PREPARING FOR ASCENT

MAZAMAS ARE HARDENING THEMSELVES FOR TOMORROW'S CLIMB.

C. H. Sholes Will Lead the Party Up Mount Hood—Camp at Snow Line Today.

CAMP MAZAMA, July 17.—(Special mounted messenger service.)—Although the time set for the ascent of Mount Hood is two days distant, the Mazamas are preparing for the climb. Shoes are being recalked, ropes attached to alpenstocks, veils and lamp-black and grease-paint are being prepared. Many will take long walks to keep in good condition. A party of 20 started this morning for Zig-Zag Canyon and the Sandy River glacier under the leadership of Professor Reid—or "Reid," as the style of address has been since Colonel Hawkins summarily abolished titles. Today those at the camp are following with field-glasses a party of over 20 who are making the ascent. The day is clear, and the snail-like progress of the climbers—too slow to be measured—may be viewed with the naked eye. The party is in charge of O. C. Yocum, of Government Camp, and the following members from Camp Mazama have gone:

Dr. E. W. Young, Seattle; Dr. N. H. Claflin, Tremont, Or.; F. V. Ryan, Portland; Professor A. L. Knisely, F. M. McElfresh and Professor F. D. McSouth, Corvallis; A. J. Capron, M. M. Ringler, E. H. Loomis, Mrs. Caroline Williamson, Nye Kern, Albert Goss, Belle Sherwood, L. E. Anderson, Lillian V. Ayer, Portland; F. E. Burdick, Montavilla; Miss Minerva Udell, Tacoma; Professor L. F. Freytag and C. C. Lewis, Monmouth; J. C. Zinser, Oregon City.

In this party are several of the most experienced mountaineers in the camp. Dr. Young, of Seattle, has climbed most of the peaks that the club has visited. He led the relief party at Rainier that went in search of Professor Edgar McClure and rescued B. C. Brown, of Palo Alto. While climbing Mount Sahale, on the Chelan trip, Dr. Young had a narrow escape in a snowslide. Presence of mind saved him.

Yesterday was another day of individual initiative, after the fatiguing trip over White River glacier Monday and the day of alarms. Miss Bethel Rawson, the girl who was carried down the mountain, is recovering. Professor Reid's party is continuing glacial studies. One thing was and is still lost. At one of the resting-points Professor Reid lost his valuable camera, for which a futile search was made yesterday.

Yocum's Falls was the objective point of many little excursions yesterday. Down the slope 2½ miles Cramp Creek falls over lava bluffs for about a quarter of a mile, forming a series of beautiful cascades. In the canyon it was cool and delightful, and the spray from the falls dampened the wings and impeded the forages of the festive mosquito that infests the lower levels. There different parties rested, the beautiful scenery of the cascades, the green of the canyon sides, contrasting delightfully with the rugged grandeur of the glacier seen on the previous day.

Movement of White River Glacier.

Last evening at the campfire an instructive series of talks was given. Professor Reid related for the club the experiences of the White River glacier trip. He described the processes by which he arrived at the conclusion that the glacier had at one time extended three miles below its present terminal moraine, and been shorter than it now is. He found traces of the lower terminal moraine, consisting of lines of rocks stretching across the canyon. Water erosion had taken away almost all the other marks, such as glacial scratches. The ice then retreated, and the erosion marks on the valley are still to be found. These have been covered up by the present advanced position of the glacier.

C. H. Ames, of Boston, described the work of the Appalachian Club, of Boston, of which he, Henry Gannett and Miss Bessie Merriam, of Brooklyn, are members. This club has the same mountain-climbing objects as the Mazamas, but with a larger membership is able to possess clubrooms with a fine Alpine library and handsome art and photographic collections. Bits of scenery have been purchased and others saved from destruction. Forestry legislation has been influenced, mountain huts have been built in the White Mountains; various departments are organized, such as "art," "natural history," "snowshoe section," "forestry" and "topography," that carry on work in various fields. Mr. Ames expressed his pleasure in finding such a society as the Mazamas in the West, and urged as one desirable thing to be done in the future the preservation and domestication of the mountain antelope whose name the society bears. He humorously alluded to a secret project of his to interest some giant financier to purchase and transport East one of the Western peaks, saying that he had abandoned it as being an ungrateful response to the hospitality with which he had been overwhelmed on the trip. "I have been so kindly made one of you on this trip that I shall be remembered and counted as one of your cordial, dear and never-forgetful titlicums." A string of Chinook from Judge George informed him that he was so considered by the Mazamas.

