VIEWS OF A RETURNED SKIPPER

He Has Not a High Opinion of Rus sin's Boasted Military and Naval Strength.

Captain M. E. Pennell, who has been in command of coasting steamers in Chi-nese waters for the past seven years, is in Portland, on his return to his home at London, England. Steamboating in hoswaters and with hostile crews of distasteful to him, and he will now sus-pend operations over there until matters have quieted down.

When seen at the St. Charles yester-

day, Captain Pennell said the present troubles have been brewing in China for the past three years, and that the war in the Transvaal has had a good deal to do with hurrying matters to a crisis.

The Chinese became impressed with the idea that John Buil had his hands ful in South Africa, and so they thought the present a good time to strike, as Britild not be spared. They did ish troops could not be spared. They did not dream that the whole world would combine against them, and this, here-after, would be their excuse for defeat. "The average Chinese," the Captain said, "took no particular interest in the war further than the chance for loot re-sulting from the strife. They were simply watching events, and if the tide of victory had turned their way a general unrising

had turned their way a general uprising would have resulted. The Mongolians. would have resulted. The Mongolians, from Mandarin to coole, hat the white race, and make no attempt to conceal their feelings. As domestic servants, they are impudent and independent, and as sullors or deckhands they need a great deal of diriving to get them out of their naturally slow swing. Freight on vessels is usually taken charge of by the compradors, who give bonds for safe-keeping of the roofs and these compradors have of the goods, and these compradors have arge numbers of petty clerks and freight andiers under them. The shipper or consignee who offends any of this host is subject to all sorts of little annoyances,

for which there is no redress."

The captain thinks the only solution of the Chinese problem lies in subdivision of the smptrs. If the country were divided between civilized powers the condition of the horde of Chinese would soon show improvement, and foreigners could safely travel in the interior, he Conditions in the extreme north will not change much, even though Rus-sis takes charge of the custom-houses and fortifications in Mongolia and Man-churia. Russian influence has long been predominant in those regions, and the more formal transfer of authority to the Case will hardly be fall Russian. Czar will hardly be felt. Russia's object seems to be to get hold of the port of Che Foo, which has the only harbor on the northern coast that does not freeze up in Winter. Russia could be easily dislodged from the coast, however, by the forces of America, England and Japan, even should Germany and Austria decide to assist the Czar.

From his observation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur and other points, Captain Pennell does not think Russia is the country of boundless resources it is supposed to be. The troops, even the crack regiments of Cosacka, are ragged, dirty, ill-fed and badly disciplined. With the vast navies and carrying capacity of the combined opposition, troops could be based. landed in every port on the Chinese Const before the Czar could utilize his Siborian railway, which is by no means the magnificent imperial appurtenance popularly considered. It will take a long time to bring the road to a state of per-fection necessary for the rapid transpor-

### GIVES MONEY AND STOCKS.

Colonel William M. Ridpath Settles Property on His Wife.

The terms of the agreement between William M. Ridpath and his wife, Sarah Ridpath, relative to the division of their community property interests, have been made public by the filing of a copy of the indentures for record with the Auditor of Spokane County. The agree-men was entered into between Mr. Ridpath and his wife about one year ago, the date of the instrument filed for rec-ord being August 25, 1839, and is "a settiement of mutual property rights regard-less of domestic difficulties which have arisen or which may arise in future."
By the settlement, Mr. Ridpath has assigned to his wife \$5000 in cash, the north \$60 feet of the west one-half of lot 2 block \$. Railread addition, and the following rights and the following rights.

mining stocks, notes and mortgages; 260,000 shares of Sullivan mining stock, 15,000 shares of Nountain Lion, 20,000 Res-ervation Mining & Milling stock, 16,000 chares Crystal Mining Company stock and notes and mortgages to the value of is understood that the agreement

shall stand and abide forever, whether the parties continue to live together as husband and wife, or shall separate and live apart without divorce, or whether di-vorce shall be had in Washington or any other state or country. The agreement shall har Mrs. Ridpath of all claims to counsel fees, alimony, suit money or other claim or provision for her support in any divorce or other proceedings touching their domestic relations, whether brought by wife or husband. It is also agreed that each shall have no claim or agreed that each shall have no claim on property acquired by the other subsequent to the agreement."

The witnesses to the document are Senator George Turner and T. E. Jefferson.

TOOK UNION'S BOOKS. Idaho Officer Broke Into Hall and Confisented the Records.

