PERSUADED BY SHOTGUN

HOW TYLER WOODWARD GOT A PACK TRAIN THROUGH.

Montana Newspaper Recalls a Lively Trail-Blazing Incident of 37 Years Ago.

Mrs. Tyler Woodward, of Portland, Or., is in Butte, on a visit to friends, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Clark, says the Anaconda Standard. Mrs. Woodward is the wife of Tyler Woodward, the president of the United States National Bank at Portland, who was one of the trail-blazers into Montana. Mr. Woodward made his first trip into the territory and located at Hell Gate in 1864, when he came with a large pack train from Portland in over the Mullan trail, having had rather an exciting experience on the trip. He had chartered a pack train at Umatilla, owned by Charles Hartley, to carry a stock of goods, in which he had invested some $10,000, about all his available means, either to the Kootenai mines or the Stinking Water mines, as he might choose, the choice of routes to made when Spokane was reached. Hearing unfavorable accounts from Kootenai, he decided to take the other route, and, reaching the Pend d'Oreille, headed into the Coeur d'Alene Mountains. When the train had reached a place near where Mullan now is, Hartley came to him and said the packers wanted to turn back.

Mr. Woodward said to him: "If you turn back it will take your whole train to remunerate me for my loss."

Hartley said he knew this, and was willing then and there to turn over his train, and at once gave Mr. Woodward a bill of sale of it.

He then called up the packers and told them that the train had been turned over to him, and he wanted them to go on with it to the end of the trip.

They refused, saying that he and Hartley were crazy to think of going any further, and they were going back.

Mr. Woodward found that Ab England, the cook for the train (now vice-president of a Montana bank) was willing to stick by him, and so was one of the men, thus making four in favor of going on to about 16 who were determined to go back.

He then called the men together again and told them that to turn back would ruin him and Hartley, and demanded that they proceed. They told him that they would see him in —— first.

He then said to them: "You say Hartley and I are crazy. I admit it; but you have made us crazy. Now, the first man that attempts to turn back I shall shoot, and I shall keep shooting as long as any one keeps going back." He then gave them 10 minutes to make up their minds what they would do, and at the end of that time they began loading up the train, and went on and finished the trip without any more trouble. In the end, the venture proved very profitable.

EAST SIDE NEWS.

Dr. Leete Will Not Accept a Call to Centenary Methodist Church.

At the meeting of the official board of Centenary Methodist Church Monday evening, Rev. L. E. Rockwell, D. D., presiding elder of Portland district, in the chair, the field from which to call a pastor was considered, but no conclusion was reached. It is settled that no call will be made to Rev. Frederick DeLande Leete, of Rochester, N. Y. He occupies the pulpit of a large and influential church in Rochester, which he will not leave to come to Centenary. The annual conference will meet September 25 at Hillsboro, where the question of pastorate will be settled. Bishop Cranston and Dr. Rockwell, of Portland, who are familiar with conditions at Centenary, and with the official board will make such recommendations to the general annual conference as will be suitable and fitting. The affairs of Centenary are in excellent condition. The late Dr. Gue was especially active in building up the church, and it will not be difficult for a new man to take up the work and carry it forward. Under the laws of the Methodist church, Dr. Rockwell, presiding elder, is acting pastor. Rev. Frank E. Coulter, late pastor of the First United Brethren Church, was unanimously invited by the board to aid in the pastoral work of Centenary Church, under the direction of Dr. Rockwell, until a regular pastor has been appointed.

Clinton Kelly Sub-Board.

At a meeting of the Clinton Kelly Sub-Board of Trade, held last night in the hall, corner East Twenty-sixth and Powell streets, constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected. Under the rules adopted the organization becomes part of the Portland Board of Trade. Officers elected were: President, T. M. Edmunds; vice-president, W. W. Bretherton; treasurer, T. J. Wilson; representative to the Portland Board of Trade, T. A. Wood. Election of secretary and assistant was deferred. Professor Curtis, from the Sellwood Sub-Board, made a short talk, in which he asked that the new board appoint a joint conference committee. On motion W. W. Bretherton, John Tomlinson and L. E. Kern were appointed as such committee, and authorized to act with similar committees from the other sub-boards on all matters of mutual interest. On motion a petition asking for the building of a cycle path on Milwaukie street was signed and with other similar petitions will go to the County Commissioners today. The new sub-board will take up the matter of free mail delivery and fire protection for Kenilworth, Waverly, Richmond and that district.

Will Meet the Commissioners.

