are not disposed to contract unless com-pelled to do so, and there are many who talk about 15 cents as the proper price at which to sell. By a contract executed August 18, and filed today, Matilda M. Eirk, of St. Paul, has sold to A. Leham & Co., of Cincing art 1900 reproduction of hones at 10 cents. perpendiculars, 330 feet 6 inches; beam molded, 47 feet; depth at side molded, 38 feet; sheer forward, 8 feet; aft, 8 feet. **PRUNES FOR EUROPE** TRANSPORT ARRIVED Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Aug. R.-Arrived in at 11:30 and left up at 11:30-Steamer Fulton, from San Francisco, Arrived in at 11 A. M.-British ship Deccan, from Hamburg. At 5 P. M.-Danish ship Jupiter, from Tsin Tau. At 8:30 P. M.-Norwegian steamer Thyra from Hong Kong Via San Disco NORWEGIAN STEAMSHIP THYRA NORTH YAKIMA LEADER GUT FOR REACHES PORT LAST EVENING. Salem Firm to Send Italians M'KINLEY. nati, 5000 pounds of hops, at 10 cents. Rob-Countyto English Market. Okanogan ... Picking Prices at Gaston Brings Inward Cargo From the Far Says the Interests of the Pacific Coass 29 East-Shipping Business Lively at Demand the Election of the

Thyre, from Hong Kong, via San Diego, Sailed at 2:30 P. M.-British bark Niths-dale, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, Condition of the bar at 4:30 P.

M., smooth; wind, northwest; weather, clear. Hoquiam, clear. Hoquiam, Wash.—Sailed Aug. 17— Schooners Gem, from Aberdeen for San Francisco: W. F. Witzeman, from Aber-deen for San Francisco: Zampa, from Hoquiam for Guaymas. Arrived.—Schoon-ers Queen, from San Francisco for Aber-deen: Luzon, from San Francisco for Aberdeen: Taura Madsen from Honoluin Aberdeen; Laura Madsen, from Honolulu

Aberdeen; Laura andsen, Fond Honordu for Aberdeen. San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Arrived.— Steamer Newberg, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Mackinaw, from Seattle. Salled —Steamer City of Puebla, for Victoria; schooner Parkersburg, for Coquille River. San Diego-Arrived Aug. 25-German ship Altair, from London. Seattle-Arrived Aug. 25-Russian ship

seattle-Arrived Aug. 25-Russian ship Genard, from Antwerp. New Whatcom-Salled Aug. 25-British bark Ivanhoe, for Callao. Port Townsend-Arrived Aug. 25-Brit-ish ship Clan Mackensle, from Yoko-hama: United States steamship Lawton, from Cape Nome. Passed up Aug. 25-Bark Oregon, for Port Blakeler. Honolulu-Arrived Aug. 17-Ship Stand-ard, from Tacoma. Salled Aug. 17-Schooner Maweema, for Port Townsend. Salled-Aug. 18-Schooner W. E. Talbott, for Port Townsend. Port Townsend. Arrived Aug. 25-Brit-ish steamer Goodwin, from Victoria; steamer Robert Leewers, from Honolulu. Kobe-Arrived Aug. 25-British steamer Pak Ling, from Seattle. Shanghal-Salled July 23-British ship Pyrences, for Tacoma.

for Antwerp.

London, Aug. 29.-Arrived-Mesaba, from New York; Arcadian, from Mont-

real.

real. Glasgow, Aug. 29.—Arrived—Laurentian, from New York. Queenstown, Aug. 29.—Sailed—Ultonia, from Liverpool for Boston. Moville, Aug. 29.—Sailed—Lake Cham-

Boston, Aug. 29.— Arrived.— Arvenia, from Liverpool. New York, Aug. 29.—Arrived.—Kanama-

nia, from Messina and Naples. Crookhaven, Aug. 29.-Passed-Germafrom New York, for Queenstown and

