Beights.

surve them

trates an Astronomical Talk

at Council Crest.

fore last at the time the "ball of fire

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1900.

LAWS to cause the same to be coined mouthly, as fast as purchased, into such dollars, A subsequent act, that of July 14, 1880, enacted that the Secretary of the Treas-English Government denied these securi-ties to their brothers in the colonies. He said the English Government withheld jus-tice and refused her consent to laws necessary to the safety and happiness of the colonies, taxed them without con-sent, deprived them of representation, and at times of trial by jury, quartered troops, upon them in times of peace, made the military independent of the civil power, and that the consequence of her oppression and tyrainy was that the people revolued and proceeded to take SPOKE FOR HIS COUNTRY claimed were defects in the details of IT WAS A METEOR OUR MONEIARY their testimony. King maintained that Davesport displeased him in the way he handled the scow, and that Davesport endangered his life. The old man is 54 uny should purchase silver builton to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as might be offered, each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for \$11.35 grains of pure engangered his hie. Ine old man is of years of age. He testified he had been in the Yukon country as early as 'X', and had not heard from has relatives in 25 years. He thought he had brothers and sisters in Ohio. He had prospected many HARVESTING OF FALL WHEAT SKETCH OF THE VARIOUS ACTS GOVERNOR LORD AT A "FOURTH ABOUT COMPLETED. SINCE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Presence of That "Ball of CELEBRATION. not exceeding at loss in payment thereof eliver, and to issue in payment thereof treasury notes of the United States, such notes to be redeemable by the Govern-ment, on demand, in coin, and to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise ex-Fire" Explained. Cutting of Spring Grain Well Ad-The Various Gold and Silver Coins American Residents of Buenos Ayros Justice Craig heard the case. All was vanced-Melous and Fruit in and Local Dignitaries Observe people revolted and proceeded to take measures for their peace and safety. Authorized by Law and the Ef-Fine Condition. PARTY OF STARGAZERS SEE IT the Holiday. fects of Their Coinsge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.-The clear, brief and concise statement explanatory of the monetary system of the United States embraced in the recent circular is-

sued by Assistant Secretary of the Treas-ury Vanderlip is a most instructive paper, and worthy of full consideration by every one who desires to have a better

understanding of matters coming up in the public prints every day. On this sub-ject Mr. Vanderlip says: "In 1786 the Congress of the Confedera-tion chose as the monetary unit of the United States the dollar of 375.54 grains of

Following is the United States Department of Agriculture Climate and Crog Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Oregon section, for the week ending Mon-August 30

General Summary.

The weather during the week has been slightly warmer than the provious one, and no rain of consequence has fallen, except a few small showers Wednesday evening, over the northern portion of the state,

In Western Oregon the maximum day, temperatures ranged between 6 deg, and 84 deg, and the minimum, or night, temperatures between 46 deg, and 37 deg. In Eastern Gregon these variations were for day temperatures between 68 deg. and 30 deg. and for night temperatures between 60 deg. and 66 deg. The harvesting of Fall wheat is near-

ly completed, and the cutting of Spring grain is well advanced. The following threshing yields were reported during week: Clackamas County, wheat, 3 to 15 bushels: oats, 5 to 27. Marton, wheat very uneven and ranges between 5 and 10 bushels, average about 10; oats from 10 arises upon a construction of section 6 of the act of February 18, 1829, which reads as follows: The word "agent" in this act, wherever used, 8 to 15, Jackson, wheat, very unoven,

and ranges between 10 and 30 bushels Curry, wheat, 8 to 9. Umatilia, wheat 30 to 35; barley, 39 to 30. Waaco, wheat is to as, barley, arts at which which which is to as a Not only are the yields very light in the Willamette Valley, but the quality is poor, and a great deal of Spring grain has been either plowed up or cut for feed. In the Columbia River Valley the yields are not up to expect-tions, but, as a rule, the quality is extra good and the ranchers are all hard at work taking advantage of the pres

work using advantage of the present good weather to get their crops well stored before the Fail rains set in. Hops are doing nicely, and the yards continue unusually free from lice. Pick-ing will be general in about two weeks. Corn is promising, but gardens, pota-

toes and pastures need rain Melons of all kinds are plentiful, and tree fruit is ripening satisfactorily. Ap-ples are everywhere reported unusually free from worms, and the yield will be above the average.

Willamette Valley.

