tenerous donor, but their communication

spectfully yours, H. FREEBOROUGH.

EAST SIDE NEWS.

Rev. Ray Palmer Not Forced to Re-

tire Because of His Opinions.

In the report of the meeting held in

the Metropolitan Theater Monday even-ing and addressed by John G. Woolley, the following parameters.

the following paragraph in yesterday morning's Oregonian created a small sensation among the members of the Sec-

An announcement was made that Rev. Ray Palmer, who had forfeited his position as par-ter of a Portland church on account of being steadfast to prohibition, would address the people of the city at Metropolitan Theater, on July 14.

resimuation takes effect August 1, when he will leave for Chillicothe, Mo. Mr.

Pa'mer's resignation was unexpected

ond Baptist Church, East Side:

FLEET IS ARRIVING OUT

ONE JANUARY GRAIN SHIP STILL ON THE WAY FROM PORTLAND.

Steamship Monmouthshire Arrived at St. Vincent Monday-More French Ships Coming.

The British ship Wavertree arrived at Plymouth from this port last Saturday, after a passage of 165 days. This leaves ressel of the January fleet from Portland still on the way. Twenty-four vessels salled from the Columbia in January, and the only one that has failed to report is the Beltish bark Blairhoyle, which is making the lungest passage of the month. She is out 125 days, and is spoiling a fine average for the rest of the fleet. The fleet included three steamers-the Ching We and Kuisow, for St. Vin. cent for orders, and the Robert Adamson, for Calino, Another of the vessels, the French bark Alice, went to Algon Bay, South Africa, leaving an even 26 for Europe. Of these vessels, the German ship Wilkemmen made the best run, going home in Ilk days, while the Lucipara. Louis Pasteur and Alsterufer were close seconds in 119 days. The Herzogin Sophie Charlotte was an even 120 days in mak-

Two more of the February grain fleet r ported out this week, the Italian ship Dots at Queenstown, after a passage of Ul days, and La Rochefoucauld, passing Dungstree Morday, IN days out. The February fleet is making a fine showing this far, and as one of the March slips has already artived out after a passage of 100 days there is a chance for some pretty fast passages before the fieet is all

old Oriental liner Monmouthshire, the last stromship to leave Portland for Europe, arrived at St. Vincent for orders Monday, after a passage of 67 days from

THULAMOOK'S TRADE.

Thriving Const Port Asks Recognit-

tion From the Government. THALAMCON, June 25.—The Port of Thannes Commission has prepared a engthy report upon the Government improvements in Tillamook Bay, which intinde reports of the officials in charge of the work, the amount of money already sppropriated, for what purpose it was expended, and the amount of commerce at this port. Among other things, the Port of Fillsmook Commission demands that spuropriations be increased to provide for the purchase and maintenance of what is known as a Bowers dredge. The scope of the contemplated improvements should also be extended from its Bay City terminus to below Garibeldi.

minus to below Garine id.

The Port feels also justified in demanding a depth of 10 feet in the channel from inside the har past Bay City and up

to the docks at Tillamook City.

A Bowers dredge is asked for as a matter of economical handling of the detritus. The result of relying entirely upon the force of the channel waters has not been at all satisfactory at Dry Stocking, nor, as a matter of fact, at any other point on the bay. The present dredger has accomplished more than all the dikes that have ever been put in. It is to be noted that the dredging of a comparatively small number of places will give the required depth of 10 feet.

In regard to the improvement of Tilla-mook bar, which is of vital importance to Tillamook and the development of the county and making this the principal lumbering district of Oregon, the Port of Tiliamook Commission demands as a mat-ter of right, justified by the resources of the county, by the amount of money which has been derived by the genera Government from the sale of lands within the boundaries of the county, and on account of the great consequent increase of the value of natural resources of the Na-tion, the establishment and maintenance of a channel on Tillamook bar carrying Captain W. C. Langfitt, and that of recent date, from the lst of January, 1961, to the 1st of June, is as follows: Number of vessels passing in and over Tiliamook bar, 112; total tonnage, 10,739; passengers carried, 418; lumber exported, 4,866,851 feet worth \$50,000; and this almost entirely

from one sawmill in Tillamook Ray ling with the shipment of lumber Port says. "In the present condition of the Illiamook bar, San Francisco is the only available shipping point. Gray's Harbor, in the State of Washington, is perhaps 100 miles further from San Fran. cisco than is Tiliamook; it is likewise a number shipping port. The difference in charters between the two ports is \$1 per usand feet in favor of Gras's e loss thus occasioned to T Tillamook shippers during the first five months of present year was \$5000, while six the of last year the loss was \$5000. To this absolute direct loss must be added indeterminate injury resultant from refusal of shipowners to make any charters during five months in the year, and the consequent paralyzing of the lum-ber industry of Tillamook County."

of Tiliamook Commission is a Government report sent to Captain W. W. Harts, prepared by the inspector in charge, and ow a public document, Inspector F. Bat

