#### MAKING FAST PASSAGES

TWO MORE OF THE JANUARY FLEET FROM HERE ARRIVE OUT.

Cromartyshire Makes a Remarkable Run-Two of the May Fleet Ready for Sea.

Two more of the January fleet from Portland reported out Tuesday, both of them with fast passages to their credit. The German ship Eilbek, which has never The German ship Elibek, which has never made any pretensions to speed, passed Prawle Point Tuesday, after a ratiling run of 118 days, thus beating the H. S. Charlotte's "racing" run by two days. The British ship Astracana, which was also generally regarded as anything but a figer, passed Prawle Point on Tuesday, after a good passage of 121 days. The good, fast clipper Cromartyshire has sustained her reputation as a fiyer by arriving out after a spiendid run of 103 days. She was badly damaged after leaving Portland in December, and put into San Francisco for repairs. Her time from San Francisco for repairs. Her time from Fortland to San Francisco in spite of her crippled condition was but 16 days, which would make her outward run from Fortland under most adverse circum-stances 121 days. The ship was delayed in San Francisco 25 days undergoing re-nairs.

Several of the December ships have not yet arrived, and the Halewood, which salled from Portland three days ahead of the Cromartymine reached the other side at the same time as the clipper in spite of the delay of the latter in San Fran-ciaco. But one of the November ships is still out from this port. The aspirant for long passage honors is the British ship Leicester Castle, which is out about 160 days. She was spoken a few days ago comparatively close in, and will prob-ably be heard from in a few days.

#### TWO MAY CARGOES.

Paul Isenberg Will Pioneer the

Wheat Fleet for This Month. The German bark Paul Isenberg cleared yesterday for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders with 71,007 bushels of wheat, valued at \$44,004. The Isenberg was dis-putched by Kerr, Gifford & Co., and has been in the river but 18 days. The Ger-wan solth Nervey after a viter in the man ship Nereus, after a stay in the river of but 15 days, finished loading last evening. She was dispatched by Baifour, Guthrie & Co., and has aboard a little over 100,000 bushels of wheat. Both the Isenberg and Nercus loaded wheat here a little over a year ago. The Paul Isenberg will leave down the river today, but the numerical strength of the fleet in the Willamette will remain the same, as the British bark Vimeria arrived up late last evening. The Vimeria left up yesterday morning, and came very near making the run "through by daylight,"

#### FROM THE WEST COAST.

German Ship Neck Brings a Cargo of Nitrate to San Francisco.

The German ship Neck, which loaded barley in Portland last season, is on her way up the coast from a nitrate port, way up the const from a nitrate port, with a part cargo of nitrate for San Francisco. A large number of vessels have been ordered north from the West Const since the nitrate business dwindled down to its present proportions, but the Neck is about the first that has started with cargo recently. She receives 7 shillings per ton for the cargo, which is just about what it will cost to load and discharge it. She is chartered outward from San Francisco at 35 shillings, which is better than the small rates now offering for nitrate loading.

Will Be a Total Wreck.

CAPE TOWN, May 8.—The mails, bag-gage and passengers have been landed from the British steamer Tantalion Cas-tle, which went ashore on Robbin Island during a fog, as she was about to anchor.

It was feared the steamer will become a wreck, as she is hard and fast on the rocks and is bumping and leaking. All attempts to tow her off have failed. The Tantalion Castle was bound from Southampton for Table Bay.

#### Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA. Or., May 8.—Arrived at 10:45
A. M., steamer Eimore, from Tiliamook.
Balled at 6 A. M., steamer Columbia, for Henry Kratz, ClatsAlbert L Stephens, Francisco; at 9 A. M., steamer Al-ice, for San Francisco and way ports, Left up at 5 A. M., British bark Vimeria, Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; Weather, hazy, calm.
Port Ludiow, May 8.—Salled—Bark Ca-

San Francisco, May S .- Arrived -- Schoon-

er Ellia Miller, from Coos Bay; steamer Acme, from Siusiaw River, Salled—Ship Giory of Seas, for Comox; steamer Geo. W. Elder, for Astoria; steamer Compeer, for New Whatcom; schooner Gotama, for Coos Bay; brig W. G. Irwin, for Roches Harbor; steamer Rival for Willana Harbor; schooner Rnlph J. Long, for Golofin Port Ludlow, May 8.-Arrived May 7 .-

Steamer Caithness, from Port Townsend. Tacoms—Sailed May 7—Schooner Defiance, for Honolulu

San Diego, May 7.—Arrived—Emma Ut-ter, from Coos Bay.

Port Hadlock, May 7.—Salled—Barken-tine J. M. Griffith, for San Diego.