A delegation from the Sellwood and Brooklyn Sub-Boards of Trade will appear before the County Judge and Commissioners this morning with a petition for a cycle path on Milwaukie street, between Holgate and Division, on the east side of the street. In company with City Engineer Chase, committees from these sub-boards made a careful examination of the route, and after comparing it with other streets concluded that if a connecting path at Holgate with the Sellwood path be built at all it will have to go on Milwaukie street between the railway and the curb. The track is about seven and one-half feet from the curb, and it is proposed to built a path five feet wide, with an outside curb timber and gutter for carrying off storm water. It will be similar in construction to the path just finished on East Twenty-first street. Residents at Sellwood, Willsburg and Milwaukie and Oregon City are interested in getting a connecting link built, and this route has been selected with reference to its availability and the cheapness with which a path can be put there. It is out of the question to build on East Ninth street on account of the expense.

Saloon Robbed.

The saloon of James Brady, on Union avenue and East Clay streets, was entered and $5 taken from the till. Mr. Brady thinks the thief was familiar with the saloon. He keeps the key to the till in the safe hidden behind the bar, and this was found the following morning hanging to a faucet. The safe was not molested. A quantity of whisky, besides the $5, was taken by the burglar.

Dairy Buildings Burned.

The dairy buildings and contents on the farm of Richard Scott, of Milwaukie, down on the Columbia River, were destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. It broke out and the man in charge had barely time to escape. The loss is said to have been about $300. Mr Scott carried no insurance. Cause of the fire is not known.

East Side Notes.

Henry Avel, whose arm was amputated at St. Vincent's, because of injuries received in a street accident, was reported better yesterday.

Mrs. Johanna Pilger is seriously ill at her home on Union avenue and East Harrison streets. She has been unconscious for the past five days. Her recovery is considered doubtful.

The stove factory building on East Taylor and East First streets is nearly finished and will soon be ready for occupancy. The factory will soon be in operation. A private roadway will be built to East Water street.

Sellwood now has a brass band. It has 16 members, but it is intended as soon as possible to increase the membership to 20. Practice will be begun as soon as the instruments are purchased. The officers are: President, C. A. Williams; secretary, James McElroy; treasurer, C. A. Willing; dispatcher, W. C. Sperckelmier.

FINE DOG POISONED.

Dr. Harry McKay's Collie Eats Poison Intended for Another.

The dastardly dog poisoner is again at work. His latest victim is a handsome Scotch collie, Donald Sable, owned by Dr. Harry F. McKay. The dog was found in the throes of poison Sunday morning by his owner. Although everything possible has been done to neutralize the action of the "rough on rats" that the unfortunate animal was given, his sufferings are still intense, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. For the discovery of the poisoner Dr. McKay offers a reward of $100.

Donald Sable was the innocent victim of poison that was evidently intended for another dog of Dr. McKay's. The latter was a young Irish water spaniel that had been sent to the kennels for training, and on its return, being unused to dwelling in a city, naturally manifested his surprise at the strangeness of his surroundings by whining and barking at night. This was not excessive, and the dog was easily quieted. It was the intention of Dr. McKay to send the spaniel away again for more training. The neighbors in the vicinity of the residence at Tenth and Burnside were, however, annoyed by the whining of the dog, and the ire of the poisoner was aroused. But the wrong dog got the dose. This consisted of rough on rats artistically concealed in a Lucrezia Borgia fashion in a small potato.

Donald Sable ate enough of the potato to throw him in convulsions, while the other dog escaped. All the children in the neighborhood were friendly with Donald, and they are all grieved over his probable death. He was also a favorite at the dog show, and took first prize in the limit clas and third in the open class. He is valued at $200. The owner recently refused an offer of $100 for him.

When Donald was found early Sunday morning suffering from the poison, Dr. McKay immediately summoned a veterinary surgeon, in whose care the dog has been placed. Emetics were found useless. The poison had to be fought internally. The symptoms of paralysis have been overcome, but the dog is still in great pain.

The indignation that any lover of animals feels at such a cowardly attack upon a helpless, innocent dog is naturally felt by the owner. The offense is one that no person with any sensibilities or feelings would commit. Dr. McKay said yesterday: "Donald Sable is a fine, lovable dog that has never committed an offense against any one. His chief delight was to play with the children of the neighborhood. The poison was intended for another dog of mine that I had with me temporarily, whose strangeness to the surroundings caused him to whine some at night. It was not until last Saturday that I noticed this ,and arose in the night to quiet him. The neighbors, it seems, had been annoyed before. I had intended to send the dog away in a few days, but if any of them had made any complaint I should have done so sooner."