Accompanying the report of the Port

'I have the honor to transmit herewith a commercial statistical report for the port of Tillamook for the year ending December, 1900, which contains some data pertaining to the resources tributary to "Vessels-Number of vessels arrived and

cleared from Tiliamook Bay ending De-cember 21, 1930, 61: passengers arrived by sea, 688; passengers departed by sea, 510 "Imports—General merchandise, 3415 tons, average value \$125 per ton; total value, \$428,875. The general merchandise included sait, feed, flour, hardware, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, groceries.

dry goods, etc.; in fact, everything import. ed, which is needed to supply the of some 5000 prosperous inhabitants.
"Exports -Lumber, 7,290,000 feet, board measure, valued at \$12 per thousand; total value, \$88,680. Mr. C. B. Hadley, superin-

tendent of the Tillamook Logging Company, informs me that his co 12,000,000 feet of sawlogs in the waters of Tillamook Bay, and some of its trib-utaries, and that the sawmill wharves overed with lumber awaiting ship-These conditions are due to their finability to secure vessels to carry lum-

ber from Tillamook Bay,
"Dulry products, canned and salt salmon, chittim bark and hides, 3640 tons with an approximate value of 10 cents per pound, or total value of \$728,000. In cattle of all kinds, the number is

estimated to have been about 5000 head, sold at an average price of \$20 per head, or a total value of \$120,000. Parties condered responsible inform me that some head of good horses were shipped out of Tillamook County during the year, which were sold at an average price of \$100 per head, or a total value of \$8000

awine, \$500; sheep, \$1050. "It is generally understood, or known, that there are about 21 townships of good timber land tributary to Tillamook Bay. The estimate made of above timber lands is 5,000,000 feet to each quarter section, or a total number of feet, board measure, of timber of 15,130,000,000. The above est mate has been made from the report or estimate of a number of persons who are usidered competent cruisers of timbe lands. Its value cannot be given here for the reason that the price paid for stumpage varies from 50 cents to 32 per thou-sand feet, board measure, depending largely upon the location of the timber and the facilities for shipping same. As evidence in support of the above estimook County show that up to March 1, 1900, about 170,000 acres of timber land has been taken up under cash entries, the purchasers paying the United States Gov-ernment \$2 50 per acre outside the railroad

"It is reported that measures of lignite, or brown coal, have been located between the waters of the Nehalem and Tillamook Bay, but their extent and marketable quality is not sufficiently known to ap-pear by figures in this report."

Inspector Batter's report closes by say-ing that the improvement of Tillamook bar and bay must be taken up in two serwrate, distinct propositions. The bay project involves a continuance of the work heretofore undertaken, and now in progress, that is, the improvement of the channels inside the bay. The Port of Tillamook Commission cites

bong report of Captain W. W. Harts, giving information in detail concerning the location, original condition, history of improvements and other data concerning the improvements in Tillamook Bay.

MORE FRENCH VESSELS.

The Hoche, Just Out of the Yards et Nantes, Coming to Portland.

The French bark Duguesc'in sailed from Hamburg in ballast for this port last Friday. She is under charter to load outward in December, and has plenty of time to get here. Another new French vessel that has just left the builders' hands is report-ed to be ballasting at Nantes to come to Portland under charter to load wheat. This latest addition to the list is the French bark Hoche, which is also said to be under charter for wheat-loading at this This brings the French fleet headed Portland up to an even dozen vescels, and as there are more than a dozen German vessels listed for the port, the Dritish fleet no longer outnumbers all others. There are few r Norwegians than usual headed in this direction, but the list bears the names of a couple of Danish ves. cls and two Dutch vessels

Grain Shin at Royal Reads,

For the first time in many weeks there a discussaged grain ship in the North. cest, the dritish ship Engleborn, which arrived at Royal Ponds o few days ago, being on the free list. The fleet of ships n Puret Sound has cleaned out the ware-houses so thoroughly that there is not much demand for grain ships up there. and I the owners of the Englehorn will accept a reasonable rate she will be brought around to Portland, where there is enough when on spot to load nearly a dezen ships. The demand for lumbercarriers is less active than it was a short time ago, but there is not much weakness

Lost a Passerger.

GLASOOW, June 25.-The captain of the Anchor Line steamer Furnessia, from New York June 15, which arrived here today, report: that Richard Walke, a law-ver of West Virginia, jumped overboard the steamer June 20 and was

NEW YORK, June 25 .- According to the list of cubin passengers of the steamer Furnessia. Ri hard Walke halled from

Fire in a Tramp Steamer. MEW YORK, June 25.-The cargo of the tramp iron steamship Jupiter was damaged between \$50,000 and \$50,000 today by fire as the ship lay at her dock on Black Tom Island, in New York Bay. The-ship arrived from Calcutta 10 days ago with a cargo of jute, salt peter and gen eral merchandise. The damage to the ves-

Marine Notes.

sel was slight.

