made a laughing-stock in every circus tent from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

When we state in conclusion, that even in the City of Senttle they gave up their idea of holding a street fair, for which a large amount of money had been contributed, simply because the Elks there thought that it might interfere with us, it is easy to imagine what the general impression would be should this circus be peermitted to show in this city on these two days under the circumstances above set forth. We trust that these facts will be considered by the public and the course of the officials who promised us protection indorsed. We believe this to be the general disposition, and we are confirmed in this view by the fact that the Federated Trades and all the labor unions in the city have given up their parade on their own day. Labor Day, in order to participate in our procession, and thus show their interest in this general and public undertaking. We consider ourselves simply as the custodians and distributors of the funds subscribed by the public for this purpose. Respectfully,
E. W. ROWE, President.

J. M. LONG, Secretary.

for President McKipley. It will be reof the fighters in the Senate against what he termed the aggression of Can-ada in Alaska, and his visit north has enabled him to investigate matters there

quite fully. "Will I support President McKinley?"
said the Senator, when seen last evening.
"Why do people ask me that question?
Have I not been a Republican, and have
I not supported the Republican party?
Is not President McKinley the standardbearer this campaign? Because I objectbearer this campaign? Because I objected to some things, because I was a friend of good, old Com Paul's, some seem to think I am anti-Republican and anti-McKinley. There is no reason for this, Honest men may differ in opinions and yet not be enemies. William McKinley is one of the dearest friends I have on earth. He is a strong man, a good man, but one who is somewhat misunderstood because of the very goodness of his heart. of his heart.

"There is one thing our Democratic friends like to talk about, and that is that McKinley is as putty in the hands of a few men. Now, to any man who knows the President this is absolutely any single the president of the presiden amusing. The President is as firm and independent in his convictions as any man I know of, but he has such a kindly dis-I know of, but he has a large position that people imagine he is in-enced by some one else, or that he not strong in his convictions because not strong in his convictions because his not arrogant or dictatorial in his position. Of course, any and all men are influenced more or less by the judgment of their associates, but there is not a Cabinet portfolio that Mr. McKinley candidates with the second of the conviction of not take and handle just as well or bet-ter than any man now filling the position. Hanna or any one else bossing the President, every man who knows him personally will say it is worse than ab-

'There has been a great deal of talk 'There has been a great deal of talk regarding my attitude toward the President. We have had our differences regarding the management of certain measures of government. That is all. As a man he is affectionate and lovable for his true worth. If I was in Snancial trouble tonight, and needed a barrel of frour there is no man I would rather ap-peal to than President McKinley. Our dif-ferences in political measures will not inpeal to than President McKinley. Our dif-ferences in political measures will not in-terfere with my gping to work for him, and I want to add that we are going to carry Illinois for McKinley and Roosevelt. We are going to make a good job of cleaning up that 16 to I craze. "During the operation of tariff for revenue under the Cleveland Administra-

tion, American workingmen were prac-tically starving. I consider the platform adopted at Kansas City as an assault upon every farm and every workshop in the country and the effort made to have two kinds of money in my opinion is a

scheme of expansion by conquest. The Emperor's appeal to the President is con-clusive that China is willing to trust us and in my opinion his position in that matter wil be of great material strength to him in the coming campaign.

The Alaska Boundary.

Senator Mason was as outspoken on the Alaska boundary question as he was in the Senate. He did not admit that he went to Alaska to study the question, but said much attention had been given it while visiting the great porthern ritory. "I am satisfied," ne sam, boundary originally fixed by the treaty of boundary adopted. The 1887 will be permanently adopted. American people will never be satisfied with anything less. I am exceedingly sorry that the modus vivendi should ever be adopted, because it took just as much trouble and expense to make the survey of the provisional boundary provided for by the modus vivendi as it would for by the modus vivendi as it would to have settled the whole boundary dis-

"I do not wish harshly to criticise any department of the Government, but it you and I had a partition fence since 1867. which had been built in 1843, and you complained of the fence and brought me into court to have it moved, I would hardly consent to having it moved while

the case was pending in the courts.

"Therefore I see no excuse for the temporary line taking in our territory.
"I have never talked with an American citizen who did not say we did not want one inch of ground that did not belong to us, but they do say we want every inch we bought from Russia, and we intend to have it. "Personally, I am in favor of taking all

we bought and paid for, and failing in getting it, to take it all. This may sound strange, but I mean it. The claim made by Canada and Great Britain to our land, I state as a lawyer and as a citizen, is infamous and impertinent. I have learned to honor Americans in Alaska. Their humiliation is our humiliation."