Henry Gannett described the work of the United States Census Bureau, with which he is familiar, and the wonderful, almost thinking, census tabulating machines.

Will G. Steel and Dr. E. W. Young gave advice and directions to those who will climb the mountain.

To the Timber Line Today.

At 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the camp will be moved to the timber line. Blankets, food and climbing equipment only will be taken. The start will be made Friday morning at 4 o'clock, after a breakfast of hot coffee, bacon and beans. C. H. Sholes, of Portland, who came from Butte to make the trip, has been chosen to lead the party. No one in unfit physical condition, with a weak heart or asthmatic tendencies, will be permitted to make the ascent. No more experienced guide could be selected than Mr. Sholes. He is a charter member of the Mazamas, and has often made the ascent. He was president of the club on the Crater Lake trip in 1896. Sholes glacier, on Mount Pitt, was named for him. The fact that he has been selected, and that there are men like Will G. Steel and other experienced mountaineers in the party, should reassure those in Portland who have friends in camp that the trip will be made with all possible precaution and under the most favorable conditions.

Among yesterday's arrivals at camp were Judge H. H. Northup, of Portland; President Campbell, of the Monmouth Normal School; Dr. Lockwood, J. R. Stoddard and Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Carlson and daughter, of Portland. They were given a hearty welcome at the campfire last night.

Rev. J. R. Hall, of Elgin, Or., made an interesting trip yesterday. He drove a light wagon and two horses one mile above the timber line. The horses went over the hard snow very easily. This is farther up the side of the mountain than a team has ever before been driven.

Monday night several of the horses broke loose and cavorted with snorting and neighing in a mad frolic among the tents in the camp. It was a night of sleeplessness for some of the women. Tent ropes were torn loose and men had to be aroused to drive away the horses and restore tents and camp to their usual good order.

Yesterday the daughter of a minister found a flask of brandy on the mountainside. It was turned over to the guardian of public property, Colonel Hawkins. At the campfire he said: "Yesterday some one went into the mountain to worship. Today was found the spirits of the just man made perfect," and he produced the flask. "The owner may claim it."

No one stepped forth, and up went shouts of laughter.

A motion was made and carried to confiscate the flask to the use of the party that went up the mountain today. Dr. Young was made its custodian, with a later stipulation that it should not be formally placed in his possession until the hour for the start. O. C. LEITER.

HEAVY WIND ON NORTH SIDE.

Several Parties Make Fruitless Attempts to Reach Summit.

CLOUD CAP INN, Or., July 17, 8 P. M.—(By telephone.)—The weather has been unfavorable for the climbers who have been attempting to ascend Mount Hood from the north side. A strong wind has been blowing for several days. Several parties have started for the summit, but have been forced to turn back when within 200 feet of the top. A new 1000-foot rope has been put in place on the mountain slope by the Cloud Cap Inn people and will be a great assistance to climbers.

The Mount Hood stage brings people daily from all parts of the state and Mazama day promises to witness the assembling of a large company of climbers. T. Brooke White will lead a party to explore the Newton Clark glacier.

Among those now at Cloud Cap Inn are: Portland—Miss Case, Boudinot Seeley, Mrs. John Cran, T. Brooke White, W. B. Gray, I. McGowan, F. A. Routledge, M. J. Kinney, W. S. Ladd, C. E. Ladd, S. R. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Goddard.