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage License.

George Sexty, 25, Ethel E. Foss, 18.

Building Permits.

Kirchner & Harris, two two-story cottages, northeast corner Second and Lincoln streets, $2500.

J. M. Watts, two two-story flats, Fourth, between Hall and College, $3000.

W. C. Harmal, two-story dwelling, Fourth street, between Lincoln and College, $2000.

A. Beck, repairs to house on Sixth street, between Washington and Stark, $300.

Martha Lais, story and a half cottage, Cleveland avenue, between Beech and Fremont streets, $1000.

V. Hinkle, two-story dwelling, Jefferson, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, $2200.

Birth Returns.

July 29, girl, to the wife of S. A. Thomas, Portland Heights.

July 17, boy, to the wife of James McIntosh, 517 Delay street.

July 21, girl, to the wife of Pat Toway, 547 Madison street.

July 21, girl, to the wife of H. J. Harris, 542 Seventh street.

July 19, boy, to the wife of K. C. Barton, 749 Johnson street.

July 25, boy, to the wife of H. M. Van Deurs, 655 Hancock street.

July 27, girl, to the wife of B. R. Smith, 327 East Ninth street, north.

July 25, boy, to the wife of M. F. Johnson, 1014 Union avenue, north.

Death Returns.

July 28, Leroy L. Stringham, 23 years, 327 Third street; pneumonia.

July 25, Henry H. Curles, 61 years, Good Samaritan Hospital; chronic nephritis.

Contagious Diseases.

Helen Bradley, 434 Harrison street, diphtheria.

Insanity Ground for Divorce.

PORTLAND, July 28.—(To the Editor.)—As a constant reader of The Oregonian, permit me to ask the following question, as I wish to have it answered to the satisfaction of several of your readers, who seem to labor under the impression that a man can be divorced on the ground of insanity. On this I differ, as I believe he cannot in this or any other state.

Question: If a man marrying a woman, or vice versa, and she or he, shortly after marriage becomes insane, is that cause for divorce in this state, or any other state in the Union, providing that said person was duly and legally declared insane and sent to the state insane asylum of this or any other state?

READER.

Examination of the divorce laws of the states of the Union shows that insanity after marriage is ground for divorce in only two states of the Union. These are Washington and Idaho. The Washington law, however, has important restrictions upon such divorce proceedings. In case either party is subject to a mania or dementia that has been in existence 10 years or more, the court may in its discretion grant a divorce. In the other states insanity is not recognized as a cause of divorce. In Oregon there have been made two attempts to pass a statute in the State Legislature making insanity ground for divorce, both of which failed by a large majority. Insanity at the time of entering the marriage contract annuls the marriage in most states, and as a matter of law would annul the marriage, even if a statutory provision did not exist. Mississippi, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, the District of Columbia and Iowa have special provisions annuling marriages in case either party to the contract was suffering at the time of the marriage from lunacy or idiocy.

Beautify, preserve, restore your complexion with Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. Dainty, fragrant, refined articles. Eec. Meier & Frank's.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

WHEAT PROMISES GOOD YIELDS IN ALL SECTIONS.

Seasonable Weather Everywhere in Oregon in the Matter of Warmth and Sunshine.

The past week has been rainless and seasonable in the matter of warmth and sunshine. The maximum temperatures during the week in Western Oregon ranged between 70 and 86 degrees, and the minimum temperatures between 48 and 62 degrees. In Eastern Oregon the maximum temperatures ranged between 76 degrees and 92 degrees, and the minimum temperatures between 46 and 66 degrees. All crops have made rapid advancement, but rain is now needed to revive pastures and for late crops, such as corn, gardens and potatoes.

Hay baling is in active progress, and a good crop of hay has been secured. The second crop of alfalfa is growing nicely and will soon be ready to cut. Pastures are failing and range stock is beginning to lose flesh. Grain is ripening rapidly and its harvest is well under way. The wheat crop promises good yields in all sections and the quality is above the average. In Umatilla County the damage by the late frost is not as great as previously reported, and it is now expected that an average crop will be secured in that section. Barley is reported to be of excellent quality.

Corn and potatoes are being seriously injured by dry weather, and unless rain comes soon their yields will be materially reduced. Hops continue doing nicely, although many correspondents report lice in the yards and much spraying being done. Sugar beets in Union County and onions in Washington County are making splendid advancement. Italian or Fellenberg prunes promise to make a fair crop. Early apples and peaches are ripe.