Senator Mason believes in patronizing home industry. His trip West has been instead of the usual tour through Europe or to the Paris exposition, because he says he believes in spending his money at home. He has given his family opportunity to view the grandeurs of Alaska and the great Northwest, and will close the tour with a visit to the wonders of

He and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton called on Senators McBride and Simon and ex-Senator Corbett last even-ing, but all three were absent. As Mr Mason's coming was unannounced, none of the Oregon delegation knew of his presence. Perhaps Senator Simon or Mc-Bride can be reached today. A trip up the Columbia is one of the pleasures more dangerous assault upon labor as well as upon the capital of the country, than any other pending issue.

To elect Bryan means that the holders

the Columbia is one of the pleasures and was somehow lost. Hamilin in his planned for the day. Other efforts will omplaint ayers that it contained articles of much value. After the papers were "Every true American citizen will upport the Senator's stay as pleasant as possible, served, C. W. Fulton, attorney for the de-

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

DECISION THAT THE PUBLIC MAY INSPECT DEEDS, ETC.

It Comes Up in the Case of Wallin Against Recorder Beach-Two Rehearings Granted.

In the matter of the petition of J. L. Wallin for a writ of mandamus to compel County Recorder S. C. Beach to per mit him to inspect mortgages, mortgage releases, deeds and other documents, so as to make abstracts of their contents for a publication known as the Daily Official Court Record and Report, Judge Sears yesterday overruled the demurrer to the petition, holding that, as a legal proposition. Wallin has a right to see the instruments, and the Recorder must permit him to do so, The writ was asked to be issued un-

der the provision of the statute relating to the office of Recorder, as follows: "He shall keep a receiving-book, and said book shall be open to public inspection, and the instruments to be recorded shall be open to public inspec-tion, before being recorded, to those whose business requires that they inspect the same

The controversy is the result of the renewal by J. S. Stuart of the publication of the Dally Official Abstract, a sheet similar to that printed by Wallin. The Recorder furnishes information con-cerning all instruments to Stuart, but refused to Wallin.

The case now stands on its merits. The Recorder can file an answer, if he de-sires, but doubtless will not deny that he declined to permit Wallin to inspect instruments. On the final hearing, if the court adheres to its present view of the case, it will issue a peremptory writ of mandamus directed to the Recorder that the instruments be shown. Then, if the defendant is not satisfied, he can appeal to the Supreme Court, and Wailin would still be deprived of the desired privilege.

Judge Sears said it was a troublesome uestion whether any person, regardless f some direct personal interest, had a legal right to inspect these records on demand. Under our statute, he would say, on first impression, that any person had this right, but our Supreme Court has never passed directly on the question, but other courts have in numerous cases held against such a right, so that the weight of authority is in favor of sustaining the demurrer. But the court said that the authorities that held in favor of this right, under a statute similar to ours, appealed more strongly to his sense of justice, and he would de-cide in accordance therewith, relying particularly on a Wisconstn case, which was strongly in favor of Wallin's contention, which is that he has more than a mere personal and private interest, and that he acts as an agent for all his

Wallin, in his petition, incidentally atleges that Stuart pays Mr. Beach a considerable sum of money for the desired information, but the Recorder states that this is not true, and that there is no graft in it whatever.

Rehearings Allowed.

In the United States Court yesterday Judge Bellinger rendered a decision in the case of Jacob E, Jacobson et al, vs. The Dallest Portland & Astoria Navigation Company, granting a rehearing of the case. Complainant is the father of a boy who lost his life in the collision in which a saliboat on the Middle Columbia was run down and sunk by the steamer Sarah Dixon, and he sues to recover damages for the death of his son, and also for the loss of the boat, of which he was the owner. The court decided that Jacobson could not recover, on acthat Jacobson could not recover, on ac-count of negligence on his part, and on the part of others in the boat, one of whom was intoxicated. He did not apply the usual laws of navigation in the case, on account of the dissimilarity of the craft, and his idea was that one sort of craft should not always have the ab-solute right of way over another, but in this case he was convinced that the sallboat had been negligently and carelessly handled, and had on this account suffered disaster. He stated that he desired a rehearing of the case, in order to ascertain if there had also been negligence on the part of those on board the steamer, as, if this should be shown to be the case, it might lead to a modification of his decision.