LONG BEACH AS A SEASIDE

To the north of the mouth of the Co-lumbia River, stretching in an unbroken line for 25 miles from Cape Disappoint-ment to Willapa Bay, is located the pop-ular Summer resort known as Louis Beach. At low thide this beach makes one of the finest driveways imaginable, and is also utilized to a great extent as a bloycle path. The surf bathing is en-joyable. Clams, crabs and deep-sea fish are plentiful, and are to be had for the catching. The hotels are numerous and conveniently located near the beach. August and September are considered the most enjoyable months at Long Beach. The waters of "old ocean" have had time To the north of the mouth of the Co-

the most enjoyable months at Long Beach. The waters of "old ocean" have had tims to be warmed by the sun, and the surf bathing is then unexcelled. The popular side-wheal steamer T. J. Potter will make daily trips between Portland and Ilwaco until September 5. The last trip of the Potter from Portland will be September 8 and from Ilwaco September 9. After that date arrange-ments will be made for sciaiders to re-turn on I. R. & N. Co's steamer Nah-cotta to Astoria, where connection can turn on L. Astoria, where connection can be made with the evening boat from As-toria for Portland. For further informa-tion, call on or address V. A. Schilling. City Ticket Agent. W Third street, corner Oak, or H. F. Campion, Agent, Ash-street

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"How did he get it?" interrupted a dele-

Bogers.

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66 36 1-3

Rogers Gains Votes.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON.

TIEN TSIN, China, July 17.-The ancient stone wall of the Chinese city of Tien Tain surrounded on the days of its occupation by the allied troops a square mile of such filth, ruin and death, such turmoil and piliage as history could bardly duplicate. Under normal condihardly duplicate. Under normal condi-tions the place was no better than a huge cesspool, festering with the accu-mulated rubbish and slops from a population of nearly a million packed into a Inbyrinth of hovels around the palaces of Viceroys and petty Taotals, who ab-sorbed their wealth and gave them not even sewers in return. Now it is the incarnation of all the suffering horrors and waste of war. The European soldiers when they fought F. C. Robertson

while dead men scattered about among dead horses, pigs and dogs testified how thoroughly the builts had done their work the day before. nomination 389 1-6. Not enough to nominate. The sights inside compelled respect for

Ronald and Robertson Nominated. There were several changes before this ballot was finally announced, and an ef-fort was made to stampede the conven-tion to Robertson. The King County dele-gation, which had stubbornly stood by Ronald, asked leave to retire and caucus. The convention waited a long time on King County. That delegation had made in the blue coolle blouse and trous-ers, decorated with characters guaranin the blue coole blouze and trous-ers, decorated with characters guaran-teed to render them invulnerable to for-eign bullets, they were strewn along the top of the wall wherever they had fallen. Walking a quarter of a mile along the embankment, the bodies averaged one in 10 feet, and the wall was nearly 10 miles Throughout the city demolished houses and hundreds of killed gave evidence of how vastly more effective had been the foreign shell fire within the walls of the city than the Chinese bombardment of the settlement, which, lasting for a month, had killed only a dozen people. month, had killed only a dozen people. The Vicercy had constructed in the pal-ace yard two comfortable and impene-trable bomb-proof excavations, guarded by sandbags, but the common people were less fortunate. Many women and children were lying dead in the streets, torn terribly by shrapnel. The living populace were utterly indifferent to them. They would not take the trouble to drag them out of the street or even cover them out of the street, or even cover them with matting, as a foreign soldier did afterwards, but trampled them under sation, except Judge Allen, had insisted that Ronald should be their candidate. Robertson and Ronald were nominated Before the shooting in the streets was finished, thousands of Chinese had emerged from their burrows, carrying white flags or the flags of foreign na-

The committee on platform then ported the following platform, which was

denounce the Rep corruptly creates and fosters these harmful combinations. We are against monop-olies of all kinds, and especially view with the gravest concern the attitude of the Republican Administration in creating the greatest of all monopolies in its delegat-ing to the National banks the sovereign where the make and lesue the monopole right to make and issue the people's money. We witness with shame and humilia-There tion the cowardly and inconsistent action tion the cowardly and inconsistent action of the present Republican Administration in hauling down the American flag that for a third of a century has floated in honor and unchallenged over the Porcu-pine mining district of Alaska. We denounce these twin relics of bar-barism-Imperialism and militarism-whether in the form of trusts at home or mend of computer abroad. We balance greed of conquest abroad. We believe that right, not might; justlee, not terri-tory, should ever remain the corner-stones of our Republic. I believe that the principles of freedom should open the chanof commerce and not that trade should be sought as the Republicans pur-pose and are now carrying into execution at the cannon's mouth and the bayonet's point We pledge our Representatives in Con-We pledge our Representatives in Coll-greas to work for the passage of a meas-ure providing payment for the time con-sumed by our state volunteers in the late war with Spain from the time of leav-ing their homes to be examined for enant whether accented or rejected. We favor just and liberal pensions to the true and faithful soldiers of the United States, including the gallant Indian War veterans. dian War veterans. Believing, as we do, that the working-men of our country suffer from the com-petition of Japanese contract labor, we insist that prompt legislation be enacted prohibiting the importation of such labor. We denounce the Republican policy which be provide measures in aid of corwhich, by unjust measures in aid of cors and combinations, menaces, and in many instances destroys, the rig of injumerable settlers upon the pul domain; and we insist that the party rights strumental in these wrongs cannot be We demand such legislation as will in-sure to the farmers and producers of the State of Washington a reduction of freight rates and fares to a just baak. We demand the inauguration of such measures as shall give the people the right to express themselves, when they so elect, upon all important questions, by the system known as direct legislation. We commend the official conduct of all we commend the official conduct of an our state officers, and call attention to the contrast between the present excellent financial condition of the state and the blight and ruin prophesied by the oppo-sition to surely result from the election of our state officers. of our state officers. We commend the wise, courageous and patriotic manner in which the Hon. George Turner, our representative in the United States Senste, has defended the honor of his country and fulfilled his All this stuff is to be sold or shipped to Washing-ton as spolls of war. duty to the people of the State of Wash-