The British bark Madagascar, which arrived up late Monday evening, is at the Sand dock, discharging ballast preparatory to loading at the Elevator dock

The British bark Nivelle, drawing 23 feet of water, and carrying over 4200 tons of wheat, went through to Astoria by light yesterday, arriving down at 7:20 last

Colonel E. C. Hughes, who was for many 30 feet of water. As to the commerce of the county and the treffic upon Tiliamook as purser on the old Rolladay steamships, Bay, the Port gives statistics which are is epending a few days in the city. He official reports made un-Captain W. W. Harts and front since be used to run here in the "little" California.

> Domestic and Foreign Ports. STORIA, June 25 .- Arrived down at 7:20 P. M.-British bark Nivelle. Passed north t 2 P. M.-Battle-ship Oregon, from San Francisco for Puget Sound. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind north

west; weather cloudy. San Francisco, June 25.—Arrived—Schooner Jennie Stella, from Gray's Harbor; steamer N. wherg, from Gray's Har-June 25.-Arrivedbor; steamer Profress, from Tacoma steamer Admiral, from Port Gamble Sailed-Steamer City of Puebla, for Vic-

Port Townsend-Arrived June 24chooner Luzon, from Hong Kong. Lahana-Arrived May 31-Schooner C. H. Merchant, from Port Ludlow, Port Gamble-Arrived June 24-Schooner Marie E. Smith, from Port Townsend. Port Los Angeles-Sailed June 24-teamer Mineola, for Nanaimo Umpqua-Sailed June 24-Schooner Lucy

Dungeness-Passed June 23-French bark La Rochefoucauld, from Oregon for Queenstown, Passed June 24—British ship Dunstaffhage, from Tacoma for Hull Hamburg-Sailed June 20-British steam Belgian King, for San Diego, Sailed une 21-Bark Duguesclin, for Oregon. Hong Kong-Arrived June 13-British teamer Oak Branch, from Nagasaki. Antwerp-Arrived June 24-British ship

steamer Moana, from Vancouver Plymouth-Arrived June 27-Fritish ship Vavertree, from Oregon, and sailed June 24 for Antwerp. Queenstown-Arrived June 24-Italian ship Dora, from Oregon.

Sydney-Arrived prior to June 25-British

Queen Margaret, from Tacoma.

Yokohama - Sailed June 23 - Britis! Lizard-Passed June 23-German bark

Antigone, from Port Blakeley for Ham-San Francisco, June 25.—Arrived— Steamer Logan, from Manila. Sailed—

Steamer Hancock, for Mantla. New York, June E.-Arrived-State of Nebraska, from Glasgow, Sailed-Bovic for Liverpool: Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross for Bremen via Cherbourg and Southamp-

Sydney, N. S. W., June 25 .- Arrived pre viously—Mariposa, from San Francisco via Honolulu and Auckland; Meana, from Vancouver via Honolulu and Brisbs Boulogne, June 25.—Arrived—Maasdam, from New York for Rotterdam. Salled June 24-Phoenicia, from Hamburg for New York.

June 25.-Sailed-Koenigin Luise, for New York via Southampto Leghorn, June 25.—Arrived—California, from New York. Port Gamble, June 25,-Sailed-Bark

Mary A. Trooke, for Mollendo.

Port Townsend, June 25.—Arrived—Bark Altear, from Callao; bark Berina, from Gibraltar, June 25. - Passed-Moyune

from Tacoma and Seattle, via Nagasaki, Hong Kong, Manila and Naples, for Liv-Scilly, June 25.—Passed-Graf Waldersee, from New York, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Lahn, from New York, for Southampton and Bremen. Vladivostock, June 25.—Arrived—Glen-

ogle, from Tacoma. Kobe, June 25.—Sailed—Glenesk, from Tacoma and Victoria, B. C., for London via Suez.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW RATES

The O. R. & N. Co., on July 2 and 3, will sell round trip tickets to Detroit and Cincinnati at a great reduction. City mates, I note that the records of Tilla- | ticket office Third and Washington.

OUT OF GRAMMAR GRADES

PUPILS WHO HAVE WON THEIR WAY TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Results of Examination in the Public Schools Which Ended Monday-Ranking Pupils.

Following is a list of the pupils in the grammar grades who successfully passed the examinations which ended this week. Those whose names are printed in capl tals are the star pupils, havin? received, the highest marks at final examinations:

Atkinson School. Helen E. Botefuhr Mary Mutch Elva Baker Harry Crandall Michael Dronga Arthur Erickson Matilda Gravelle Joseph Hartman Mary Auten Robert Mansfield Mary Otten Lillie Penson Leroy Pease Mary Smith Harold Smith Joseph Hariman Oscar C. Kerrigan Elmer Barrett Helen Churchley Charlie Crichton Ida Erickson Louise Frederick Harold Smith Annie Trimble EMILY M'ELROY Brydon Mitchell James O'Shea Maude Palmer Meric Rosa aura Harris Sidney Soloman Lillian Wrightmann

Brooklyn School. Pearl Dishop Ernest Bruce Nista Dane Olga Gunderson Furcase Henkle Ireno Scott

Central School. Jennie Balley Charlotte Bollin i ore Filisbu y Heiths Spoon r Virginia Winser Ormond Lankin Certrude Wilcox Clinton Kelly School. Esther Cheever Fearl Derry Alma Chamberlain

Eva flyan Agnes arriog Straues affice School. Edmund Lavy Anna Bergmann Edmund Levy
Si Etc... MITNI
Georgina Sturgia
James Sutten
Wallace Frunk
Lei noy oneves
Frank O'Comnor
Irsing Whitchurst
Jane anodell
Frances Hatchelor
Cassa Fuller
Lora McCuilough
William Sau
Grace Young
Olive Stout dulate for main function of the Cumming Butter for the Louise House Amy Joses L. Enat Iswell Mand Mu. phy James Sharp France du characteristics. Edwa De Ervope E trile Gold-mith otto Hagen Clara Jones

Park School. Frank Courley Charles E. Hoxle Richard Denl.y darrison School.

Sain Applestone
E.va Cridge
Annie Frank Howeli
Martha Johnson
Mary McLeugalin
Louise Murray
Villie Colof
Eilaabeth Eastman
Mory Hareus MAREL MOORE Walter Ormandy Yavid Palloy hells Purset Effe Scanlon Jessie Thompson Clara Weber Harry Ponnay Joe Luvensky Dora Scheel Alma Tarono Mary Harcus HOWARD HUDDLE-SON Holladay School.

HORACE M'COY Elmer Young Agnes Rice Eisle Fischer Kate Jenning Kate Jenning Arthur Morris Herbert Oison Claudine Rasmus Maude Toder La Myra Ford Ernest Ott Agnes Rice Frances Bradford Roy Fields Catharine Harbaugh Cora Mastick Christina Wilson Jesse Scott Ernest Ott Roy Soule Marie Zeitfuchs

Park School. Alice H Arnold Isabelin C. Beckwith Isabelin C. Beckwith Cecil G. Carner THOMAS D. ELIOT Dora A. Harkins Ruby V. Hiatt Mabel Mountain Maude Mullay Bessle Robison Arnes Besch

James Holden
Rilla P. McIntyre
Willima D. Munro
Hazel M. Paulus
Chester A. Robinson
Sarah M. Rogers
Leo Chopler
Lioyd L. Straston
Berman Wetterborg
Nellie E. Ross
Hannah M. Smith
Carrle Thurman Carrie Thurman Albert H. Zinzley Peninsular School. IRENE JOHNSON

Portsmouth School. Nattle Dickinson Lillie Larsen Frank Nordstrom Jessie Petticord LAURA SMITH

Sellwood School. Elsie W. Backus
Marie L. Cheville
Rva Wentworth
RPANCIS D. CURTIS Gordon Saunders
Peter Wilhelm

Minnie F. Carison
Alice J. Rufener
Roy T. Brown
FRANCIS D. CURTIS Gordon Saunders
Frank Yount

Stephens School. Arthur Anderson Marguerite Backus Willie Euson Arthur Harris Charles Howard Rossiter Finnegan Helma Heise Florence Olsen Ruby Rodgers Anna Bartman George De Temple

Sunnyside School. Geraldine Altken Edna C. Barrow Edna C. Barrow George Gary Raiph Huff i Flora Kemp John Leden John Leden Fraucis Richmond Chester Smith Edward R. Wilcox Fannie A. Wistram Louis De Penning Sam Egman Charlotte S. Gustafs

Williams Avenue. Anna George
Minnie Huston
Willard Jones
Susie Miller
Lillian Osborne
Arthur Porth
Emily Stewart
Henry Lound
Lizzle Thies
Wieford Rawlinsen
Angus St. Thomas
Irene Stokes William Cooper Katle Fox Lizzie Harris LAURA JONES

NEED FOR A MARKET.

Correspondent Urges Restoration of Mechanics' Fair Block.

MONTAVILLA, Or., June 23 .- (To the Editor.)—In your lasue of today appears an item headed "Vegetable Peddlers Must Move." Probably the greater majority Probably the greater majority of Portland's citizens on reading it will not give it a second thought. It is, howerevr ,rather a serious matter to a large and I think I may say deserving, and cer-tainly hard-working class of people. In all probability not 5 per cent of Portland's pulation know of the early morning arket, yet the bulk of the city's supply of fruit and vegetables changes hands here every morning in the Summer sca-son, to the amount of thousands of dolson, to the amount of thousands of gol-lars. Perhaps a slight history of the ori-gin of this market might not be out of place. Twenty years ago there was no such thing. Farmers and fruitgrowers peddled their produce from door to door. Then the Chinese commenced to peddle fruit from haskets as they had long befruit from baskets as they had lo fore done vegetables. Finding this profitable, a great many of them bought horses and wagons and in course of time handled a large portion of berries and other fruit. This necessitated some place to meet, and it became the custom to gather at Second and Alder, where the market was established for a number of years. Becoming a nuisance, on account of keeping people in the vicinity awake early in the morning, the traders were compelled to move and have been kept on the move ever since.

Now it seems to the writer that this is a bad state of affairs, both for the growers and dealers as well as containing an element of danger. Just think of consequences should a fire break out the vicinity, with two or three blocks crowded with wagons, so that the streets are almost impassable. Nor does this mat-ter affect the growers and peddlers only. A large and increasing number of can nerymen, commission merchants and gro-cerymen find it convenient and profitable to buy their supplies in open market, where they have more choice, and can compare one grower's produce with another, side by side.

is no other large city in the United States where such a state of affairs exist. Then, too, the remedy is very simple. Let the city turn over the block on which the old Mechanics' Fair building stands, which in all justice belongs to the public, for a market place and the thing is ac-

OUR COTTONS FAST GROWING POPfor a market place, and the thing is ac-complished. A short time ago a commit-tee was appointed by the Evening Star ULAR IN CHINA.

Grange to wait on the City Council and ask that the block be so given up and dedicated, as was the intention of the Imports Have a Little More Than Doubled in the Last Ten Years.

as follows:

"The close of the decade offers a con venient opportunity for a general review of the progress of trade. With some ex-ceptions, the trade in cotton piece goods has remained practically stationary, and in some items has even failen off. The exceptions are American drills, jeans and sheatings, which show a strong advance Rev. Ray Palmer his been pastor of the Second Baptist Church for the past five years, and will so continue until his and cotton danel, principally American, and cotton danel, principally American, and cotton lastings, which are evidently increasing, in favor. English cotton yarn has not progressed, while Indian and Japanese yarns have advanced rapidly. Among sundries, candies, clocks and watches, smiline dyes, window glass, paints and perfumery have gradually increased in demand; while flour, kerosene oil, matches and soap have been imported in much larger quantities every year. "As regards heavy cotton goods, the

While some of his congregation thought he had devoted too much time to outside matters, the relations of pastor and pro pe have always been pleasant, and the members resent the imputation that "he had forfelted his position as pastor" because of his devotion to prohibition. Last Thursday evening at the prayer-meeting it was voted that his restriction should not be accepted, but this vote was re-considered at Mr. Falme's request. While the members are relucant to diswhile the members are few that to dis-cuss the imputation in the announce-ment, they declare that there is no truth in it. W. B. Hall, a member of the of-ficial board, is very outspeken. He de-clares that an explanation will have to come from some source, and that the Second Baptist Church will not rest un-der the announcement that the paster has been forced to get out on account of his advocacy of prohibition. Mr. Hall said that there is no foundation whatever for the announcement, and that un-less an explanation be made at once the church will take the matter up, and as-certain who is responsible for the state-ment made 'n so public a way. Mr. Pal-mer is at Falem attending the sessions of the Bapt'st convention and will not return until tomorrow. He may be able to throw some light on the subject on his

Brooklyn School Graduation. Commencement exercises were held yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn school, East Side, and nine were graduated. The class was composed of Pearl Bishop, Nieta Daue, Ernest Bruce, Olga Gunderson, Irene Scott, Ethel Havely, Florence Henkle, Rex Randall and Joe Duncan. "Evangeline" was the subject of the programme, which consisted of songs, and extracts from the poem. The exercises opened with the singing of Longfellow's "Excelsior" by the class, Longfellow's biography was read by Miss Ethel Havely, and Miss Irene Scott told how the poet came to write "Evange-line." A Canadian boat song, by the pu-pils made a pleasing finish to the reci-tations. Miss Verdi Monroe concluded the Longfellow exercises by a charming

Rev. H. W. Kellogg delivered a short address, full of amusing stories, from which he drew very apt lessons and morals. He complimented the class on the exercises and said that Longfellow was regarded as the universal poet. The world claimed him as its own. Continuing, Mr. Kellogg said that the story of "Evangeline" is one that touches the heart with its pathos. The heart, he of the loftlest sentiments wherein dwell love and harmony. The world is controlled by brain and heart, and the speaker intimated to the graduates that if they wished to reign they must do so through the use of these potent influences. In conclusion, Dr. Kellogg advised the young people to continue in their development of mind and heart, preparing for the best through the constant exercise of the best in

In the absence of Hon. J. V. Beach, chairman of the Board of Education. the diplomas were presented by Mis A. L. Dimick, principal of the school.

Sellwood Alumni Receives Members Ten graduates from the grammar grade of the Sellwood school received diplomas from the Portland Board of Directors, and were received into the ranks of the Sellwood Alumni Association at Firemen's Hall last night, graduates are: Eisle Backus, Win Carl-son, Marie Cheville, Alice J. Rufener, Eva Wentworth, Roy D. Brown, Francis Curtis, Gordon Saunders, Peter Wil-helm, Frank Yount. The hall was filled with Sellwood people, who are proud of their young folks. Charles Saunders, retiring president of the Alumni Association, presided, and the platform was occupied by members. The programme was opened by a duet by James B. and Winnie McElroy, President Saunders then delivered the address of welcome, after which the diplomas were presented the class by Director H. Wit. tenberg. Following came short addresses by J. A. Strowbridge, D. M. Donaugh Professor Edward Curtis and others. A recitation was given by Marion Magoon, entitled "An Inventor's Wife." Miss Eva Wentworth delivered the valedictory A song by the class closed the pro-gramme. At the close of the exercises there was a general reunion. The Alumni Association, with the 10 new man has a membership of over 60. It , with the 10 new members ganized through the instrumentality of

Enst Side Notes. The closing exercises of the Mount Tabor schools, District No. 5, will take place this evening at Orient Hall. The trial of William Grimes, of Montavilla, charged with assault by striking the wife of Captain Snyder, a rival sa-

loonkeeper, will be held tomorrow after noon in Justice Vreeland's court Contractor B. F. Smith is driving piles for the extension of the Oceanic Dock in Lower Albina. The extension will be 290x125 feet.

Wise Bros & Wright, dentists, The Fail-

NORTH BEACH.

The favorite watering place The longest and cleanest beach, The best Tom Cod fishing. The finest beach for wheeling and driv-

The prettiest girls in Oregon go to North Beach, and they get there by riding on the swift boats of the O. R. & N. Co. City ticket office Third and Washington.

CANADLAN PACIFIC.

Tickets at special rates to Detroit and Cincinnati will be on sale July 1, 2 and 2. These are good on our fast train, the "Imperial Limited." For further particu-lars call on H. H. Abbott, 142 Third street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup, for children teething. It southes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, curse wind colic and diarrhoea

ompare one grower's produce with another, side by side.

Now it is the writer's belief that there

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forset this.

WANT AMERICAN GOODS

was treated with contempt and laid on or under the table. Hoping that you will not treat this the same way, I am re-

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The growing copularity of American cotton goods in China is evidenced by some figures contained in the report on the foreign trade of China for the year 1900, a copy of which has recently been received at the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, The report opens with a discussion of the wonderful ex-pansion of China's foreign trade, and, after commenting upon the interruption of this growth due to the unsettled con-ditions during the latter half of 1900, summarizes the principal features of the trade

expansion in American manufactures at the expanse of British is natural, and

must be expected to continue. Proximity to China, cheaper freights and the evident advantage of using indigenous cotton are all frators which will contribute to the future expandon of the American trade."
The imports into China have increased steadily and apidly during the decade ncreasing from 127,093,481 Haikwan taels in 1890 to 264,748,456 taels in 1899, and continuing this rate of increase up to the middie of 1900, following which date there was a marked contraction in the volume of trade consequent upon the unsettled condition of the country. Even with this setback the imports in 1900 amounted to 211,070,222 Haikwan taels, a sum in ex cess of any provious year save 1899. The share of the United States in this growing frade is gratifying. In 1895 we supplied less than 3 per cent of the imports into China; in 1900 we supplied nearly 8 per cent. This growth is the more remarkable when it is remembered that American goods for the most part reach China at the port of Shanghai and are thence redistributed through the ports of Nieu Chwang, Tien Tsin and Che Foo located in the section most largely fected by the recent troubles. The three ports sustained a loss of over 50 per cent in their 1900 import trade, as against a loss of only about 20 per cent for China

Some idea as to the future of American cotton goods in the markets of China, with the restoration of normal conditions, may be obtained by the citation of a few representative items in this line of manufactures. In 1836 the importation of American drills into China amounted to 518,462 pieces; in 1899, to 1,626,107 pieces. Of Amercan sheetings the imports into China in 1895 amounted to 762,005 pieces; in 1899 to 3,975,903 pieces. Of American Jeans, the imports in 1895 were 21,798 pieces; in 1899, 126,303 pieces; and in 1900, 137,366 pieces. Of the cotton drills imported into China in 1900 amounting to 1,024,634 pieces, 806,892 pieces were American, and of the cotton sheetings imported in 1900, aggregating 2,962,876 pieces, 2,312,494 pieces were Ameri-can—the proportion of American-in each case being in 1900 about 50 per cent, as against 70 per cent of the drills and 55 per cent of the sheetings imported in 1896. China has somewhat decreased her importations of kerosene oil since 1898; those of the American being 50,084,015 gallons in 1898, 40,724,389 gallons in 1899, and 34,-447,112 gallons in 1890; of Russian, 19,928,246 gallons in 1898, 35,695,116 gallons in 1899, and 32,708,757 gallons in 1900; and of Sumatran 26,871,865 gallons in 1898, f1,993,202 gallons in 1899, and 16,424,155 gallons in 1900.

The following table shows the exports net imports, and imports from the United

States and into 6	China, respe	ectively, in
Exports, from China. *Halkwan Year. taels, 1896. 143,293,211 1896. 131,081,421 1897. 163,501,358 1898. 159,037,149 1899. 195,784,832 1900. 158,998,752	Haikwan.	from U. S., Halkwan taels.

*Value of the Haikwan tael about 75c. WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Generally Beneficial.

The fore part of the past week was warm in the west portion of the state and showery and moderately warm in the east portion. A marked change to cooler weather occurred Saturday in all parts of the state, and since then it has continued cool, with frequent small showers in the Willamette Valley, the coast district and Southern Oregon, and with considerable cloudiness, but no rain, in Eastern Oregon, and the Columbia River Valley above The Dalles. The rains in Southern Oregon will prove especially beneficial as droughty conditions have prevailed in that listrict during the last few weeks, but in the Willamette Valley and Coast region they are not needed, and will damage con-siderable cut clover and still further delay the growth of corn and beans, which now need warm and sunshiny weather. The maximum temperature during the in Western Oregon ranged between 58 and 87 degrees, and the minimum tem. eratures between 48 and 57 degrees. In Eastern Oregon the maximum temperatures ranged between 56 and 90 degrees, and he minimum temperatures betwen 36 and 60 degrees.

that reported damaged by frost is recovering and will yield better than formerly expected. In the Willamette Valley the wheat crop is generally in good condition and remarkably free from insect pests. There is some complaint of its heading hort, and of the heads being small, but these complaints are not general. Southern Oregon the wheat crop will be below the average on account of dry weather. Winter oats are heading nicely and Fall barley is ready to cut in South and Fall barley is ready to cut in South-ern Oregon. Corn and gardens, although showing improvement, are still backward. Hope are making a good growth, and as yet have not been damaged to any noteworthy extent by lice. The cutting of clover hay is well advanced, and the first rop of alfalfa has been pretty much all cut and secured. Potatoes are doing well. Pasturage continues abundant, and stock is in excellent condition. In Coos County cutworms have again made their appearance, and large quantities of their eggs are to be found on the underside of fence rails, and in similar places. They farmens are apprehensive that they will

The strawberry season is drawing to close, and the crop has proved to be a very good one, both in quantity and qual-Cherries ripened rapidly during the Apples are dropping badly in the Hood River district.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, billiousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

INSURED.

OU insure your house against fire. You know what people would say if it burned down without insurance. They would say you without insurance, without were wanting in business sagacity, that you

should have provided for this. Now leave house insurance and consider clothing insurance. Here the danger is even greater-not from fire, but from the chemicals and strong soaps used in the laundry. Wise women insure their finer, more delicate and perishable things against this risk, and the premium they pay is the trifling cost of Ivory Soap. That guarantees protection.

IVORY SOAP-IT FLOATS.

DAIRYING IN THE VALLEY

THE BREED OF COWS, THE RICH-NESS OF MILK.

Some Practical Advice From Professor Spillman, of Washington Agricultural Experiment Station.

PULLMAN, Wash., June 22.—(To the Editor.)—On a recent visit to the Willamette Valley I found a very marked interest in dairying. As dairying is new to many of the farmers in the Valley, it occurs to me that a few suggestions on methods of improving a dairy herd would not be out of place. It is out of the question for most farmers to buy herds of dairy cows, partly because they have not the means, and partly because the cows are not to be had. It will, therefore, be necessary for the farmers to raise their own berds. In order to do this successfulthere are a few rules which must be eserved. In the first place there is no observed. question about the adaptability of the valley to dairying. Nor is there any question about dairying being a profitable industry for the farmer, if intelligently pursued. It will be especially profitable for those who are so situated as not to have to hire help. It gives opportunity for several members of the family to find employment at something profitable throughout the year, which ordinary

grain farming does not do.

The most important step in the begin nirg is to secure a bull of good dairy stock. The breed depends largely upon what cattle the farmer may happen to have. It is not wise to be changing from he has Holsteins he should stay by them as they are an excellent breed of cattle If his cattle are ordinary so-called "scrub" cattle, that is, cattle of n breed, it does not matter which of the dairy breeds he adopts, provided he stays with the same breed. The matter of breed is far less important than the individuality of the bull itself. Never use a buil whose mother and grandmothers were not fine dairy cows. If a farmer ers were not fine dairy cows. If a farmer will always secure a bull calf whose three nearest female ancestors have each given

as much as a pound and a half of butter a day he will be practically certain to raise the standard of his herd. In addition to introducing good blood into his herd it is also necessary to eliminate unprofitable cows. The best way to do this is to keep a record of the an of milk each cow gives and test the milk at least once a month with a Babcock machine. A great many farmers in the State of Washington are doing this and I do not know of a single instance where such records are kept without their enabling the farmer to make dairying dis-tinctly profitable. A very convenient way to keep such records is to rule a sheet of paper, placing the names of the cows at the top and the days of the month down the left hand margin. Place this sheet on a smooth board, conventent to the mliking place. Hang near it a pair of cheap Spring scales and weigh and record each cow's milk at each milking. this is the best system it will answer fair-ly well it such a record is kept, say, for the first three days of each month. In securing a sample of milk to test, it must be remembered that the test of a cow's milk may vary considerably from one milking to another. The test of a single milking is, therefore, of very little value. The best plan is to secure a num.

value. The best plan is to secure a num-ber of half-pint fruit jars and place the name of each cow on one of these jars. At each milking, after thoroughly mixing a cow's milk, dip out a small quantity and place in her jar. Do the same for three or four milkings. Each jar will then contain a composite sample of a cer-tain cow's milk. The test of this sample may be relied on as representing fairly well the average richness of her milk. Having a record of the amount of milk a cow gives and of its richness, it is an easy matter to find how much butter fat each cow gives. Those cows that do not give enough to be profitable should be taken out of the dairy herd and prepared or the butcher.