Scattle, May 8.—Salled—Schooner James Scattle, May 8.—Shiled Schooner James Bennett, for Cape Nome, Salled May 7.— Steamer Dolphin, for Skigway, Arrived, May 8.—Steamer Bertha, from Kodiak, Port Townsend, May 8.—Arrived—Steam-er Senator, from Dyea. Falmouth, May 8.—Arrived May 7.—Ships

Halewood and Cromartyshire, from Ore-Prawle Point-Passed May 7.—Ship Pal-grave, from Tacoma, for Queenstown; ship Astracana, from Oregon, for Queens-

Manila-Sailed April 21.—Bark Sixtus, for Puget Sound, Rirkenhend, May 8.—Arrived—Ship Durham, from Tacoma.

New York, May 8.—Sailed-Victoria, for

Moditerranean ports.

Hong Kong. May 8.—Arrived—Empress of Japan, from Vancouver, via Yokohama; Hong Kong Maru, from San Francisco, via Yokohama.

Liverpool, May 8.—Arrived—Dominion, from Portland.

Plymouth, May & — Arrived-Patricia, from New York, for Cherbourg and Ham-

enstown, May 8. - Arrived-Waesland, from Philadelphia. Salled-Ultonia, for Boxton, vin Liverpool. Rotterdam, May &-Arrived-Statendam,

Rotterdam, May & Alliveo State of the com New York.
Souhampton, May & Salled-Lahn, from temen, for New York.
Boston, May & Arrived-Peruvian, from

Gasgow.

New York. May 8.—Arrived.—H. H.

Meier, from Bremen. Salied.—St. Paul. for
Southampton: Friedand, for Antwerp;
Germanle, for Liverpool.

New York, May 8.—Arrived.—Maniton,

Glasgow, May 8. - Arrived-Anchoria, York, May 8 .- Arrived-Majestic,

from Liverpool. Hogulam, Wash., May 8.—Arrived— Hogulam, Wash., May 8.—Arrived— Schooner John A., from San Francisco for Aberdeen. Arrived May 7-Schooner Eva, from San Francisco, for Aberdeen. Arrived May 8-Steamer Coronado, from San Francisco for Aberdeen, Queenstown, May &-Arrived-Teutonic.

Liverpool, and proceeded. verpool, May 8.—Arrived—Nomadic Liverpool, Mag from New York,

New York Mny 8.—Arrived—Steamer Bervia, from Liverpool and Queenstown

#### Fancy Shooting.

Portnightly Review.

In the hysterical days that followed that dismal series of defeats a year ago some extraordinary proposals made their appearance in the press of this country. One distinguished member of the House of Lords, writing to the Morning Post, seriously contended that our soldiers wheeld be trained to "those or lords."

and a half or more!" Two thousand six hundred and forty yards—or more! One wonders what conception the writer of this letter could have had of what the this letter could have had of what the human eye can see at that distance. He was probably unaware of the fact that, to hit a man a mile and a half off he would have to point the barrel at a spot in midair 1240 feet or so over his would be victim! Another proposal born in those perturbed days was to use the rifle as a minature mortar, delivering 'withering volleys at high angles of elevation." Another invoked the assistance vation." Another invoked the assistance of the Times to bring it about that recruits learn to fire from the hip, for the reason that "it relieves him from the terrible apprehension he has of the kick of a rifle, which makes him sore all over." The writer of this remarkable over. The writer of this remarkable letter had evidently never shot with a modern service rifle, or he would have known that there is absolutely no kick to dread in the Lee-Metford, Mauser or Mannilcher

# ELEVATORS SAVE DAY'S WORK

Figures of an Old Man Who One Climbed Weary Stairs.

New York Evening Post. Recently an old man stood in the corri-dor of a big office building, with a watch in one hand, making figures from time to time ond the back of an envelope. There

were many who wondered what he was doing.

He was computing how much time the modern elevators in our high buildings save to men in a day, and to one who spoke to him he told how for years, away back in the '80s, he had worked in the sixth story of a building which was then one of the highest in the city, or the country either for that matter. How, though young and spry then, he had dreaded that climb up six sheer stair flights; how the men in the place would draw lots to see who, at luncheon time, should make the journey, to the street to buy cakes and ple for the noonday meal, and how he had at times gone without his luncheon rather than use up so much strength in climbing the stairs. It took a minute and a half then

the stairs, it took a minute and a half then for a young man to go up, he said, but the manager of the factory, who was more than 50 years old and somewhat rheumatic, always spent four minutes in the upward struggle.