The ancient case of Emmons vs. the United States, commenced in the United States Court in September, 1889, came up before Judge Bellinger yesterday for hearing, on demurrer to the separate de-fense of Emmons. The demurrer was overruled, except on one point, which Emmons made several entries on timber lands; but, it being shown that he had obtained the lands for other people, three of the entries were canceled on ground of fraud, and the money he had paid for them—some \$1200—was forfeited. He brought suit to recover it, and the case was considered by Judge Deady, and has been pending in the United States Land Office ever

Judge Bellinger held that money paid the Government in a fraudulent trans-action could not be recovered, but in case of a mistake it might be. He allowed a rehearing in the case in order that further argument might be presented, if there were any to offer.

Probate Matters.

G. G. Gammans was appointed administrator of the estate of Fenno D. Ball, who died recently in New York. The property in this county consists of a judgment ob ained in 1890 against Charles B. Prescott tained in 1890 against Charles B. Prescott for \$1922, said to be worth \$500. The widow and children are the heirs. The other property is in New York, where the will was filed. The will was executed in Portland in 1889, at which time Ball was a resident of this city, and the witnesser were W. S. Charleston and Ferry Henshaw.

Archbishop Alexander Christie, execu tor of the will of Thomas Briordy, deceased, filed a report showing \$1503 re-ceipts and \$477 claims filed. The report states that Briordy had a deposit of \$1750 in the Irish-American Bank at Minneapolis, which failed, and that the assignee paid 35 per cent, and 8 per cent, and again 7 per cent of the balance was recovered as the result of a suit prosecuted by W. H. Donahue against the stock-holders of the bank. This occurred be-fore the death of Father Briordy, and whether any further money can be recovered has not yet been ascertained.

Judge Sears, in the suit of M. M. Bloch against the City of Portland to recover firemen's claims, allowed the motion of the defendant to make the complaint more definite and certain. Some time ago the court held in this case that it must appear from the complaint, in order to over, that the Board of Fire Commis

Entitled to Definite Information.

sioners passed upon the claims. Counsel for Bloch then set up that this had been done, and the City Attorney demanded to know when, and some other things which the court by its present decision says the city is entitled to know. Service Declared Good. Judge Sears directed that service of summons on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company, in Portland, River Railroad Company, in Portland, through President A. B. Hammond, was good, in the suit of E. Hamlin against the company, to recover \$500 for a trunk and contents. The trunk was shipped from Seaside to Portland last Summer.

fendant, argued that the suit should be filed at Astoria, where the head office of the company was located, and further that the contract for the carriage of the trunk was entered into in Clatsop County, which was another reason why the sult must be prosecuted there. Judge Sears held that Inasmuch as the

trunk was to be delivered in Portland, and the plaintiff had a right to demand it immediately upon the arrival of the train, the contract was to be performed here partly, and the service here on President Hammond was sufficient.

H. J. Bean, of Pendleton, attorney, was admitted to practice in the United States Courts yesterday by Judge Bellinger. Raiph N. Miller and wife petitioned the County Court yesterday for leave to adopt a babe from the Oregon Children's Home, which has been abandoned by its parents. In the United States Court yesterday Judge Bellinger made an order in the case of United States vs. Central Military Road Company, allowing appeal of the California & Oregon Land Company to the United States United States Supreme Court.

The case of Allan & Lewis vs. the O. R. & N. Co. has been set for hearing in the United States Court this morning. Henry Schattschneider has filed suit in the State Circuit Court against H. Struecke and wife to recover \$50 on a note, and has caused the Sheriff to attach 23 hogs and other livestock on a farm near Bertha.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

Secretaries and Physical Directors Will Convene in Portland.

Beginning tomorrow morning, a conference of the secretaries and physical di-rectors of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the North Pacific Coast division will be held under the auspices the Portland association, lasting until Sunday morning. This gathering is modeled upon the annual National conference of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries and officers, designed for the discussion of top-ics relative to the association work, and to bring about a feeling of unity among the Y. M. C. A. forces.