Spokane Spokesman-Review. Thursday night State Deputy Samuel Findlay interrupted a meeting of the Gem Miners' Union and captured its records. At the time of the issuance of the proclamation declaring martial law, and as part of the machinery of its enforcement, meetings of the local unions were for-bidden, and the deputies were instructed to prevent them. In spite of those orders, it has been an open secret for some time that meetings were being held with more or less regularity, although the officers never knew of the time of a meeting in time to prevent it.

Thursday night's meeting was well along when North well, we will be the property of the control of the c

along when Findlay knocked on the rear door of the union hall, and it was opened a few luches. The officer is a powerful man, six feet two inches tall and weigh-

the secretary, endeavored to prevent their confiscation and was hit on the head for his pains, after which the deputy left the heal The matter has caused considerable ex

citement, as the loss to the union is a serious one, some of the entress being or a very compromising character.

M'KINLEY CONVERTS TOBRYAN Curiosities of the Democratic Campaign List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—(Special to The New York Evening Post.)—Consider-able surprise has been expressed here over the recent issuance by the Democratic Congressional Committee of a list of con-Congressional Committee of a list of converts to Bryan and his cause. The surprise is not that such a list should be made public, but rather that the Democratic managers should think that the names it bears, taken as a whole, carry any great weight with the general public. The bulletin, as given out to the press, recties that: "The list of such defections (from McKinley) is so large that only a fectives that: The list of such defections (from McKiniey) is so large that only a small percentage of the influential men who are leading the revolt against absolutism can be given." It then proceeds to give the greatest amount of space assigned to any one convert, after this glow-ing introduction, to Magnus A. Hess, of Chicago. It announces that he was "the original McKiniey man who organized the first McKiniey club in the United States, by whom the control of the by whose personal efforts 1500 votes were cast for the Canton statesman." The bulletin follows with an extract from one of Hess's letters, in which he tells what he is doing this year to bring about a victory for the "people's choice." Of the sincerity of Mr. Hess's conversion to Bryan there can be no doubt but to Bryan, there can be no doubt, but there is reason to fear that he may prove an expensive acquisition, if Bryan should ever be in a position to settle accounts with his followers; for this Mr. Hees has the common that the c the same name as the Mr. Hess who for warded to President McKinley a while ago an itemized bill for campaign services rendered, including such items as these:

In submitting this bill, Mr. Hess appended a note: "Please be so kind as to send check for above amount." It is understood that the bill was only submitted after Mr. Hess's efforts to secure an office had failed hopeleasly. Mr. Hess certainly went through all the forms of organizing a great club, in the conduct of which he claimed to have spent more than 18000. The fact that other people knew less about it than he did, and were less certain than he as to its real political value, should be regarded as a tribute to his modest reticence. He has now become the Abou ben Adhem of the Bryan-converts. Abou ben Adhem of the Bryan-converts. In the event of Bryan's election, his claim for a first-class office, as well as for a settlement of a bill of expenses, could hardly be assailed, in view of the prominence which the campaign committee has given him.

Wagonload of envelopes, with Major McKinley's face printed

The other names on the list are, as a rule, less prominent than that of Magnus
A. Hess. Wherever they are known at all,
their appearance in it can be explained
without a great display of cynicism. Mr.
Burnett, said to have been formerly a
District Judge in Kansas, and a lifelong
Republican is District Judge in Kansas, and a lifelong Republican, is so eager to see "imperial-lam crushed out." that he appropriately announced his intention to vote for John W. Breidenthal for Governor of Kansas this Pall. He will also vote for Bryan. Mr. Patrick O'Farrell is described as "an eminent Washington lawyer, who stumped the country for McKinley in 1896, and contributed so largely to the success of the Republican ticket." Without reflecting in the least upon the present devotion the Republican ticket." Without reflecting in the least upon the present devotion
of Mr. O'Farrell to the principles of liberty, it may be mentioned incidentally that,
long before the rise of the imperialist issue, he had become lukeworm toward the
present Administration, because of Commissioner Evan's retention in the Pension Office. Mr. O'Farrell is a pension attorney, and between him and the Evans
Administration a natural conflict of internistration a natural conflict of inter-

fection necessary for the rapid transportation of soldiers, armaments and supplies.

Nor is the Russian treasury by any please and silver. Said the skipper. The Cast would have to borrow money to carry on an expensive war, and where would be go to get it if he were to fail out with England and America? The Siberian gold mines from which his government is supposed to be disging gold are worked all-its flow of my post to got the modern of my post to got the founders of the substitute of the good work done by him, practically a stranger in Portland, for our for considerable mote. Other names are would be and silver. Said the skipper. The Cast would have to borrow money to carry on an expensive war, and where would be go to get it if he were to fail out with England and America? The Siberian gold mines from which his government is supposed to be disging gold are worked all-its because there when in need.