J. T. Ronald. ing the second ballot, which resulted: Robertson, 620 5-6; Ronald, 438 1-6. No by Mrs. Peters, a woman delegate from Cialiam, and the convention again broke Third ballot: Robertson, 6575-5; Ronald, also seconded Rogers' nomination.

Ronald and Robertson Nominated.

a combination with Thurston Daniels, of Clark, also a candidate for Congress, and had therefore resisted all efforts to nomi-nate both Ronald and Robertson. Daniels went before the delegation and said he would withdraw his candidacy. Ronald also endeavored to withdraw, but the delegation would not let him. Finally it was decided to ask the convention to nominate both Ronald and Robertson. nominate both Ronald and Robertson. The delegation returned to the convention hall and Colonel Lewis made a statement of King County's position, and seconded the motion formerly made by Abell, 4 Rogers delegate from Chehalis, to make the nominations by acclamation. John H. Allen challenged Lewis' right to speak for Ronald, and a sharp personal con-troversy ensued. Judge Winsor, chair-man of the caucus, stated that the dele-ration excent Judge Allen, had insisted

by acclamation. Union Convention's Platform.

We, the representatives of the Demo-oratic, Peoples and Sliver-Republican par-ties of the State of Washington, as-sembled in joint convention this 29th day semilies in joint convention this istit day of August, 1960, respectively reaffirm our faith in the principles enunciated by our respective National conventions; and we pledge our earnest support to the peer-less representatives of the people. Will-iam Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Steven-

First Ballot. The first ballot resulted as follows: County-County-Adams Adams Chehalls Chehalls Chelan Clark Clark Clark Cowlits Douglas Ferty Franklin Garfield

Garneid Isinnd Jefferson King King Kitkitas Kittitas Lincoln Macon Mason Pacific Pierce San Juan Skamania Snohomish Skagit Spokane ...

Stevens

tions, principally the Japanese. Most remarkable of all the sights was the looting of the city; the midde of the place was like an ant-hill kicked the place was like an ant-hill kicked open. Chinese swarmed everywhere, thousands and thousands of them diving into the flames of the burning shops getting under falling walls and into choking clouds of smoke. Most of them were half naked, grimy with smoke and sometimes dripping with blood. They were piled upon, one another. The Chinese who would win a prize must fight his way. Other Chinese would every anon him and pluck his plunder. making a net gain for Rogers of 25 votes. The vote resulted: Rogers, 6545; Faw-cett, 2255; Cheatham, 130; Daniels, 35; no nomination. Third ballot - Rogers, 6725; Fawcett,

son. We still believe in the Declaration of Independence, and therefore hold it aloft in preference to the imperialistic policy of the Republican party. We oppose trusts and combinations which corner the products of industry and levy tribute on the people, and we denounce the Republican policy which independence, and then Baker

10 2-3 16 1-3 gate. "He did not get it in the same manner gate. "He did not get it in the same manner the man you are supporting got votes last night," was the reply. Heifner referred to a rumor that Rog-ers had been buying votes. The retort was received with great shouting and laughter by the convention. Rogers' nomination was then seconded GRESS IN WASHINGTON. 12 :65%

and most uproarbous in the history of conventions in the state. His admirers and many followers went fairly crasy, breaking forth time and time again in wild cheers, waving flags, throwing up hats and doing anything to make a noise. Fawcett of Pierce was nominated by Heifner of Thurston. The speaker re-ferred to the fact that Fawcett had his wild cheater half him the Mouth of the Columbia. solid county behind him.