Redianda, Clackamas County, Louis Funk. Cutting is nearly completed, and threahing is in progress. Onts yield 10 to 17 bushels per acre; wheat from 2 to 14. Some of the poorest wheat was not cut at all. Second crop of clover is poor, as the ground is too dry for it to grow. Pasture is getting dry. Liberty, Marion County, T. C. David-son.-This week has been very invorable

for farm work. Threshing aimset all done. Wheat has yielded from 3 to 15 bushels and cats from 16 to 35. The cats are of good quality. Some wheat tests as low as 56 pounds to the bushel, while some tests 40 pounds and over. Gardens doing well, except melon and squash vines, which are badly infested by bugs. Hope fine. Oakville, Linn County, A. T. Smith.-

Garvine, Linn County, A. T. Smith.-The corn crop is good, and if warm weather continues will ripen. The potato crop will be light. Apples and pears are a fair crop. Prunes and plums are be-ginning to fail. The prune crop will hot be based for the bound of the based of be large. Grain harvest is almost done,

to arget oran allower is almost done, and the crop has been very light. Wells, Benton County, Virgil & Cas-ter.-Weather continues favorable for harvesting. Fall grain all threshed, 6 to 15 bushels per arre. Spring grain be-

to 15 bushels per acre. Spring grain be-ing cut. Garden bugs disappearing. Fruit doing well; good crop of Winter appies. Hope doing fine. Farmington, Washington County, Hen-ry Jack-Cool weather has been favor-able to all farming operations. Late grain is maturing slowly, while early Spring grain and Fall-sown are mostly threshed. Wheat yields are 9 bushels for Spring, 8 for Fall-sown; cats are 27 for Fall-sown and 22 for best Spring oats. The cause of the great check to all The cause of the great check to all wheat is found to be a minute worm in each stalk of wheat at the joints.

Const District.

Knappa, Clatsop County, W. H. Radcliffe.-The hay crop wis good and se-cured in excellent condition. The army worm has done great damage to vegeables and pota

Columbia River Valley.

fouthern Oregon.

work

County, E.

sentice charge stants the pronounced sentence. His Lordship was pale, but spoke clearly. "May God have mercy on your soul," he said, and sank back in his By a Curious Coincidence It Illus

The condemned old man, leaning for-ward, calmiy said: "It would be just the same, Judge, if you order them to take me out in the yard tomorrow at 19 o'clock and shoot me between the eyes; for prison life does not suit me."

By a rather ourious coincidence Mrs. Altman, our local authority on as-vmouty, and a little band of star-gazers, are on the summit of Council Crest, di-city above Portland Heights, night be-INSPECTED SALMON HATCHERY

Fish Commission at Upper Clackamas-Fishwheel at Oregon City.

was seen in the heavens by the Portland sen in the heavens by the roused below. To the latter, it appeared me from the direction of Portland its. To those on the summit it was and Fish Commissioner F. C. Reed re-turned late last night from a trip to the Unchemps hatchery, leaving that and it is seen about so degrees above the hori-son, traveling downwards toward the earth, and at the same time bearing slightly toward the east. In shape it ap-peared like an elongated ball of fire, or shipseid, 'but the was possibly due to the lightning-like speed with which it was traveling. When about 50 degrees from the rest to the hatchery. Commissioner first seen about 00 degrees above the hori-Imaveling. When about 30 degrees from the earth it dissipated into a shower of sparks. No detonation whatever was heard when it first became visible; but as the mombers of the party were all busily engaged in talking, even if there had been such a sound, it would prob-ably have escaped notice. Mrs. Altman is of opinion that it may a state and the season closes. September in strateging meteor from busily engaged in talking, even if there had been such a sound, it would prob-ably have escaped notice. Mrs. Altman is of opinion that it may here a belated and straggling meteor from constellation of Perseus, from which August meteoric showers come. These and only to the November showare percent only of the rooman percent of a second era. The earth reached these Perseldes shout two weeks ago. Nearly always on August 8, 10 and 11, several hundred shouting stars can be counted. But it is

shooting stars can be counted. But it is a little late to see any now. The skies were cloudy in Portland about the time they were due, and so they did not put in an appearance this year. Mrs. Alt-man's friends are inclined to think that the heavens kindly delayed their celes-tial pyrotechnics until it was convenient for her to ascend Council Crest to ob-The party had planned an excursion to the summit for the purpose of en-joying an informal astronomical talk from her under the size. They met on Port-land Heights shortly before dark, and nade the 20-minute climb while the bril-

made the 20-minute climb while the originate states will unfinated the skles. Upon reaching the summit they found the heavens overhead absolutely clear and free from clouds. The vapors that wrapped the city below and interfered with vision hung about the rim of the horizon. The line of demarcation could be sadily traced in the Dipper, the lower stars of which were dim and scarcely disnible, while the upper stars were reremble, while the upper stars were re-sidendent in their brightness. In the mid-beavens the constellation of Hercules was pointed out, toward which our whole solar system is speeding with terrific snergy; to determine the rate of prog-ress is just now the chief problem of the scironomers at the Lick Observatory in California.