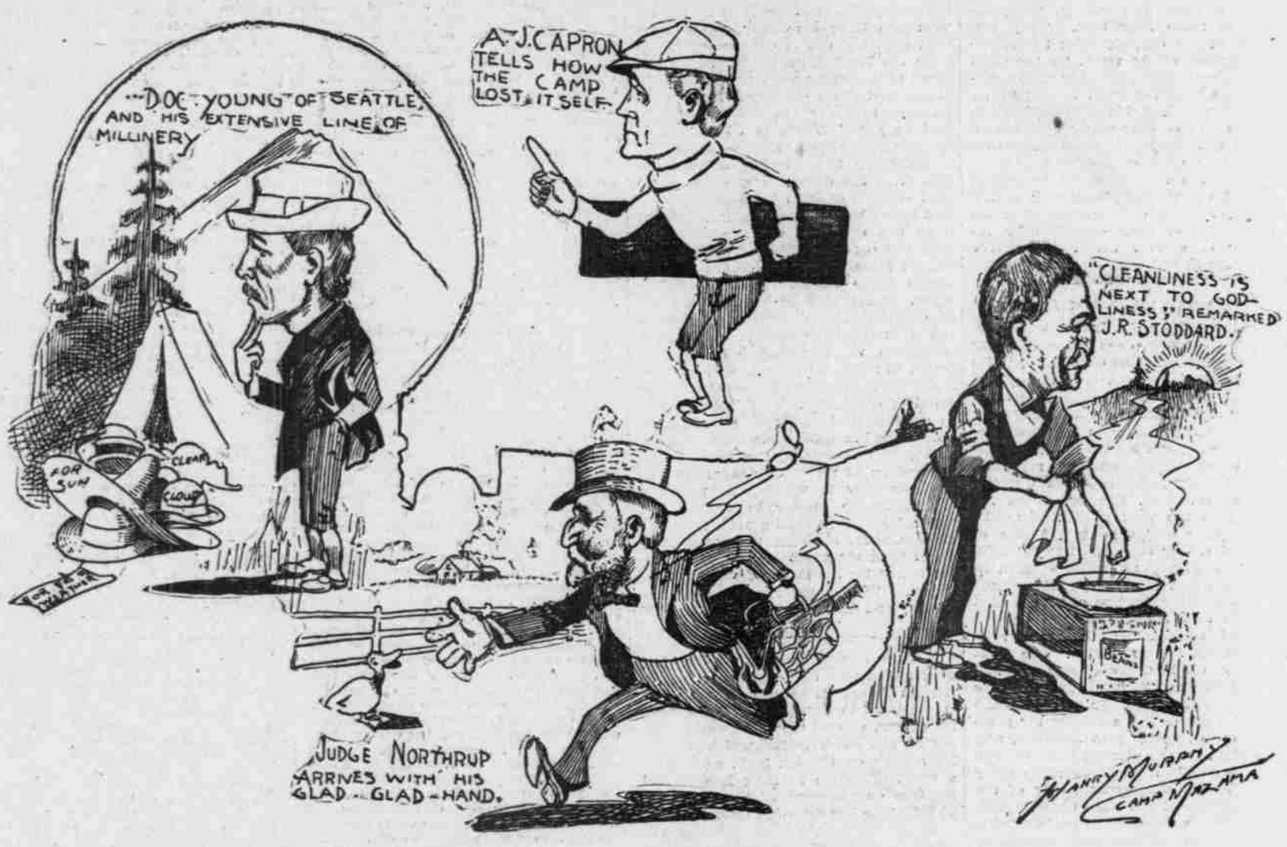
Hayward, Cal.—Mrs. H. J. Shute.

Berkeley, Cal.—S. Eva Carlin.

Detroit, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Leland and child.

H. B. Langille will direct the climbers on Mazama day.

SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO WILL CLIMB TOMORROW.



NEEDS RURAL POPULATION.

Oregon Has Already Enough People in Cities.

PORTLAND, July 15.—(To the Editor.)—Is it true, as summing up of the figures in Frye's new geography of Oregon seems to indicate, that out of a population of 414,500 in Oregon 40 per cent thereof, or in all, 165,800 live in the various towns of this state? If so then Oregon's agricultural, stockraising, fruitgrowing, wool and lumbering regions (outside of towns) only contain 60 per cent of the entire population of the state, or 248,700 persons, Eastern and Western Oregon combined. Here are the figures:

Portland and suburbs	97,397
Western Oregon towns	43,894
Eastern Oregon towns	24,613
Total in towns	165,904

Where are we drifting to and what is the cause of such an inequality of population between Oregon towns and this state's country districts? One thing is certain; unless we increase the agrarian population the City of Portland cannot expect a gradual advance in values of real estate here, and a genuine prosperity among the community at large in future. How are these to be secured? Not by indiscriminately inviting everybody to come to Oregon. We have here already and to spare all the merchants, traders, storekeepers, professional men, clerks and city laborers that are wanted. What we need badly is double the various farming classes now in Oregon. Therefore I hold that the circulation of pamphlets and descriptive matter as to Oregon should only be mailed to farmers, stockraisers, fruitgrowers, miners and manufacturers outside the state. And we should frankly say in these pamphlets that the state has no openings at present for any other classes. Co-operation by the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce to this end, and especially to obtaining more funds in Portland for immigration purposes should be their aim in view, seeing the State Legislature never has and never will, I fear, vote funds for immigration. This I do know from experience, that Portland's ancestors 25 years ago found such funds (contributed in the liberal spirit they did things in those days) the most profitable investment which Portland ever made when in 1875 it raised $8500 out of a city population of 14,000 persons to sustain the first State Board of Immigration created by the Legislature composed of Hon. H. W. Corbett, W. S. Ladd, B. Goldsmith and myself. Their labors for some years resulted, as the census returns of 1880 show, in a large increase of population of select farmers from other states, yet such immigrants came here by sea via San Francisco on account of no transcontinental railway to Oregon being then in existence. Cannot Portland raise the same money now?