Business was lively down at the mouth

half an hour later by the steam schooner Fulton, which will resume her place in the coasting line which she left a few months ago to go north. The bar tug Wallula had her working clothes on yes-terday, and after bringing in the Deccan she hooked on to the British bark Niths-dale and towed her to sea at 2.20. After letting go of the Nithsdale she picked up the Danish ship Jupiter, which comes from Teintau in ballast to load wheat at from Tsintau in ballast to load wheat at

At 5:30 last evening the last of the day's fleet, the big Norwegian steamship Thyra, crossed in. She was so late reaching Astoria that she will not leave up until this morning. While coming under charter to the Government to be fitted out at this pert for transport service, the Thyra brings about 100 transport serv-ice, the Thyra brings about 1000 tons of inward cargo for this port. It includes a lot of grain bags, tea, rice, sulphur, etc., and is the largest amount of freight that any of the Sante Fe liners have yet brought to Portland from the far East.

ONLY AN EXPERIMENT.

Export Trade May Not Amount to Much.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.-In an interview William Salomon, chairman of the execu-tive committee of the Baltimore & Ohlo, said that that road is not building ships said that that road is not outding snips to transport coal to Europe. He ex-pressed the opinion that the railroads generally would "keep off the water." He said that the facilities for ahipping coal which were being constructed at Curits Bay, near Baltimore, would be completed in about 20 days and that their completed in about 30 days and that their cost, including the cost of improvement of the grade and roadbed from Baltimore to Curtis Bay, would approximate \$500.-

Faw- Cheat-000, iŝ 12

"These facilities will be useful to the company." said Mr. Salomon, "whether the prospective export coal trade of the United States materializes or not. A large amount of coal is transported by ship to New England and other points on the North American Continent. If the European export trade comes along we shall also be prepared to meet it, but the business of the Baltimore & Ohio would as heretofore control the transpor-tation of the coal from the mines to tide-water. All I am willing to say regard-ing the possibilities of a European mar-ket for American coal is that if the price 10 1111 ket for American coal is that if the price of coal in England continues high there will undoubtedly be a profit in shipping American soft coal to the Mediterranean Ť American solt coal to the mediterranean ports of Europe. At present the difficulty is to secure vessels to carry the coal, but if prices of English coal remain high, new ships will undoubtedly provided." William L. Sweet, general sales agent of the Fairfield Bituminous Coal Coriò

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or the range of the possibilities of opening up an extensive coal export business to Europe. We have done no 10 business to Europe. We have done no exporting ourselves, and no not antici-pate such action in the near future, but we have received, however, inquiries for coal from Germany. France. Italy and Egypt. These inquiries come from coal-dealers who supply the product for man-ufacturing and domestic purposes. While we are not exporting coal ourselves, we are selling our product to brokers and exporters, ns it would require a great deal of capital to engage directly in the The anti-Rogers people, when they learned that Rogers had failed of nom-ination by 68 votes, went wild with de-light. On second ballot, Asotin County broke from Rogers and went to Cheatham, and the anti-Rogers factor again broke forth in noisy acclaim. Clark County cast its solid vote for Thurston deal of capital to engage directly in the export trade. A large organization would be required and there would be a risk in Daniels. There were other minor changes, collecting money.'

DECCAN REACHES PORT.

Overdue Cargo Ship Safe in Astoria Harbor.

ASTORIA, Aug. 2.-The overdue Brit-ish ship Deccan arrived in today, 197 days from Hamburg, with a cargo of cement for Portland. The vessel met with no ac-

Pall. "I am done with them," said Mr. Mulli-gan. "I shall cast a strught Republican ticket at the election, and do everything in my power to induce my friends to do the same. I cast my first wote for Sam-uel J. Tilden in 13%, and have been a consistent Democrate ever since, but was always a Democratic on account of the principles of the party. I am new una-ble to see that the party has any prime principles of the party, 1 am now una-ble to see that the party has any princi-ples; at least, there are none that sult me. The interests of this coast demand the election of McKinley and the contin-uance of the Republican party in power. The people of the coast, of the state and

Republican Ticket.

NORTH YAKIMA, Aug. 28.-J. E. Mull-

gan, a well-known Democratic leader of this place, has informed the Democratic leaders today that he has decided to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt, and that they could not count on any assistance from him to elect their county tickes this well.