The cast of the substribers Lieutenant Wood took up the command the efforts of his fellow men when his government is supposed to be disging gold are worked all-its because there when in need.

The substriber of the good work done by him, practically a stranger in Portland, for our former when the many of the same are would be an expensive war, and where would be first the war. Lieutenant Wood took up the found the first the war to fail to the form which his government is supposed to be disging gold are worked all-its paper. When the population of the founders of the substribers Lieutenant when in need.

The cast and a combined opposition, I think he would healing the avenue with the many of the substribers and the founders of the good work done by him, practically a stranger in Portland, for our founding the strength of the war and the found on Johnson to war, Lieutenant Wood took up the founding the would healing the would healing the found of the many of the substribers and the founding the control of the modern the found of t sts arose.

AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME. Those Desiring Admission Should

File Applications. Commandant W. J. Shipley, of the Ore-Commandant W. J. Shipley, of the Ore-gon Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, is in the city on business for a few days. He says everything is prosperous about the Home, there being \$1 inmates enrolled, which is all the place can accommodate. People desirous of obtaining admission to the Home should file their applications at once, so as to be able to take advantage of the first vacancy which occurs. Vacancies are frequently occurring, and the man at the head of the list of applicants gets the first chance. No partiality is shown—first come, first served.

There is a fine garden at the Home this year, producing everything in the line of vegetables required. About 15 acres are under cultivation, and enough potatoes will be raised to last thro the year. Some four or five acres of orchard supply fruit during the season but not enough yet for a Winter's supply The health of the inmates is There are about a score of cases in th hospital-blind, paralyzed, etc.-but onl one acute case of tuberculosis.

Harvesting is about through in Done as County. Grain has been the fruit crop is good. The peach crop Apples are plentiful, and prunes fairly good crop.

SWINDLERS ARRESTED. Newspaper Fakers Wanted in Walla Walla and Fresno.

Detectives Ford and Cordsho lodged two alleged swindlers in the city prison last night, who had been arrested in Astoria. One was C. F. Johnson, wanted in Walla Walla for forgery connected with a news-Walla for forgery connected with a news-paper, and the other goes by the name of L. L. Whitely, alias Myers, alias Winston. The latter is wanted in Fresno, Cal., on a similar charge. The men are newspaper fakers—those who go from town to town getting up boom editions for the weeklies for a certain percentage of the profits. When arrested they were engaged in the same business on behalf of the Astoria News, whose proprietor ex-pressed himself as glad that the scheme.

the Astoria News, whose proprietor ex-pressed himself as giad that the scheme was nipped in the bud.

They gave themselves up willingly, but whether they will go out of Oregon with-out requisition papers has not yet been determined. Whitely admits that he is the man wanted, but Johnson has little to say. The authorities in Walla Walla and Fresno have been telegraphed, and officers will be here in a few days to officers will be here in a few days to take the prisoners where they are wanted.

along when Findlay knocked on the rear door of the union hall, and it was opened a few inches. The officer is a powerful man, six feet two inches tall and weighing 58 pounds, and, throwing his weight against the door, it opened with Three Wire about 10 members of the union present, who, in response to his question as to what they were doing, replied that it was none of his business. He then took possession of the records, and A. S. Balch, \$25,000 for Flying Machines. Wilson
U. J. O'Connor ...
C. F. Howland
M. H. Bastler
C. S. Shenherd
William Dent
Glie Collette
Clur

## RAISED THE RANSOM FUND

MORE THAN 500 PESOS FOR YOUNG VENVILLE'S RELEASE.

In Case the Young Hero Can Not Be Found, Money Will Go to His Mother.

In three days Lieutenant A. N. Wood, of the local hydrographic office, has raised the ransom fund for Arthur Venville. When receipts were hastily counted yesterday after a long day for the naval officer, it was found that \$250 had been received, altogether. Friday was the first day he worked, and he raised nearly \$100. Saturday was only a half day, because of early closing among wholesale dealers. Yesterday more than the sum originally asked was made, and there will be some receipts yet. Lieutenant Wood will not canvass any more, but of course those who have contributed already and are not yet heard from, will be duly credited. It was reported to him that in the O. R. & N. office about \$8\$ had been In three days Lieutenant A. N. Wood, of

## C. A. Coolidge H. N. Scott Mrs. F. C. Young H. B. Compson B. Compson Protzman W. Sherman E. Pyne legible signature B. Ogden W. McLeon

REDECKING STEEL BRIDGE. County Commissioners Will Receive

Bids-Widening Hawthorne Ave.