When the mass meeting called for September by the Board of Trade meets, the greatest and the first subject for consideration is immigration, for unless we can secure more of the farming classes into the country districts than we have now (and what finer field than Western Oregon at such low prices?) and stop this crowding into the towns, the progress of our state must necessarily be slow.

WILLIAM REID.

Little Hay Damaged by Rain.

SALEM, July 17.—That the late rains did not seriously damage any considerable proportion of the hay crop is evident from the many loads of clean, bright hay that are hauled through the streets of Salem every day. The hay crop this year has been exceptionally large and will be a source of considerable profit to the farmers.

Some 30 or 40 families of United Presbyterians are making arrangements to settle near Vale, in Malheur County.

CANNERY TRUST IS A GO

WILL BE INCORPORATED AT ONCE IN NEW JERSEY.

Thomas R. McGovern Will Start for Seattle From New York Saturday to Take Up Options.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Tribune says:

"The salmon combination, which has been food for rumor and counter rumors for several weeks, is now an assured fact. It will be called the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company, and its capital stock will be $32,000,000, half of which will remain in the treasury for the purchase of additional plants and the erection of new ones.

"The salmon organization was not an easy one to form, and Delafield, McGovern & Co., who have managed the New York end of the combination, are greatly pleased at the successful ending. In the first place, the Western salmon canners were not intimately acquainted with the idea proposed. Then the salmon men came to this city to talk matters over, and the time they chose was the hottest week this Summer. The heat nearly put an end to negotiations. The third difficulty is said to have been due to the effort of the Alaska Packers' Association to get control of the salmon industry."

A member of the firm of Delafield, McGovern & Co. said:

"All of the details of the new salmon combination have been arranged, and we expect to incorporate at once. Thomas R. McGovern will leave here Saturday for Seattle to take up options. Officers will probably be elected while he is in the West. It is not yet known just who will be at the head. Its financial officers will be in this city, the business offices in Seattle. The Pacific Packing & Navigation Company has absorbed 17 canning companies in Alaska and 11 on Puget Sound. Other firms are expected to come in shortly and swell the number to 30 concerns. We will pack between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 cases of salmon this season."

BOATS CAN REACH ST. NICHOLAS.

Ice Cleared From There July 3—Portland Arrives From Nome.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 17.—The steamer Portland arrived from Nome this evening, bringing 31 passengers, including Dr. Newhall and wife, missionaries from Jessie Lee Home, at Unalaska. They brought eight Aleut girls with them, who are to be sent to Carlisle, Pa., Indian Training School.

The Portland sailed from Nome July 5. She reports that the ice cleared from St. Michael July 3, opening that place to navigation. The Portland and several other steamers, before the ice cleared at St. Michael, forced their way through the ice to reach that place, and as a result nearly all the copper from the sides a little below the water line is stripped therefrom. The Portland brought 21 sacks of mail. She reported that the Roanoke should arrive tomorrow.

ORDERED TO GUNBOAT CONCORD.

Commander Delano Will Take Ship Back to Alaskan Waters.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Navy Department has detached Commander F. H. Delano from command of the training-ship Topeka and ordered him to command the gunboat Concord and take her back to Unalaska, whence she unexpectedly arrived at Seattle yesterday. Commander Harry Knox has been detached from command of the Concord and authorized to receive hospital treatment. The department is now awaiting a mail report of the circumstances which brought the Concord back from her post.

Laborer in Sawmill Killed.

BAKER CITY, July 17.—George Chambers was killed at the Bonanza sawmill, near Sumpter, yesterday. He was struck in the chest by a broken pully which fell from an overhead shaft. His chest was crushed in by the force of the blow. The deceased was well known here.

Sympathetic Molders.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Sixty molders employed in shops where $3 75 per day was paid, or 75 cents more than is demanded by the 900 striking molders, today walked out in sympathy with their co-laborers. It is said no settlement is in sight.

Oregon Notes.

Joseph, Wallowa County, has neither minister nor lawyer.

The Ashland oil well is down about 150 feet, and boring in blue sandstone.

The Necanicum Spruce Lumber Company has received orders for box shooks from Mexico.

A four-horse load of concentrates was brought into Eugene recently from the Lucky Boy mine, at Blue River.

A contract has been awarded to H. H. Fish to build a telephone line from Florence to Acme. The line may soon be extended to Mapleton and Eugene.

A big land slide occurred on the James Foster ranch, near Lakeview, a week or so ago. A section about 200 feet long slid from the hill below the grade down on the meadow, covering up some valuable hay land.

Joshua McDaniel, of Rickreall, Polk County, came to Oregon in 1844. He sowed the first crop of grain near Hillsboro that Winter, and has grown grain every year since. He has sold wheat for from 30 cents to $5 a bushel.

The old fire cisterns at Eugene, dug some 30 years ago, are being filled. The town has modern apparatus now, and the former water supply is useless.

Dr. S. C. Summer, of Myrtle Creek, was struck by the limb of a falling oak, while out cutting wood, and his left arm was so completely crushed that amputation was necessary.

A weekly paper, the Whitney Record, has just been started by J. Z. Huffman at the recently incorporated town of Whitney, Baker County. The town itself is named after Hon. C. H. Whitney, of Baker City.

Washington Notes.

The 26th annual Walla Walla Conference of the United Brethren Church is in session at Albion, Wash.

The City Council of Pullman, which advertised for bids for electric light bonds several weeks ago, has as yet received no applications.

Anti-saloon league meetings are being held nightly at Colfax. State President J. C. Thomas, of the organization, has been speaking to large audiences at the Congregational Church.

Asphalt walks are being laid around the buildings of the Washington Agricultural College. The work is being done by students of the college, who are spending the Summer vacation here, and in this way will earn considerable money.

The cheese factory being established at Lynden by A. Smith, of Fairhaven, will start up Wednesday. About 6000 pounds of milk will be received daily. Mr. Smith contemplates establishing a creamery in that section next Fall or early in the Spring.

Forest fires are raging along the southerly shores of Lake Whatcom in the vicinity of the camps of the Lake Whatcom Logging Company. Already a great deal of valuable timber has been destroyed, and the indications favor a still greater destruction before the flames are checked.

The police of Whatcom are trying to locate A. G. Wright, a rancher from near Lynden, who came to Whatcom about July 10 to exchange some school books. Since then all trace of him has been lost. It is feared he is mentally unbalanced, as there is no other reason assigned for his actions.

"OLD GLORY" IN ALASKA.

Attorney Caldwell's Nome Fourth of July Celebration.

John D. Mann has received a letter from Attorney George W. Caldwell, formerly of Portland, but who is now at Nome. Mr. Caldwell read the Declaration of Independence at the Fourth of July celebration in Portland last year, and his letter, which bears date of June 18, announced his intention of doing so on the bleak plains of Alaska this year. He writes in part:

I notice by The Oregonian of May 30, which, by the way, is the only one I have seen since April 28, that the people of Portland are going to have another grand Fourth of July celebration, which I hope will be a glorious success. I have arranged to celebrate on whatever part of Uncle Sam's domain I may be. I imagine I will be 200 miles or more out from Nome, where our company will locate for the next 18 months.

I have a copy of the Declaration of Independence with me; also "Old Glory." From some hilltop I will unfold her to the breeze, and howl out that immortal document to our small party. Our parade will consist of 14 horses, loaded down with provisions.

Astronomical Expeditions a Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Professor E. E. Barnard, formerly of the Lick Observatory, and now connected with the Yerkes Observatory, at Williams Bay, Wis., has returned from Sumatra, where he went to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 18. Professor Barnard reports that all the astronomical expeditions sent out by various bodies and institutions were failures in a great measure. They have added little to the stock of astronomical knowledge. The result is due to the cloudy weather that prevailed at all the stations but one, which happened to be well equipped because it was expected the clouds would be thickest there.

Suicide of a Baseball Player.

NEW YORK, July 17.—James M. Milligan, formerly a well-known baseball player, once with the New York team, committed suicide today by cutting his throat with a razor. He was 43 years old.

Swedish Powder Works Blows Up.

STOCKHOLM, July 17.—An explosion occurred today at the Gyttorp powder works at Nora, Province of Orebro, wrecking seven buildings. Four persons were killed and a number injured.

Carnegie's Offer to Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give Kansas City, Kan., $75,000 for a free library, the city to furnish a site and spend $7500 a year in its maintenance.

Secretary Cridler's Condition.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, who has been ill for several weeks, was sufficiently recovered today to be removed to Seabright, N. J.

Hartford at Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, July 17. — The United States training-ship Hartford arrived today.

TRIED TO KIDNAP THEM

UNCLE OF TWO IDAHO ORPHANS FLED WITH CHILDREN.

