THUGS GOT FOOLED

Robbed a Man, But His Wife Had Most Money.

CAST HIM FROM MOVING TRAIN

Arm Was Broken and Head Badly Bruised-Had Disclosed Fat Pocket-Book in Portland.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Sept. 7 .- A man named John Dent, en route to Roseburg from Mountain Home, Idaho, with his wife and three children, was robbed of about \$1% and thrown from the train, near Saginaw, about 20% miles north of this place, at 2 o'clock this morning. They were riding in the day coach, and about 10 o'clock they lay down, Mr. Dent having removed his shoes and hat. He fell asleep there, and when he regained consciousness this morning at daybreak he was sitting shoeless and hatless on the track, about half a mile north of Saginaw, holding his right arm, which had been broken in the fall. He regained consciousness sufficiently to walk to Saginaw and call a physician. Dr. Sanpp, of this place, upon examination found his right They were riding in the day coach, and place, upon examination found his right arm broken and head badly bruised, a out on the right Temple indicating that he had been struck with a club.

His wife and children arrived safely in Rescourg this morning. She had between \$2000 and \$3000 on her person, but was not molested. Mr. Dent purchased a ticket in Portland, and disclosed the contents of his pocket-book. He had recovered suffi-

END OF TEACHERS' CONVENTION. Officers Elected and Pendleton

ciently this afternoon to go on to Rose

Chosen for Next Meeting. BAKER CITY, Or., Sept. 7.—This, the closing day of the second annual con-vention of the Eastern division, Oregon State Teachers' Association, was the busiest of the session, all the sessions being well attended and the interest kept at high pitch. Upon the invitation of Professor E. B. Conklin, it was decided by unanimous vote to hold the next ses-sion of the Eastern division, Oregon State Teachers' Association, at Pendle-

The following officers were elected to The following officers were elected to merve the ensuing year:

E. B. Conklin, president, Pendleton; E. E. Bragg, vice-president, Union; J. S. Landers second vice-president, The Dalles; Miss Jennie Beatty, secretary, Pendleton; Mrs. A. E. Ivanhoe, treasurer, La Grande. Executive committee—E. B. Conklin, Pendleton; W. Hyde Stalker, Baker City; J. H. Ackerman, Salem: J. F. Nowlin, Pendleton. Salem; J. F. Nowlin, Pendleton. Before adjournment this afternoon, Su-

perintendent Frank Rigier spoke on the perintendent subject of reading, subject of reading.

Subject of Baker City this aftermus citizens of Baker City this afternoon presented all the visiting teachers of the association with souvenir quartz pins, the quartz having been taken from mines near this city.

FATAL INJURY TO BOY. Caught on to Passing Wagon and

Leg Was Torn Off. ASHLAND, Or., Sept. 7.—Claude Par-rish, aged 7 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Parrish, who recently moved here from Klamath Falls, died this morning as the result of injuries received in a dis-tressing accident last evening. In com-pany with several schoolmates, he was jumping upon and riding on wagons on the main street of the city. In attempt ing to get on a two-spring farm wagon he piaces his foot on the brake and missed his footing, his right leg going between the spokes of the wheel, which, before the driver could stop the team, had made a number of revolutions, dragging the boy around with it. The leg was literally wrenched from its socket, and the boy suffered severe injuries on his body. An operation was promptly performed, but

TACOMA ELKS WERE PLEASED. Sing Praises of Portland on Return

From the Carnival. TACOMA. Sept. 7.—The Elks' special train arrived at \$130 o'clock this evening with a happy but tired load of passengers, who have been visiting the Carnival in Portland for a couple of days, and all are loud in their praise of the beauties and enterprise of Portland, and are singing the praise of their Portland brethren for the kind and hospitable treatment accorded them during their stay in that city. The Portland people have certainly won the good opinions of the Elks of this city.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Dr. Buffen Found Dend in Bed. TILLAMOOK, Or, Sept. 1.—Coroner J. E. Tuttle returned from Bay City last evening, where he had gone to investigate the death of Dr. B. F. Buffen, who was found dead yesterday morning in bed at his house at that place. Buffen was 74 years old, and came to this county about 16 years ago from Michigan, but did not practice medicine. As he had been com-plaining of ill-health, the Coroner did not em it necessary to hold an inquest.

Robertson and the Rioters.