# DAIRYING HERE AT HOME

EASTERN MULTNOMAH WAKING UP TO ITS INTERESTS.

Cheese Factories Which Succeeded From the First Day-Quality of Kine Improved.

There is rapid and substantial develop-There is rapid and substantial develop-ment of the dairy interest eastward in Multnomah County and part of Clacka-mas County. Along this line great progress has been made within the past three years. The start in that direction is traceable to the farmers' institutes held at Gresham by the professors of the Agricultural College. Two institutes have been held at that point, which is the heart of the famous Powell Valley. One was held three years ago, and the second one was held fast December, more interest being manifested in the last than in the former. At the first one of the speakers said to the farmers

"You have the finest dairy country in



VIEW IN THE MYERS' CANNERY AT SEATTLE-12,800 SOCKEYE SALMON.

raised or pledged and would be turned in today. There will be a few subscriptions through the mail yet. From present in-dications the total will not be far from \$300 when the Lieutenant secures a draft in favor of General McArthur. be so much better if 600 pesos are offered, than 500.

Lieutenant Wood was tired when he finished work yesterday. He has left his office work that he might complete the fund quickly. Sorrowing Mrs. Mash, the boy's mother, bears for him everlasting gratitude, and the public is not less ap-preciative of the good work done by him,

he would cable the fund to General Mac-Arthur. If the boy was still alive, the quicker the inducement for his release was made available the better. But cable rates are high. If the money was cabled, an explanatory message would have to accompany. For each word in a message cabled from Portland to Manila there is a charge of \$2.45, address included. A message would cost a considerable sum. message would cost a considerable sum. Young Venville has been held a long time. If yet alive, and perhaps a month would not add materially to his troubles. Lieutenant Wood will likely buy Hong Kong exchange and send it, with a long letter, to the commander of the Eighth Army Corps. This he desires to do as soon as Corps. This he desires to do as soon a possible, and if there are any others who desire to contribute, they should report

to him immediately.

A list of subscribers yesterday and the amounts contributed is as follows:

ie	N. W. Mathlesen and family	210
15	Mrs. Sarah M. Kearney	5
h	W P D	. 5
th	N. W. Mathlesen and family Mrs. Sarah M. Kearney. Guy G. Willis. W. P. Day. U. Sebree H. W. Goode E. C. White, Astoria. Byron Z. Holmes N. J. Levinson. H. C. Campbell	-2
of	H. W. Goode	- 5
n,	E. C. White, Astoria	1
ý.	Byron Z. Holmes	î
î.	H. C. Campbell	1
ie	Guy R. Barker	1
3	C. Milem	4
	J. D. Peters	1
ŗ-	E. W. Moore	1
t	J. P. O'Brien	1
5	J. B. Livingston	1
a	MacMaster & Birrell	1
	P. F. du Flon	1
	Columbia Telephone Company	1.
	W. P. Smith	1
	The Astoria Company	11
	H. R. Littlefield	10
п,	E. P. Geary	1.6
=	Gustav Anderson	1 (
	J. B. Crowley	
t	W. E. Plunkett	0.3
	R. G. Morrow	
	Ti W Hall	2
	J. A. Houck	. 2
5	H. A. Watkins	- 4
	H. W. Goode E. C. White, Astoria. Byron Z. Holmes N. J. Levinson. H. C. Campbell Guy B. Barker C. Milem J. D. Peters E. W. Moore Ian Lewis J. P. O'Brien J. B. Livingston MacMaster & Birrell. P. F. du Flon Columbia Telephone Company Dell Stuart W. P. Smith The Astoria Company H. R. Littlefield E. P. Geary John Cran Gustav Anderson J. B. Crowley W. E. Plunkett R. G. Morrow C. W. Zeller U. K. Hall J. A. Houck H. A. Watkins C. Y. Schober L. Falk Johes Lumber Company F. C. A. T. S. McDaniel C. H. Gruber S. A. Munks J. H. Clark A. M. Oakes L. W. Williss	2
14	L. Faik	.2
Н	F. C. A	1.0
	T. S. McDaniel	9
ш	C. H. Gruber	- 5
	S. A. Munks	5
	J. H. Clark A. M. Oakes L. W. Williams	- 2
:	A. M. Oakes L. W. Williams M. L. Refliey W. K. Smith P. Hughes J. M. Williams	2
d	M. L. Relliey	0
1	W. K. Smith	91
N.	7 M Drott	- 21
1	J. M. Williams W. R. Bernard G. Rosenblatt E. A. Wilconsi	27
	G. Rosenblatt	- 56
4	E. A. Klippel	250
ł	B. A. Klippel H. H. Hoyt John Oatman	Contract Con
T	7 M Johnson	50
Т	A. G. Brown	56
8	C. Cumming	(N)
F	J. A. Rockwood	23
1	John Oatman J. M. Johnson A. G. Brown C. C. Umming J. A. Rockwood A. Y. A. Loeb S. K. Bergman	SHANNESSERES
46	B. C. Jones H. G. Jenkins	25
13	H. G. Jenkins	25
1	A. H. Hartung	50
1	H. A. Heppner	50
13	H. G. Jenkins A. H. Hartung H. A. Heppner George M. Frazer A. P. Hays Company S. Wilson	.50
	S. Wilson	5)
	U. J. O'Connor	95