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The people of the coast, of the state and of the Takima Valley cannot contribute to Democratic success this year. They are vitally interested in the defeat of the party. I am more particularly concerned, however, by the political conditions in this county. The Fusionists here are under the control of Henry J. Salvely, and the party exists apparently in do as he commands. I, for one, will not follow Mr. Sulvely."

Liverpool, Aug. 29.-Arrived-Corinthia, from Montreal.

pall, from Liverpool for Montreal, Bremen, Aug. 29.-Arrived-Kalserin Maria Theresa, from New York, via Cher-

bourg and Southampton. Boston, Aur. 29 - A Aug. 29.- Arrived- Arvenia,

Liverpool. -----

RESORT.

we got free bridges? Did we not sup-port their purchase and erect them with all the whack-ups and rake-offs? Did we not have franchises and ferry-bonts to throw away? And do not the tim-bucket brigade ride across the river in electric cars for the small considera-tion of 5 cents, when it was a burden to pay 1 cent to cross on a ferry-boar? Do we not maintain an army to repair and operate these free bridges and fer-ries at the small expense of 20000 a ries, at the small expense of 250,000 a year? And is not all this necessary to been real estate and equalize property, and is it not equalized? Haven't we got a \$50,000 City Hall, with buxuriantly fura \$550,000 City Hall, with hauriantly fur-nished quarters for our servants, and some of them ornamonied with petty clerks and typewriters? Have we not got 200 city and county officials, with sal-aries commensurate with the dignity of their positions? When we are endowed with all these blessings, I am surprised that any reasonable man should com-plain. I enjoy it because I am taxed out of existence as a prometry-aware. plain. I enjoy it pecause I an taxed out of existence as a property-owner. But there are some things which I have cause to regret. I was told that when we had free bridges dity property would "jump." I regret that it jumped the wrong way, and has been jumping ever since. I regret the real-estate boomer did not realize his expectations from the "jump." I regret that Mr. Maussionform a five-story office building on East Burnside street did not materialize. I regret that this blanket-license tax hits the man that never pays any tax. The property-owner is the man to pay taxes, because he has got into the habit of doing so, and it would be wrong to disturb the habit.

J. H. FISK.

Oregon Is All Right.

Salem Journal. In spite of the scare over a short grain crop. Oregon will have an abuniance of products that will yield a surplus of each that will be surprising. The fruit crog will be large, and if all saved, will al-most alone make up for the shortage on wheat. A bad year for grain seems to be a good year for fruit and hips. Then there are dairy products, poultry and eggs, sheep and wool, goats and Angora Recess, cattle and hogs and horses.



Full.



FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 20.-John Brisbine and Joseph Williams, hopgrow-ers, near Gaston, are employing hoppick-ers at 80 cents per 100 pounds. This will be the prevailing price in the Gaston secn Juan Skagit tevens THE TAKING OF TIEN TSIN.

Three Days of Unrestrained Looting Followed.

SALEM, Aug. 20.-W. T. Jenks, of the firm of H. S. Gile & Co., if this city, returned last evening from a tour of the Eastern states, Canada and Western Europe. The chief object of his trip was to study the fruit mar-kets of these sections with a riew to finding a more profitable market for Oregen fruit, particularly dried prunes. It has been the custom for American fruit destined for Europe to be shipped to New York dealers, and by them resold to European buyers. It has been the opinion of Mr. Jenks' firm that dried fruit could be shipped from Oregon to England of Germany direct, thus saving to the producer the cost of handling at New York.

DIRECT SHIPMENTS PROFITABLE

Oregon Petites Cannot Be Sold in

Competition With the Delicate

French Prune.

Speaking today of his trip Mr. Jenks Speaking today of his trip Mr. Jenks stid that he is of the opinion that Ore-gon Italian prunes, otherwine known as Fellenbergs, may be profitably marketed in England, Germany and France, but he doubts that Oregon Petites can be sold in competition with the French prune. The French prune is now the chias prune consumed by the better chasse in England and Germany It is in England, Germany and France, but he doubts that Oregon Petites can be sold in competition with the French prune. The French prune is now the chief prune consumed by the better classes in England and Germany. It is sweeter and has a more delicate skin than the Petite of the United States. The French method of curing gives it a darker color than does the California provers have nethod. The California growers have een trying to imitate the French prod-ut and have been shipping their prunes b Europe to be sold in competition with "It was hard enough to get those flags between the sold in competition with method. French prunes. They have succeeded in demand for their goods, which enables them to receive orders before the prunes are gathered.