Walla Walla Union. It has been said in defense of would-be Congressman Robertson, of Spokane, that he is not in any sense an apologist or friend of lawlessness, and that his critics do not discriminate between the lawyer and the citizen. It appears to be the fact that after the investigations into the Cocur d'Alene riots had been made by Congress, Mr. Robertson went to Kan-sas City and attempted to have a plank inserted in the Democratic platform condemning the Administration for sending the soldiers into the Coeur d'Alenes. If this is true, then Mr. Robertson took up the cause of the lawless element as their champion and he would be a friend and apologist for lawlessness, The Demo-cratic party at Kansas City turned Mr. Robertson down, just as it turned down Lentz and Sulzer. In the face of this fact, Mr. Robertson comes back to the State of Washington and secures the Democratic nomination for Congress. The election of this man would mean that he was indorsed as the friend of anarchy and riot, and that he would go to the Na-tional capital as the representative of these Coeur d'Alene strikers, rioters and

Oregon Miners Strike It Rich.

Roseburg Review. Elliff, Charles Wilkinson and Rufus Weich, of Glendale, recently made a very rich strike in their Bull Run mining claim near the headwaters of Cow Creek. The pay streaks, three in number, are but a few inches thick at the surface but are increasing in width so fas as followed, and are in places honey-combed with gold. A quantity of the specimens exhibited in Glendale is report-ed as being among the richest ever seen there. The mining resources of South Douglas are evidently just becoming known.

Tacoma Wants Strict Regulations.

TACOMA, Sept. 7.—Local health officers have under consideration the passing of stringent regulations regarding steamers entering from the northern ports, on account of the number of cases of smallpox that have been reported of late. It is feared that if the lax way or handling suspected cases is continued it might prove a serious matter to the city,

by causing a spread of the disease. The Queen, in landing a patient reported to be suffering from the disease and scores of passengers who had been brought in contact with him, may cause quarantine regulations to be established.

Did Not Accept the Bridge. VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 7.—The County Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, held for the purpose of acting upon the La Center bridge contract, refused to accept the bridge from the contractor in its present condition. The chief defect appears to be that the truss rods and truss beams do not correspo length, as they should, a mistake having been made in cutting the timbers. The Pacific Bridge Company, which has the contract for the bridge, had a representa-

Allen and Towne in Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 7.—It is announced this evening that Senator Allen, of Nebraska, will deliver five speeches in the Northwest next week. He will be at Boise on the 19th, Caldwell on the 19th, Moscow on the 18th, Spokane on the 14th and Wellson or the 18th Carles A. and Wallace on the 15th. Charles A.
Towne addressed a meeting at Weiser
tonight. Tomorrow afternoon he will
speak in Caldwell, and in the evening will

tive at the meeting who agreed to remedy

Idaho Notes. Charles Lewis, manager of the Juliaetts Chronicle, has disappeared. His creditors have taken charge of the press.

The first trip of the new steamer Pend d'Orellie was made Wednesday from Sandpoint to Lakeview and return. Census returns give the population of Nez Perces County to be 12,700, of Fre-mont 12,250, and of Shoshone 12,000. A sunflower of wonderful size and surpassing beauty is on display at Moscow. It is from the farm of C. B. Towne, six miles north of town. Its diameter is 16 inches and it weighs seven and a half

LIKE BANOUO'S GHOST.

Socialism is Persevering and Will Not Down.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Sept. 7 .- (To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of September 2, in speaking of "The Servitude of Socialism," you draw a very dark picture, and conclude that were it to be tried, the workingman himself would be among the first who would want to get rid of it. Socialism, like everything else, would be subject to its management, and the final result would be good or bad, owmanifest in carrying out its principles. One thing is sure today, that the average man who is at the bottom financially has but a very poor showing for much of a climb, and his opportunity of getting anything more than a chance to work hard, when he can find work, is small, indeed. Notwithstanding all indeed. Notwithstanding all the talk about his freedom and independence, he is beginning to see it, and he will cast his eyes in other directions than the old treadmill, and ask himself the question, why not? He sees that present conditions are very good for the fellow who is on top, but for every one on top there are a thousand underneath. He figures out that for every millionaire there must of necessity be a thousand in destitution to balance the equation. He sees also that many times the one who holds the procured it through means that if the law had been applied as strictly against him as it is against the average poor man, would land him in the pentientlary, but instead he is at the head of the social list, and too often given places of honor in state. All this is agitating the mind of the poor man, and in connection with the many promises that are given to him that

miscarry, he takes socialism into his mind and he builds up castles and fashlons them into many forms, a great part of which are crude and impracticable.