Silverton, Marion County, S. T. Hobart.—The weather has been very favorable for the grain crops; not very hot, and with cool, damp nights. The grain ripens slowly, giving it a good chance to fill. Oats are very good and wheat fair. Harvest is two weeks later than usual; some grain cut.

Wells, Benton County, V. A. Carter.—The past week has been warm and favorable for ripening. Binding is well under way. Fall-sown wheat is well filled and a good yield is expected. Spring oats promise a good crop. Crops of all kinds in this vicinity are the best in years. Pastures short, owing to the effects of the dry season. Gardens are in good condition.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

Glencoe, Washington County, J. W. Connell.—Fall oats are ready to cut. Spring grain is filling well, and promises to yield good. Fall wheat is nearly ready to cut, and will make a fair crop. Pastures are dry, and haying is practically done for this year.

Dayton, Yamhill County, J. M. Crawford.—Weather has been splendid. Some Winter wheat and Winter oats have been harvested. Haying about over. Spring grain is looking well. Hops and fruit promise well.

Albany, Linn County, J. W. Probst.—Weather warm. Hay all in the barn or stack. Hay baling in operation. Fall wheat and oats about all cut, and Spring grain ripening. Threshing will commence the coming week. Late-sown grain and gardens need rain very much.

COAST DISTRICT.

Hare, Curry County, Joseph Hare.—Heavy crop of hay reported; quite a quantity already housed. Potatoes blighted somewhat in places, but blight not general. Everything drying up fast.

Nehalem, Tillamook County, Charles Pye.—Heavy rain last week damaged some hay; better weather since and much hay housed. Cool northerly winds the latter part of the week. Potatoes doing fine and free from blight. Good season for vegetables. Pastures good and stock thriving. Some cut-worms on meadows, but they appear to be doing no particular damage.

COLUMBIA RIVER VALLEY.

Wasco, Sherman County, Clark Dunlap.—Harvest has begun and crops are turning out better than anticipated, as the frost in the month of June did not do as much damage as previously estimated. Nice cool weather and wheat heading finely; not dry enough to shatter.

Helix, Umatilla County, S. T. Isaac.—Harvesting is fairly under way, with favorable weather. Barley is generally threshed, with good yields and fair quality. While the wheat crop will not be as large as promised earlier in the season, the indications point to an average yield of fair quality. So far as threshed, farmers report from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Antelope, Wasco County, E. C. Haight—The weather during the past week has been dry and warm; nights cool. Haying about completed; crop fine and well cured. Gardens are fair; early vegetables are ripe. Fruit is doing well. The continued dry weather has shortened pasturage.

Arlington, Gilliam County, R. H. Robinson—The harvest of Spring grain is now well under way. Spring wheat will yield from 12 to 25 bushels, Fall wheat from 12 to 25 bushels, and volunteer wheat from 15 to 20 bushels.

SOUTHERN OREGON.

Pursel, Jackson County, Charles C. Pursel—The weather has been quite warm and dry. The temperature was up to 98½ during the last four or five afternoons. Farmers are busy curing their second crop of alfalfa, which is a very good crop.

Kerby, Josephine County, A. Morrison—Hot, dry weather; cloudy two days in the week, but it did not rain. Threshing will commence in about two weeks; prospects favorable for good crops. Gardens need rain very much.

Elkton, Douglas County, Robert Hainey—The past week has been fair and warm, with north winds. The hay crop is very heavy, and all secured. Some have commenced cutting oats; the crop promises to be very heavy. Wheat is ripening nicely, and will be a fair crop. Gardens generally looking well, except potatoes, which are not as thrifty as usual. Corn looks fine. Large crop of all fruits is looked for.

PLATEAU REGION.

Beulah, Malheur Connty, H. A. Smith—First-crop alfalfa in stack; yield light, owing to frost. Timothy and wild hay promise fair; not all harvested yet. Weather very warm. Maximum for the week, 107; minimum, 41.

Ashwood, Crook County, James Wood—Harvesting of first crop of alfalfa just finished; the best crop ever raised in this county. Grain harvest has begun; will make about three-fourths of a crop. The fruit crop is good. Gardens first class. Raspberries fine. Pasture is drying up some, but is still better than for years.

Grouse and Gastronomic Association.

Saturday Review.