"I was just figuring on the time saved by this modern appliance," the old man continued, "and I calculate that it is at least four minutes for every young man who goes to the twenty-fifth floor, and ten minutes for your 'elderly gentlemen." who goes to the twenty-firth noor, and ten-minutes for your 'elderly gentlemen.' These express elevators, stopping only above the thirteenth floor, average forty-fire records in reaching the top. Of five seconds in reaching the top. Of course we wouldn't have 20 or 30-story structures if the modern elevator manu-facturers had not kept pace with the architects and builders, but I am arguing from the other side." And he showed an array of figures to prove that in a day's average business, in which 2500 passengers are carried, two whole working days are

It is in New York, of course, with its score of buildings that are 14 stories high and over, that the elevator has reached its greatest development. In the matter of speed, the makers have vied with one another until 800 feet a minute is the rate at which the cars can be propelled. This means to the 30th floor of a building in 30 seconds, a velocity that is gained by a multiplication of gear wheels over which the car cables run,

#### AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

A R Wilson, N Y
E F Wittler, St Louis
H Lenz, N Y
H Romaine, N Y
C A Richardson, St I
U B Hicks, San Fran
H C Macauley & wite,
Victoria, B C
E Waldo Ward, N Y
T O Hilbourn, Chgo
J S Levy, San Fran
W L Jacoby, Chicago
Wm Mack, South Hend
J W Levy, San Fran
T Hallock, Fi Dodge
M J Commell & wife,
Seattle
Miss H Macauley, S F
R Smith, Perry, Or
A McCarney, N Y
W Atly, San Fran
Mra J F Faull, Bakr C
F W Pettygrove, S F
J G Megler, Brookfield B
M Smithers
THE PERKINS.

THE PORTLAND.

TH Curtia, Astoria
Globano, Los Angls
L D Hicks, San Fran
L M Royal, Saginaw
L J Mecondo, St Paul
N B Hack, Philla
J H Hooker, Norristown, Pa
H O Palen, San Fran
C A Trephagen, B F
H O Palen, San Fran
C A Trephagen, B F
H Morgan, Chicingo
H H Morgan, Chicingo
H M Morgan, Chicingo
H H T Stebbina, Seattle
C H Hurnett

T HE PERKINS. THE PORTLAND.

Newell Magraum, Porest Grover
Henry Kratz, Claiskanie
J R La Tourrette, S F
James Snipes, Dalles
J P Hovey, Tekon
Dr Beadle, San Fran
B E Harder, Eugene
Walter E Hioch, do
J D Holton, Beise
R C Mays, Eight, Or
W W Edmondson,
Gardiner, Or
Gardiner, Or
Gardiner, Or
R A Church San Fran
H J Rosel, do
J Pank Bidwell, Union
H Pelerson, Cleone
I W Woods, Dallas
Bugene Willis, Salem
Mrs E Willis, Salem
Mrs J H Bouncer, city
D F Ketchum, Dalles
Mrs E E Estes, Ashind
Mrs D B Estes, Ashoria
R M Trumbell, McMin F K Jorat, Dalles
Mrs O Gleen, Catlin
Mrs G Gham, Warrenton
Gen G M Hyland, city
W A Glunz, Dawson
J Wise, San Fran
Mrs G Oheen, Catlin
Miss Bessie Oisen, do
M M Bridges, Hilisboro
E McMedian, McMin F K Jorat, Dalles
Harry Whichell, Santa
Barbara, Cal
Geo Whichell, Sa

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowies, Manager.

A F Marter, San Frani'C R Stewart, SanDiego W L Whitmore, Chgo N A Haskina, Grant's Pass
N Benneti, Tacoma John Bagley, Tacoma F W McGrath, St Paul W E Hoover, too Dr E V Hoover, do T T Geer, Salem J H D Gray, Astoria Allen Borebrake, Goldendale Allen Borebrake, Goldendale W Hutler, do C D Gabrielson, Salem L W Wade, Tacoma F W Aust, San Fran C. W. Knowles, Manager,

J W Hutler, do C B Gattle
C D Gabrielson, Salem Mrs Dickerson, do
L W Wade, Tacoma
H G Van Dusen, Astoria
J T Myserson, Oreg C
J D Merryman, Hillstoria

J. T. Apperson, Oreg C.
Edwin Rice, Olympia Pred K. Barker, Astoria
J. R. Flynn, Eugene J. L. Weaver, Holse
THE ST. CHARLES.

J. K. Galther, La Center

THE ST. CHARLES.

H F Snow
L E Dray, Kalama
J B Lovegran, Classkanie
W St John, Powell's
Valley
Pred Galther, Knapptn
G T Kelly, Sumper
J Chaterbos, White
Salmon
Raiph Read
John Green
I A Davis, Clackamas
H L Colvin, Marshind W Tanger, Mount
I R Gillihan
I R Gillihan
I R Gillihan
Gus Anderson, Wash
Victor Carlson, do
UH Tilley
John Teager, Jr, Spring
Gus Anderson, Wash
Victor Carlson, do
UH Tilley
John Teager, Ty, Spring
Gus Anderson, Wash
Victor Carlson, do
UH Tilley
John Teager, Newberg
T B Bidwell, Astoria

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle,

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle. European; first-class. Rates, 75c and up, the block from depot. Restaurant next

Tacoma Hotel, Tacomi Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma.

that dismal series of defeats a year ago same extraordinary proposals made their appearance in the press of this country.

Gorillas are occasionally seen in Kambrushel member of the House of Lords, writing to the Morning Post, seriously contended that our solders should be trained to "shoot at' one mile be pounds. The natives ate the ment.

European plan. Rates, 50c and up.

Calles are occasionally seen in Kambrushel member of the House or company the Red Hills.

The General was a doughty warrior and fair politician, but his principal success in farming consisted in raising in their early stage of development a volunteer of the way.

The Hall Hills Danken Drinken Drinke

#### THE CHARTER OUTLINED

(Continued from First Page.)

members there should be in the Council and it was the general opinion that the number of wards should be reduced, as Councilman elected from each ward, and about the same number elected at large. It was also deemed advisable that Coun-climen should be elected for longer terms and their terms graduated, not more than one-third to go out at one time.

Finally it was decided merely to recom mend that a number of the Councilmen be elected at large, and leave it to the board to arrange the details. At no time during the discussion was the question of salaries for Councilmen mentioned.

Administrative Officers Removable. The next matter considered was the power to be conferred on the Mayor. The general opinion was that all officers who help to determine the policy of the government should be elected and that ad-ministrative officers (in order to secure greater efficiency) should be appointed and removable by the Mayor for cause. This question was discussed at some length. It was deemed that there should be some way provided for removing ap-pointed officers when necessary. As it is now, when a bad man secures an appoint ment there is no way of getting rid of him. It was finally decided to recommend to the board that provision be made in the charter for the appointment and re-moval of administrative officers by the

It was suggested by Mr. Montague that while they were centralizing power in the Mayor, there should be one officer who can check all departments, such officer to be elected by the Council and under their control.

After a brief discussion it was decided.

After a brief discussion it was decided to recommend that provision be made in the charter for a fiscal and auditing offi-cer, or controller, who shall check the accounts and disbursements of all city

One Nut Too Hard to Crack.

The next thing considered was the sub-ect of commissions—whether it was better to have separate commissions for depart. ments—fire, police and water, or to place the control of all departments in touch with a common center by placing them in the hands of a "board of control," or

some other body of men who would have the interests of the city at heart. This was considered the hardest propo-sition yet tackled. There were points in favor of commissions and against them, Some commissions had proved very satis-factory and others unsatisfactory. Argu-ments were advanced in favor of a "board of control," and it was urged that such a body take away from the powers of the Council. It was also urged that the powers of the Council were too limited, and should be increased.

Some believed in commissions, others thought it desirable that all commissions should be concentrated in a board of control. It was also urged that a board of control composed of heads of departments would add no strength to the city government, and if there was a board of control the members should hold office for reasonably long terms, and all should not go out at one time. It was finally decided to lay this ques-

tion over till next meeting. Civil Service.

The question of civil service next came up. All favored civil service rules being applied to all city employes between the heads of departments and laborers, cer-tain qualifications to be required, and applicants for positions to be required to pass examinations, and all appointments and removals to be made on grounds of efficiency only. It was decided to recom-mend this to the board.

mend this to the board.

The matter of granting franchises was next taken up. It was the general idea that stringent and specific limitations in regard to granting franchises should be ontained in the charter. There were however, two sides to this question, and it gave room for a very lengthy discussion. The difference between old established and wealthy cities and new cities anxious to secure street railways and other im-provements was spoken of, but, as it was growing late and there was another meetpreparing their report, it was decided to lay the franchise question over. The committee adjourned till next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

#### CONCERNING SUMMER FALLOW Josiah West Contributes an Interest-

ing Article. CLATSOP, Or., May 7 .- (To the Editor.) -In The Daily Oregonian of April 28 there is an article from your Washington, D. C., correspondent, headed, "Is Dead Sci Against It. Secretary Wilson Condemns summer Fallow. Method Is Wrong in

Theory and Practice—He Will Gladly Convince Farmers." While Secretary Wilson is right in many things, as is the editor who has charge of the industrial department of The Oregonian, I, with all due respect, beg leave to differ with them in the matter of Summer fallow. I refer to the frequent edito rial criticisms on this practice of the Ore-

gon farmers.

It appears to the writer that Secretary Wilson and the editor referred to are not cognizant of all the facts of soil, climate and other conditions in the Willamette Valley. They seem to have an idea that Summer fallowing consists in repeated plowings and exposure of the soil to the rain and hot sun, to be alternately soaked and roasted, which would undoubtedly be attended with a great loss of nitrogen. Just the opposite practice is in vogue The Summer fallow is plowed once in the Spring, and usually harrowed, and if clod-dy, rolled or gone over with some imple-ment to crush the clods. Directly there is a crop of wild oats, French pink, fern, dog fennel and other weeds too numerous to mention. This crop could be allowed to grow to quite a volume and then be turned under. But this is not desirable. It would be exposing the soil too much to the dry winds and hot sun of Summer and an attendant loss of nitrogen. Clover could have been sown, as suggested by Secretary Wilson. But it would have been useless. It would have stood as little show among the robber weeds as a lamb among wolves. It would be a case of the survival of the fittest, but not of

But to return to the work in hand. When the army of weeds have germinated, and before they ere firmly rooted, the farmer goes over the fallow with some implement to kill the weeds. A popular one is made of two bars of iron bolted to three pieces of plank, at an expense of \$3 or \$4. This scraper is run over the fallow at intervals of two or three weeks, as the case may require, at an expense for labor of about 25 cents an acre for each time, and if properly done, all the weed seed that is near enough to the surface to ever grow will have had their ephemeral life and been killed, and the soil moist enough to cause wheat to come up readily during the dryest part of the Summer, without rain or irrigation

if put in with a drill.

The writer once drilled in a field so treated in July that had no rain on it until the last of September, with the result of a luxuriant growth, on which sheep were pastured from the middle of October until the middle of April, with a net profit of \$10 an acre, and still a harvest of

50 bushels of wheat per acre,
I point to another object-lesson. Will-lam Culver, the owner and cultivator of the original General Gaines' donation

are quite valuable for firewood for the Salemites, what there are left of them. However, Mr. Culver harvested the principal part of them 29 odd years ago, with the help of the heathen Chinee, contrary to the protest of the loyal labor element of that period, and consigned them to the

flames.

The virgin soil yielded from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, varying with the seasons. The crop preceding the last, one year ago, which was a failure from the alleged Hessian fly and wheat sphis, yielded 50 bushels per acre and a moderate income from the pasturage of sheep. His method is as follows:

The year after the wheat is harvested the land is not pleased at any time but

years his land is storing up energy.
Two years ago he personally plowed an 80-acre field with two horses. He is an old soldier of the Civil War, past 80 years old. He does not "plow deep while sluggards sleep," but lightly, in part to protect the clover roots, and in part to avoid turning up the shelly gravel, of which there is considerable in his land. By his method he farms 250 acres, with two horses, one cow, a band of sheep and a few pigs. Not very diversified, but nevertheless, a decided success.
Webster's Unabridged gives the defini-

ertheless, a decided success.
Webster's Unabridged gives the definition of fallow, "the plowing or tilling of land without sowing for a season; as Summer fallow properly conducted, has ever been found a sure method of destroying weeds. By a complete Summer fallow land is rendered tender and mellow. The fallow gives it a better tilth than can be given by a fallow gree?"

can be given by a fallow crop."

Whether Webster or Wilson was the better farmer I don't care to discuss. The farmer was a successful philologist, the latter is a statesman

In this year of grace 1 of the 20th cent-ury, the successful farmer does not hang his faith to the sleeves of either Webster or Wilson, or any one else. He is omniv-orous. He reads, he observes, he travels and he conducts original experiments. He is said to be made of clay, but if a suc-cess he was not made of putty nor of dough, and the clay needs to be fairly well baked. well baked.

well baked.

A few words in regard to clover, and I will close this already too long letter.

The theory stated by Secretary Wilson that it and other legums secrete nitrogren from the air and fix it in the soil by co-operation with bacteria, nodules on the roots, very likely may be correct. I remember 60 years ago, when I was a boy of 10, by father, while cutting a piece of fallen tangled clover with a scythe about five feet long, assuaged his back-ache by congratulating himself that he was getting a fertilizer from the air by the clover. Ten to 20 years afterwards that theory was considered exploded. In its place, it was contended that the tap root of the clover struck down deeper in the subsoil than the feeding ground of other vegetation and brought up the nitrogen and deposited it in the nodules on the roots near the surface. Now the

theorists have "swung round the circle," and back into the air again. Professor French, formerly in charge of the experiment station at Corvallis, advocated sowing clover on Summer fal. lowed land in September without any oth-

er crop. I think the plan a good one.

The practice of plowing clover under appears to me to be a very wasteful one. Nearly if not quite as good results, so far as fertilizing the land, could be ob-tained by feeding the clover to stock and plowing in their excretions, with far more

I never heard of any eight or 10 bushel crop on Summer fallow in the Willamette Valley two years ago. Probably Secre-tary Wilson referred to Eastern Oregon. Respectfully. JOSIAH WEST.

#### DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

William H. Druschel, 26; Minnie L. Kelor, 20. Gottfried Durig, 24; Elizabeth Kruger, 23, Perry E. Parmelee, 23; Jennie B. Tillman. 21. John B. Curtis, 48; Della Mecklin, 23. Peter H. Peterson, 41; Grace S. Cope-

land, 43. George Naeve, 29; Margaret Ingalls, 27, Building Permit.

Pacific Transfer Company, barn. Seventh street, between Hoyt and Irving, \$2160. Birth Return. May 4, girl to wife of C. O. Pick, 291

Contagious Disease. B. F. Goodpasture, old St. Vincent's Hospital, diphtheria.

Death Returns. May 6, John Hotts, 74 years, Good Sa-maritan Hospital, pneumonia. May 6, Joseph D. Merwin, 10 years, 41 East Seventh street North, pericarditis.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real Estate Transfers.

Edward Renfer and wife to Mary Wallenbarger and Catherine E. Stephens, lot 8, block 86, Stephens! Addition, May 4

Henry Jones and wife to William Bates, fractional lots 7 and 8, block 72, Stephens! Addition, April 19...

Winnie Richards, administratrix estate of Mary Ann Richards, to John Miebus, lot 2, block 285, Couch's Addition, May 8

S. H. Carter et ux. to J. J. Stout et ux., lots 40 and 41, block 40, Peninsular Addition No. 3. May 8.

P. T. Smith et al. to John Carlson, 84 acre, Jersey street, James John's Addition to St. Johns, May 1...

Jacob Hengeveld and wife to Gus G. Hengeveld, lot 5, block 31, Linnton, May 6...

Charles L. Meyers to John Epperly, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 25, Columbia Heights, February 29...

Pacific States Savings, Loan & Building Co. to same, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Roseiawn, March 19...

William Ladd et ux. to Charles H. Carey, lots 22, 23 and 26, block 6, Riverdale, May 7...

Richard Williams and wife to David McKean and Amos Builrgy, lots 2 and 3, block 122, Couch's Addition, 100

April 30 .....

Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Trust Co., A. B. Manley secy.; W. Y. Masters atty. Abstracts, trusts, title insurance, loans, 204-5-6-7 Failing bidg., 3d and Wash.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Kohn, who has been confined to his rooms at the Hotel Portland for a week, is improving. Frederick V. Holman left last night

for San Francisco, where he will speak next week on the cultivation of roses in Oregon before the Pacific Coast Flower Congress. NEW YORK, May 8.-Arrived from Port-

land, D. W. Tillford and wife, at the Fifth Avenue, WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK!

## HELD

ISLAND POSSESSIONS ADAPTED TO COFFEE-GROWING.

This Country Is Now Sending Away a Little Over \$1,000,000 a Week for This Article. .

sheep. His method is as follows:

The year after the wheat is harvested the land is not plowed at any time, but pastured with sheep. This gives the wild oats and other weeds, of which he has but a minimum, a chance to germinate and be killed by the eheep. His principal weed (?) is wild clover, which is a naive of the Williamette Valley and all the Coast counties of Oregon. I asked Mr. Cuiver why it didn't grow in my field, adjoining his, He said it would if they would let it. The fools had to go and kill it. The second year he Summer fallows as above described and keeps one sheep per acre. His sheep shear from 10 to 12 pounds a head, which, with the increase, is not a bad income for the two years his land is storing up energy.

Two years ago he personally plowed an 80-acre field with two horses. He is an old soldier of the Civil War, past 80 years old. He does not "plow deep while sing gards sleep," but lightly, in part to protect the clover roots, and in part to avoid turning up the shelly gravel, of which there is considerable in his land. By his method he farms 250 areas with two. past few years have also been satisfactory in the quality of coffee produced and the prices realized. In the Philippines the product is of high grade, and the fact that in physical conditions and climate the islands are similar to those of Java, the greatest coffee producing island in the greatest conee-producing island in the world, suggests great possibilities to those who desire to see American money expended under the American flag. The fact that the United States is by far the greatest coffee-consuming country of the world, and is steadily increasing its consumption, further suggests that Amer-ican canital and energy may turn their ican capital and energy may turn their attention to this promising field now opened in the islands where American enterprise can safely enter upon business undertakings.

undertakings.

Our coffee importations during the nine months ending with March, 1991, amounted to 617,344,000 pounds, with a value of \$45,-218,000, a sum nearly \$5,000,000 in excess of the value of the coffee imports of the same months of the preceding fiscal year, indicating that for the full fiscal year the total value of the coffee imported into the United States will be about \$50,000,000. United States will be about \$60,000,000. Even this is somewhat below the annual average cost of coffee imported during the decade just ended, the reduction in total value being due to the fail of about one-half in the import price, though during the property of the party of the p ing the past few months the price has again materially advanced, and 617,344,000 pounds imported in nine months of the fiscal year 1991 cost \$45,215,000, while 633,569,-000 pounds imported in nine months of the preceding year cost but \$40,508,000. The United States is by far the largest

coffee-consuming country of the world, as will be seen by the following table, which shows the importations of coffee into the principal countries of Europe and

into the United Stat	es in 1899:	
Net imports of coi		1997
	Total con-	Per
	sumption.	capita.
Imported into-	pounds.	pounds.
Russia	18.296.000	
United Kingdom		79
	31,222,000	0.0
		*170
Austria-Hungary		2.04
France	179,120,000	4.62
German Empire	343,501,000	6.12
United States		10.79
mb - Callandan table	whomean the	town Town

The following table shows the total im-ports of coffee into the United States by

		d its value fr		
,,,,,		A		umptio
		Pounds.		per car
ear	- 11	mported. c	ents.	pound
		63,469,068	14.0	8.
		50,934,337	16.4	8.3
	6	52,208,975	14.7	9.3
		80,597,915	14.6	8.
		37,645,670	11.0	10.3
		70,514,455	7.4	11.6
		31,827,063	6.5	10.7
		87,991,911	6.5	9.8
. (9	mos.)6	17,343,868	7.2	3,993
ur	coffee	importations	are	draw

chiefly from the following countries: Brazil, from which we imported in nine months of the present fiscal year 505,581,-576 pounds; other South American countries, 47,461,000 pounds; Central American countries, 25,674,000 pounds; Java and other East Indies, 11,033,000 pounds; West Indies, 5,777,000 pounds; other Asia and Oceanica 2,387,000 pounds, white large quantities of coffee produced in Asia and the Orient are reshipped to the United States from Eu-ropean countries, the United Kingdom having sent us 2,653,000 pounds in the nine months under consideration, and Ger-many 3,307,000 pounds during the same period.

> \_\_\_\_ Care of Plants in Spring.

Ladies' Home Journal. In the Springtime, when plants are making strong and rapid growth, particu-lar attention must be given to training them. If neglected in this respect they soon get beyond control, and the only way soon get beyond control, and the only way to bring them into subjection then is by sacrificing a good deal of the growth they have made. This there is no need of doing if the training is begun in the right way and at the right time. If a branch is inclined to outgrow others, pinch off the end of it and keep all such branches from growing by pinching until other branches have had a chance to catch up. If a plant is not bushy and compact, make it so by pinching off the ends of all its branches. Keep up this treatment until as many branches have started as you think the plant ought to have. If you desire a plant to grow in tree form, train it to one stalk until it reaches the height you desire and then nip off its top and force it to branch. Save the branches at the top to form the head of the tree. If you want a shrubby learn being the plant or work. head of the tree. If you want a shrubby plant, begin the pinching process when it is small, thus forcing it to branch close to the pot. The old staying of "as the twig is bent the tree inclines" applies pertinently to the training of plants when

in their early stages of development,

When Horace Greeley Lost His Hat National Magazine, A very distinguished assemblage honored Grant's ball, which was held in the newly completed north wing of the Treasury building. Elaborate preparations were made for dancing, the manager, by telecommunications, keep graphic dance moving simultaneously on three floors. But the man who preferred eating



There's no medicine to equal the Bitters for strengthening the stomach, stimulating the liver and kidneys, cleansing the entire system or to prevent Constipation, Insomnla, Nervousness, and Ma-Iarial Fever and Ague.

TRY IT.

#### FOR AMERICANS Help for Women Who Are Always Tired.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time. Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache,



MRS. ELLA RICE.

all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numer ous medicines she was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

If you are troubled with pains fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women.

the sight of food, was not well pleased. Refreshments were served in the basement, in a room too small to accommodate the 6000 guests, but quite large enough to contain the provisions, which were scarce indeed. In the cloakrooms the committee in charge lost their heads, visitors lost their hats, and it is stated on good authority that the sulphurous vapors which rose in the vicinity of the vapors which rose in the vicinity of the place where Horace Greeley searched for his hat during two hours were stiffing. It is recorded that one gentleman walked to Capitol Hill, two miles, in dancing pumps and barehanded, and that many frightened women still cowered in the corners of the dressing-rooms at dawn the next morning. So, in preparing for Grant's second ball, the committee made elaborate arrangements in order that these unpleasantnesses should not again occur.



# Electric Appliances.

Discretion is the price of

realth. Dr. Sanden's Electric Herculex repairs damages arising

from early indiscretions. Weak and Nervous Men: Read "Strength, Its Use and Abuse Meduire, S. P., Managar P. F. Cultier,

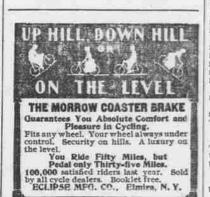
by Men." Easy payments.

ESTABLISHED THITY YEARS.