away by the flood of 1894, and the blockaway by the flood of 1884, and the block-ing under the bents has become decayed. The necessary repairs will be made as soon as possible.

The board has been out and looked over

the situation on Hawthorne avenue where that street is being widened, and has ordered work to be resumed. The grade at the summit of the hill will not be low-ered, as it is found to be the grade es-tablished by the city. There has been no end to the fuss and trouble connected

Washington Star.

The wood pavement has come to stay in Paris. This news may seem to be no news, so much has the Parisian wood

### Bryan the Filipino Hope.

I have the great pleasure of informing I have the great pleasure of informing your excellencies that you may in your town cause to be publicly known that data, according to the foreign newspapers, very strongly favorable to the independence of our fatherland exist in the fact that the party of the North American people which calls itself the Democratic party, preserving unimpaired its ancient principles and traditional institutions by which it obtained in the past century the independence of its own country, emancipating it from England. country, emancipating it from England, sustains and defends today with arder declaration of independence of the Philippines, and that the Massachu periodical having the widest circulation among the agriculturists of the known under the head of the Farm Home, having interested its subscribers in the subject, asked that they manifest themselves in favor of the independence of the Philippines or their annexation, with the following result: (We omit the figures.)

figures.)
May Providence decree in the elections for Fresident of the United States the Democratic party, which defends us, shall triumph, and not the Republican party, which is headed by Mr. McKinley, and which attacks us.

The great Democrat, Dr. Bryan, one of the most eminent men of the United States, is assured that he will be the future President, and then our heave future President, and then our heave. future President, and then our happy

ours begin. There have also been celebrated in There have also been celebrated in New York and Chicago great meetings and banquets in honor of our dearly beloved President, Sr. Aguinaldo, who was entitled one of the world's true heroes. The masses who have thus voted in our favor have done the same with reference to Cuba, asking her independence, for which she is already today struggling. Finally, the conduct of the Filliptin annexationists condemns itself—they have changed their flag as they change their shirts, and are animated solely by the momentary luster of stolen gold; but by their ville conduct, aided by their theying country, they are only raising

thieving country, they are only raising their own scaffdid.—Proclamation signed by Domingo Samson, Gunabatan.

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pavement been described, admired and and classified as an accomplished fact by tourists spending their time in the smart, wood-paved sections of the city. The classical "Parisan" street remains nevertheless the stone-paved street, with six times the surface of the new wood-paving still less the stone-paved street, with six times the surface of the new wood-paving still, and 20 times the surface of the asphalt that, after a brief popularity, has been condemned as too soft under the Summer

the State of Oregon. You can grow fine clover here than anywhere I know. I would earnestly advise you to engage in dairy business. Get a higher class of cows and improve their breed in every way. Grow clover and construct silos, so you will have green feed the year round. Mark my word, you will have unbounded success."

This advice was given three years ago. and made an impression upon the farmers in that district. They were slow to move, but a year ago they got down to work and organized the co-operative

chinery. The effect on the Gresham district is very perceptible. Over \$1000 a month in cash is distributed to those delivering milk to the factory. If one will take the trouble to wheel through that district at an early hour in the me he will see something of the results of this factory. He will see vehicles roll-ing along the various roads leading into Gresham, with their shining milk cans for delivery of butter fat. At many door steps he will see these big cans standing ready for the vehicles that go along the roads and gather them up. Place yourself at the steps of the factory, and you will see the delivery of the milk. Young women, farmers' daughters, with the glow of health on their cheeks, drive up and with a business air deliver their cans of milk to Manager Lewis, receive their recepts therefor, and then drive away and make room for another, mayhap a farmer's stalwart son, who lifts his hat to the handsome milk-maid as she drives away with a smile. So It goes for about three hours every morning. Manager Lewis measures butter fat and fills the big vats. Inside the factory there are rows and rows of golden cheese, some ripe and othera green. The shares of stock in this factory are not for sale at any reasonable price. It will expand. Fine cows have been gathered in the district, and one sees a much better grade of kine now than a few years ago, when scrubs were the rule,

Free Mail Delivery.