Objected to Their Being Raised as Catholics—Arrested and Brought Back.

SALT LAKE, July 17.—In an effort to prevent two orphans from being raised in the Catholic church, says a Spokane Wash., special to the Tribune, Frank Pine, of Keswick, Ia., an uncle of the children, today fled with them from their home in Rathdrum, Idaho. He was arrested at Sand Point, Idaho, later in the day, and brought back. The orphans, a boy and a girl, aged 5 and 7 years, respectively, are the children of Judge Brady, of Rathdrum, who was murdered last week by an insane man.

Judge Brady's dying wish, it is said, was that the children be baptized in the Catholic faith, and named Father Purcell as their guardian. This news so angered Pine that he immediately came West and attempted to take the children to his home in Iowa.

Counties Selling Property for Taxes.

PRINEVILLE, Or., July 12.—(To the Editor.)—In your issue of the 11th inst. you state: "Lawyer John F. Logan leaves today for St. Helens, Columbia County, to try to prevent the authorities from selling property owned by his clients heretofore bid in by the county for taxes, to which it has acquired title under the provisions of the tax-redemption law."

There appears a direct contradiction in this statement. If the county bid in the lands formerly owned by Mr. Logan's clients and acquired title, then, of course, they did not own them, and, further, he says: "The law reads that on the first Monday after July 1 the Sheriffs of counties shall proceed to sell such property, and that the Columbia County authorities began in June to advertise the sale of property in their county, so as to be able, as they construe the law, to begin to sell early in July." Is it not a fact that the law reads, on page 72, General Laws of Oregon, section 3?

On the first Monday after July 1, 1901, the Sheriff of every county in this state in which lands have been heretofore bid in for taxes by such county or any public corporation therein, and to which they shall have acquired title as hereinbefore provided, shall proceed to sell such lands to the highest bidder for cash, in manner and form as upon sale under execution. But no levy nor filing of certificate shall be required, and no notice shall be given, except a brief notice stating the time and place of sale, and that all property to which the county or other public corporation has acquired title by virtue of sale for taxes will be sold to the highest bidder for cash at the time and place named. Such notice shall be published once each week for four successive weeks prior to said sale in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the county, to be selected by the Sheriff as most likely to give notice to all persons interested. The sale shall begin with the taxes for the latest year, and shall proceed backward through the rolls, in inverse order of time, but no parcel of land shall be sold more than once. The sale may be adjourned from day to day until completed. The County Courts or Commissioners and officers of school districts shall furnish to the Sheriff the records of sale, lists and all other proper and necessary information.

How can the Sheriff commence the sale on the first Monday after July 1, 1901, unless the notice as aforesaid is given and preparation made? Further, you state: "The Sheriffs of Multnomah and Clatsop Counties have not proceeded in such fashion. In Multnomah County such properties are to be advertised for sale the present month. Sales will take place in August."

Are the Sheriffs of Multnomah and Clatsop Counties complying with the law? Where is there any provision for such sale as they propose? Can the Sheriffs legally, or any County Court or officer, stipulate any other date for commencing such sale other than that provided in section 3, as stated?

Section 6, on page 74, is very explicit, and distinctly says: "On the first Monday in July of each year," etc., providing for years subsequent to 1901. What will the several counties of the state do with all lands that were unredeemed, sold and bought in by the county selling, as the law provides, as unredeemed lands can only be sold once? Can they be disposed of at private sale by the county after close of said tax sale? Answers to the above will greatly oblige this whole community. OCCASIONAL.

The paragraph concerning Mr. Logan was published merely as a matter of news. The Oregonian does not attempt to defend the legal position which he assumed. In Columbia County the property was fully described in the advertisement of sale, and the delinquent taxes for the year 1900 were included. The sale was carried out, and deeds are now being executed to the purchasers. There is a difference between a tax title acquired by the county and the title in fee of the owner. If the sale in Columbia County was not legally conducted, the courts may be appealed to by those interested.

There have been several reports concerning Clatsop County, one being that the law is to be ignored as to the sale of property, and if any one wants it executed, he may bring a mandamus suit to compel the officials to obey the law.

The sale in Multnomah County was not held on the first Monday after July 1, because the lists were not ready. Whether or not the sale can legally occur September 3, which is the day set, or whether the county can sell at private sale, is a matter of opinion. These questions may also be the subject of legal adjudication.

TRICKS OF CRIMINALS.

