THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

HORSES ARE LOOKING UP cobblers, and already several tons have been shipped. Three and one-half centa per pound is paid the producer.

WAS

carrier.

gress,

Colo., July 16.

Betts, transferred,

IMPROVEMENT IN THE BUSINESS IN EASTERN OREGON.

Extensive Operations of Thieves When Animals Were So Cheap Owners Neglected Them.

Sheriff today. PRINEVILLE, Or., July 10 .- There is notable improvement in the range horse business throughout Eastern Oregon, For several years horses were of such small importance that little attention was given them. There was no sale at any figure that would pay for gettting them to market. For the past three years many of the horsemen have not taken the trouble to round up and count their horses. This year things are different. They have gathered their horses and taken care of them, for the market is already in good condition and is getting better. The wars of two continents have cleaned out the usual sources of supply and sent the nations to the Oregon ranges

for their army stock. When the horseowners came to take account of their stock last Spring they found a peculiar condition of affairs. Their horses were of about the same age and conditi on as when left on the range three or four years ago. The colts were wife. all there, but the geldings of four and five

minon and it was plain that somebody had been giving attention to the horse business if the owners of the bands had not "Rustlers" had picked out the select, salable animals and left the scrubby stock, the aged and the immature. In some cases even those animals had been run off the range and shipped to the Portland abattoir by enterprising thieves. It was well enough known that horsetons for Alaska.

thleves were at work on the ranges, but little attention was paid to them horses were at such low ebb in the

rket. But this year it was found that perations of the thieves had been more extensive than had previously supposed.

are looked after now, "Rusthave not yet ceased their operations,

the vigilance of the horsemen makes ing a comparatively hazardous oc-tion. Over the divide in the Upper upation. hn Day country the horsemen have erfected an organization and hired three watchmen at \$75 a month each to ride vatchmen at the ranges and keep a lookout for thieves. Owners are not as well organized on this side, but they are keeping close track of their horses and of unidentified stran.

gers who may happen along. While it is more difficult now to steal horses, the price of good animals has increased so much that the rewards of successful theft are proportionately greater and the horsestealing industry is hard to stamp out.

The best animals are in greatest danger of theft, there being little demand for the poor stock, among horsethleves or HILLSBORO, July 10.-Mayor Bailey has appointed John M. Wall a delegate

others. New methods are coming into the horse business. Not only is it necessary to exercise greater care to preserve good horses from thieves, but the gradually thinning range compels more economical methods. And then it is found that it pays to devote some attention to breeding better horses. The market demands a

free-moving horse of 1200 to 1400 pounds The Clydesdales and Percherons are too heavy, though a cross upon native stock usually produces results more or less sat. isfactory. The cayuse pony is of little account now. In order to grade up a band of horses, stock farms must b maintained with facilities for taking care of brood animals. The old style of let ting the horses run wild on the range and leaving the matter of breeding to chance, or mischance, does not yield satisfactory results under the conditions now prevailing. Better horses are want-ed, and they will be supplied by the wide-awake horsemen, and the scrubs will be

too unprofitable to keep. While sound cayuse ponies now sell for as low as \$10, grade geldings of the right size and age bring as high as \$250 per pair. Any ordinary good horse will sell for \$60 to \$100. And the market is improving every week.

TWO MOST FAMOUS OREGONIANS.

Half-Breed Indian Indicted. MEDFORD, Or., July 19.-The grand jury of Siskiyou County, Cal., has found an indictment against W. M. Pippin for assault with a dangerous weapon. Pippin.

Oregon Hay for Manila.

Admitted to Practice.

To Represent Hillsboro.

to represent Hillsboro and Washington County at the Trans-Mississippi Con-

New Teacher at Indian School,

Swain, of Cadwallader, O., has been ap

Astoria Slot Machine Licenses.

EASTERN MULTNOMAH.

worms Coming.

ASTORIA, July 10 .- Up to the present

WASHINGTON, July 10 .-- Chalfant L.

which convenes at Cripple Creek,

the Interior Department.

existence and abuses of trusts have been brought about by the policy of protection of favored industries. We demand the a half-breed Indian, shot Frank Ramus at Hamburg Bar, Siskiyou County, last abolition of the so-called protective sys-tem and the substitution in its place of April. Sheriff Freshour has followed the man around since and located and captured him at Bybee ranch yesterday. He the traditional Democratic policy of a taken to Siskiyou County by the tariff for revenue so levied as not to burden one industry for the benefit of

another. State Lawyers Elect Officers Today, "We demand the enactment and the vigorous enforcement of measures which SPOKANE, July 10 .- The State Bar Association gave the entire day to the read-ing of the papers by Joseph Shippen, of Seattle; T. O. Abbott, of Tacoma, and C. shall prevent all monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade and com-merce-the matter of first importance be-G. Kreider, of Olympia. Tomorrow morning to prevent the use of the Government as an instrumentality for the cre-ation and increase of the wealth of the ing the new officers will be elected, and in the afternoon the bench and bar will picnic at Natatorium Park, where the few, while preserving intact the right of private property and the fullest meas-ure of individual liberty of contract, and poor children of the city also will have an outing at the same time.