No wonder this district is prosperous, and no wonder the postal authorities have selected the district in which to establish free mail delivery in the near future. The matter of free delivery has been under discussion for some time. Mrs. McColl, the postmistress, has been looking for the arrival of Postal Inspector Crmsby, at any time who will recover ing for the arrival of Postal Inspector Ormsby, at any time, who will go over the district and ascertain just what is required. It is known that the Gresham district, those who get their mail at that postoffice, number enough and more than enough to get the free delivery, and the inspection is regarded as mere form, and for the purpose of making arrangements for the installation of the system. It is expected that about three carriers will be required to cover the territory. They will have to know the roads where the people live, so they can jump right the people live, so they can jump right in and carry the mall. But there are young men in the district who can do that all right. It is expected that within three months at the farthest free delivery will be installed at Gresham.

In the Fairview District.

A progressive movement is making in the Pairview district, where J. Thomas established a cheese factory some time He has sold out his interests practical cheese and creamery man, S. J. Carlson, who has taken hold with vigor. He has interested the farmers for miles in every direction, and the result prom-

poses. It is desired to secure a place centrally located, so that farmers may deliver the milk by covering the least distance, within a radius of three miles east and west of the Sandy. The patrons are well pleased with the prospects of this establishment. The output of the factory will all be taken to Portland, and top prices have been guaranteed. These backing the enterprise seem abundantly able to carry it out. Beginning with 2000 pounds of milk as a starter, it is hoped soon to take 10,000 pounds, part to be used in the manufacture of cheese and part for butter, the latter by the septo be used in the manufacture of cheese and part for butter, the latter by the separatior process. The customers delivering milk will be paid according to the milk test for butter fat, the same as at Gresham. In order to get an understanding with the milk dealers of the district, there will be a meeting of those interested at Fairview, the latter part of the month, when there will be a full discussion of everything pertaining to this enterprise.

At Pleasant Home.

At Pleasant Home.

At Pleasant Home. 20 miles from Portland, there is a small creamery, which was started by S. W. Kern last Spring, on his own capital and experience. So far it has proved a great success. Some of the people out there were skeptical, and thought it would not prove a success. It was difficult to get promises of milk delivery, but Mr. Kern persisted, and started up in a small structure he erected near a spring. He now takes 1500 pounds of milk daily, and states that he will enlarge in the near future, and double the demand for milk. Those who were doubtful are now convinced. They are getting more cows and raising the standard of a better breed. It is no use to offer a scrub cow to the farmers of this district, or, for that matter, in any of these districts. They will not buy any such. They want the best, or none at all. This district is partly in Clackamas and partly in Multinomah, and the possibilities of development and expansion are great indeed. The soil is producive. It produces fine clover hay, and also a very high-class growth of field corn. At Pleasant Home teday may be seen a small yard of corn that is as fine as can be found in the country. All around there are patches of corn of the same kind, showing what may be done along this line. At Gresham also fine around there are patches of corn of the same kind, showing what may be done along this line. At Greeham also fine corn is grown. So the farmers may grow corn for their cows as well as clover, which they can store away in silos, when they have them built, and thus have green food the year around thus have green food the year around slios, when they have them built, and thus have green feed the year around. The Pleasant Home district is very pros-perous. New house have sprung up all along the roads. Great barns have been put up, and the whole district is "on the uplift." Built a Silo

It was stated some time ago that the It was stated some time ago that the only silo in the county was that on W. W. Cotton's place, on the Powell road, near Gresham, which was built last year. There is another on the farm of John S. Simmons, which is near Pleasant Home. Mr. Simmons built it in the early Spring. The only difference between this one and Mr. Simmons built it in the early Spring. The only difference between this one and that on Mr. Cotton's farm is that the latter is built round and inclosed with steel hoops, while that built by Mr. Simmons is square. He said he put it up in that form for the reason that it was difficult to obtain the necessary hoops, whereas, if built square, the hoops are not required. Also the expense is very much less, and Mr. Simmons thinks the square is just as good as the round. He has his filled with clover to the amount of about 60 tons. There is much interest taken in the question of construction of silos, especially in the neighborhood of especially in the neighborhood of silos, especially in the neighborhood of Gresham and Pleasant Home, and a num-ber of farmers who have stock will con-struct them in the near future. The great and growing dairy interests in that part of the county are causing farmers to adopt up-to-date methods in feeding their stock. The count of a sile feedtheir stock. The cost of a sile is not great, when compared to the advantages of having green feed for dairy cowa-during the dry and Winter season. Mr. Simmons says that he knows of several farmers who will build silos in the near