The Northern Cross, the Corena Bo-ronlis (Northern Crown), Cassiopela (Lady In Her Chair), the Dragon and many oth-er constellations, compleuous for their sparkling beauty, were traced out by the party of observers, who found the study nacinating in the extreme. The calm and steadfast light of the planets Jupiter and Suturn was quickly recognized in the South, among the thousands of twinkling South, smong the thousands of twinking stars. The reddish light of Arcturus-the largest known sun in the universe, being 900 times larger than our own sun-was pointed out, shining through unfath m-able depths of space, such as are beyond the comprehension of man. The white light of Vega, one of the most brilliant luminaries of morthern initides was abminaries of northern latitudes, was obrved, a star that in 12 006 years will become our "north star." Every 25,000 years, Mrs. Altman explained, the north star changes. The present one, 4000 years ago, chen the Pyramids were being built, was a the Great Dipper, and the Egyptians olnted the pyramids' openings toward it. The morry party of star-gazers found a in the Gru

giant fir stump blazing away on the tipgiant fir stump blazing away on the UP top of the mountain. It was a splendid sight, and must have been visible for many miles around. Shortly after 10 clock they bernn the descent home-wards with a sigh for the sparkling pano-rama that they left behind them. Council Crest is very popular as a re-sort for plenic parties this Summer, som-times external cover which the city has

night while the commissioners were at the hatchery. They report a pleasant trip, and the trail in good condition. The members of the commission visited the island at the falls of the Williamette. operated during the fishwheel, which was operated during the past season. Gover-nor Geer said that he was "astounded to find that a wheel had been operated

to find that a wheel had been operated in the fishway, where the salmon would have to travel to get over the falls." He expressed considerable indignation to learn that a wheel had been placed so that it would catch all the salmon that might attempt to get over the falls, and said the matter would be investigated. The Governor also stated that it was his intention to impress on the Legislature next Winter the importance of providing a way for the salmon to get over the falls without any impediments to their progress. Governor Geer gave expression to the opinion that the ravages of the determined to fish illegally would prob-ably result in ruining the salmon industry, and he could not see why the very men who owed their means of a livel-hood to a plentful run of salmon would not ald in protecting their own interests.

On application of C. M. Idleman, who was appointed executor of the last will of Matilda D. Holt, deceased, on July 7, it was ordered by the Probate Court that the time for filing an inventory be extended until September 1.

Southern Oregon peaches are being shut out of the local market by the un-expected large supply produced in Clack-amas County. Wagonloads come in daily from various sections of the county, the fruit being of unusually large size. Some lots have sold as low as \$1 per bushe where they were not packed in boxes.

TACOMA'S UNSAFE BRIDGES

Mayor Campbell's Comments on the Street Railway's President.

Tacoma Evening News. "It would be entirely, within the prov-

ince of the City Council to take steps note of the city council to take steps toward the revocation of this Tacoma Railway & Power Company's franchises, on the ground of wilful failure on the part of the company to provide a reason-ably adequate service," says Mayor L. D. Campbell

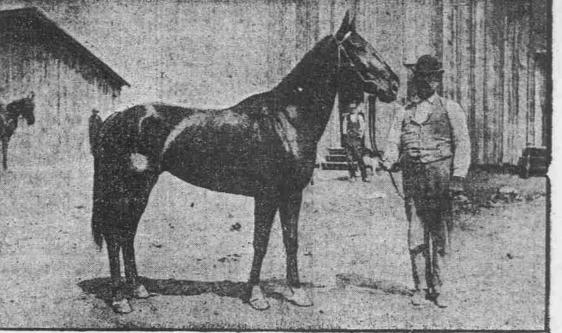
"It would appear to men of reason that if 45 lives had been lost and 50 persons had been injured or maimed in a wreck which a Coroner's jury had laid at the doors of the Tacoma Rallway & Fower Company, this Tacoma Rallway & Power Company would be conducting it-self with more of credit by saying some-

times several occurring in a day. With gay Japanese lanterns swung among the trees of the old cherry orchard, a big anything, we should pay."

Letters and papers just received in Portland bring accounts of an interest-ing celebration of the Fourth of July at Buenos Arres, Argenthe Republic. The day was observed by a reception at the home of United States Minister W. P. Lord in the afternoon and an entertainthe second secon dent Americans. The latter, it need hardabout Americans. The jatter, it need naro-ity be said, were greatly pleased at its success.] The Buenos Aires Herald of elapsed, said the speaker, since these the Spanish plaster or milled dollar, which

measures for their peace and safety. "The speaker than commented on the meeting of Congress and the announce-ment of the dissolution of the political connection between Great Britain and the United Colonies, with the reasons for their action. He then referred briefly to the War of the Revolution, how through seven long years, with their hardships and privations, with homes decimated and fields devastated, the American Fathers finally bore their flag to victory and laid the foundations of the government on the the foundations of the government on the principles of their great declaration. This the Minister considered the initial point in the history of the United States, for its government had then become an accomplished fact.