Yet in the mass he sees something that allures him from the dark pictures his present conditions present to him. As he tolls to hammer out the wealth of the nation, with only such a small portion of it coming to him, he feels there is an unfairness in the matter, and the further it goes and the more binding it gets, the more he will resent it. He is dissatisfied and growing more and more dissatisfied all the time, and if conditions continue to go on until the histories of the past repeat themselves, socialism will be a very fortunate turn, indeed, rather than to let the French Revolution or the downfall of Rome repeat itself in America. I may be wrong, but I don't believe that the present Government can continue any great length of time, unless we put a check upon the accumulations of some men and corporations continue to go on until the histories cumulations of some men and corporations. The Government must either con-trol them or they will, like Kings, be

the Government themselves. I fail to see anything so very frightful about socialism, if it is rightly managed, and I am sure it cannot well pre-sent more of a picture of servitude than our present ostensibly free, representative form of government does. The rush tive form of government does. The rush there is now to every possible opening for Government employ indicates that the common average man is not afraid of servitude in any form of Government em-ploy that now presents itself.

Socialism is something that may be talked against and tabooed in every form, but, like Banquo's ghost, it will not down. The seed has already been planted, and the minds of the multitudinous poor are fertile soil, in which it is already making strough. The only way. already making growth. The only way I know of stopping it is a way that is not likely to be tried, or at least those who might try it don't manifest any disposition to do so.

THOMAS BUCKMAN.

Socialism as a principle is beautiful; no theory of government is more attractive. In the millennium it will prevail. As a practice it is not good, as experience has amply shown. Social organization is a matter of practical and not theoretical expediency. The Oregonian does not have to defend the existing order, because this paper did not create the system. If it had, many things would be different. It needs only to say that socialism has been tried and tried many times. Human experience has run up against about everything under the sun, this included. The present method of social organization was fitter than anything else, therefore it survived. Men did not adopt it because they preferred it, for preference never came to them, but because they had to. Men have gone right because they have tried so many different ways of going wrong. If an example of socialism in the New World is wanted, and it ought to thrive here if it could anywhere, John Smith will show how it failed in the Virginia colony. Some may say that was communism, but the two are primarily and ultimately one and the same thing. It is very apparent that all do not receive equitable shares of the world's goods, but man has not yet invented a system in which all will. Many instances there are of illegitimately acquired wealth, but there are many more in which wealth has been honorably accumulated. It will not do merely to condemn the latter for the sins of the

Russin's New Calendar.

LABOR CONDITIONS AFFECTING BUSINESS IN THE EAST.

Iron and Steel Trade Increasing Stock Markets Feel the Effect of the Approaching Election.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow

The volume of business does not materially enlarge at the East, and there is only moderate improvement at the West and South, but if expectations of greater activity when politics cease to disturb are realized, current operations will be found to have laid a substantial foundation. The most important event of the week in the industrial world was the expression, on the tim plate ware scale agreement on the tin plate wage scale with the Amalgamated Association, granting about 8 per cent advance to 35,000 hands long idle. Other metal workso,000 hands long idue. Other meta, while the Borden purchase of 500,000 pieces of print cloth at Tigo clears up the Fall River market, and is believed to preclude serious differences there. The final decision of the dissatisfied anthracite miners cision of the dissatisfied anthracite miners as to a strike will be reached today. If a strike is decided upon it is likely to involve only a portion of the anthracite interests, and the producers are well pre-pared, as production in August was 818,-000 tons over last year, and coal has been moving to a market for two weeks very heavily.

Prices of grain are little altered, go crop reports coming in freely, but the effect is being neutralized by the foreign estimate of a world's crop below require ments. Wheat stocks carried over were ample to meet the discrepancy, and traders do not seem able to advance prices more than 5 cents over last year's price for wheat and 6 cents for corn. This difference is apparently satisfactory to growers, as 7,430,372 bushels of wheat were received at interior cities in the were received at interior closs in the first week of September against 5,946,657 bushels last year. Exports from Atlantic ports amounted to only 1,862,540 bushels of wheat, flour included, against 2,909,960 bushels a year ago. The Atlantic shipments of corn made a better comparison than in receive weeks 2,928,079 bushels. than in recent weeks, 2,923,079 bushels against 3,061,569 bushels last year. Cotton is strong in the face of a larger yield