Associations go for much as early impressions. There is nothing like some cherished fragrance to awaken the chords of memory, and in our experience, memorable meals are the milestones of an earthly pilgrimage. Doubtless they are capriciously distributed, and not a few may be missing. But frizzled parsley that used to be served with the fresh sardines always conjures up all the beauties of the Bay of Naples, with Capri floating on the horizon, between the azure of sea and sky. Pig's fry reminds us of the Matterhorn in storm, because we feasted on that delicacy when we dropped in, fasting, on Herr Seiler at Zermatt, the first guest of the season. Smoked cutlets a la Maintenon bring up the Bedouin and the sands of Ismailia, when Ismail Pasha was entertaining all and sundry. But to come back to the North, from which we have wandered far afield, as fresh herrings reach the Sound of Mull and the sea-girted Hebrides, so the scent of roast grouse, like a pair of seven-league boots or the enchanted carpet of the Arabian magician, sends us ranging in fancy through the Northern desolation.

A generation ago there were few fashionable hotels in the Highlands, and none of those detestable hydropathic establishments, which are neither fish, flesh nor red herring. But when on a walking tour with fishing-rod and knapsack, you could always arrange for quarters in some decent inn. With short warning, and on the second evening at all events, you could generally fare sumptuously. There were trout from the loch and grouse from the hill, followed by a potful of preserved cranberry, with plentiful libations of rich yellow cream, corrected by the genuine Islay Glenlivat. And these modest landladies, though they might not boast the skill of Meg Dodds, had sound notions of good old-fashioned cookery. Bread sauce, to our mind, is a solecism with grouse; admirable as an accompaniment to pheasant or partridge, with grouse it is an insipid superfluity. Though bread crumbs are unobjectionable, we have no opinion of them. Potato chips are neither here nor there; but they are worthless unless very delicately fried. The true way to dress a grouse, like most excellent methods, is simple in the extreme. Roast quickly before a brisk fire. Ten minutes before serving dredge with baked flour and baste freely with butter. But this is the point: Serve on bread, toasted under the birds while roasting, and thoroughly saturated with butter.

NOTED YUKON MURDERER.

George O'Brien Sentenced to Be Hanged Next Month.

This illustration of George O'Brien, who murdered three men in the Yukon, is from a photograph supplied by representatives of the Canadian Government. One of the murdered men was Frederick Clayson, of this city. The murders were committed

George O'Brien.

near Dawson City, Yukon Territory, on Christmas day, 1899, and the Canadian Government is stated to have spent at least $100,000 in bringing witnesses from distant parts, etc., to prosecute O'Brien. He was found guilty and was sentenced to be hanged in August.

GOING BACK TO LUZON.

One Soldier Who Finds Life in the Tropics Agreeable.

Soldiers who return to "the States" after service in the Philippines do not, as a rule, desire to try the tropics again, but William Sanford, a private of the Twenty-second regulars, is an exception. He left for Manila yesterday to rejoin his regiment, after spending a few months at the Vancouver barracks, where he was on the convalescent list. He said he had still 10 months to serve and that when his time is up he intends to try civil life on the islands. "White men get good wages in the islands," he said, "teamsters and packers being paid $65 to $75 a month. The work is more or less dangerous, but the men soon get used to that. The weather on the islands gets pretty hot sometimes, but the nights are generally cool enough to admit of sound sleep, when the mosquitos are not too numerous."

TO CORRECT MINOR ABUSES

Instructions Issued to Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Instructions have been sent out by the Postoffice Department to all fourth-class postmasters to the effect that they must take credit in their reports of cancellations for the face value only of stamps cancelled, not including special delivery stamps. No commissions on the latter are allowed.

It has been brought to the attention of the department that some postmasters have wrongfully claimed credit for the value of the stamped envelopes cancelled; for example, when a 2-cent stamped envelope had been sold for 3 cents, the claim for 3 cents has been made for cancellation, when it should have been for but 2 cents.

It is to correct this and other abuses or misunderstandings that the order is issued.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Louis Buck has left to visit friends in San Francisco. He will probably be absent 10 days.

Mrs. George W. Hazen and son, Todd, returned home yesterday from a five weeks' trip to Alaska.

H. B. Leving, president of the Louisville, Ky., Trust Company, is at the Portland, with his family. He is making a tour of the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—C. J. Motz, at the Herald Square.

From Pomeroy—F. J. Eizensohn, at the Vendome.

From Port Angeles—W. J. Cain, at the Astoria.

From Tacoma—Miss Potter, at the Manhattan.

From Spokane—P. F. Parker, J. W. Hogan, at the Herald Square.

From Seattle—A. A. Cragins, S. E. Cox, at the Albert; H. W. Lathrop, at the Park Avenue.