"RED S," A FAMOUS OREGON RACEHORSE.



his backers are many. By reference to the record of American races, it will be found that only two horses in the country's history have made three-eighths of a mile in 34 seconds. Red S. is one of these horses. He made this record at Butte, Mont., on July 23, 1896. He is a native of Oregon, and was foaled in Harney County. His owner, Lytis Howard, lives at Westfall, Malheur County, but Red S. was foaled on Pine Creek, about 50 miles northeast of Burns. Red S.'s sire was Sam McCullom, by Peacock, whose sire was Traveler, a famous ucky horse, by Archia. The Harney County racer's dam was a native Oregon mare, raised in Crook County, and from the Rifleman stock.

Red S. derived his name from an incident growing out of the swamp land Hilgation in Harney County several years ago. About the ne he was fouled the suits were pending in the courts, and all of the swamp-fand tracts were marked on the records with a red "B.," inclosed in a circle. In offering the records in evidence, the lands became known as "Red S, lands," hence the name of the horse,

Red S. appeared in races at the age of 3 years, and won the first races over noted horses. In his fourth year he was entered in fources, and won three of them. When 6 years old, he won seven races out of 10, and the next year made his famous run at Butte. His His rider was an Oregon boy, Bort Bagly, of The Dalles, in this famous race. He was there in charge of two Oregon boys, Lee Coldwell and a son of the owner. The above photograph was taken in Montana on the morning after the race. The old racer still possesses all the fire of his youth, and when mounted by a jockey and ridden upon the track he is almost unmanageable.

in Midwinter, the warmth of the recep-

tion extended to those who called on him yesterday showed that Mr. Lord and his charming wife were equal to the occa "The reception was held at Mr. Lord's residence, 281 Avenida Republica, from 2

to 5 in the afternoon, but it was much later when the last of the callers paid later when the last of the callers paid their respects to their cordial entertain-ers. The reception- and music-rooms were artistically decerated with tropical plants and flowers, and at the head of the re-

ception-room was draped a handsome

ception-room was draped a handsome American flag, and its beauty caused the hearts of Americans to beat a little quicker as they entered the room. "Refreshments were served and Mrs. Lord was assisted by Mrs. McCaskey. Mrs. Lawrence Dixon, Miss Taylor and Miss Jovan. "The representatives of the various le-gations were on hand at 2 o'clock sharp and there was a steady stream of calland there was a steady stream of call- That principle has taught us that the ers for the remainder of the afternoon. As an old resident expressed it, it was one of the most successful receptions of its kind held by a United States Minister here for many years." The entertainment at Dr. W. R. Mc-Laughlin's church, in the evening, was held in the church hall, which was hand-somely decorated with flags and flowers. Features of the evening were the singing of "Amèrica" and the Argentine national anthem, the presentation of patriotic tableaux, the rendition of several topical American songs, a short address by Hon. W. P. Lord, and the service of refresh-ments by women of the church. and wrong.

ties. The states comprise the Uniou and are represented by the stars in our flag which, being bound taggether by a com-mon bond, form an indissoluble union. Thus wedded for their common safety and National defense, the United States has grown imperial in greatness and in-vincible in National power, and her peo-ple progressive, intelligent and prosper-ous. She has advanced along her path-way, of civilization and National power with a herculean stride that has placed her in the front rank of nations.

conditions in society stimulate the intellectual energies and elevate the motal tone of the people; encourage education, increase the spread of knowledge, foster industrial activity, inclte commerclal enterprise, and promote agricultural expansion; suppress social vices, propagate political reform, and inspire a love erty and undying hatred of injustice "The speaker declared that it was not possible to recount the victories won for progress and civilization or for material development and National power by the United States. 'We have,' he said, Juilt clues, villages and hamlets and dotted the land with fields and farmhouses that are the abode of content-ment and thrift; we have built schools and churches for the education of the people and institutions of charity for the poor and infirm; we have gridironed the Renublic with callrada and its cities the Republic with railroads, and its cities with tramways for the convenience of locomotion and for the transportation of products: we have dredged rivers and constructed harbors for the convenience of commerce; we have built academies and colleges, and all the internal and external appointments sufficient to equip a great nation, and we have striven to diffuse knowledge among the people to enable them to discharge the responsible duties of citizenship and to comprehend the various questions of public policy so as to vote with sense and judgment. The united States seeks no quartels; she seeks peace, "who hath victories no less renowned than war." She will only draw the sword when compelled to do so for the sake of injustice and in the defense of free institutions, but when once en-gaged will bear herself so that her op-poser will have cause to beware of her.'