The poorer classes in these countries consume Bosina prunes, which resemble small inferior Italians. What is called a French prune here is known in England as a French plum. Since the Italian is a very different fruit from the French Their dead were everywhere. Dressed a very different fruit from the French prune, Mr. Jenks thinks it might be in-troduced into England and Germany, and when its qualities become known to consumers, a good trade will be built up. At first it would be necessary to ship a few carlonds for spot sales, in order to get the fruit introduced, so that there would be a demand which would warrant At first ft the wholesnle dealers there in placing

long.

the wholesale dealers there in placing orders for the goods. Mr. Jenks found French prunes retail-ing in England at from 12 to 15 cents per pound for sizes that go from 60 to 70 to the pound. He also saw orders for California Fetite prunes at 7 cents for the 40 to 50 size, landed in Liverpool in 25-pound boxes. The freight from Cali-fornia to Liverpool is \$1 15 per hundred pounds in carload lots. If the California price should be established on the 9%-cent basis, these pranes would be worth 5 cents per pound on board the cars in cents per pound on board the cars in California

The Stallan prunes. Mr. Jenks mays, must be sold on their own merits, if sold in England. He took samples with him and showed them to wholesalers, who tested them, both raw and cooked. He reserved much encouragement in the way of favorable criticism of the goods, and his firm intends putting a few carloads of Italian prunes on the English market this senson. The large size of the prunes, and their attractive appearance, when packed in 25-pound boxes with near white paper lining, is expected to aid greatly their introduction to European con sumers. These prunes would need to be retailed a little cheaper than the French and higher than the Bosina prune, and would lind their greatest sale among the iddle classes who cannot afford to eat French prunes at present prices

PELICAN BAY LAND.

Holt, of Crystal, has petitioned to have restored to the public domain. The land In question is near Pelican Bay, an arm of Upper Kiamath Lake. It is sections 8, 16 and 17; the east 14 of section 8; the west half of section 10, and the south 14 of section 1, in township 16 south, range \$ east, of Willamette meridian. This land was originally taken up by homesteaders who, when the reserve was created, let who, when the reserve was created, let it go buck to the Government and took timber lands in liou thereof. Mr. Holt now make that it be returned to the public domain for the reason that it is very valuable for agricultural purposes. Part of the land described is marshy and cov-ered with grass, which would make it good srasing land. The remainder is cov-ered with a light growth of black pine, but would also furnish fair grazing.

Superintendent Ormsby is not at liberty way sound. to state what his report to the department will be. If the land should be restored to the public domain, it will enable perand still have this tract open to entry As the land lies in such shape that the half sections nearest Pellcan Bay practi-cally control the entrance to the remainder of the land, there may be a scramble for entries in case the land should be

restored to the public domain. Superintendent Ormshy says that many Indians are hunting in the reserve. He is opposed to giving them this liberty, and says they should have no greater privil-eges than are accorded white men.

FOUND TO BE JOINT WORM.

Pest That Has Been Living Off the Grain Stalks.

CORVALLIS, Or., Aug. 28-Study has seen given at the State Agricultural College to a worm which farmers say has rked in wheat fields, and which some worked in wheat heads, and which some believe has been largely responsible for the damage to grain crops. It has been identified as the joint worm, but to what species it belongs has not determined. To make this determination requires an

To make this determination requires an adult. Of many specimens received from Dongins, Linn and Benton Counties, but one had passed to maturity. The adults are very small four-winged, wisp-like insects. They deposit eggs in the stalk of the young grain in the Spring and Fall. The eggs produce a small, whitish, straw-colored worm, very siender and perhaps one-fourth of an inch-long which is usually found in the joint ong, which is usually found in the joint of the growing grain. The worms live off the san, and the specimens at the college were found only in the thriftier grain stalks. They were not found at all in the or stalks. Tests made showed that the grain attacked by the warm had suffered only to the extent of about 10 per cent in weight. Professor Cordley is of the opinion that the worm has had but a small share in the damage to the crop.

OFF FOR THE HOPFIELDS.

Many Outfits Leaving Salem-Pros-pect for the Crop.