Delegates will be present at this meet-ing from Vancouver, B. C., Pocatello, Idaho, Scattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Salem. Oregon City and Portland. Most of the representatives have been given places on the programme, and all will take part in the discussion of the topics. Many of the visiting delegations will arrive today and this evening they will be entertained at the residence of John Bain, Mount

Following is the complete programme: Friday, August 17.

Reception committee......

Afternoon—
Prayer and praise.

Educational class work. . H. W. Stone Reading-rooms, library clubs. S. H. Ward Association Advertising. Oscar Cox Evening—
Prayer and praise.

"The Physical Work; What It Is"

Class work. . M. M. Rinefer Games and exhibitions. . A. J. Carroll

Saturday, August 18.

Relignos

Personal work

Evening

Prayer and praise

"New Things in Association Work"

"New Things in Association Work"

"New Things in Association Work"

"New Thousand-Island Conference"

"Thousand-Island Conference"

"H. W. Stone

19.

Morning theme-"The Personal Life of the Secretary." YAQUINA BAY COUNTRY.

Milk and Honey. Walla Walla Statesman. Colonel F. Parker returned Monday night from his ranch near Yaquina Bay. He says Lincoln County, Oregon, is fast filling up with a new and industrious class of farmers, and from being about the poorest county in Oregon, is well on the way to become the richest in agricultural and dairy products. Creameries and cheese factories are springing up all along the line of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad, of which Edwin Stone is

manager.

The county is especially adapted for cattle, sheep and goats. It is especially a fruit country and the apples Colonel Parker brought back from his orchard of 3000 trees are a sight for sore eyes. The great drawback to the county heretofore has been the vast amount of idle railroad land which has been tied up, but now it will in a few weeks be in the mar-ket and intending settlers will be able to obtain homesteads that in a few years will, by industry, make them rich. There is very little frost or snow there and fruit trees are free from insect which is such a great drawback to horticulturists elsewhere. Fruitraisers there have a standing offer of \$1 for every apple a worm has infested. Any indus-trious family can make more than enough to pay the expenses of a ranch every year by raising turkeys, chickens, geese and ducks, to say nothing of ber-

Fish and game abound everywhere and it is really the only country on the Pa cific slope where a poor man with enough money to carry him along for a year can locate with the assurance that he will come out all right. Timber and cool springs, rivers and creeks abound, irriis unheard of. All the grasses, clover, rye, barley, etc., yield abunctly. Every family has beenives, honey is a staple product. Altogether, Lincoln County, Oregon, is destined to be a future paradise.

GRAHAM'S CONVICTIONS.

Extracts From a Congressional Candidate's Speech Last October.

Lewiston Teller.
Captain James Graham, of Coeur
d'Alenc, is Idaho's fusion candidate for
Congress, and as such he stands upon a
platform which denounces the war in the
Philippines and the Administration policy of expansion. Unfortunately for Captain Graham, what he really thinks of the Philippine question is a matter of public record. When the Idaho troops returned from Manila and Captain Graham's company was given a public reception at his home in Kootenai, the gallant Captain was orator of the occasion, and hurled the vials of his wrath at the heads of the anti-imperialists, who, by their traitorous utterances, excited and encouraged the in-surgents to continue their work of rapine, plunder and bloodshed. is what Captain Graham thought

Here is what Captain Graham though last October: "We return to you with the conscionation." ness of having done our whole duty, and that is sufficient and gratifying enough for us, and, from the appearance of this demonstration, for you."

Captain Graham discussed the war and the causes which led up to it, and paid a glowing tribute to the work of the Idaho volunteers. He told of the hardships endured by the boys in camp, in march, in bivouac, in trenches, in a trop-ical clime, in battle under the burning sun, and asked the audience to join with arch, in bivousc, in trenches, in a trophim in letting the unchained lightning of an outraged nation's wrath strike with eternal blasting Atkinson, of Boston, and others of his way of thinking. He ciaimed that Atkinson applied the epithets of murderer and assassin to the greatest and most benevolent and most historic army that ever shook the world with its victorious tread.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Hopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"Twan Mrs. PINKHAN :- I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice

> four years and have taken different pat-ent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body sches, stemach feels sore by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruction is very irregular with severa bearing down pains, cramps and back-

in regard to my condition.

I have been doctoring for

ache. I hope to hear from you at once."-CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source." "-CLARA KOPP. Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

the patriotic course pursued in the Philuplines," said the Captain, The question now is, will Captain Gra-ham stand by his speech of October 3 or will be repudiate his own convictions

and stand by the policy of the Democratie platform?