assuring to every man the just reward of superior industry. We demand the suppression of all trusts and a return to Sent to Jail for Assaulting Woman OREGON CITY, Or., July 10 .- Solomon Clark, a long-time inhabitant of the Inindustrial freedom. As a means to that end all trust products should be placed dian quarter on the bluff, was sentenced on the free list, and the Government should exercise a more rigid supervision of transportation lines and abolish, in to the county jail this afternoon from the Justice Court for assault on the wife of Joseph Andrews. Andrews is now servfact, all unjust discrimination in rates, ing a sentence in the city jall for drunkenness, and Clark took advantage of his

"We demand that our merchant marine be restored to its former greatness and absence to inflict a chastisement on his made the ally of the people against mo-nopoly by the repeal of antiquated and restricted navigation laws, with no subsidies for favored shipowners

(Continued from First Page.)

FOREST GROVE, July 10.-E. W. Haines and M. H. Shipley, of this place, "The powers granted the Federal Gov-romment were not meant to be used to conquer or hold in subjection the people received a Government contract today to furnish 1000 tons of No. 1 timothy hay for Manila at \$18 a ton. Last year these of other countries. The Democratic party has never favored, and now opposes, any extension of the National boundaries not men filled Government contracts for 4000 tons of hay, 3800 tons for Manila and 200 meant to carry speedily to all inhabitants full equal rights with ourselves. If these are unfitted by location, race or character, to be formed into self-governing ter-Self-Towing Machine Being Put In. ritory and then incorporated into the Union of States, in accordance with the historic policy of the Republic, they should

ASTORIA, July 10. - The ocean tug George R. Vosburg is laid up here having permitted to work out their own self-towing machine of the American Windlass Company pattern placed in her, This tug is used in taking barges of lumdestiny. "Only territorial expansion demanded by ber from Nehalem to San Francisco, the National welfare and the National safety should be at any time favored-

the objection which should have prevent-**Rural Delivery Out of Engene.** ed certain of our recent occupations being that they imperil the National safety with-WASHINGTON, July 10 -- A rural free delivery route will be established at Euout promotion of the National welfare; gene, Or., September 2. The route will be 21 miles long, and serve a population that they devolve upon us enormous re-sponsibilities we have no call to assume; of 750. B. F. Ford has been appointed that they are certain to be an unremun. erative drain upon our resources; that they tend to embroil us with European powers; that they weaken our claim to

supremacy on the American Continent; at the same time that they lessen our ability WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Hugh McMillan, of Davenport, Wash., and William A. Corbin, of St. Anthony, Idaho, were to-day admitted to practice as agents before to make the claim good and that they furnish a dangerous opportunity and temptation for the disregard of the selfevident truth of universay application that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

"The obvious sympathy of the National Administration with the British Governent in its efforts to destroy the South African Republics and the policy which has made the ports of the United States a basis of supply for the British Army, with-out which the war could not be successfully carried on, are condemned by the Democracy of Ohio,

"We pledge the maintenance of the Mon. roe doctrine as heretofore interpreted and asserted by the National Government. pointed teacher at the Chehalis Indian School, Wash., at \$600 per annum, vice "We favor the maintenance of a Navy commensurate with the international im-portance of the United States and its pri-macy in the Western hemisphere and adequate to the protection of the lives and property of American citizens the

time 45 slot-machine lloenses have been issued for the quarter ending September 30. The license is \$7.50 per quarter. world over. "We pledge the faithful observance and wider application of civil service princi-ples, especially as regards our diplomatic

id consular representatives. "We demand a constitutional amendment requiring the election of United Wooden Mail Boxes Prohibited-Cut-States Senators by the direct vote of the people. Hereafter until this is passed, whenever a Senator is to be elected, it GRESHAM, July 10.-Postmistress Mc-Coll has received a circular from the Postoffice Department which conveys the shall be the duty of the state committee to give notice in its call that the nomination of a Senator will be made at the information that wooden mall boxes will State Convention.

"The right of labor to combine for the hereafter be prohibited on all rural mail routes in the United States. The boxes assertion of its rights and for the protection of its interests is unquestionable. now in use here were made by a firm in consin and approved by the depart. The burdens of the unjust and discrimbut it seems that they, too,

be taken to indicate generally how his political sympathies ran. But without his dominant intellectual qualities his moral qualities might have counted for little, and it was certainly the former which made him a marked man in his profession. The press of the country never had a more brilliant, forceful and

well-equipped writer. He was a genuine independent, not a neutral; he put into his writing an immense amount of nerve and vigor, as well as of information, and what he said and the manner in which he said it was explained by the fact of his intense convictions. By virtue this earnestness, combined with his exceptional ability, he wielded at one period a greater influence upon certain intellectual classes

in the country than any of his contemporaries. The respect of all newspaper workers

will follow him to the scene of his retirement in England, where it is to be hoped he may speedily recover his health and en joy a well-earned rest.

THE NEW RATIO.

Next House of Representatives Will Be Allotted on It.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Probably the people of the country do not yet fully realize that the House of Representatives which they will elect next year will be allotted on a new ratio, and will be much larger than any House ever chosen before. In the House of Repre-sentatives which was elected last Novem-ber, and which will meet next December. there are 357 members. In the House which will be elected in 1902 there will be 386 members. The ratio for representation in the House established just after the taking of the census of 1890, was one member for every 173,901 inhabitants. The ratio established under the census of 1900, which will go into operation in the elec-tion in November, 1902, is 194,182. The next House will be 29 members larger than the present one. Of course, the Electoral' College will be enlarged to the same extent. The electoral vote in the canvass of 1960 was 447. The vote in the election of 1904 will be 476 through the recent ad-

dition to the membership in the and there is a chance that it may be still further enlarged, because the admission of Oklahoma and perhaps, one or two of the other territories to statehood between now and the next Presidential campaign is decidedly probable.

No state lost any members through the recent readjustment of representation in the House and in the Electoral College. On the other hand, many states gained. Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virvinia and Wisconsin will each have to choose one member more next year than they chose last year. Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania will each gain two the enormous coal tar color industry has members. Illinois, New York and Texas grown

will each gain three members. This represents a larger ratio of growth for Texas than it does for either of the other states which make a gain of three members. New York's increase in population in the decade was 21.1 per cent, or a small fraction in excess of the growth of the country in the aggregate. Illinois' inc the 10 years was 25 per cent, Illinois' increase Texas' growth between 1890 and 1900 was 36.3 per cent. No other state except some of the smaller ones made such a great proportionate increase in population in the past 10 years as Texas. It is now the sixth mong the states in rank, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Missouri, being the only states which in this order. are ahead of Texas in number of inhab-

itants. Not so much of a relative change in strength between the sections has oc-curred, however, as would have been predicted before the census was taken. There has been a gain of nine members, for ex-ample, by the states of the North Atlantic seaboard by the new apportionment. The ex-slave states make an increase of 10 members. The Middle West and West also make a gain of 19 members. The West's gain in strength in Congress keeps on from decade to decade, but it will not be so great in the present 10 years as

was expected. The apportionment which has just been made will last until the Congress which will be chosen in 1912, and the gain which the West will have in these 10 years over the East will be comparatively slight. A decrease in the rate of growth has occurred in the West in the past decade. The East expanded more rapidly than was expected. It will take at least 259 members to make a majority in the Electoral College which will choo Mr. McKinley's successor and probably it will take more than that, through the admission of new states in the interval. With the growth in the number of states and with the increase in the membership of many of the older ones, the relative importance of single states will decline, and no single state, however large, will ordinarily be able to claim for itself any es pecial influence in determining the result of any canvass.

RICHES BY CHEMISTRY used to make

FORTUNES MADE FROM STUFF FORMERLY THROWN AWAY,

Waste Products of Many Factories Utilized - What Skill Has Done and Is Doing.

germ is rich in oil, which can be utilized The germ is now separated from the starch and crushed. The oll gathered finds a ready market, and within the last five years millions of dollars' worth One doesn't talk much about waste products nowadays, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. So little is wasted that it of this oil has been exported to Europe doesn't deserve mention. The Chicago where all corn products are in great de-mand. After the oil is taken from the loke that the packing-houses utilize everything about the pigs but their squeals, and germ the gluten is used for varnish, and the residue is used for cattle food. are planning to make the squeals into

The cornstalk also is ground and used whistles, has more point that most jokes. for cattle foood, but first the pith of the stalk is extracted and used for the l of vessels, the theory being that Probably the great slaughter - houses furnish the most familiar illustration of what was formerly considered waste, and fissure occurs in the framework of the vessel, the pith lining, becoming wet, will swell, and to some extent close the fiseven the smaller abattoirs, while they haven't attained the scientific perfection sure. The cotton seed oil industry has elimof the Chicago packing-houses, are reinated its waste almost entirely, although formed characters.

It was only a few years ago that the 20 years ago every part of the cotton seed It was only a few years ago that the abattoir was usually built upon the bank of a stream, and all refuse was washed into the stream. In course of time neighgin, and is first stripped of its lint, which bors were inconsiderate enough to pro-test against the practice. Sanitary bees kinds of paper, felts, etc. Next, the shell invaded innumerable bonnets, and a howl of the seed is removed, and either ground of protest went up against the abattoirs. for cattle food or used for fuel. In the of protest went up against the abattoirs. latter case, the ashes are collected for It was necessary to dispose of the refuse in some fashion. Chemists were called in. potash. ground and pressed, to extract the oil, Methods for drying the refuse and extracting all the grease were developed. The grease went into the manufacture of and the residue is used for cattle food. The oil in process of refining gives off a waste, which enters into soap-making and the making of oleomargarine. The residue was converted into fersoap. ilizer. After jelly had been made from the hoofs, the hoofs and horns were used tics at present, was for years a waste product. All waste from fatty oils confor buttons, knife handles, etc. The health of the neighborhood and the income tains compounds of an acid with givcerin. The acid will combine with an alkali, leaving the glycerin in a watery solu-

of the slaughter men went up. The development of the tremendous aniline color industry is altogether due to chemical experiment with waste product. In the dry distillation of coal or wood for gas, the gas passes through a succession of washers, which take out its impurities. These impurities, including ammonia, carbolic acid, acetic acid and various nitrogen compounds were for-merly waste, but are now separated and In fact, nearly all of the acetic used. acid in the market is secured from the dry distillation of wood.

Five percent of the coal used in gas verted into cement. manufacture is coal tar, and by experiment chemists found that this coal tar, always regarded as waste residue, contained substances useful in the making of Fully 10 per cent of the weight dyes. usefulness with the accomplishment of their purpose. The Standard Oil Com-pany formerly wasted great quantities of of the coal tar is available for this pur-pose, and upon the basis of this discovery

New Economies in Mining.

In connection with all of our mining development, chemistry has played an important part. Ores can be mined with profit today that would have been practically worthless a few years ago. In the old mining days only high-grade ore was profitable, and only a certain percent-age of the gold contained in the ore was

freed. The tailings thrown aside held a con. siderable quantity of gold, but could not be worked by the ordinary process, so were piled mountain high and disre-gurded until chemists discovered that the fence and asked Jones about his feath-ered pet. He told me that some boys gold was soluble in potassium cyanide, and that by washing in a very weak so-lution of potassium cyanide the tailing had shot the gull a few days before and broken its wing, and as they were pass-ing his house he noticed the poor, suffer-ing thing and bought it. He bandaged gold could be profitably separated from the refuse. The same process has led to the working of low-grade ores, runthe broken wing, and the gull, seeming to understand his kind intentions, became ning \$4 or \$5 to the ton, which could not guite tame and nestled its pretty head be profitably worked by the ordinary mining processes. against his hand.

The sliver contained in lead has also the gull usually took its meals. Bring-ing a plate of oysters and a fork, he called 'Goosey, goosey, goosey!' and the been freed and utilized. It was found by chemists that when the melted lead was mixed with zinc the silver formed bird came running to him. Then he held an alloy with the sinc, and floated to the surface. When the mass was taken from the lead and heated in a retort. out an oyster on the fork and the gull ate it as demurely as if oysters had been the zinc, being volatile, was freed, and left a deposit s_0 rich in silver that it was easily purified.

when my neighbor gave the gull some small pieces of meat for dinner. He placed the meat on the ground near the The application of chemistry to min-ing processes are legion, but it is in other branches of industry that practical chemistry is now making its strides. The Standard Oil Company is a hardy expo-nent of the merits of industrial whemistry, and has expert chemists constantly employed. As for that matter, so have for its dinner." all the great gas plants, coke plats, sugar refineries, starch factories, etc. The original waste of the oil business was enormous; now it is next to noth-ing. Of course, the primary aim is the production of kerosine, but crude oil ontains, on the one side, oils lighter than just been handed in to the Paris Academy, kerosene, such as gasoline, napiha, and, on the other side, products much heavier than kerosene, such as paraffin. At one time all of these byproducts were waste; now every one of them is utilized. By first distillation, the lighter oils are freed and collected. Then the kerosene is distilled, leaving a product that is worked over into hard paraffin and soft paraffin or vasceline. A heavy oil is left after the collecting of the paraffin is used for lubricating and fuel oil, much of it being made into car and axle grease. After all these processes a solid mass of carbon is left in the retorts, and this is used to a considerable extent in making carbon sticks for electric lights.

and which was long ago relegated to the thickened, as it was in the old-fashioned open pans, accounts for the fact that there is no more black molasses, and no attic of the old homestead is coming in again black gingerbread, such as mothe

Many Prophets in Corn.

The kernel of the seed is

Glycerin, used in such great quanti-

tion, from which it is collected by evap.

oration and distillation. Immense quan-titles of this reclaimed waste product are

When steel is melted in a Bessemer converter, the phosphorus, which used

the introduction of lime, with

to be a nulsance, is separated from the

which the phosphorus combines readily.

The slag from iron furnaces is con-

ones are not allowed to outlive their

sulphuric acid after it had been used to

"Becoming Interested, I jumped the

"Jones entertained me by showing how

selzed it quickly with its yellow bill and

This phosphorus is then used as a fer-

used in the making of explosives.

steel by

tilizer

profit. The

"Yes," said a New York furniture dealer, when interviewed on the subject by the Herald of that city, "walnut is com

5

and mahogany is going out. We are giv-The glucose manufacturers have called ing the new walnut a lighter finish ther in chemists, and found a new source of the old had, touching it with gold and corn grain has, in addition hand-carving it wherever there is an inch o its starch product, a tiny germ in of plain surface. We call this lighterwhich lies its life principle. This germ was formerly crushed with the sugar, separated and thrown aside as waste. finished wood Circassian walnut, and I as-sure you it is quite fascinating, as its popularity shows. Lots of old walnut Very lately 1: has been shown that this frames that have been stored for years are being made over, but as a rule the is rich in oil, which can be utilized newer and lighter woods make up botter for the prevailing taste."