July 5 (published in English) gives it a long report, from which the following extract is taken: "Although it is something new for the United States Minister, the Hon, William P. Lord, to celebrate the Fourth of July in Midwirer, the warmth of the recent greatness to power surpassing all examples in ancient and modern times. State after state has been carved out of vast territories and governments have been instituted to conserve the local wants and secure the interests of the communi-ties. The states comprise the Uniou and are represented by the stars in our fing which, being bound together by a com-mon bond. form an indissoluble union. Thus wedded for their common safety and National defense, the United States

of June 25, 1834, was passed to remedy this, by changing the mint ratio between the metals to 1 to 16,002. This latter act

nxed the weight of the gold donar at 2.3 in the poultry exhibited the sold of by town 0.515 2-3 to 0.839225. The fine weight of the gold dollar was thus reduced to 23.2 grains. The act of 1534 undervalued sil-ver, as that of 1792 had undervalued gold, and silver was attracted to Europe | will be more extensive than ever before. | make these crops short. Hole, Curry County, E. H. Price.-The week has been some coolsr, but dry. No rain for two months, and the ranges are all dry. Stock looks well. Corn and poby the more favorable ratio of 1 to 15%. The act of January 18, 1837, was passed to make the fineness of the gold and sil-of the encouraging reports. ver coins uniform. The legal weight of The State of Oregon today filed its the gold dollar was fixed at 25.8 grains tatoes will not be as good as expected; and its fine weight at 23.22 grains fineness was therefore changed b only a fair crop. Gardens are below ex-pectations. The fruit crop is good. We will have a small surplue of everything raised. All small grain has been cut, but amended answer to the complaint filed by the Salem Flouring Mills Company in the Marion County Circuit Court in No-vember, 1897. This suit was commenced The act to 0.900 and the ratio to 1 to 15.988 plus. "Silver continued to be exported. The to enjoin the State of Oregon and its ofnot threshed yet; will yield about \$ to 1 leers from using water from Mill Creek for supplying the penitentiary, asylum, fair grounds and Orphans' Home. An an-swer was filed in October, 1888, by At-torney-General Idleman and L. R. Webact of February 21, 1853, reduced weight of the silver coins of a denom bushels per acre. act the Hood River, Wasco County, Harbison Bros.-Threshing continues and the yield of grain is fairly good. Wheat is turntion less than \$1, which the acts of 1792 and 1837 had made exactly proportional to the weight of the silver dollar, and pro vided that they should be legal tender to the amount of only \$5. Under the acts ster, attomeys for the defendants, In of grain is rainly good. When is unit ing out from 16 to Z bushels per acro, and is all of excellent quality. Outs are yielding from 30 to 35 bushels. The ap-ple crop is excellent, and early variations are being marketed. The prune crop is becember, 1888, a demutrer to the an-swer was filed. The present amended an-swer is signed by Attorney-General Blackof 1792 and 1837 they had been full legal tender. By the act of 1853 the legal weight of the half-dollar was reduced to 192 grains and that of the other frastions of a dollar in proportion. The colonge of the fractional parts of the dollar was burn and John A. Carson as attorneys for the defendants. The answer denies proving heavier than was before reported most of the material allegations of the complaint, and alleges as separate de-fenses that an agreement was made beand those who will operate driers are making active preparations to handle the reserved to the Government crop. "The act of February 12, 1873, provided that the unit of value of the United States should be the gold dollar of the standard tween the plaintiff and the state officials Pendleton, Umatilla County, A. Ruppe. by which the state is permitted to use the water from Mill Creek; that the use of said water is necessary to the main-tenance of the state institutions, and the -Three days of windy weather, though not enough to prevent harvest which is programsing rapidly. Yields 20 to 36 bushels, first quality. Some wheat be-ing hauled to warehouses. Early potaweight of 25.8 grains, and that there should be coined besides the following gold coins: A quarter-eagle, or 12% gold plece; a \$1 plece; a half-eagle, or \$5 plece; an eagle, or \$10 plece, and a double eagle, state has had adverse uses for 10 years. toes maturing, and a fair yield. William Leado, a resident of Polk County, near Salem, was armigned this morning before Recorder Judah on a or \$30 piece, all of a standard weight pro-Melroso, Douglas County, Henry Scott, -Weather continues very warm; every-thing dried up. Threshing all completed nortional to that of the dollar These coins were made legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit charge of stealing an overcoat from T. W. Wann, a Polk County farmer. He picaded gulity, and was sentenced to 60 days in the County Jail. in this vicinity. Corn is the better for this kind of weather. Potatoes are doof tolerance provided in the act for the single piece, and when reduced in weight ing well, but late planted would be bene-fited by a good rain. Fruit is a fair they should be legal tender at a valua-tion in proportion to their actual weight. The silver coins provided for by the act Street Commissioner Frizzell is destroying the Canada thisties that grow along the bank of the Willamette inside the city crop; not so good as last year's. James Valley, Jackson County, E. Shipley.—All wheat reported to be yield-ing light in this vicinity. Summer fallow probably yields 20 to 20 bushels per acre. Winter wheat of good quality, but Spring were a trade dollar, a half-dollar, or 50limits. cent piece, a quarter-dollar and a 10-cent piece; the weight of the trade dollar to be 420 grains troy; the half-dollar 12% The City Council tonight passed an ordinance requiring telephone companies erating in the city to pay a license fee wheat considerably rusted. The freeze "In concluding, the Minister said that grams; the quarter-dollar and the dime of April 8 and 9 seems to have done more damage to fruit on high than on low respectively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of the half-dollar. These silver coins were made legal tender at their 5 cents per month for each instrument The committee on bridges was authorized to act in conjunction with Marion and Polk Counties in repairing the steel bridge across the Williamette at Salem, and in ground. Ashland, Jackson County, F. C. Homes. nominal value for any amount not exceedformula value for any amount not exceed-ing \$5 in any one payment. The charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin was fixed at one-fifth of 1 per cent. Owners of sliver bullion were allowed to deposit it at any mint of the United -The last week has been nevertheless all crops seem to be doing well. Corn is filling properly and pots toes are of good size. Some very fin conjunction with Marion County pairing the North Commercial-street bridge. City Recorder Judah was ordered to press the collection of the \$50 license n, with early apples are in market; the crop generally is good. Petite prunes are a heavier crop than usual in this neigh-borhood. Pears are only a partial crop. fee from steamboat companies. States, to be formed into bars or into trade dollars, and no deposit of silver for Eliza Ahlhauser today began a sult for "Section 2 of the joint resolution of divorce from Henry Ahlhauser, Platens Region. Pine, Union County, Henry J. Baker.--We have had the dryest season known; the creeks are very low and Snake Eliver is the lowest in 30 years. Onts a fair crop. Wheat rusted very hadly, will be she was married at Turner, Or., in 1881. July 22, 1876, recited that the trade dollar should not thereafter be legal tender, and that the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to limit the coinage Mrs. L. R. Noblitt and C. F. Siegler, of Hubbard, began an action against Sher-iff Durbin today to recover seven horses, with harnesses and buggles, attached by the Sheriff in the case of Thomas H. Tongue against W. Noblitt. The propof the same to an amount sufficient to meet the export demand for it. The act of February 19, 1887, retired the trade dol-lar and prohibited its coinage. That of September 25, 1890, discontinued the coin-age of the \$1 and \$2 gold pieces. erty is alleged to be worth \$1060, which sum is demanded in case the property cannot be returned. "The act of February 28, 1878, directed the coinage of sliver dollars of the weight of 412% grains troy, of standard sliver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837. Gold in Chicken's Gissard. DALLAS, Aug. 21.-Yesterday a chicken was killed at the Gale Hotel, in the gizand that such coins, with all standard silver dollars theretofore coined, should zerd of which was found a piece of gold as large as a grain of whent. The chick-en was bought six weeks ago from a faimer. The question here now is whether the gold was picked up by the chicken on the farm or since it came to town. be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. "The Secretary of the Treasury was The Luckiamute Mills Company is now tion of the act to purchase from time to time silver bullon at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and