TEN YEARS IN PORTLAND. Write for my "Warning" about certain electric belt concerns, who offer some-

# thing for nothing. Beware of them. Dr. A. T. Sanden

Cor. Fourth and Morrison Portland . . . Oregon





and causes thick, glossy hair to supplant the former thin, brittle growth. Newbro's Herpicide erforms its work on the principle,

"Dectroy the cause, you remove the effect," and consequently it reaches and bills off the ever-busy microbe which is responsible for all scalp dis-eases. It thus makes dandruff and falling hair impossible, and promotes a luxuriant growth of hair that soon comes the pride of the owner. Even on bald spots it soon produces hair as thick and luxuriant as anyone could

wish for. One bottle will convince that it is the only hair restorer that really restores.

For Sale by all First-Class Drug Stores

THE PALATIAL



Not a dark office in the building: bsolutely fireproof; electric lights and artesian water; perfect smaltm. tion and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

MOINES IA; F. C. Austen, Mgr. 1802-303 BAYNTUN, GEO: R. Manager for Chas.

Scribner's Sons SEALS, EDWARD A., Forecast Official U. BEALS EDWARD A. Forecast Official U.
S. Weather Bureau 810
BENJAMIN, R. W. Dentist 351
BINSWANGER, DR. O. S. Phys. & Sur. 438-11
BROWN, MYRA M. D. 2013-21
BRUERE, DR. G. E. Physician 412-451-41
BUSTEED, RICHARD 2013
CANNING, M. J. 692-46CAUKIN, G. E. District Agent Travelers
Insurance Co. 12
CARDWELL, DR. J. R. 556CHURCHILL, MRS. E. J. 118-15

CORNELIUS, C. W., Phys. and Surgeon. COVER, F. C., Cashier Equitable Life. ... JU-i COLLIER, P. F., Publisher, S. P. McGuire. Manager
DAY, J. G. & I. N.
DAVIS, NAPOLEON, President Columbia

man
GAVIN, A., President Oregon Camera Club
214-235-216-21
GEARY, DR. EDWARD P., Physician and

METT. HENRY MILLER, Dit. HERBERT C. Denise and

Publisher MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of New York: Sherwood Gillespy, Gen. Agt., 404-3-0 NICHOLAS, HORACE B., Att'y-41-Law. OREGON INFIRMATION OF CONTROL OF STATE OF CONTROL OF STATE OF CHRISTIAN FUB. CO. J. F. Ghermley, Manager S18

PORTLAND MINING & TRUST CO.; J. PORTLAND MINING & TRUST CO. J.
H. Marshail, Manager
QUIMBY, L. P. W., Game and Forestry
Warden
... W., Game and Forestry
Warden
... 517
ROSENDALE, O. M., Metallurgist and Mining Engineer
... 518-516
REED & MALCOLM, Opticians ... 133-516
REED F. C., Fish Commissioner
... 507
RYAN, J. B., Attorney-at-Law
SHERWOOD, J. 784, Replay Supreme Commander K. O. T. M.
SLOCUM, SAMUEL C., Phys. and Surg. 703
SMITH, DR. L. B. Osteopath ... 408-403
STUART, DELLS, Attorney-at-Law
SIT-LIST, DELLS, ATTORNEY
SIT-LIST, ATTORNE

SURGEON OF THE S. P. RY. AND N. P.
TERMINAL CO.
STROWBRIDGE, THOMAS H., Executive
Special Agt, Mutual Life of New York.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
TONTINE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Minmeapolis; J. F. Oisen, State Agent; S. M.

S. LIGHTHOUSE ENGINEERS, 18TH 

WOOD, DR. W. L. Physician....417-418-418 WILLAMETTE VALLEY TELEP. CO....613 A few more clegant offices may be had by applying to Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 109 Third st., or of the rent clerk in the building.

### IT IS A CRIME TO BE WEAK.

Every Weak man or woman cun be restored to perfect health and vitality by proper application of Electricity. Dr. Beinnett, the grast Electrical authority, has written a book, which he sends free, postpaid, for the asking. His Electric Belt and Electrical Suspensory are the only ones which do not burn and blister and which can be renewed when burned out. Guaranteed to cure Varioccele, Lost Vigor and Vitality, Kidney, Liver and Somach Disonders, Constitution, etc. Write for book today

DR. BENNETT Electric Belt Co. S to 11 Union Block, Denver, Colo.

MEN No Cure

THE MODERN APPLIANCE - A posters way to perfect manhood The Valluta THEATMENT curve you without medicate of all nervous or discuss at the generative organs, such as lost manhood, exhaustive drains, varinceste, importent, etc. Men are quickly restored to perfect health and strength. Write first organization of the curve posterior of the curve for the strength of the first first application of the strength of the first first applications. On recomme 47-48, Safe Deposit Bidg. Seattle, Wash.