Business in iron and steel products steadily increased, and mills are more actively employed. October 1 is men-tioned as the probable date of a general resumption. It is significant that ship-yards on the Lakes and the Pacific Coast are full of orders for eight months or more. As to pig iron, the outlook is no better. In spite of a decrease in pro-duction to 231,778 tons weekly, according to the Iron Age, furnace stocks have in-creased to 594,218 tons, against 89,877 dur-ing August, but the increase in the demand was noteworthy until August 15. Railroads have refused to make reductions in freight rates, which it was hoped would increase exports. Bessemer pig and grey forge further declined \$1 per ton at Pittsburg, although no change is reported at other points. Copper con-tinues firm, with electrolytic higher at 16%c bid, and tin advanced moderately.

Last week's shipments of boots and shoes from Boston were only 70,345 cases against 71,277 in the previous week, and for the year thus far the decrease, compared with 1899, has amounted to 254,315

ern markets declined to 2,833,000 pounds against 4,234,700 pounds in the previous week; 9,245,200 last year. The duliness was not accompanied by any pronounced weakness, although Coates Bros. circu-lar for September 1 made the average

price 20%c for all grades, against 20%c a month earlier. In the woolen market there is a rather deceptive appearance of greater activity Bulk of business in new lines recently put out a substitute for standard good

and a lower price.

Failures for the week were 145 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 10 last year.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-The following table compiled by Bradstreets, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended September 8, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York 687,763,426 Boston 79,992,000

X	Chicago	115 642 000	****	16.8
3	i hliadelphia	115, 642, 000 60, 185, 000 116, 647, 000 117, 680, 143 12, 320, 000 17, 680, 143 12, 320, 000 17, 120, 000 18, 124, 000 17, 120, 000 18, 124, 000 18	****	1.5 15.4 4.2
H	St. Louis	27,215,000		4.2
ı		23,773,000	6.9 11.8 5.8 5.2	****
И	San Pennsison	16,457,000	11.8	****
H	Baitimore San Francisco Cincinnati	12 320 000	5.8	****
U		7,700,000		::::
ñ	Kansas City New Orleans Minneapolis	15,524,000	22.8	
ı	New Orleans	7,129,000	30.6	
u	Minneapolis	10,306,000	19.0	****
Н	Detroit Cleveland Providence Milwaukee St. Paul Buffalo	6,813,000	16.5	
ı	Providence	4 112 000	10.0	101
ı	Milwaukee	4.721.000	1222	12.1 1.2 6.3
И	St. Paul	3,837,000		6.3
J	Buffalo	4,718,000	9.5	**. *
1	Omaha	5,409,000	4.3	
1	St. Faui Buffalo Omaha Indianapolis Columbus, O. Savannah Denver Hartford Richmond	3.007.000	****	4.6
1	Savannah	4.113.000	****	66.4
1	Denver	3,918,000	16.9	
1	Hartford	2,665,000	21.3	****
1	Richmond	2,524,000	****	55.0 15.2 11.2
1	Weehington	1,201,000	****	15.2
1	Peorie	2.000,000	13.6	****
1	Peoria Rochester New Haven	1,679,000	****	37.7 8.0
1	New Haven	1,635,000	****	37.7
ı	Worcester	906,000	8.0	8.0
1	Atlanta	1,351,000	8.0	44"
1	Sait Lake	020,000	***	35.4 19.8
1	Fort Worth	1.548.000		
1	Portland, Me	1.083,000		20.1
١	Portland, Or	1,881,417	18.6 11.2 38.7	
1	St. Joseph	3,461,000	11.2	****
1	Worcester Atlanta Salt Lake Springfield, Mass. Fort Worth Fort Worth Portland, Me. Portland, Or. St. Joseph Los Angeles Norfolk Syracuse	1.051.000	00.1	
1	Syracuse	885.000	1.2	::::
ü	Norfolk Syracuse Des Moines Nashville Wilmington, Del Fall River Scranton Grand Rapids Augusts, Ga. Lowell Dayton, O. Seattle	1.458.000	1.2	
H	Nashville	900,000		17.4
Ц	Wilmington, Del	661,000		14.8
ı	Fall River	900,000 601,000 496,000 870,000 998,000 1,181,000 255,900 051,000 2,334,424 886,953 872,038	29.4 20.7	17.4 14.8 14.0 12.5
d	Grand Banks	998,000	29.4	
И	Augusta, Ga	1,161,000	29.7	
ı	Lowell	358,000	***	25.2
1	Dayton, O	951,000	2.8 22.7 20.7	::::
	Seattle	880 053	20.7	
	Seattle Tacoma Spokane Sloux City New Bedford Knoxville, Tenn. Toseka	886,953 972,038 943,000 205,000 494,000 804,000 652,000 418,000 305,000		8.0
	Sloux City	943,000	10.5	
	New Bedford	298,000	****	6.6
	Knoxville, Tenn	494,000	40.5 18.5 2.2	13.6
	Topeka	852.000	18.5	****
	Wichita	418,000	2.2	1
	Topeka Birmingham Wichita Binghamton Lexington, Ky Jacksonville, Fla Kalamazoo	305,000		20.9
	Lexington, Ky	373,000	5.8	
	Jacksonville, Fla	172,000		8.5
	Kalamazoo	277 000	11.2	••••
	Kalamazoo Akron Chattanooga Rockford, Ill	294.000		6.6
	Rockford, Ill	187,000		19.0
	Canton, O	327,000		7.7
	Springfield, O	245,000	1.2	28.1
	Fargo, N. D	132,000	****	7.6
	Blott Falls, S. D	157,000	23.6	
	Fremont, Neb	152,000	15.1	
	Davenport	1,037,000	23.6 15.1 8.5	
H	Toledo	8,039,000	37.8	
g	Chattanooga Rockford, Ill. Canton, O. Springfield, O. Fargo, N. D. Sioux Falls, S. D. Hastings, Neb. Fremont, Neb. Daveaport Toledo Galveston Houston	373,000 172,000 304,000 371,000 274,000 187,000 225,000 187,000 182,000 182,000 183,00	****	9.7
		703,000	14.8 15.5	14:0
		580,000	15.5	****
	Macon Helena Little Rock Toungstown Springfield, Ill	547,000		3.1
	Little Rock	334,000	10.9	****
	Toungstown	442,000	23.6 10.5	
	apringueto, Ill		-	****
	Totals U. S\$	1,145,871,988		16.4
	Totals U. S	507,371,988	****	4.5
	DOMINION	OF CANAD	A	
	Montreal\$	11,340,194 7,250,003		4.3
	Toronto	7,250,003	20.5	1000