MORE ROOM AND LIGHT, Some of the County Officers Are Well

Provided. The Summer improvements at the Courthouse are nearly completed. The two rooms formerly occupied by County Auditor Pope have been made into one.

affording more light. A partition has also been torn down in the quarters occupied by the Sheriff in the tax-collection department, which gives more space and light. The courtrooms are being renovated. Judge Sears has been supplied with a new carpet for his office. The office of Judge Cake has also been newly carpeted, and likewise the Clerk's office attached to Judge Gaovara courtrooms.

ugh. The factory cannot meet likewise the Cara support and for it, although it has inits output and improved its maits output and improved its ma-Circuit Court, but this cannot be given them without the erection of an addition to the building, which is not contemplated at this time, because of lack of funds. The Courthouse has long been too small, and the County Commissioners and County Treasurer have their offices in the City Hall. The office of the Co School Superintendent was also for a time located in the city building, but the last incumbent, for convenience to his other business, moved his office down town. The Courthouse, if large enough, should accommodate the District Attorney and West Side Justice Court with an office.

The Phonograph in Politica. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. Bryan has been busy repeating that speech of his to the phonograph. The plan is to have a great many rolls made and sent all over the country in made and sent all over the country in order that every one may have a chance to hear the speech. Some favor a nickel-in-the-slot device, but most are inclined to think it should be on exhibition free of charge. The hotel-keepers are to be asked to put a phonograph in each hotel office. The "Behold a Republic" peroration has gone in, and so has the what-I-would-do-with-the-Philippines passage. The plan is an alarmingly thorough one, and the chances are the thing will be going off day and night on every corner until "Behold a Republics" are as common as "Rags, Bot" and "I Cash Clo." And there are a good many people complaining of our street noises already. The nickel-in-the-slot plan would be fairer to the public at large, because the service would be rendered only for those who wished it. Then, if it were free, some of the phrases might sound hackneyed after a while. "Behold a Republic" was used some eight times by Mr. Brean in an may any enterest and order that every one may have Republic" was used some eight times by Mr. Bryan in as many sentences, and when it is running through a phonograph all day mixed up with all those bumble bee sounds and breaking into a squeak at the oratorical climax, it may lose some of its originality and freshi Keeping one's self before the public may be carried too far. No matter what a man's politics are, there must be hours of the day when we would prefer to be away from Mr. Bryan.

A Philippine Protectorate.

Indianapolis News, Ind.

What Mr. Bryan and his party advocate is not an independent Philippine republic, but a Philippine protectorate, a dependency, for the preservation of which as well as for the good conduct of which the Government at Washington shall be responsible. It is very much as though we should establish a protectorate over a province of China in which the Boxers had terrified the peaceful and industrious people, and for the conduct of whose government we should be responsible. We do not believe that this proposition to extend the Monroe Doctrine to territory half-way around the world will appeal to the American people. The impression created by Mr. Bryan's discussion of this question is that he is trying hard to outline a programme that shall be that, after a brief popularity, has been condemned as too soft under the Summer sun and too slippery under the Winter frost.

In 1850.—A Clubbist—Come on, fellows, let's get out of here, qutck. Here comes old Gearman for another and larger building will be secured and sultable quarters erected, so that both choese and butter may be made. Before this enlargement could be sure to tell some of his thresome oid stories about the good old times when this country was a Republic."—Life.

In 1850.—A Clubbist—Come on, fellows, let's get out of here, qutck. Here comes old Gearman for another and larger building will be secured and sultable quarters erected, so that both choese and butter may be made. Before this enlargement could be contemplated Mr. Carison secured the promise of milk sufficient for both purbasion on this subject than Mr. Bryan.

TRYING FOR RIGHT OF WA ST. JOHNS PEOPLE STILL WORKIN TO SECURE A SWITCH. Some Property-Owners Refuse Allow the Track to Go Through Their Land.

> The efforts that have been made f some time to secure the right of way f the construction of a railway to a Johns have not yet succeeded. For mo Johns have not yet succeeded. For me of the distance concessions have bee granted, but several holders of lar properties along the river, through which the spur will have to be extended, have not granted the right to build through their property. The promoters of the scheme to get the switch built have be bored very earnestly with those with have not granted the right of way show them that it is to their interest encourage and promote the converted.

ahow them that it is to their interest encourage and promote the constructio of the railway, and that they will receive large benefit from it, but they hav not yet seen it in that light.