Public Domain. S. B. Ormsby, superintendent of the Cascade Forest Reserve, has returned from a trip to the southern division of the reserve, where he went under orders from the General Land Department to in-spect 2850 acres of land, which W. A. Holt, of Crystal, has petitioned to have were the first objects of attack. Near the middle of the city was the most pros-perous pawnshop, an institution that had probably existed for centuries. Wealthy Chinese were accustomed to store their Winter clothing there for safe keeping. When the doors were battered down the mob flowed in like a tidal wave. were British officers, naval and milicary soldiers and sailors, but principally Chinese. In a twinkling all was pandemo-nium.' The Chinese knew where the best num. The Chinese knew where the best treasure was to be found and the sol-diers followed them. Two forces collided in the gateway, a rush line of Chinese struggling to enter, and another line fighting to get out with great armfuls of loot, while an occasional soldier went through the crowd like one of the Broad-way samed.

foot without bothering to turn aside

ing flourished for three days; on will be if the land should be restored the first day it was entirely unrestrained, to the public domain, it will enable per-sons to take up 2550 acres of timber land of goods by simply standing at the gates of the city and holding up the best la-den Chinese from the endless procession that flowed out. Pack horses, carts, coolies loaded with trunks and sacks and piled with loose silks, furs and bronzes, crowded all the roads leading down to the settlement. English officers rode with their horses concealed under their goods boxes and soldiers slung bundles on their bayonets.

On the second day a conference of commanding officers decided to adopt repressive measures. The commanders, except the French, empowered the British, who were doing the provost duty, to selse all loot. This order the British attempted to execute by holding up the loaters as they entered the foreign towns. They took all bundles and reported the names of claimants for further inquiry. Naturally this step provoked grumbing, par-ticularly among the soldiers of other nationalities. Captain Balley, the provost marshal, explained that the prohlbition was designed to restrain civilians from getting the spoils which should go to the men who did the fighting. An official statement is that all seized loot

will be sold, the proceeds to be divided among the soldiers as prize money, but soldiers wise through former campaigns, comment skeptically.

The Japanese, so far as casual ob-servation showed, did the least looting. The Americans had all to themselves one large arsenal which they occupied on entering the city. It contained not only cannon, but a fine store of small arms, swords of curious and rich patterns, rifles of various makes, with stands of the long two-man guns, which are simply giant rifles throwing a ball which from the report and whistle the soldiers in the fight judged to be one-pounders.

In the third day of the occupation a different method was followed by com-peiling looters to give up their loads at the city gate, but even this measure did

After adopting the platform the conven-tion adjourned until evening.

cratic delegation votes for Daniels. Sev-eral scattering votes were cast for James Hamilton Lewis, and then Baker of Pierce tried to start a landslide for Lewis by casting 30 votes for him. The latter, who was temporarily presiding, made a statement that he would under no circumstances accept the nomination. Fifth ballot-Rogers, 6805; Fawcett.

12214: Cheatham, 215; Daniels, 40, Sixth ballot - Rogers, 65214: Fawcett, 121145: Cheatham, 178: Daniels, 75. An effort was made to adjourn by the

anti-Rogers forces, but it was woted down by an overwhelming viva voce vote. It was now 11:46 o'clock. Seventh ballot - Rogers. 7045: Fawcett, 10942: Cheatham, 78: Daniels, 134. On this ballot nine King County Cheatham votes changed to Boorse and othe Wolly Wolly

changed to Rogers, and six Walla Walla Cheatham votes. Finally, amid great ex-citament, four Walls Walls Democrats changed to Rogers, nominating him, giving him, with other scattering ballots he had received. 70% scattering patiets he had received. 70% scattering patiets he men went crazy, but in the excitement four of the Walla Walla Populists changed back, and Rogers thus wanted 1% votes for a nomination. Another ballot was ordered.

Fighth ballot - Rogers, 70514; Fawcett, 24114; Cheatham, 43; Daniels, 50; Voor-hees, 11; Rogers nominated. Five votes from Asotin County were not cast, reducing the necessary two-thirds to nom-inate. A scene of great disorder fol-lowed, and the convention tried to ad-journ, but refused. Finally, at 1 A. M., the convention adjourned.

NOT FAVORABLE TO FUSION.

Idaho Democrats and Populists Unable to Agree.

BOISE, Idahe, Aug. 2. The Populists and Democrats seem to be as far apart in the matter of the proposed fusion as they were last night, and it can be said that the prospect of union is distinctly less favorable than it was 24 hours ago Two of the Populist executive committee have been absent until today. It is said now that negotiations have been held back until their arrival, but none of the parties to the proposed compact seem confident that it will be made. Those supposed to be opposed to the programme are not discussing the matter publicly Senator Heitfeld, who is understood to be favoring fusion, declined this av to express an opinion or to state what the

UNION PACIFIC HOLD-UP.

hitch was.