The Underwriters has raised an impor-tant question regarding the authority of office clerks of insurance agents to solicit renewals of insurance. The question arises upon a construction of section 6 of The word "agent" in this act, wherever shall be construed to include and apply to a person, firm or corporation, and any certificate

issued by the Insurance Commissioner to any firm or corporation shall bear upon its face the name of each individual member compris-ing such firm, and the names of the principal the main of such first and the names of the principal officers of such corporation; and any person who solicits insurance, receives an application or order to write, renew, or procure any policy, collect any premium, or who attempts, as mid-dieman, to place any firs insurance in this state, shall be deemed an insurance in this state, shall be deemed an insurance sagent, and shall comply with the provisions herein; and if such agent shall refuse or neglect to pro-cure a certificate as provided herein, he shall be deemed guilty of a mindemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than 500 for each such offense, and in default of payment of the fine shall be impersoned in the county jail not less than 50 days. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the regularly employed office clerks of agents. The question is whether an office clerk The question is whether an office clerk ceases to be a "regularly employed office

pressly stipulated in the contract.

pressfy stipulated in the contact. A matching of the Treasury to coin each month 3,000,000 ounces of the sliver buillon purchased under the provisions of the act into standard sliver dollars, until the lat day of July, 1801.

and thereafter as much as might b

and thereafter as much as much the necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued under the act. The purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, was repealed by the act of November 1, 1803. "The act of June 9, 1879, made the sub-idless different the sub-

sidiary silver coins of the United States legal tender to the amount of \$10. The minor coins are legal tender to the amount of \$5 cents."

INSURANCE CLERKS.

When They Solicit Insurance, Must They Not Pay?

SALEM, Aug. IL-The Salem Board of

ceases to be a "regularly employed office clerk" when he goes out to solicit the renewal of insurance; or, if an office clerk may go out and solicit insurance, what proportion of his attention may be given to soliciting before he loses his right to be classed as a "regularly em-ployed office clerk." If it should be held that an office clerk may go out to solicit insurance or a renewal of insurance, it would probably be found profitable for large insurance argencles to employ many

surance agencies to employ many arge In flice clerks. The questions involved will be submitted to the Secretary of State, who is ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance, for his

opinion.