From Portland—H. McGuire and wife, at the Manhattan.

From Spokane—Miss Sweeney, at the Holland.

From Seattle—J. W. Hayes, at the Arlington.

Incompetents Have Good Places.

Army and Navy Register.

Captain Louis B. Lawton, Twenty-sixth Infantry, has applied for retirement. The Army board which will examine him will have no difficulty in finding him incapacitated for duty. He was very seriously wounded in Manila and saw a great deal of arduous service since hostilities began at the outbreak of the war with Spain. His return to this country, bearing with him the highest possible indorsements of officers under whom he served, gave his friends some hope that he would be appointed to a staff position. Those who had more pull and a great deal less service to their credit have taken all the places available, however, and this officer, wounded and unfit for the activities of the line, must now go upon the retired list without the reward which should go to an officer of his conspicuous gallantry.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

TALKED IT TO DEFEAT

PENNOYER'S VIEWS OF BRYAN AND HIS PARTY.

The ex-Governor Thinks the Ohio Democracy Was Just in Ignoring the Former Leader.

PORTLAND, Or., July 22.—(Special to the New York Evening Post.)—Ex-Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, who has been an uncompromising Silver Democrat, expresses the following opinion of the action of the Ohio Democrats in refusing to recognize Bryan:

The ignoring of Bryan by the Ohio Democracy was legitimate and just. He had aspired twice to the leadership of the party and twice had led it to defeat, when, with any other candidate on the same platform, it would have been victorious. The young man simply talked himself and his party and its principles to defeat, and it is eminently proper that he should be set aside.

Most Pacific Northwest Democrats, however, are averse to putting discredit upon Bryan. Mr. Pennoyer is the only one of more than local prominence who indorses the Ohio action. Samuel White, chairman of the Oregon Democratic committee, deprecates it.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—The action of the Ohio Democratic convention in repudiating Bryan excited surprise, but no apparent resentment, among Washington leaders. The party organs refrained from discussing editorially the significance of the movement, and, though expressing mild regret at the personal feature, tacitly acquiesced in the result. Prominent Democrats seen by the Evening Post correspondent were practically unanimous in the opinion that the convention acted wisely in abandoning the leadership of Mr. Bryan. Not many, however, cared to be quoted as approving the apparent insult to him. They explained that, while they favored stern rejection of the Bryan leadership, they felt it unnecessary and uncharitable to rub salt in his wounds by gloating over his retirement.

Moreover, the revolution, they pointed out, is well on the road to success; it is inevitable, and needs no active campaign. Due to the predominance of sober second-thought, it can, in their opinion, best be carried on by firm action without much talk. Out of 25 representative Democrats of the State of Washington, not one doubted that the Democracy will certainly get back on a sound foundation. Several consented to say for publication what all thought.

Judge Thomas Burke said:

The action of the Ohio convention is clearly in the line of the redemption of the Democratic party. If the Democratic party is to become once more a power for good in this Nation, it must turn its back upon all the vagaries and sophistries of Bryanism and take its stand upon the immutable principles of Jeffersonian Democracy. Once before in its history the great Democratic party had to turn back from false leadership, a false leadership that led it through a period of humiliation and disaster that would have utterly destroyed any party less thoroughly grounded in the vital principles of free government. This must be done now in the interest of the party and of the country. It requires, no doubt, high civic courage publicly to own a party fault, but for a great National party to continue timidly and shamefacedly in the path of political folly is not only base and cowardly, but unpatriotic as well. The Democrats of Ohio have set the right example to Democrats all over the country. They have sent the false guides and the blind leaders to the rear. The rank and file have turned resolutely from the wilderness of Bryanism, with its confusing trails leading in all directions and reaching nowhere, to the clear, broad Democratic highway, blazed forth by Jefferson a century ago. This road in times past has led the Democratic hosts to great victories and enabled the Democratic party to render great services to the country; and if the party turns into it now it will do so again.

Ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis said:

I hope that the Bryan Democrats of Ohio will set the Gold Democrats a good example in party government by loyally supporting the ticket. The majority expressed its wishes, and the majority should rule in a Democratic convention. Mr. Bryan is no longer a candidate for the Presidency, and his personality is not an issue.

A significant circumstance, coming at this time, is the interview given recently in Seattle by Mr. Samuel Hill, vice-president of the Great Northern Railway, and son-in-law of James J. Hill. Criticising severely the tariff war which the United States is now conducting with Russia, Mr. Hill went on to advocate freer commercial relations, referring to a lowering of tariff duties. Without explicitly arguing for an active campaign in this direction, he intimated that the Democracy might profitably return to old issues. In Seattle the interview is interpreted generally as an indication of the prevalent desire to get the party back on solid ground.

The situation in the State of Washington may be described best as one of quiet confidence that the opinions of the more radical Democrats have altered so greatly that the reorganization, though inevitable, will be accomplished with ease. The leaders feel that this process will be made smoother by refraining from recrimination.

The Philippine Problem.

North American Review.

The Spanish civilization, with its highly organized political and administrative system and its carefully developed and complex codes, was, in form at least, extended to the West Indian possessions. We, therefore, meet a population accustomed to a system of law quite as carefully worked out as our own, although in parts constructed on a different basis. Looked at from this point of view, the Philippine problem is simpler than the Porto Rican. The United States Philippine Commission has to deal with a people whose political traditions are as yet unformed, the great majority having still to pass through the first stages of political training. The form of control must, therefore, be more or less absolute, in order to secure the first requisite for stable government, the maintenance of order. The problem is by no means so simple in Porto Rico. As far as the private law is concerned, the traditions have been formed and are as definite as those of Spain itself. It is out of the question, therefore, to sweep away at one fell blow the entire structure. Such a policy would throw the institutional life of the people into a state of confusion, and inevitably lead to anarchy and disintegration.

U. S. Engineer on Erie Ship Canal.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Lieutenant C. W. Raymond, of the United States Board of Engineers on Deep Waterways, has written to the Superintendent of the Maritime Association, Mr. Smith, regarding the problem of transportation from the lakes to foreign ports. He says in part:

"If a 21-foot ship canal is constructed from the lakes to the sea in accordance with the plans and estimates of the board of engineers on deep waterways, it will undoubtedly be necessary for the State of New York to transfer the Erie Canal to the Federal Government. A ship canal cannot be constructed along the route proposed by our board without interfering with the existing Erie Canal. The views of the board were required by Congress as to the comparative advantages of two canals, having depths of 21 and 30 feet respectively. The question whether it is desirable for the United States to construct any deep waterway from the lakes to the Atlantic tidewater was not submitted to the board for consideration, and the board has not expressed a direct opinion thereupon."

The New Arm Ornament.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Edward VII has conferred upon his royal consort, Queen Alexandra, the most noble Order of the Garter, and on the first formal appearance she will wear it upon her arm instead of elsewhere.—William E. Curtis' London letter.

Mellin's Infants' Food

Send for a sample of Mellin's Food and our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants." The book tells you how to use Mellin's Food. It also has valuable information in regard to the nursery.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

A Strange Phenomenon

A Freeze Predicted, but strange to say, one that most people will enjoy. For full particulars inquire at the Weather Bureau connected with our

ICE CREAM DEPARTMENT

HAZELWOOD CREAM CO.

BOTH PHONES 154 382 WASHINGTON STREET

RAISING GARDEN TRUCK

DEVELOPMENT OF VEGETABLE FARMING IN UNITED STATES.

Began on Shores of Chesapeake Bay—Report of Professor Earle to Department of Agriculture.

At the request of the Department of Agriculture, Professor F. S. Earle, horticulturist and mycologist of the Alabama experiment station, has made to Secretary Wilson a report on the "Development of the Trucking Interests in the United States."

Among many other matters of interest referred to by Professor Earle it is stated that one of the earliest centers for the development of truck farming, in its present sense, was along the shores of Chesapeake Bay, where fast-sailing oyster boats were employed for sending the produce to the neighboring markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia. In a similar way the gardeners about New York early began pushing out along Long Island, using the waters of the sound for transporting their produce. The trucking region on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan is another example of the effect of convenient water transportation in causing an early development of this industry. With the opening up of direct north and south lines of railroad the business has gradually extended to various parts of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas. Mobile and New Orleans were early noted for their market gardens, and with the advent of rapid transportation they soon became important shipping centers. In the East the business gradually extended down the coast from the peninsula to Norfolk, and then to Charleston, Savannah and Florida.

Professor Earle reached the conclusion that it requires business ability of a high order to market truck crops successfully. It is, he says, by far the most important part of the business, for it is useless to grow good crops, unless they can be sold at a profit, yet it is safe to say that there are 10 men who grow good truck crops where there is one who markets them to the best possible advantage. In the early days of the business nearly all such crops were shipped on commission, and at the present time many of the more perishable crops are still mostly sold in this way. It has the advantage of giving the producer the full benefit of the market, but on the other hand he must assume all the risks of loss through dishonest agents, since by this system the commission merchant has things practically in his own hands.