WISHES A HUSTLING HUSBAND

Missouri Girl Writes of Marriage in a Business-Like Way. The Waltsburg (Wash.) Times says the

following letter was received by the Postmaster of that city: "Cedar Sluff, Texas Co., Mo., July 19, 1900.—Mr. post Master dear Str I have terd that there is lots of likely young fellers out west what haint got chance to mary on account of girls being so skearce now if I could find the rite kind of felles ! wouldnt mind gettin Marryed only i got no use for kind of fellers round heer what dont do nuthing but lay round and talck politiks an cuss the guverment. Do you know of some purty good feller out ther that wants a good wife an is airite an haint in habit gettin drunk on onessary ocushums I am well to do miself if I haint so offi good isokin I am 31 yeers old nex fall an way-100 about lite bronn hare an eyes an blong to the Baptis church, I hav got a Purty good edicatin. I own 120 akers best bottom land in texas County got 2 hosses 2 cows 6 head hogs an 1 dont claim to be han-sum but I got Some Sence an a good appitite fur wurk an 2 wenks ago 1 just finish layin by 20 akers of as fine ottum corn as you ever layed eyes on, would like to go out thair as I heer Frank J. Parker Says It Is a Land of its a fine country to grow up with so if you no of the rite kind of feller who wants a wife of my deskripshun and meens it tell him to rite to me an send his pictuer as I meen biznis of course I can Mary plenty fellers but they air so menny that haint no good for nothin on airth. Hope to here from you soon would like to have an ancer from some feller thats got some propty hisself but if he is a good hussler it dont make great deal diferns. yours Truly "MINNIE BELL JENNINGS,"

"Cedar Blun Mo, Texas Co. P. S. I haint never bin Marred befor an 1 am a demicrat en fer Bryan but if rite kind of feller come long religin nor politiks wont cut no ise.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. Real Estate Transfers.

J. D. Arthur, administrator estate J.

J. White to Charles L. Miller, lots 13, 14 and 15, block 3, Williamette Addition; also lot 18, block 11, West Portland, December 9, 1899.

Priscilla M. Daly to Sarah Cromble, lot 8, block 6, Highland, July 19.

F. W. Mitchell to H. E. Noble, lots 1 and 3, block 3, Highland Park, August 6. 725 block II, Lincoln Park Amer., July 10
Fred S. Kafer et ux. to Laurs E. Lantz, lot 2, block 13, Smith's subdivision, August 2.
Oscar A. White and wife to Carrie Shumaker, lots 21 and 22 block 10, Portsmouth Villa, February 18, 1891.
William Duncan and wife to John Baumgartner, lot 19, blocks 38, Sunnyside, August 18.
William Reid et ux. to H. P. Ellason, N. 35 of fractional lot 2, fractional block 2, North Portland, August 18.
W. H. Duncan and wife to John Baumgartner, lot 3, block 34, Sunnyside, August 18.
Bond for Deed.

Bond for Deed. A. F. Washburne to T. D. Pollock, lots 5, 6, 14, 15 and 15, block 1, Ma-belville Addition, August 15. Marriage Licenses.

Chin Hong, aged 27, Ying Chan, aged 31; Charles W. Thomas, 21, Minuse Resbury, 16.

Births.

August 1, gfrl, to the wife of John R.

Enseminger, We East Couch.

August 14, gfrl, to the wife of W. W.

Kerns. 682 East Nineteenth street.

August 15, boy, to, the wife of Jacob

Neumaster, Carson Heights.

Contaging Discare.

Contagious Disease Anton J. Schneider, 165 North Twelfth street, typhold fever. Death.

August 12, Nancy Ann Haley, 67 years, An unlimited list of wonderful cures roves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A UNIVERSAL FOOD Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, 2 years old, weighing 40 pounds and in perfect health w been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk.

"This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and gre

Minneapoils, Minn.
One advantage about Grape-Nuts Food is that it is pre-digested in the process of manufacture: that is, the starch con-tained in the wheat and barley is transformed into grape sugar in exactly the same method as this process is carried out in the human body, that is by the use of moisture and long exposure erate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains and makes the remarkable change from starch to grape sugar. There-fore, the most delicate stomach can han-dle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, cer-tain parts of it going directly to build-ing and nourishing the brain and nerve

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle