

It is provided that parties shall be ned on the primary election ballot. prospec on the primary election ballot. Under the Australian system used in Oregon, candidates are grouped alpha-betically under offices, except Legislative nominees, who are grouped by parties.

**Betermining the Voter's Choice**. ections 29 and 34 prescribe the method counting the ballots and determining he elector's choice. They are in part: Within one hour after the poll-books are the ballot boxes shall be signed ened and the ballots taken out one at time by the chairman. The ballot shall then be inspected by each of the judges, who shall determine, first, what licket the voter intended to vote and for which party the ballot shall be counted. white ballots furnished under the prodisions of this act shall be counted, and in ballot from which it is impossible determine the elector's choice for any of the nominations, party offices or hon ors, or recommendations or propositions shall be void and shall not be counted. Each elector shall have the right to vote for names of candidates, and for or against propositions printed on the ballot part of the ticket of the party with which he affiliates, or for names written n the blanks in each ticket, but not other-

If, in making the canvass, as ald, the judges shall find that an or has voted for names in more ticket he has cast the greatest r of votes, and the ballot shall be unted for that ticket only. If there be ticket on such ballot showing a greater mber of votes therein than in any other ticket on such ballot, then such ot shall not be counted and shall be Section 25-Any ballot from which it is suble to determine the elector's choice a part of the names or propositions the ticket which he has voted shall are hid all the treasures of wisdom and ited for such part of such ticket, the remainder of such ticket from great questions of which, in life, he conwhich it is impossible to determine the the shall be void as to such ctive part, and such defective part shall not be counted. The judges shall disregard misspelling or abbreviations of the names of candidates if it can be rtained from such ballot for whom it intended ntended. tion 80-On the tenth day after the a of any primary closing of the medicine man about close of any primary election, or sooner, if all the returns be received, the County Clerk, taking to his assistance two Jusof the Peace of the county, such Justices to be of different political parties if it be possible for such selecon to be made, shall proceed to open id returns and make abstracts of the Mes. Such abstracts of the votes for all nes and propositions voted on by the ers, members of the respective parties, of an electoral district larger than a county shall be certified by the County Clerk and transmitted to the Secretary of State. The candidates of each party, ctively, receiving the highest min of votes for nomination for public in the county or less electoral district shall be the candidates of the reve parties for the respective offices filled at the next election, and their es shall be accordingly placed on the

as is needed, provided they were guided more judiciously." ALL LOOK ALIKE TO HIM.

board of judges and clerks 'when they

have proceeded with the count for 22 hours after the close of the polls,' and

thereafter to complete the count by count-

ing between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. each

day. This would be a most dangerous

innovation. The only effectual safeguard

we now have against substitution and

alteration of ballots, and similar frauds,

is in a prompt and continuous count and in keeping the ballot box in plain view of

the bystanders and agents of the candi-

dates from the time the ballots are de-

posited in the box until the last one has been taken out and counted. The present

law needs amendment to improve it, but

such innovation as the foregoing is cred-

One Preacher as Repre

itable to the ingenuity of the reformers rather than to their judgment. "There are many minor details about this bill open to objection, but it seems unnecessary to discuss them since the main structure is so fatally defective. The care and precision evidenced in the preparation of the bill would render its framers useful aids in drafting such a bill

tion by the shareholders is necessary.

Judges Frazer and Sears having held the assessment to be lilegal, the next

thing for determination was if the stock was worth anything when it was convert-

ed. At the trial much evidence was taken

showing that many of the assets of the bank, by reason of the crash of 1894 and

subsequent events, had deteriorated in

value, and thus impaired the capital stock

and made new moneys necessary, and

which were supplied. The assets were

the circumstances of the sale. Nor does It appear conclusive that \$3000 would be the plaintiff's share of the assets sold to Wells, Fargo & Co. for \$250,000, nor that this sale should furnish a final, if any, test of the value. "A somewhat acrimonious discussion place as to the animus of Wells, took Fargo & Co.'s conduct, and a claim has been asserted that in some way damages should be enhanced, but this view has not met with a hospitable reception at the hands of the court. "On the other hand, we are unable to subscribe to the views of the defendant's counsel that this stock was valueless. It would serve no good purpose to review the large amount of evidence submitted. ce finally and in part our views To anne without attempting to discuss more fully the evidence, we place the value of the plaintiff's stock at the time of the sale thereof by defendant at the sum of \$20 a share, without the good-will. If the shares had a value, the good-will of the bank must be of some worth, even though at the moment the business was conducted out profit. We have placed this value at \$10 a shore. These results are neces-sarily somewhat arbitrary. In the nature

the value of the plaintiff's shares of stock, the latter claiming it was worth at least 50 per cent of its face value, aside from the good-will, the defendant denying the stock was of any value at all. In regard to this he stated: "We have been unable to concur with the position of the plaintiff that under any view this stock is shown to have been worth 50 per cent of its value under

gone over quite fully. The court in its decision, after referring Captain Dunbar, of the latter, command-ed. The Third Regiment Band struck up a funeral march shortly after 2 P. M., to the legal questions which were pre-"The whole matter for consideration is as the casket was borne from the build-ing. In the street the order of the pro-cession was, first, the band, followed by the escort, then the hearse and pailbear-ers; relatives and immediate friends came next in carriages. General Summers, at the head of the Second Oregon members, and Colonel Everett, leading the officers of his regiment, followed the carriages. At the church, one of the features of the music was a favorite song of Captain Jameson's, sung by his friend, Mrs. Walter Reed. Hejoften asked her to sing it for him while alive. Mrs. Reed, Susie Gambell, Dom Zan and Harry Hogue, all particular friends of the deceased, formed the guartet. Chaplain Gilbert did not dwell especially upon the career of Captain Jameson. "To have had a part in the work of solving the great problems of the world," said deal. Ab he, "and to have had a share in some-thing that will work out for the ultimate achievement of the purpose of God to have borne a responsibility and to have borne faithfully an obligation and to have carried the principle of truth in the world to fuller development, to thus achieve is a portion in life all well may seek to attain. As we gather here, let us remember that things have taken place in these days that promise for the world a great future. Our comrade had a part." The church was filled with friends. A number of the women of the Red Cros and Oregon Emergency Corps occupied seats reserved for them. A larger numher of Guardsmen and Second Oregon men attended the services than took part in the march. At the close of the services of the case, such conclusion may not be avoided. But'lt is a careful and painsall friends were permitted to view the dead. Then the slow march to Riverview taking examination of a task which has was taken up. At the grave the cere-monles were very brief. The company fired the salute and Musicians Kennedy taxed our energies to the full." The defendants will probably appeal the and Wallin sounded taps. o pay full rates from Chicago to Among those who contributed floral pieces were Mrs. M. H. Steers, Miss Myr-Captain Hearn Not Held. tle Michell, Mrs. C. Hilton, Mrs. E. A. Platts, Mrs. R. Espey, I. F. Powers, Jr.; Not a true bill was returned in the case of Captain S. P. Hearn, of the British effect the roads interested, with the ex-Ladies' Auxiliary, officers of the Third Regiment, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Webster, Miss Minnie Morris, Company E. Second ception of the O. R. & N. Co., agreed to allow the Southern Pacific to divide the ship Genista, charged with publishing IIbel concerning John Grant, the sailor boarding-house keeper. The witnesses soldier business at a certain percentage Regiment, O. N. G., two pieces; David and William Moore, Miss Moore, Mrs. examined, besides the accused, were J. C. for each line. The O. R. & N. Co. wa evidently dissatisfied with the percentage Flanders, John Grant, John Latta, J. M. Lawrence, H. E. McGinn. that was arbitrarily allowed its line Walter Reed, David Camp, Auxiliary No. 1; Miss Barin, Mrs. John S. Beall, Mrs. Alfred James Milne and David Lewis. solicited business on its own account, and up to the present time its percentage

beautiful being a large design representing the flag, in colors. The Golconda Mining Company presented a beautiful plece. Captain Jameson's company had Regiment also expressed their esteem for the fallen comrade in an artistic design of great beauty. of great beauty. The ceremonies were under the direction of Colonel Everett, commanding the regi-ment. The escort, while nominally Com-pany G, was filled out to full company size by members of Company B, as rep-resentatives of the Second Oregon, and & N. 1s:

and long for a moist climate and green grass. They don't poke fun at Oregon's '13 months' rain in a year'; they want to get some of it for themselves. Never before has Oregon been so popular with Californians, and I think we shall get a Postponement of the Suit Against strong tide of settlers from that state within a few months." NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-The hearing on the application for an order to show cau e

### O. R. & N. GETS TOO MUCH.

## Complain of Southern Roads About Soldiers Coming Northward.

conducting the annual election of direc-tors of the St. Louis Southwestern Ral-road Company has been adjourned until Thursday night, by consent of counsel. The injunction is sought by Andrew Haes, of London, and other stockholders, w o Considerable light is shed on the busi ness of carrying soldiers discharged from the Philippines back to their homes from San Francisco by the following from the San Francisco Bulletin, showing how large an element in the matter the O. R. allege that, although the estate of Jay Gould owns only some 70,000 cut of 355.000

shares of the company's stock, it has been controlling the election of directors by Judging from the feeling that was developed at the meeting in Chicago over the use of proxies, so that minority stock. the soldier rate it is probable that the dis-gruntled roads might inaugurate a strike. The road that feels most irritated in the matter is the Santa Fe. It is making vain protests that it is not getting its fair share of the business, and in a moderate was is holding a club over the heads of the other lines. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is the line against which their wrath is turned. The truth is that this company made a strong bid for the business and succeeded in getting the most of it. The Santa Fe, not being able to get even what they are pleased to consider a molety, are anxious for a row.

holders did not secure their lawful repre-sentation on the board. It was urged that similar unfair action was planned for the meeting of today. What had been made the basis of the agreement to postpone the argument could not be learned. It was said, however, that Mr. Gould and ment probably involved a postgonement of the annual meeting.

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forgan Said to Have Acquired th

COTTON BELT LITIGATION.

the Goulds.

why an injunction should not be issued restraining Edwin Gould and others from

conducting the annual election of direc-

firm of bituminous coal mine owners and operators and an agent of a London brokerage firm, who is now in this city. The

land Company can you procure our exclu-

sive books," only two of which it prints? Why are the people of the State of Wash-

ington compelled to pay tribute to the Westland octopus for books in the pro-duction of which it has no part? Why

is it that the people of the state are not allowed to deal direct with the publish-

ers of the books themselves, without pay-

ing a commission to the "local company," which Superintendent Browne tells us

"was induced to undertake the prepara-tion of several books," only two of which

England Buys American Coal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.-British steamships

and railroads are expected to burn Amer-ican smokeless soft coal in the near fu-

ture. Negotiations for the sale of 500,000

tons of the American product have prac-tically been completed between a Chicago

one of the largest on record. It is be-lieved that it marks the beginning of a regular demand by British concerns for American coal.

it printed?

purchasers will send their own transports to carry the coal. The present deal is the New York directors had not yet left the city for St. Louis, and that the agree-

BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The time for registration is fixed bein the first Monday in November and March 15. Under the present registration law, registration time is between January 1 and May 15.

#### Undertakes Too Much.

W. Bingham read the Morgan bill fully yesterday, and made the follow-statement in regard to it:

his bill is quite long, consisting of 24 closely typewritten, about 300 follos. impressed with the fact that conable labor and care have been exerierd in preparing it. It has features imilar to the late Stratton primary law of California, and I am of the opinion that would not stand judicial investigation better than that law did; in other words, I think our courts would hold such a primary election law as this unutional.

The bill proposes to amend the Ausan ballot act of 1891, to repeal the nary election law of 1591, to amend the tion law of 1899, and to provide a ot primary election to select candiand also to regulate the organizand government of all political par-It undertakes too much, and goes too of primary elections for the purps curing to the individual elector the complete liberty and the fullest privin the selection of candidates for c office, in the adoption of policies principles by political parties, and in rovernment of political parties and election of their officers and manswhereby there may be made nomiof candidates for state, district, municipal, precinct, and all other offices in this state to be filled at eral or special election; whereby may be made recommendations to are Legislature of this state of candidates the office of United States Senator;

sby there may be adopted declara-

Another in Mr. Sargent's Eyes.

PORTLAND, Oct. 2 .- (To the Editor.)-To one to whom his own and all other existence, both present and future, is a mystery, the recent utterances of sundry gnostics do not seem to be of much real assurance when considered and compared.

When the Rev. Dr. Edgar P. Hill suggested that the late John Wilson might now be "face to face with him in whom knowledge," and having explained those fessed himself to be supremely ignorant, there seemed, for a moment, to be some hope. But then comes the thought that only as man has been able to wrest treasures of knowledge and wisdom" from their hiding has he been able to alleviate his burdens and his sufferings.

the prostrate savage to our modern science of medicine, with all it means to the fever-stricken babe; from the filth and deadly plagues of mediaeval Europe to our modern sanitary science, with all it means to health and life. 'If all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge were for ages "hidden" from millions upon millions of suffering and helpless men. women and children, what chance can one man have before such an intellectual

miser? Of less importance, perhaps, though of no less interest, as a matter of information, is the assurance from the Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison that divine sympathy is not dealed to those who take their life by their own hands! But now comes Mr. W. Barbee, in your issue of the 1st inst., and virtually declares that both these reverend gentlemen are, to put it simply, talking through their hats. This writer asserts that theirs are "strange ut-terances concerning the future of the

dead, as judged by the plainest declara-tions of the Bible, from which they have learned all they know touching the state of man after death." While we are wandering in a maze of doubt we stumble upon the constitution of the Roman Catholic faith, and here we would be told that no man can attain everlasting life unless he be in that boat and so, with weary patience, but with anxious dread, we ask ourselves the question, Which of our informants really knows what he is talking about?

# Washington Hop Crop.

## Tacoma Ledger.

H. K. BARGENT.

The hop crop in the state will be 10 per cent less than that of 1899. This shortage will be apparent in the Green River Val-ley and Lewis County crops. It is estimated that Lewis County is over 1000 bales short of last year's total, and the Green River supply is probably even shorter. A total of \$3,000 bales is estimated for Washington during the present season, but all the hops put on the marter. Its title declares that it is 'An act to provide for the establishment of a sys-tem of primary elections for the purpose shown no falling off in the yield. An estimate of 15,000 bales is probably as near the actual output of the section as could be made. The other 18,000 bales will come from Western Washington, most of them from the Puyallup and White River Valleys.

## Bryan Prediction Fulfilled. Pittsburg Dispatch.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan made one prediction that has turned out correct. He said: "We intend to stop borrowing money in Europe." We have stopped it, and are now branching out in the line of lending money to Europe. Yes, and Mr. Bryan is finding fault with that

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# PERSONAL MENTION.

L. B. Geer, of Salem, is at the Imperial E. R. Bradley, of Hood River, is at the Perkins. Rufus H. Smith, of Seattle, is a guest

at the Portland. G. Howell, stockraiser of Wasco County, is at the St. Charles. B. M. Howley, of Grass Valley, is registered at the Imperial. I. W. Brigham, wife and child, of Bos-

ton, are at the Imperial. A. E. Inabler, merchant of Tillamook is a guest at the Perkins. W. Oldenbourg, of Munich, Germany, is registered at the Portland.

John Lysons, business man of Kelso, is a guest at the St. Charles. I. G. Wickstrom, lumberman of Kalama,

is registered at the St. Charles. George H. Young and wife, of San Francisco, are at the Portland A. N. Gilbert, ex-superintendent of the penitentiary, is at the Imperial. Martin Morris and wife, of Louisville, Ky., are registered at the Perkins.

L. A. Loomis, president of the liwaco Railway, is registered at the Perkins. Preston Wood, farmer of Sprague, Wash., is registered at the St. Charles. O. C. McLeod and W. H. Hamilton, mining men of Sumpter, are staying at the Perkins. M. Nicholson, Mrs. Nicholson and Miss Mary Nicholson, of Fort Stevens, are at

the Imperial. James Collins, a well-known farmer residing near Cottage Grove, is staying at the St. Charles.

Rate Clerk Coburn, of the passenger department of the O. R. & N., is back at his desk after an absence of three weeks in Omaha and Chicago.

Dr. C. R. Templeton was on the street sterday, greating old friends, having just returned from Nome. He reports a NO NEWS OF GREENLEAF.

## Assessor Has Not Complied With Order of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners yesterday heard nothing from Assessor Greenleaf, or of his intentions regarding the order for him to turn over the as-sessment roll index. The Commissioners inclined to the opinion that the Asses-sor would, after due consideration, comply with the order without any further trouble. If he should not do so today, however, it was intimated that step would be taken to enforce compliance with the order. Whether this action would take the form of a mandamus was not stated. In fact, the Commissioners were averae to discussing strong or dis-

agreeable methods, preferring to assume that all would come out straight without further difficulty. The accidental dropping of a line of the report of the Assessor's trouble in yesterday's Oregonian left Cantain Greenleft in a more light Captain Greenleaf in a wrong light as to the contribution of the young man Beatty. The third line was important, because it said the money had been paid back. The statement quoted from Cap-tain Greenleaf should have read as follows:

"Yes, a young man named Beatty paid me \$15, but he afterward left my and I returned the money to him."

Sixteen to One.

Marion (Ind.) Chronicle. Mr. Bryan's taxables, shown by his own return, are 15 to 1 greater than in

6. Is this the heaven-born ratio, or it McKinleyism and a result in part 1896 is it McKinleyism and a result in part of the opening of the mills, rather than the mint?

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Ase tends to kill the hair and turn it gray. Parket's Hair Balsam renews color and life. Grewe's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c. Angeles, Cal., and Salt Lake City, Utah.

Speyer Interests in Southern. It is thought that at least some 35,000 men

will receive their discharge between now and next July, and the roads that have NEW YORK, Oct. 2. - James Speyer, head of the banking-house of Speyer & not been getting the business want a new | Co., whose interests in the Southern Pa petting the business many ago a cific Railroad are known to be very large, but one and a half years ago a cific Railroad are known to be very large, 2 75 was made to Chicago. The declined today to confirm or deny the rate of \$43 75 was made to Chicago. regular rate is \$52.50. When the state troops began to return last fall the Red that the firm's interest in the property is Cross made an application for a further to be acquired by J. P. Morgan & Co. reduced rate in aid of the volunteers re- From a source close to the Speyer interest it was learned that Mr. Speyer had turning home. The combined lines agreed upon a rate of \$31 25 to Chicago, with not met President Cassatt, of the Penhalf fare added to Eastern States, making a rate of \$41.25 to New York and \$42.25 to sylvania Railroad, in Europe last Sum-mer, so that he could not have discussed Boston and other points proportionately. Southern Pacific affairs with Mr. Cassait, This remained in effect until May, when it was ascertained that those who were as reported. At the offices of J. P. Mor gan & Co. no information concerning

broke or wanted to stay on the Coast had been selling their discharges to scalpers. The scalpers sold or loaned these dis-Northern Pacific Director H Northern Pacific Director Re-Elected charges to civilians going East. The civ-NEW YORK Oct 2-The board of diflian would then work the Red Cross as ectors of the Northern Pacific Railroa soldier and procure a reduced rate. The Company was re-elected today at the anrailroads, in order to stop this wholesald scalping, abolished what was called the nual meeting. No other business of im-portance was transacted. The directors directors Red Cross rate, thereby throwing the for 1899-1900 were as folows: Edward D. rate for discharged soldiers to \$43 75 to Chicago, which is a reduction of \$5 75 from Adams, George Baker, Dumont Clark, Charles H. Costed, Robert M. Galloway, the regular rate, the soldiers being forced Brayton Ives, D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, Daniel S. Lamont, Charles S. Mellen, Walter G. Oakman, Oliver H. points further East. Whether this rate will remain in force is a question. "When this reduced rate was put into Payne Samuel Spencer, James Stillm and Edwin B. Thomas.