George D. Goodhue, superintendent of the poultry department of the Oregon the poultry department of the Oregon State Fair, returned has evening from a visit to the northern counties of the Wil-lamette Valley, where he has been work-ing in the interests of the fair. He re-ports that he finds widespread interest ports that he finds widespread interest in the coming exhibition of Oregon's in-dustrial products, especially in the de-partments devoted to livestock. Within the last few years the farmers have been more careful in the selection of their poultry, because they have learned that it pays to keep pure-bred fowls. The prominence that has been given to the poultry exhibits in the last three years at the fain, and the interest that has been aroused through the organization

been aroused through the organization of a poultry show, flave combined to lead the farmers to regard poultry-raising from a money-making standpoint. Every farmer who stops to think the matter

over soon realizes that it costs no more to feed a purt-bred fewl than it does to feed a scrub, and the product of the former is much more valuable than the product of the latter. Having this fact set plainly before them has led the farmthis, by changing the mint ratio between the metals to 1 to 16.002. This latter act fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 25.8

Among the horses gathered at Burns to enter the races at the coming fair, is one of a world reputation. He is now 11 years old, but

gay Japanese lanterns swung among the trees of the old cherry orchard, a big bonfire, the pleasant strains of a guitar, a view that sweeps the horizon in a circle eral hundred miles, it is an idvillic spot for a moonlight picnic

A HOT TIME IN PROSPECT.

Governor Rogers' Supporters Making War on Fawcett.

Seattle Times, Fusion. The indorsement of A. V. Fawcett for Governor by the Pierce County Democrat-Convention Saturday has greatly alarmed hundreds of conservative Fu sionists throughout the stale, who fear that the Fusion state conventions, which meet in this city one week from today. may nominate him through ignorance of what the party will have to contend with is placed at the head of the

It is no exaggeration to say that at least 300 of the most prominent Democrats and Populists in Seattle will support J M. Frink, the Republican nominee for Governor, in cass of Fawcett's nomina-tion on the anti-Republican ticket. These men are actuated by a sincere belief, based on well-known facts, that Fawcett is not only the very weakest man that could be nominated for the place, but that isjutterly unfitted in a score of ways

to fill the position if he were elected. In the first place, Fawcett is a resident f Taconia. In view of the bitter fight hat is being waged between Scattle and Tacoma at the present time, that fact in Itself will cost him 1000 votes in King County. No Tacoma candidate for Gov-ernor, and especially Mr. Fawcett, can this county at the coming election. In the next place, Mr. Fawcett's prihisto vate record-even his family vale record—even his family history— would have to be explained from the stump from the very moment he was nominated until the polls closed. There is no question but the opposition press would selse upon his unsavory divorce case and his subsequent remarringe and use them to the simosi against him. There is a most decided danger that the women of the site will be arouned and comen of the state will be aroused, and wage sgainst him such a campaign as women of the Nation did against W. Breckinridge and Brigham H. Roberts, and with the same dispstrous re-Bults.

KING'S SHORT TRIAL.

Yukon Murderer Convicted and Sentenced in Four Hours.

Dawson News gives a graphi wription of the trial of Alexander King, avicted of killing Herbert Davenport a Tukon River guide, in the most cow-ardly manner last June. When the wit-nesses were on the stand, the old manis tryleal and picturesque miner-would lean forward, eagerly drinking in their testimony, his gray eyes gleaming ner-vousiy and suspiciously, and smiling and shaking his head now and then in dis-

Flaced on the stand himself, King gave a somewhat living picture demonstration of how Davenport acted when shot, and took occasion to pronounce the other wittook occasion to pronounce the other will tenses perjurers because of what he Little Liver Pills.

"But what does this company say? Listen to President S. Z. Mitchell: "Not in a million years will we repair the understructure of any bridge in Tacoma over which we have right of way,

unless compelled to do so by mandate of the courts. "I will state that if the city authori-

ties continue to hold the positions they are now occupying, it will be more than a million years before the Tacoma Street Railway Company can operate its cars over the city's bridges, unless an equable proportion of the expense of repair is

porne by the company." President Mitchell recently said to an Evening News man that he considered the company had excellent opportunity to bring damage suit against the city for interrupting its traffic by the closing of the bridges

A Very Unusual Accident. Myrtle Point Enterprise.

E. N. Harry, who resides in Brewster Valley, in company with other men. out hunting last Monday. He was stand ing just above a deep canyon, and started to roll a large rock down to frighten out a deer, when he was in some manner caught by the rock and tumbled down the almost perpendicular hill for about #0 feet, when he was precipitated over a cliff 15 feet below. His body was going at great momentum, and as he went over the cliff he lit on a log, his body bouncing and iodging in the crotch of a tree. His companions scrambled down over the rocks and brush and with some difficulty extricated his body from its lodge-

ment. Three of the unfortunate man's ribs were torn from the spinal column, and his body from his shoulders to his hips was found to be fearfully bruised. being beat into a mass of bloody pulo The chances are slim for Mr. Harry's covery.