If these methods of breeding and handling the dairy herd are adopted and in-telligent methods of feeding are practiced

TEST OF OBEDIENCE.

W. J. SPILLMAN.

How a Man Got a Situation in a

here is no question that dairyi

profitable.

Chicago Business House. "Strict and unquestioning obedience which is one of the first attributes of a soldier, does not apply only to the mil-ltary," said a Western business man to a Star reporter the other day. "As a very forcible example," he continued, "I rec-ollect the circumstances under which I obtained my first start in life. I had applied for a position in a large business concern in Chicago as a clerk. The head of the firm was a gruff, stiff-backed in-dividual, who would not countenance opposition or questions of any sort, and I had been told that if he should shout out a demand for an elephant an employe would board a car for the nearest zo without the slightest hesitancy. He amined all applicants in person, and I shall never forget the day that I stum bled into his den and seated myself at the typewriter to show my paces. "Without delay he started in: 'Messra. Jones. Brown & Co.,' he growled, and I

had it down. 'Kindly go to -...' There were 14 sharp clicks from the machine and, with my eyes straight before me, I walted for what next. 'That's all,' he said, and left the room, but not before I saw a faint twinkle in his eye. Somehow I felt that I had won, and I had. I heard afterward that four other applicants, surprised out of themselves by this most unusual dictation, had turned to the author with a questioning look, and thereby been summarily scowled at and told that they wouldn't do."

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. George E. Reed, Mr. Edith E. Collier, M. John Churchill Ainsworth, 32; Alice Harriet Heitshu, 27. G. E. Zander, 26; Rose Agnes Sivener,

Building Permits. Merchants National Bank, 3-story brick, outheast corner Sixth and Skark streets, J. E. Haseltine, 2-story brick warehouse, Second street, between Pine and Ash.

Birth Returns. June 18, boy to wife of John Raithel, 841 Milwaukie street. June 19, boy to wife of E. M. McComas, 634 Isabella street June 16, girl to wife of Alfred W. Cauthorn, 722 East Ankeny street.

June 18, boy to wife of J. F. Nieder-meyer, 546 Third street. June 16, boy to wife of C. E. Lawler, 708 Elisworth street. June 18, girl to wife of E. J. Altstock, East 15 Fourteenth Street North. Death Returns. June 24 John J. F. Shilling 38 years.

1 North Fifth street, tuberculosis, June 25, Charles S. Roberg, 31 years, 225 Sheridan street, tuberculas meningitis. June 23. Christopher Cole, 26 years, 618. Inton avenue, tuberculosts

Real Estate Transfers. A. B. Manley to T. J. Bring, let 15, block 13, Lincoln Park Annex, Janblock 13, Lincoln Park Annex, January 12
Edgar L. Eaton et ux. to Charles H.
Thompson, lot 1, block 6 Glencoe
Park, June 29
F. L. Lent to Portland City & Oregon
Railway Co., 865 acres, being all that
portlon of W. 12 of NE. 13 of NW 14,
section 17, T. 1 S. R. 2 E., south of
Foster road, June 29
Jane G. Buckman and others to Libble D. Fleming, lots 1 and 6 block
20, Lydia Buckman's Addition,
June 29
Julius Silvestone to D. W. Fairclough, lot 21, subdivision 1, DeLashmut & Outman's Little Homes,
containing 19 acres, June 22
Sheiff, for David Earle, to Julius
Silvestone, same, June 21

For abstracts, title insurance or mtg. loans, see Pacific Coast Abstract Guar-anty & Trust Co., 204-5-6-7 Failing bldg.

Rich red blood naturally results from aking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the

FREE BOOK TO MEN



rure's Cure, free, senled by mail. Written to encourage men who lack vigor, having Drains, Losses, Impotency, Varicocele, &c. It describes my 1901 model Dr. Sanden HERCU-

LEX ELECTRIC BELT, with electric suspensory, the world's greatest home self-treatment for results of Youthful Errors. Worn nights, cures while you sleep, 5000 testimonials in 1900. No drugs to wreck stomach. Send for book or call in at my office for free consultation. Es-

Dr. A. T. Sanden

Cor. Fourth and Morrison Portland . . . Oregon

Parasites Cause All Hair Troubles Nine-tenths of the diseases of the scalp and hair are caused by parasitic germs. The importance of this discovery by Professor Unna, of the Charity Hospital, Hamburg, Germany, cannot be overesti-It explains why ordinary hair mated. preparations, even of the most expensive character, fall to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they cannot, kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow scalp into scales called scurf or dandruff, is Newbro's Herpicide. In addition to its destroying the dandruff germ Herpicide is also a delightful hair-dressing, making the hair glossy and soft as silk.

DR. CROSSMAN'S

For the Cure of Generation. Glects, Strictness, and analogous completints of the Organs of Generation. Frice \$1 a bottle. For sale by druggists.