CIVILIZATION OF CHINA.

A Methodist Conference Will Discuss the Proper Policy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- The Record today says: Warm discussion of the prope

has been so high that it has brought about the present turmoil in the assopolicy for the Government to pur-sue in China is promised at the session of the Rock River "It remains to be seen by what means Santa Fe can secure a higher share Conference, which begins at the Gar-field Park Methodist Church tomorrow. of the business. It would certainly not inaugurate a rate war. The Southern Members of the conference are divided on Pacific is not either very happy over the the Chinese question. Many of the min situation. Their agents who have been sters have declared from their pulpits reout to the Presidio have been met with cently that the United States should keep anything but complimentary remarks. a large force in China to protect mission-Most of the soldiers who have returned aries and hasten the progress of civiliza-tion. Others have as strongly declared from the Philippines came to the Coast either by the Ogden or the southern against such policy, insisting that the gos-pel is one of peace, which needs no path-way cut out by the sword. route, and they have no agreeable remin-iscences. The consequence is that when the Southern Pacific asks for business The official policy of the church as re-

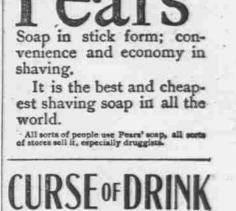
they are met with a horse laugh." The agreement made at Chicago does gards China will not be decided upon un-til the general missionary conference, not alter the San Francisco situation, bewhich meets in November, takes action, cause the O. R. & N. and northern lines were not parties to it. The San Francisco The Rock River Conference, however, may declare what it thinks should be that railroads may agree to divide the busi-ness in a certain way, but it does not policy, and notify the missionary conference. Bishop James M. Thoburn, who has been bishop of Southern Asia for 12 bind those who do not join in it. So the years, is expected to lead the discussion on the Chinese situation. He is scheduled for three lectures under the auspices of the Board of Examination on Oriental Problems. The political situation and the influence of pantheism on civilization are to be discussed by him in detail.

No Armor-Plate Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- Only two of the steel companies were represented at the conference which had been arranged at the Navy Department to talk on naval armir. These were Mr. Linderman, for the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Mr. Schwab, for the Carnegie Company, It could not be learned that either of the two armor companies represented was prepared to offer any better rates than those set out in the original bids. In view of this fact, the Secretary of the Navy did not attempt to reach a decision

on the armor question, but probably will take the subject up for further consideration in the course of a month or two.

The "Estey" organ-Wiley B. Allen Co.





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for alcoholic liquors after using White Hib Ramedy. Portland, Oregon: Wondard, Clarke & Fourth and Washington sts. By mail, Trial package free by writing MRE T. MOORE, Pres. W. C. T. U., Ventura, Cal.

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ELT SROTHERS, 28 Warron Street, New York

After Oct. 15th. profit to our is-cal agent. Many have steadily earn-ed \$20 to \$50 a weak with na who nove g spärotime. Is and willing b and 25 % on Is weekly: Ii

northern lines will continue to urge the advantages of returning via Portland and the Pacific Northwest, and it is expected that this route will attract as many in the future as it has in the past. CLARK IN SALT LAKE. minal.

and left for Butte at 10:50 tonight. Before leaving Mr. Clark addressed the follow-

ing letter to the Mayor and the City nell: "Gentlemen: As has heretofore been stated to you, myself and associates are engaged in an enterprise having for its ultimate result the establishment of a

clated roads.

the proposed railway between this city and Los Angeles. He was entertained at a banquet at the Alta Club this evening,

Asks the City for Grounds for a Ter-SALT LAKE, Oct. 2-Senator W. A Clark, of Montana, arrived here from th

East this morning, and spent part of the day in conference with the promoters of