Will Do Almost Anything to Escape Work.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Criminals are a cunning lot of fellows," said a physician, who enjoys a wide experience with this class of public charges, "but they are more cunning on the inside than they are before the sentence. If they would show half the cunning before arrest that they show after conviction I doubt if they would be caught. The fact is that liberty seems to breed a certain recklessness of demeanor, which causes the offender to leave traces behind that will lead to his detection. When he is restrained he becomes more cautious. I have found some rather curious cases during my practice on this element, and I have been impressed with the stories they sometimes tell in order to carry some point and dodge the hardships that attach to prison life. Since the inauguration of the system of utilizing convicts in a way that would make them self-sustaining, the convicts, at least the shrewder convicts, have hit upon a plan which, for a while at least, profited them somewhat. They wanted to dodge work. They became sick in one way or another, and from their statements they had all the symptoms of this complaint or that. Paralysis became very common, so common in fact that in my own territory I soon found a large per cent of the inmates afflicted in this way. I could see that something would have to happen to check the business. I told one of the men that I did not believe the story he told about his right leg, which he had been dragging around for several days. He said it was paralyzed. He said he had no feeling whatever in the leg. I spread the fellow out on a table, bared the limb and plunged a needle into the flesh. He stood it without a flinch, but I did not like the exultant look he had on his face. I concluded that I would slip back to the prison after he had gone to sleep and make another test. I did so. I plunged a needle into his bared limb again, and with a shriek the fellow leaped out onto the floor. He was thoroughly startled to find me standing by him. His cool nerve and stubbornness of temperament had enabled him to stand the prick of a needle in the morning, but his muscles rebelled against it in his sleep, and he was caught. This was the last of the paralysis racket."

A Letter and an Answer.

PORTLAND, July 17.—(To the Editor.) I have waited since last Sunday to see if some more able writer would not enter his protest to the public against the treatment which the people received who purchased tickets for the excursion given by the Cigarmakers' Union, Sunday, July 14. This excursion was advertised, and tickets sold, for Latourelle Falls, but after the people were well under way down the river, it was learned that we were not going to Latourelle Falls at all. We were taken to a hot, dusty, forsaken, old piece of ground, reached by a 60-foot flight of rickety stair steps, where there was not even clean water to be had. Beer was there, however, by the keg and quarter-barrels, and of course the management of the excursion wanted to dispose of it at 5 cents a glass, and those who could drink beer were forced to purchase it, or eat a dry lunch.

I am a union man, and I am sorry to say anything against any union enterprise, but I believe in fair treatment, and when any man or set of men will willfully and maliciously job the public as they did on this occasion it should not be allowed to go unnoticed. Will the Cigarmakers' Union come to the front and explain why they sold seven or eight hundred tickets for one point and then refused to take the people where they had agreed to? C. F. SUTTON.

This letter was referred to the chairman of the executive committee, who made answer as follows:

PORTLAND, July 17.—(To the Editor.)—In answer to the above, the excursion committee of the cigarmakers wishes to inform Mr. Sutton that the steamer Harvest Queen and barge were chartered by them from the O. R. & N. Co. to land at Latourelle Falls, but were afterward informed by Captain Bailey that, owing to the low stage of the water, it would be impossible to land there, and so announced on both boats before starting. The committee feels keenly the disappointment and inconvenience Mr. C. F. Sutton was put to in not seeing the falls, and were not surprised to hear of one person who had a kick coming. So, if Mr. Sutton will call on the committee we will furnish him with a round-trip ticket to Latourelle Falls and five gallons of fine spring water to take with him in order to make amends.

E. C. MILLER,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Suicide of Spendthrift Farmer.

TROY, Kan., July 17.—George Teitzen, a prominent farmer of this place, committed suicide by shooting himself this morning. He had just spent $4000 in dissipation and was despondent.

Ex-Senator Pugh's Condition.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Ex-Senator Pugh's condition showed improvement today. His physician expresses himself as encouraged.

A Winning Precept.—"What, in your judgment, Colonel," asked the Ambitious Beginner, "would be a good motto for a young politician? How would 'I would rather be right than —' and so forth, do?" "That will, and does, exceedingly well for publication," replied the Successful Veteran; "but for private consumption, 'If you can't beat 'em, join 'em,' will always prove a great deal more lucrative."—Puck.

Broadway.—"I should think the strain would drive the gripman insane." "Now and then it does. Just the other day a gripman suddenly lost his reason and began stopping his car for everybody and anybody who chose to get on. Yes; he caused great excitement for a time but the police managed to get him before any serious mischief was done."—Puck.

GOBBLING THEM UP

Many Are Supplying Their Homes With Pianos at Eilers Piano House Great Sale.

Yesterday's Record Eclipses All Previous Big Days—You Have Choice of the Best Makes of Instruments at Factory Prices—Easy Payments—At the Rate Pianos Were Sold Yesterday Sale Will Close Even Before the Allotted Fifteen Days—Come Early—Open Every Evening This Week.

Yesterday's sales at Eilers Piano House Alteration Sale exceeded in number and value any of the previous record-breaking days of this most successful sale. Everybody is beginning to realize that this alteration sale is a real boon, a genuine money-saving opportunity, and few there are who leave the store without buying an instrument at this time.

Indeed there are some families who have purchased two.

To religiously keep faith with the public is an unwavering rule with Eilers Piano House. When we offer a discount, or make a cut price sale, it can be depended upon that every reduction is genuine, and that large savings can be obtained.

While each and every instrument now in stock is offered at a greatly reduced price, we are offering others, of various makes, at less than factory cost. We must close out a great many odd styles, and manufacturers' sample instruments, and in these instruments we present the greatest money-saving opportunity ever seen in Portland.

You should secure one of these three extra fine Cabinet Grand sample upright pianos, in beautifully genuine hand-carved cases, of very best of makes (we are not permitted by the manufacturers to openly quote cut prices), regular $450 and $500 styles. We will take less than the regular wholesale cost for them, $278, $318, $285. Pay $25 down and $10 every month.

How about these remaining nice new standard made Cabinet Grand upright $350 styles, that are now going for $208, and others for $187, $164 and $247? There are not many of these left. Speak quickly if you want one.

Our assortment of Kimballs is also very badly broken. Yet there are quite a number of most beautiful instruments to choose from. The Kimball is easily America's leading and foremost piano. You will find the Kimball in the leading American music schools, in the studios and music rooms of the greatest artists and musicians in Europe as well as here in America. The Kimball is the official piano of the White House, having been selected by the Government for the famous Blue Room of the President's mansion. The Kimball is the best to buy for this damp climate. See our great bargains in Kimball pianos before store remodeling begins.

Numerous Chickerings to be closed out at greatly reduced prices.

Several slightly used Chickering, Weber, Steinway, Knabe and other famous makes at cut in two figures.

A largest-sized used Emerson, $135. Another, in most excellent condition, $200. A largest-size fancy walnut, mahogany cased Fischer, $290. A Hardman, $183, and another in mottled walnut case, could hardly be told from new, $200. A Marshall and Wendell, $115. A Smith & Barnes, nearly new, $155. A Schaefer, fancy mahogany case, $152, another, $153, a Steck, $190, and numerous others.

Look at this vast array of square pianos. Never were so many square pianos brought together under one roof in Portland. Price cuts no figure. Come in and get one. There are many really splendid instruments among the lot. $3 or $4 a month will secure one and if you do not agree with us that at the prices at which they are tagged, $28, $32, $34, $45, $57 and up to $92, they are the biggest bargains ever offered, we'll send you home one for nothing.

Then how is it about these slightly used organs? Kimballs and Mason & Hamlins and Esteys and Story & Clarke and Burdetts, etc., etc.

Ever see an organ sold for $10? We'll take that money for either one of three now here. Others for $18, $24, etc. Pay a couple of dollars a month and the instrument is yours. We are intensely in earnest about this clearance sale now, and mean business. Come in and look this thing over. If you do, you will act, and we'll see to it that you will never regret it. Remember the place, Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, near the corner of Eighth street.

SELLS & GRAY'S UNITED SHOWS

WILL EXHIBIT ONE DAY ONLY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING — PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 22

The 6 Marvelous Eddys.

The Marvelous Eddy Family consists of six Marvelous Premier Acrobats. The highest-priced performers in the world.——The Three Tybells, in their wonderful aerial performances.——The graceful and daring Earl Sisters.——Arenic attractions unparalleled.——Miss Edna, the only lady in America today who turns a complete somersault while riding a bareback horse.——Read what the papers say: Savannah News, April 7, 1901.—"The performance of Sells & Gray's Shows was excellent and every act interesting."; Birmingham Age-Herald, April 23.—"Great crowds enjoyed Sells & Gray's two performances yesterday. The tents were packed and everybody was pleased." Location of show grounds, 20th and Savier streets. Reserved seat sale begins at 9 A. M. on show day at Aldrich's Pharmacy, Sixth and Washington sts. Grand Street Parade at 10 A. M. on show day. E. J. Sells & J. L. Gray, Props.