AT THE HOTELS,

THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND. E Goldman, San Fr. M. Bisson & W. (Wal-lace, Glabo Luellle Smith, do Nelson Demorest, Jak A Cohn, Tekoa M. Schlasz, Chicago Geo K. Burton, S.F. Harry M. Wolf, Chapo Geo K. Burton, S.F. Harry M. Wolf, Chapo Geo K. Burton, S.F. Harry M. Wolf, Chapo M. Breene, N. Y. G. Davente, D. Walson, do M. Ghavan, do M. Ghavan, do M. Ghavan, S. B. H. B. Minor, Salt Lake A B. Luther & w. Chapo M. Strawmell, & S. F. H. B. Minor, Salt Lake A B. Luther & w. Chapo M. G. Marten, N.Y. G. Barrenn, S. S. F. H. B. Minor, Salt Lake A B. Luther & w. Chapo M. G. Marten, S. M. Ghava, S. F. M. G. Marten, N.Y. G. Gardher, N.Y. G. Strawmell, & W. Chapo M. Ghavan, do M. Schlasz, Chicago M. G. Barten, M.Y. B. B. Minor, Salt Lake M. B. Minor, Salt Lake M. B. Mather, N.Y. G. Gardher, N. Y. G. Gouglass, Tacoma H. Miller, & Scentife M. B. Minort, Salt. M. Schlasz, Chicago M. Schlasz, Statue M. Schlasz, Chicago M. Schlasz, Statue M. S

Columbia River Scenery-Regulator Line steamers, Oak-St. dock. The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks and return.

THE PERKINS J G Farley, Dalles J B Fegg, N Y E C Smith, Forest Or Miss Hayes, do J S Greenway, St L Geo W Johnson, Dufur Mrs A L Ayers, deo F R Wait, Roseburg A L Ayers, Hepuer Mrs A L Ayers, deo F R Wait, Roseburg A M Guger, Leaven-worth Kan Mes A M Guger, do A W Drummond, S F Master Lemith, do Water L Emith, do Master L Emith, do Master L Emith, do Master L Bornth, do Master John Guger, do E C Bierbaum, Taylor, do Master L Bornth, do Master L THE PERKINS.

Master John Uuger, So Theodore P Rixon, So Bend, Wash Mrs T F Rixon, do Colo J A Pettinglil, Ivon River, Wis Chas A Butiz, Fort Townsend L S Dimmick, Oak-

Albert L Harrington, land, Or Olent, 1

verted into cement. The tin is taken from old tin cans by chemical process, and is used over and over again. The tin is taken from old tin cans by G H Small, Silver Lk Mrs G H Small, do J E Cartwright, Prineville, Or L. Olcat, Portland Elembon Eille, Vancer J. W. Jesin, Vancouver E. B. Selwork, Spokane C. Adams, Typk Vy Mrs H. C. Hubble, Mountain Hubble, do A. L. McIntosch, Prins-ville, Or Portland Jas P Bain, Astoria

L. W. Known, and the second state of the seco Mrs G L L Buskett, Eik City C E Walum, Colfax Mrs Walum, Colfax G Miller, Spokane J E Moore, Wallace

Jose J Krige, South F D McLosith, South Africa

Miss G Bide, do E M Brattain, Lake-

C L Smith, Minn Mrn Berard, J M Esselsiyn, Hak Cy Z P Moody, Da Robt Forbes, Aberdeen D R Davies, Sa L Cadwell, San Fr D E Duardis, 4 Mrs Cadwell, San Fr Mrs D E Dug Miss Cadwell, San Fr Frary, Henry Noe, Waldport Hurley, John J Grim, city Kiopf, Gaorae J Baraa, de Peeples,

served to it in this way all of its days. "The oddest thing occurred one day sorge J Boras, do Husband, St Paul G Dayton, Chicago Robinson, Eik Chy St John, W Settlemier, Wood-Stovall,

Cills, San Fran Kennedy, Ska-Kawa, Wash V Donoghey, Chgo Mabee, St Louis Morton Daly, city Clark, San Mo-

C. W. Knowles, Manager

Brown, do Uson, Baker C

The Walding Spokane J Krige E Moore, Wallace J Krige H Parker, Frisco D Cutrell, Prisco In W Bide, Rockford E Z Pe Aug H Kinsley, do

A L Rinsley, do d E Z Ferguson, Astoria Aug Hilabrand, do L E Folk, Tenn S Richardson, Tenn Lars Berkavik, dity Mrs Berkavik, dity Dy Z P Moody, Dalles no D R Davies, San Fr D E Durdnis, Sensib view Mrs Brattain, do C L Smith, Minn

THE ST. CHARLES.

C J Littlepage, Lat-ourell, Or E C Barton, Ky. Mrs Chandler, Kan C Mrs E Harper & son, Miss Chandler, do

vernor Geer Asked to Name The for Statues at St. Louis Fair.

SALEM, July 19 .- Governor Geer today received a letter from people in St. Louis, asking him to name the two Oregonians who rendered the country and the world the most distinguished services. The question was asked in the interest of statues to be placed in the Hall of Fame as a feature of the Louislana Purchase Exposition, if such hall be arranged. It s proposed to have two statues from each until they were sold. state embraced in the Louisiana territory. The names to be considered are to historical personages no longer living Governor Geer has not answered. He con living. siders Dr. John McLoughlin as the one to first place, but is undecided as to the second. The question has been raised whether Oregon was part of the Louisiana purchase.

COULD STAND IT NO LONGER.

Woman Who Had Led a Life of Shame Shot and Killed Herself.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 10 .- Rendered desperate by the wretched life she had led for the past six years, Ruby Vernon, of the demi-monde class, at 6 o'clock tonight shot herself through the left areast, and died two hours later, while on the operating table at St. Mary's Hospital. The woman left the following note beside the bed on which those who ran to see the cause of the shot found her:

I am tired of living. Do not blame any one but me for this shooting. I have dyed my hair twice and feel I cannot stand it, I am nearly crazy."

TILLAMOOK STREAMS LEASED.

Claude W. Thayer Granted a 55 Year Privilege by County.

TILLAMOOK, Or., July 9 .- Sixteen of the rivers and creeks of Tillamook County have been leased for a term of 55 years by the County Court to Claude Thayer, of Tillamook. Mr. Thayer agrees within five years to build dams upon these rivers and creeks for the floating and transportation of loge, timber and lumber Mr. Thayer is given the right to collect toll at the rate of 15 cents per thousand on all logs, timber and lumber transported. He agrees to secure the right sof way from landowners.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Pioneer Physician of San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, July 10 .- Dr. H. W. Harkness, a pioneer physician, and a well-known authority on fungl, died today, aged 80 years.

Fined for Assaulting Man.

HILLSBORO, Or., July 16.-Justice Everitt and a jury of six yesterday heard an assault case brought from Middleton, and as a result Lester Ashpole, Frank Fisher, Ernest Baker and Chude Tyson were each fined \$10 for assaulting one Braxton Brown May 12. M. Sandstope, the principal in the case, recently pleaded guilty and was fined \$50. The trouble grew out of a dispute over a young lady whom Brown, subsequent to the assault, married. A justice's jury at Sherwood recently gave young Brown a verdict of \$250 against his assailants, damages fo the injuries received.

Many Cherries and Good Market.

ALBANY, July 10 .- The yield of cherries here this year is immense, and the de-mand for them as great. All that can he gathered are being shipped, most of them to canneries through the Valley. One firm is filling a big order for a su-perior grade of Royal Annes for a San Francisco firm, to be prepared for cherry

under the ban, for the circular states that boxes of this pattern will be recognized on all routes now established so long as they are safe and waterproof, but on any routes established hereafter the department will require that the patrons erect certain boxes lately approved. The Wis-consin firm has trouble with the department, because of its trying to collect pay used boxes after agreeing to wait

This action decided the department to rder the return to the factory of all boxes now at rural delivery offices, still unused, and also caused the selection of certain makes which will only be allow This action excludes wooden boxes which until now were allowed to be put up if weatherproof. Mrs. McColl was also informed that an average of five rural were being established every day,

of which Oregon is getting her proportion. Rusiness at this office has increased about 50 per cent since the routes were estab-lished here and the system is gaining in favor steadily, there now being 151 boxes on the two routes,

Funeral of J. H. Wilkes.

J. H. Wilkes, a popular young man, aged 22. died at his home near Rockwood early Monday morning and was buried yester. day from his late home. The funeral was conducted by the Maccabees and Artisans of which orders he was a member, supplemented by religious services by Rev. How ard Osborne. Interment took place at the Powell Cemtery on the Sandy Road. Many beautiful flowers and floral pieces were left upon his grave. The funeral was the largest ever seen in this section, there being about 100 teams in the procession from the house to the cemetery. Cutworms Coming.

The dreaded cutworm of last year in again making its appearance and gives indications that its long sleep is over. On at least two of the Columbia Slough farms they have made their appearance in large numbers and are beginning to do som Nearly all the clover fields have damage. been cut, but the worms are likely to make a second crop unfit for hay. Potatoes show a few signs of being affected, but it will require several weeks for the worms to make themselves noticeable. Farmers are very apprehensive that the pest will be worse this year than it was inst.

Sawmills Quiet.

Since the sawmills shut down the the haulers have been quict and the plank roads leading to Troutdale have a very lonely appearance. Many of the tear sters have gone to Eastern Oregon to en. gage in harvesting, while the young men have scattered to the fisheries and elsewhere. Each mill has retained a few hands to fell timber and make roads for operations next Fall.

More Bike Paths,

Supervisor Cleveland will begin work next week on a bike path along the Powell's Valley road to this place. It will run on the south side only and connect with the Section Line road at Kroninberg's about six miles west of Gresham. After that path is finished one will be built along the Sandy road as far as Troutdale connecting with the city on East Davis street.

Several bands of horses were lately brought into this neighborhood and sold for good prices, bringing from \$35 to \$150 aplece. Many of the animals were very fine ones and well broken.

Powell's Valley schoolhouse is being re-paired and repainted, at a cost of several

inating laws for which party is responsible fall chiefly on those who till the soil, or labor at other forms of production. The Democratic party ges its efforts to relieve them of the surdens which class legislation has laid in them.

"That the Republican party has always upheld class interests and is justly charge-able with hostility in both bellef and practice to the above principles is com-mon knowledge. It cannot be trusted to deal with evils of its own creation. The arrogant assumption by that party of all credit for everything and the threats of those who speak for it and its favored interests, already too powerful to create artificial conditions of stringency and dis-

tress, unless the polleles they advocate are supported at the polls, deserve the condemnation of a people who are just and propose to remain free. "Inspired by the examples of the lon

line of its statesmen who have applied these principles from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the present time, the Democratic party pledges itself anew to their support and earnestly appeals to all patri-

otic men without regard to party names or past differences, to unite with it on terms of perfect equality in the struggle to rescue our Government from the grasp ess and corruption and res it to its former fairness, purity and sim-

licity "The great danger which now threatens our free institutions is the widespread corruption which menaces the destruc-tion of public virtue. Vast sums of sums of money are corruptly employed in popu-lar elections; official defalcations are so frequent as scarcely to excite attention and political bosses rule and rob the peo-ple, all of which is a direct result of Republican policies and legislation. We lemand that all official misconduct and corruption be vigorously punished, that

public virtue be upheld, and the want of t denounced." t denound Mr. Godkin's Retirement.

Chicago Record-Herald. Laurence Godkin, who is retiring from the country in broken health to take up his permanent residence in England, achieved a real and a remarkable dis tinction in American journalism. The weak point in his work was a kind of perennial discontent with contempora

neous affairs, an irritating monotony of satirical criticism upon the National character and the National aims. But this habit of pessimism was not incompatible with a very high purpose. The writes identified his personal views with the Na-

tional needs so thoroughly that no one could doubt his sincerity, and he labored most earnestly for the best political reforms of his time. His more ingenuous censors were accustomed to twit him with his foreign origin, to treat him as an Irish renegade who had sold himself to Britain, but his

Americanism was good enough and stanch enough to please such men as George William Curtis and James Russell Lowell. Among the latter's letters will be found strong commendatory references to Godkin's work in The Nation and in the

New York Evening Post, and this should serve for a patent of patriotism, though Lowell himself was attacked as an Anglophile later. It is after turning from opinion to the severe test of fact, however, that we dis-

cover the finest tribute to the editor's He stood always for decency, and was the lifelong foe of Tammany ; ery species of corruptionist. When it came to any question of honesty in poll-tics, it was as certain that he would be found on the right side as that some of

his most pretentious critics would be found on the wrong one. He was a plo-neer in the long fight for the merit system of appointment to public office, which may

NOT FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

New Regiments Will Not Go There at Once, at Least.

WASHINGTON, July &-People gener-ally are laboring under the false impression that the new regiments recently organized under the new Army act are going at once to the Philippine Islands to relieve troops on duty there. On the contrary, the Department intends, if possible, to send no more troops to the

Philippines for the present, but rather to reduce the insular force, and bring back to the United States some of the regiments now in the islands. Those to be first returned are those which have seen the longest tropical service. In the future, however, when troops are re-lieved in the tropics, their places will be filled by regiments that have recently organized, or by other regiment been organized, or by other regiments which have not seen service across the Pacific

The Department intends to maintain force of about 40,000 troops in the Philippines for some time to come, to insure a continuation of peaceful con-ditions. The cost of maintaining these troops is somewhat higher than the cost of maintaining a like number in the States, and as soon as expedient this force will be reduced, although at this time there is little hope that any ma-terial reduction can be made for some time to come. In any event, aside from troops already ordered to the islands, to replace others now under orders to return, no exchange of consequence will be made for some little time

Negroes Want a Sheriff Removed.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.-A delegation from the Colored Ministerial Union of Union of Kansas is here endeavoring to persuade Governor Stanley to remove Sheriff Ever-hardt, of Leavenworth County, from of-fice. They claim the Sheriff was guilty of malfeasance in not attempting to rescue or protect Fred Alexander, the young negro who was burned at the stake by a Leavenworth mob January 15 last. The Governor and Attorney-General are care-fully considering the evidence presented, and it is expected by some that the of-ficer will be removed.

Oregon Penitentiary Report.

SALEM, July 9.-The report of Super-intendent Lee, of the Oregon State Penitentiary, for the quarter ending June 30, shows a daily average enrollment of 294 convicts. The payroll for the quarter amounted to \$4490 63, and the expenditur for subsistence \$4789 55, or a total of \$9280.28

Fasig, the Horseman, Dying,

CLEVELAND, July 10 .- A private tele. gram received in this city tonight states that W. B. Fasig, the well-known horse-man, is dying of dropsy and heart trouble at his Summer home in Putnam County, New York.

Uses for Waste Milk.

The dairy business is one of the industries with which the chemist is busying himself, and the results so far have been satisfactory, although a much er field for the use of casein is nost roader field for The large creameries, havprophesied. ing turned out their cream and butter. vere confronted by great quantities skim milk for which there was appar-

ently no use. Skim milk was a drug on the market, and in many cases was drained off into neighboring streams. The chemist stepped in and changed all hat. The milk is curdled with alkall, and a dried product produced which is soluin water. This caseln has been used for paper sizing, calcimining, etc., and successful experiments have been made with it in the manufacture of artificial Moistened with water, to a gelaloods. tinous consistency, put under a hydraulic ress and then washed in acid it forms a hard and indissoluble substance, of which buttons and similar articles are made. Chemists say that the casein pow-der, which is like a fine, tasteless flour, may be substituted for milk in cooking. and has a great future in this respect.

Chemistry applied to the sugar industry has been invaluable; and, particularly in connection with the beet sugar manufacture, has recently effected a wonder-ful saving. The waste in the making of beet sugar was at first enormous, cause the molasses was absolute waste. It contains products from the beet roots

which give it a very bitter taste, and is also rich in an alkall which spolls its flavor. So, although more than one-half of the weight of the molasses was sugar. it was unavoidable save for fermentation and alcohol.

Experiment proved that dry lime, mixed with the molasses, combined with the sugar, forming a product indissoluble in water. Washing the molasses would then eparate this product from all the othe elements. The lime and sugar product being heated with carbolic acid, the lime combined with the carbon, forming an indissoluble product, and leaving sugar free to be easily separated. By this process today 90 per cent of the sugar is recovered from the beet molasses and there is practically no molasses in the beet sugar factories.

labor and of the public. In the manufacture of cane sugar, the molasses is about as valuable as the amount of sugar contained in it would be, so there is no use for the process adopt Resurrect your old walnut furniture ed in beet sugar making, but there is less and if you want to be in vogue have it weight of sugar in the molasses than there was formerly. This fact, and the fact that the molasses is now made in carved where there is a plain surface and touch 'it here and there with duli gold, vacuum pans, and cannot be burned or | for the furniture that grandmother used

gull, but the gull, espying a pan of water near by, took the meat piece by piece and, walking over, dropped it into the water. burn J E Payton, Redlands Geo W Snider, Frisco Raiph E Conner, Pas-adena Mrs R E Conner, do Mr Churrios, Colo Then, true to its nature, it began fishing

Wine a Good Thing.

From the results of his experiments on guinea pigs, a Frenchman, M. Roos, has concluded that wine taken in moderation has beneficial results. His report has

and it tells of the good done to four pairs of the animals, which were fed with a wine ration, compared with the results shown by two pairs of guinea pigs who received merely the usual kind of food. In regard to endurance, weight, strength, number of offspring and longevity, the tests were declared to be altogether in favor of the wine-fed animals.

Mrs C. Barton, Ky.
Mrs Z. Harper & son,
Rainler
Mrs Patrick Davies,
Kalama
E O Truax, Jefferson
Lizaie Thomas, do
G A Weber, Everett
T E Rider, Salem
H E Wander, Cape Hn
G Dicke, Van Wett
Chas Gordon, city
John Allison, city
John Allison, city
John Allison, city
John Allison, city
John Rilson, Kalama
B Rees, Hot Lake,
O T, Rowler, Sumpter
W F Finsley, do
H Archie, Sumpter
W W Wondel, Stells A L Morse, Kelso
Hotel Brenswich, South, Stells
Mrs Chandler, Kain C
Miss Chandler, Stells
Mrs Chandler, Kain C
Miss Maud Reed, do
Miss Maud Reed, do
Miss Maud Reed, do
Miss Maud Reed, do
Miss Chandler, Scappoons
Ray Starr, Salem
R Wilson & w. Astoria
R Bourth, Woodland
Miss Feed, Prinsey, do
H Archie, Sumpter
Miss May Wondel, do IMrs J C Jensen, Stella All this is contrary to usual ideas, and so from all over France protests are coming in that the test was not true, and does not really represent the influence of wine on human beings. M. Dumas, however, has come to the front with a defense of wine, which, he says, is not to be charged with the misdeeds caused by spirits. He says wine is a hygienic allmentary substance and a tonic of the highest order, which preserves the nutritive qualities of the blood and restores

is no spring near the camp, bury it in

it with water, if you are unable to pro.

face by nothing a stick at one end.

the sand under water. You can use condensed milk by thinning

You can toast your fish and not you

the handle of your pan in the slit and lash the two together with cord.

The Passing of Debs.

Chicago Chronicie.

It is fortunate for the country that the revolutionists and desperadoes who

attack social order and the law which protects the rights of everybody, the

poor and the rich allke, have become

mighty unpopular and that in their ha-rangues they draw smaller audiences than flock to other public assemblies

where speakers expound the wise pre-cepts of good government, the rights of property and the rights of labor under

the laws. It is just to say that Eugene V. Debs had the ability to have be-

come a useful and valuable leader in the

movements which affect both capital and

labor; he might have been a peaceful and conservative force if he had fol-

lowed right attractions. As it is, he is of the least importance among all the

agitators who now threaten the peace of

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it is cleaned.

tre fresh.

European; first-class. Rates, 5c and up, One block from depot. Restaurant sere them when lost. Hints for Campers. Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma. Don't forget soap to wash the dishes, American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Don't pack the dishes away in cases,

eave them in the air and sunlight. Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma. Don't forget the matches with which to European plan. Rates, 50c and up. light the fire. Better have a waterproof Brought to the Asylum. Don't forget to add salt to the water

Put

SALEM, July 10 .- James M. Moore, aged 58, was brought to the asylum towhen you want to boll anything. Don't forget, if you want to fry any-thing, that the pan and fat should be lay from Lakeview smoking hot before you put in the article

At Church .- "My heart wasn't in the ser-Don't forget fish will not keep unles mon," she faltered, with a quivering lip, "When I looked around and saw that my hat wasn't in it, I-I-" Here she burst into tears.-Detroit Journal. You can keep butter by packing it in a can, tying a piece of rope to the handle and letting it down in a spring. If there

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