Honey Guides in the Dark

Meehan's Monthly, There is a hypothesia though scarcely satisfactory to some thinkers, that certain color-spots or lines in flowers are provided as guides to the nectaries of honey-secreting flowers, in favor of in-sect visitors. But the arguments against this are often as weak as those in favor thereof. For instance, it has been asked how the night-fying insects make use of homey-lines in the dark! But surely nocturnal turnal insects are supposed to see as clearly by night as the diurnals do by day.

No Courtesies to China.

New York Press. It has long been the policy of England and the United States not to detail offi-cers to drill the Chinese troops. Especially has this been true of the United States. The danger which would be likely to arise to civilization if the wast hordes of China should be turned into well-drilled and organized soldiers was only too apparent. Cndets from all other nations have been allowed to take courses at West Point or Annapolis, but not from China.

Prompt relief in sick hendache, dizzi-

Address by Minister Lord.

After the exercises at the church, an elegant dinner was given Minister Lord at "Aue's Keller," attended by many There were numerous toasts Americans. and responses, and the evening's conclu-sion is thus given by the Herald: "Mr. William Graham then proposed the following, which was greeted with

cheers and a sparkling bumper of cham-Here is to the Glorious Fourth, and

all friends around this board, and, now, at the last, let us all raise our glass to our new Minister, William P. Lord. "On rising to respond, the Minister was greeted with great applause. He began by expressing his thanks for the generous reception given to him, and paying high compliments to the officials of Argentina for the uniform kindness and ourtesy which they had extended to

him. "Minister Lord said the fourth day or July was a day consecrated in American history and one commemorated each sucinstory and one commendated that ac-ceeding year with renewed enthusiasm. Why was the day celebrated with so much acciaim? Why were our hearts set agiow at its inspiring memories? Why was it that if the slightest contumely or insult was put upon our flag, 1.000.000 free-men would spring to its defense? The renson, he said, was that our flag stood sponsor for the self-evident truths of the great declaration. He declared that it was the announcement of these great was the amouncement of these great principles-the equality of man before the law, and the right of a people to alter or abolish a form of government not constituted for their benefit-that had made the American flag the emblem of

made the American may the choice of the liberty, and laid the foundations of the American Government on the immovable rock of constitutional freedom "Continuing, the Minister said that no political truths had then been promul-

pontical thirds had then been points gated so fraught with great consequences for the happiness and freedom of man-kind. It was true, he said, that English freemen had wrested the charter from King John which secured to them the right to trial by jury and which protected their homes from unreasonable search and their persons from arbitrary arrest: that it was also true that when Charles I disregarded and violated the securities of the great charter, English reemen reasserted and re-enacted its carfreemen reaseries in the petition of rights, and subsequently confirmed them by the revolution in 1888, but that the sublime conception of the immorial principles of the Declaration of American Independence

had not then permeated the heads nor touched the hearts of English statesmen, and what seemed to him so strange and inexplicable was, while English freemen had fought manfully and herolcally for

the franchises of personal liberty for information, call at Cit, themselves and for their posterity, the Third street, Portland. for

'all this marvelous development of material wealth and natural greatness in the United States could be traced to the salutary effect of the principles of the great declaration that governments are instituted for the benefit of the governed." mittee was then chose the United States Minister as chairman, to form a permanent organization to ob-serve the celebration of National holidays.'

Use of Arm Not Restored.

W. G. McCormack, who lives on East Tweaty-first street, near Powell, whose right arm was shockingly mangled 23 months ago in the fuel masticating machine at Inman, Poulsen & Co.'s sawmill, but the arm will never be fully restored. Several operations have been performed on the arm. The bones were so crushed and shattered that it seemed impossible to save the limb, but every effort was made to save it. Several times it was necessary that he should return to the hospital after it was supposed the limb was all right. He has had a long and serious stege, and now that the injuries have healed up it is found that he cannot have the full use of the arm.

CHEAP RATES EAST

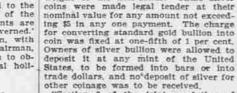
Via Oregon Short Line R. R. For full information, call at City Ticket Office, 12

authorized and directed by the first sec-tion of the act to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth nor

a poor crop. The threahers will start next week. The biggest hay crop ever cut in the valley has been secured. Ap-ples a good crop. Pears good in some places. Peaches plenty. Lostine, Wallowa County, G. J. Bownan .-- Weather cool and dry, Threshing

17th. Second crop of alfalfa just being cut, and is very good. All other hay is

Plateau Region.



will be a very good crop of wheat, oats and zye. Heavy frost on morning of the

Merrill, Klamath County, N. S. Merrill.-This week has been warmer than last week. Heading is well along, and threshing will commence next week, Some crops of wheat are good, but late-sown wheat is badly injured by rust. EDWARD A. BEALA, Bection Director, Portland, Ow.