Four Bandits Robbed a Train in Wyoming.

CHETENNE, Wyo., Aug. 30 .- The Union Pacific passenger train, second ac-tion, No. 3, was held up by bandits 23 miles west of Tipton Station, 53 miles west of Rawlins, inst night at 5:30 oclock. There were four men in the hold-up. The express and baggage cars were blown open and the safe blown to pieces. The railroad company says the loss is nom-

statem the class of much gold and diver. The Americans seised a multing out the holyards. Many wagon-loads of pickers and their camping out the marine barracks. Today institute for the convention reassemilted nom-the left salem, and more will be golng event with as sense of the base of the sense of the base of the

cident, and had no sickness on board, her long passage being due to light winds and calms encountered on both sides of the Horn. After leaving Staten Island the Deccan ran into a succession of heavy gales, and was 28 days rounding the Horn. On July 28, in 17 north, she was in a terrific hurdcane, but she rode through without damage. Since then the vessel met only light winds and calms, and was 42 days coming from the equator. She was off San Francisco three weeks

ago. Captain Barrett reports speaking the bark Fifeshire, hence for Cork, on July 28, in 20 north, and on July 30 he spoke the Chilean bark Pacifico, for Valparaiso, in 20 north, 124 west. The bark had lost her foremast and bowsprit, and had seven feet of water in her hold.

STEAMER CUTCH ASHORE.

Rapidly Filling With Water and May Be a Total Wreck.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 20.-The steamer Topeka arrived from the North at 11 o'clock tonight, with 150 pas-sengers and \$100,000 in gold dust. The officers of the Topeka report the British steamer Cutch ashore on Horneshoe rest, in Stephen's Passage, 25 miles from Juneau. At low tide the Cutch is high Juneau. At low tide the Cutch is high and dry, and is badly damaged. The Cutch was in charge of the second officer when she struck on the night of August 24, and rapidly filled with water. The sea was smooth at the time, and the passen-gers and crew succeeded in reaching the beach, where they were camped when the Topeka passed. The Topeka affered assistance, which was refused, but the access was below throan coverboard. The cargo was being thrown overboard. The steamer Flossle, from Treadwell, was dis-patched to the assistance of the stranded vessel, but it it is thought she will become a total wreck, as she was full of water aft and rapidly settling.

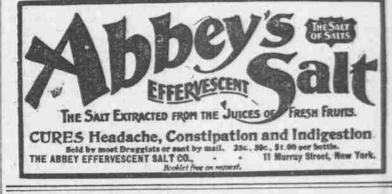
MANY SHIPS WORKING.

Whent, Lumber and Government Supplies Keep Stevedores Busy.

The British steamship Oakbranch, which The British steamship Oakbranch, which is loading at the North Pacific mills, has four gangs of men at work-on her, and is receiving cargo at a rapid rate. The Argyll will commence taking her deck-load today, and will be ready for sea-about Saturday. The Orealia, of the grain fleet, will commence loading wheat this morning, and the Penthesilea will com-mence discharging her inward cargo. The Riversdale is discharging cargo, and the Australia will resume loading this morn-ing. The water front is much livelier than usual for August, and many of the returning Cape Nomers are finding much more emmerative work along the Port-land heach than they found in the far land heach than they found in the fur Northwest.

American Tramp Steamer.

The Maryland Steel Company, of Baltimore, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a new steel steam-ship for the Boston Towboat Company, of Boston. Laying the keel blocks for the new ship has already begun, and the vessel will be completed within 12 months. The new stemmahip will be built of steel throughout, and will register WISI tons gross and 2000 net, with a carrying capacity of 5300 tons dead weight. The dimensions of the vessel will be: Langeth over all 250 feet length between





KIDNEY AND URINARY

plaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky as DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, fistula, fasure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the halfs, pain as confinement.

DISEASES OF MEN

Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, in-

TOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bash-fulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manheed, UNSTT YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MAINLAGE. MIDLE-AUED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLT POWER. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Srphills, Gonorthosa, painful, bloods urina, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Srphills, Gonorthosa, painful, bloods urina, Glest, Stricture, emiarged prostate Sermal Debdity, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Eldney and Liver troubles, ourd WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POINCNUS DRUGS. Catarri, and Rheumatism CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made programing, but curves the disease by thorough medical transment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their troubles. PATIENTS curved at home. Terms reasonable. All letters asserted the plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address UNATOR 128 Parts and the former a distor.