The route of the proposed switch along the edge of the river, and throug John Mock's low ground around the university point. It is said that much depends on the construction of this switch in the way of manufacturing establish ments, which are amounted to be started at St. Johns when it is completed. It is known that Wolff & Zwicker Iron Works have acquired 20 acres of the Minar tract at St. Johns, paying there for the sum of ELLOO. The company has 10 acres on the water front. A far subsidy aggregating about 20,000 w raised for this company provided the establish a large from plant at St. John and move their plant there within the years. According to the terms of the bonus the firm has one year in which bonus the firm has one year in which is start to move to St. Johns, and two years in which to complete the removal This is the one interest that is striving This is the one interest that is striving to get right of way for a railway spin to St. Johns, as the proposed shipbuilding plant cannot be established their without railway facilities. In fact, it seems to be the only tangible interest. Others are mentioned as dependent or the construction of the railway. The the construction of the railway. The people of St. Johns, have been very ant Ive for over a year in their efforts to get manufacturing establishments started there, and have been ready to tax themselves heavily to raise a bonus for the en-selves heavily to raise a bonus for the en-couragement of factories. They were disappointed over the loss of the Doera-becher factory, but are not discouraged.

Rearranging Programme

Bearranging Programme.

Secretary J. S. Foss, of the Multnomah County ex-Soldiers' Association, with some of the committeemen, was yesterday trying to fill out the programmes for the reunion, which will open tomorrow at Hawthorne Park, under the auspices of the association. It was thought that all arrangements had been completed, but it has been found that the speakers for Indian War day and Second Oregon day, Wednesday and Friday, may not be present. Governor Geer. may not be present. Governor Gee who was to make the address tomorro may not be present. afternoon, is absent from Salem, but his private secretary writes that he did not know that he was on the programme. For Second Oregon day Rev. Mr. Gilbert, who wan to make the address, and also General Summers, are out of the city and may not be present. Arrangements will be made to get others to take the places of the speakers who will not be present, although the time is limited The committee will do the best it can.
For Thursday and Suturday, and Sun

For Thursday and Saturday, and Sunday, the programmes are fixed. Thursday Professor M. L. Pratt, H. V. Gatea and Major T. C. Bell will be the speakers, and for Saturday Mrs. E. S. Miller, past department president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and Mrs. Lucia Additon will make the addresses. There will be programmes of music by Brown's orchestra every evening. Sunday Rev. Mrs. Adding of Oregon City, will present chestra every evening. Sunday Rev. Mr. Adkins, of Oregon City, will preach in the forencen and Rev. Robert McLean, of the Third Presbyterian Church, will speak in the afternoon. In the evening there will be a sacred concert. For to-morrow and Friday it is hoped to fill up, the vacancies in the programme today. The attendance on each day promises to be leave. be large.

East Side Notes. L. Schiller, residing at 286 Broadway, left for Hood River yesterday. F. A. Ford and family, living at 864 East Pine street, left for Seaside yeaterday.

Mrs. George Landers, residing at 375 East Third and Schuyler streets, is out of the city for the present. Warren Pullen, a young man well known, and who has relatives at Trout-

dale, died at Amity Sunday. William R. Stokes returned yesterday from Baker City, where he went to bid on the erection of the opera-house. The contract was secured by a local bidder. E. B. Coman and family, living at 330 East Weldler street, returned to

Dr. C. H. Raffety and wife have re turned from their trip to Bull Run. Their horse took a run down a steep grade, but no harm was done.

home yesterday, after an absence

C. A. Moore and family, who have been rusticating at Wilhoit Springs, have re-turned to their home at II East Fourteenth street. North.

W. W. Banks, of Portland; C. W. Mo Laughlin, of California, and El T. Hurlburt, of the Arlington Bank, have been visiting friends at Gresham

Winona Tribe, No. 4. Improved Order of Red Men, has issued ingitations to friends to attend a social in the wigwam of the tribe, in Foss Hall, Hawthorns and Grand avenues, alonday evening, August 27,

Dr. Wise, room 614, The Dekum.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA. The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the Intestines, not in the stomach proper. Up under the shell of the wheat berry Nature has provided a curious depent, which is turned into diastnes when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestin This diastage is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot readlly sell dark flour, so Nature's valuable digestor is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as beet It can, without the help that Nature in-

tended. Small wonder that appendicitis, perito nitis, constipution, and all sorts of trou-ble exist, when we go so contrary to Nature's law. The food experts that per-fected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use, in their experiments, of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture, and long-continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chem-icals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts, This food, therefore, is naturally predigested, and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very

common in the human race today.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks, and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread, is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mestal health.