20.5 8.0 7.5 16.7 17.2 6.2 Totals \$ 24,356,302

Movement of Prices Has Been Very Irregular. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:
Irregularity has prevailed in the movement of prices for securities this week. The tone of the market, however, has participation reduced the volume of trad-

THE FINANCIAL REVIEW.

ing to a minimum. Politics are still uppermost in the minds of the financial community, and although the results of the state elections in Vermont were con-sidered favorable, there was a continuance of the indisposition to enter upon any speculative ventures. Investment stocks are in demand at concessions, and

being easy, the prospects for a continu-

ance of comparatively low rates of in-terest being considered excellent.

The decline in foreign exchange is a matter of interest to the street, the large foreign purchases of cotton and the pressure of bills against such exports tending to reduce the level of exchange still fur-ther. It is noted that the Bank of England is manipulating the London money market, and it is also thought that con-siderable foreign loans are likely to be made in New York during the Autumn, some authorities going so far as 'o predict that another issue of British consols may be brought out in the United States after the Presidential election is over. The money and the stock markets here, however, have reconciled themselves to the idea that the United States will have to supply foreign requirements for specie, and no particular apprehension is felt

on this score. London has on the whole been a pur-chaser of securities in this market, aithough its transactions were on a limited scale, and speculative interests on timarket there is dull. Railroad earnings

Gallery of Oregon Newspaper Men. XXII.



E. H. Woodward, Newberg Graphic

NEWBERG, Sept. T .- E. H. Woodward, editor and publisher of the Newberg Graphic, was born in Morgan County, Indiana, 46 years ago, where he grew to manhood on a farm. In the Fall of 1880 he came to Oregon, and settled at Newberg, Yamhill County, where he followed farming for eight years. He represented Yamhill County in the Legislative session of 1885, when Sol Hirsch was a candidate for the United States Senate, no election occurring at the regular session. January 1, 1900, he bought the Newberg Graphic. During the 10 years in which he has published this paper Newberg has made almost its entire growth, and in the meantime two opposition plants have gone to the Yamhill newspaper boneyard. In July, 1897, he was appointed Postmaster at Newberg by President McKinley.

are still good, and some surprise was occasioned by the large increase of \$109,-000 in the St. Paul's gross earnings for the last week in August. This led to some speculative buying of the granger stocks, a portion of the share list developing a very strong tone. The real activity of the sek however, centered in a few specialties, the movement of American Sugar being the most notable. That stock ad-vanced to 1224 on advance of the increase Tuesday from 14 to 1% per cent. The directors met early in the day and ad-

meantime information as to what was intended seems to have leaked out, and a vigorous buying movement set in, the incident being characterized as a new inhibition of manipulation on the part of

holders of securities still display a marked disposition to sell them money the dividend rate was not impossible, no at 1/2 per cent.

Developments for the Week Have

and on the Pacific coast; some improvenent in the jobbing demand at the East, and Southern buying a marked feature rather better reports from the two great staple crops of the West and South-wheat and cotton; improved export demand for American products, notably wheat, iron and steel interests of the The corner appears to turned in bank clearings because the aggregate for the first week of September, though broken by a holiday, is larger than the total for the preceding week. The industrial outlook has been im-proved by settlement of the tin-plate scale, the general resumption of opera-tions in the glass industry, the predicted settlement satisfactorily of the remaining iron and steel wage scales, and the that recent larger print cloths will avert a resort to wage reductions in the New England cotton industry. The anthracite coal trade out-look, however, is closed by the predic-tion that 140,000 men will strike this

The iron and steel trade continues tively cheerful in tone, and a large busi-ness has been and is now being booked. No important gains in prices are reported. On the contrary, Bessemer is lower on the week and attle is doing in steel billets, the price of which is little above that of raw pig. Export demand is expanding, however—10,000 tons of Southern pig being shipped this week from Birmingham and orders for twice as much more are reported booked. Iron production showed a further heavy decline in August, but stocks again increased.

Wheat, including flour, shipments aggregated 3,373,000 bushels, against 3,248.

last season and 32,793,800 in 1898. MARKETS

AFTER THE SALT.

Americans Are Seeking Control of

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The English salt trade is excited over the report that an American syndicate covets control or the British salt markets, according to a London dispatch to the Herald. Brokers acting in behalf of American principals are said to be quietly at work buying shares of the Sait Union, a combination of producers which enjoys a monopoly of the industry in the United Kingdom with a view to acquiring the majority of the holdings,

There was pressure in Peoples Gas, due to the unfavorable competition at Chiments in the railroad list was a rise in Southern Railway preferred, which sold up to 65% on reports that an increase in withstanding the infimation given in the annual report that the rate would be kept

THE FALL TRADE.

Been Mainly Favorable. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: Trade developments for the week have been mainly favorable. and the improvement in general distrib-utive business in the latter part of August has gathered force in the first week of September. Leading features have been the widening Fall trade reported at nearly all points West, South

373 last week, 4.353,906 in the correspond-ing week of 1899, 3.200,206 in 1898, 5,461. 506 in 1897, and 3,799,141 in 1896. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 37,317,861, against 37,476,223

the Trade in England.

Word comes from Liverpool that the American syndicate has already invested £250,000 (\$1,250,000) in Salt Union shares.

THE QUARANTINE STATION

IMPROVEMENTS TO FIT IT FOR HANDLING INFECTED, VESSELS.

ward of Work Worth \$7000 Recommended-To Be Completed by the Middle of November.

ASTORIA, Sept. 7 .- Quarantine Officer Hastings today opened bids for certain improvements to be made at the Columbia River Quarantine Station. The work includes repairs to the old deck sufficient to make a temporary safe approach to the new wharf; repairing the old cannery uilding so as to fit it for the accommodation of steerage passengers until such time as a barracks is constructed; putting in complete water and sewerage systems, and renovating three of the dwellings now on the property. Two of these dwellings are to be used for attendants' quarters and the third for the accommodation of the officers and cabin passengers of any vessels which may be held in Bids were received and quarantine.

opened as follows: J. W. Suprenant, \$7060; J. A. Fastabend, \$7240; Ferguson & Houston, \$7166; C. G. Palmberg, \$7350; L. Lebeck, \$7415. The specifications require that the work must be completed within 60 days after the contract is signed. Mr. Suprenant was the lowest bidder, and Dr. Hastings has recommended that the contract be given to him. He has also requested the department to let the contract by wire so that work can be commenced at once and finished by November 15. When these improvements shall be made the station will be equipped to handle any vessel that may come to the Columbia River with a contagious disease on board.

Ship Arrived From Alaska. The steamer North Star arrived in this morning from Bristol Bay, Alaska, after a passage of exactly two weeks. She met very severe weather and could not put in at Dutch Harbor to enter at the Custom-House there. Her coal supply was almost exhausted when she arrived end she would not have had fuel enough

to run her until noon today. She has been acting as tender to the Bristol Bay cannery, of the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company, and is owned by that company. She reports the season to have been very successful, and 42,000 cases and 600 barrels of salmon were put up at the cannery. The bark Harry Morse is on her way down with the pack. Several disgusted miners from Cape Nome came down on the steamer in the capacity of deckhands.

The lighthouse tender Columbine will leave out tomorrow morning for Puget Sound, and will vist all the light stations along the coast. Captain Langfitt and District Superintendent Warrick will accompany her on the trip.

Experts for County Books. The County Commissioner's Court has engaged Clark & Buchanan, of Portland, to expert the books of the various county officers for the past two years.

Northwest Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1-Pensions have een granted as follows: Oregon: Original—Samuel Fowler, Or-egon City, \$5. Increase—Robert W. Kirk-wood, Farmington, \$10; William Pitcher, Prineville, \$10; Sylvester F. Bush, West-

Washington: Original — James L. Sharp, Dwamish, \$6. Original, widows, etc.—Special act of August 18, Phoebe A. Ruff, Snohomish, \$8.

Complaint of Pheasant Shooting. OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 7.—There is still considerable complaint about people living in this vicinity killing game birds. Lizard, Sept. 7.—Passed—Belgravia, and the Rod and Gun Club has petitioned from New York, for Cherbourg.

Game Warken Quimby to appoint two deputies for this immediate section. One person is reported to have killed 30 Chinese pheasants in one day.

> About the Size of It. Colfax Gazette.

Some Democrats, in their anxiety to say something against the Administration, have endeavored to criticise the action of the President in sending troops to rescue the American Minister and the American citizens imprisoned in the Chiutterances have proved so unpopular that nearly every man that has said anything on that line has had to explain. One of the most recent explanations of that kind came from L. W. Habercrom, who evidianapolis gathering. When he got back to Washington, Habercrom had to ex-plain, and attempted to modify his statement. The modification amounted to about this: "It was right to send troops to the rescue of the American citizens, but it was wrong for McKinley to do it."

Washington Church Conference.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 7.-The 27th annual session of the Columbia River M. E. Conference was called to order here yesterday by Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of New York. Business and devotional meetings will be held each day until Saturday evening.

Washington Industries. Everett is to have another new indus

try in the form of a large sash and door T. M. Padden has finished his contract

with the government post at Vancouver for 1100 cords of wood. The receipts of wheat at Tacoma Wed-

nesday were 63 cars. Three cars of barley were also inspected.

Charles Hopkinson, of Fulton, Lewis County, is putting in a water power saw mill on the creek near Fulton, The American Mining Company, which

has property in the Curlew district, is endeavoring to secure right of way for an is-mile tramway between Curiew and Grand Forks. The sash and door factory at Ballard,

built several years ago, but never op-ernted, will be converted into a mattress and spring-bed factory, and will be started immediately. A project is started at Walla Walla among prominent local capitalists for the

establishment of a gas and electric light and power plant. The scheme also in cludes a motor-car system. The new mill being erected by Herman Coodwin about five miles west of Centralia is approaching completion. It will have a capacity of 10,000 feet per

The plant was moved from near The plans for the Everett flour mill are in the hands of the contractors and bids will be opened the first of the coming week. The building is to be six and one-half stories high, and of the

most substantial construction. The Mealy Lumber Company, of Chehalls, figures on cutting about \$,000,008 feet of lumber the coming season. The Allen brothers, who recently bought into the company, have shipped from Wis-consin a carload of boilers, engine and mill machinery, which will be added to

the company's outfit. W. T. Rigby, of Umatilla, harvested 40,000 bushels of wheat from 1500 acres. One field averaged Z bushels, another 20, and a third Z. The last mentioned was his lightest and poorest land. It ch rain last win

Foreign Ports.

Queenstown, Sept. 7.—Arrived-Umbria, from New York, for Liverpool, and pro-

ABSOLUTELY

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality or wholesomeness.

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> Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, becausethey cost but a few cents per pound. "Just as good and cheaper" is a fraudulent cry, intended to deceive the unwary. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.