California Fruit Shippers.

The California fruit shippers, realizing the drawbacks to selling on commission, some years ago inaugurated a system of auction sales in many of the large cities. This has been so successful that the great bulk of the fresh fruit shipments from that state are now sold in this way. Cargoes of foreign fruits are also often disposed of at auction, but for some reason the system has been little taken up by Eastern produce shippers, though it has been much discussed and seems to have some advantages. The shippers of Eastern produce are so widely scattered that it has been impossible to unite them in giving this or any other system that requires concerted action a fair trial.

A still further development in shipping has been attempted at some points. The growers have pooled their interests and now load solid cars, which their shipping agent is empowered to either sell on track or consign as a whole to any market that, from the latest advices, seems to be most desirable.

Many devices have been tried for so controlling shipments as to secure a judicious distribution of perishable goods, thus avoiding the disastrous glutting of one market when perhaps some other one has an inadequate supply. Local, district and even state associations have been formed with agencies for securing market reports for superintending the distribution and for diverting shipments from point to point, as indicated by the latest telegraphic advices. Even when in competent hands and honestly administered these associations have not always been successful, since products are going forward at the same time from so many competing sections that it has not been possible for them to keep posted as to the movement from the different points, especially as an unusually high price from any market generally attracts shipments from many quarters.

Any plan that would really accomplish the result of avoiding gluts would be of untold good to the entire trucking interests, benefiting equally both growers and dealers. During the last few years an experiment has been tried in the direction of a National organization for this purpose by the formation of the American Fruitgrowers' Union. This is a regularly chartered company, of which any bona fide fruitgrower may become a member by the payment of a small fee. The members are required to pledge themselves to ship no fruit or produce on commission, but either to sell at the shipping point, which is always advised when such sale is possible, or through the regular accredited agents of the union.

Success Claimed.

So far the friends of the union claim for it a very flattering measure of success, and it seems to be rapidly gaining in popularity. Its continued success, will in Professor Earle's opinion, depend almost wholly on the ability of the central management. As the business increases, it will, he says, require alertness and business ability of the very highest order to avoid occasional mistakes that would give widespread dissatisfaction, but it is powerfully hard to get shippers to combine, even where most obviously for their good, and they are always jealous of granting such absolute powers. The final result of this experiment will, Professor Earle thinks, be watched with much interest, but he asserts those who have had most experience in similar attempts will understand best the difficulties in the way of achieving a lasting success.

The kind of packages used in handling the different truck crops varies greatly in the different trucking regions, and they are now in many cases very different from those that were used in the early days of the business; thus berries of all kinds were formerly marketed in heavy shallow drawers, put up four or five together in stands. The berries were scooped up with a quart measure when sold at retail, and the empty packages were returned to the grocer to be used over and over. This answered fairly well for near-by markets, but the bulk of fruit massed together was too great for distant shipment, and the rehandling when sold caused it to reach the consumer in a bruised and bleeding condition. In the west the greater average distance for shipments early necessitated the adoption of some suitable package. After many trials the cheap gift package made of thin veneer was devised, which in some of its forms is now so universally used. In the East the inconveniences of return packages was endured much longer, but they have now almost or entirely disappeared. In fact, it would be entirely impossible to handle the present volume of business in any but gift packages.

In the West the popular package for most tree fruits, tomatoes and many other vegetables was for many years a rectangular box holding a third of a bushel, with same ends or heads and veneer sides. This package finally became discredited through the pernicious practice of placing the best specimens at the cracks and filling the middle of the box with culls. It is now comparatively but little used.

Regarded as Great Drawback.

There has been no greater drawback to the trucking industry, Professor Earle says, than the various forms of dishonesty or false packing, and it is, indeed, remarkable that some growers will be so shortsighted as to continue the practice when its evil effects are so well understood. In the East, particularly in the peninsula region, an open slat basket, holding about five-eighths of a bushel, has long been a popular package for tree fruits and many vegetables. It is a cheap package, and one in which the labor of packing is reduced to a minimum. In many ways it is very satisfactory. In Michigan some form of flat handled basket is largely used. In the South a light six-quart veneer basket, packed in four-basket or six-basket crates, is most used for tomatoes, peaches, etc. Beans, peas, cucumbers and many other vegetables are packed in bushel crates.

Whatever the product, the greatest care, Professor Earle declares, should always be used in selecting and packing to make the goods as neat and attractive as possible, and at the same time of uniform quality throughout the package. A reputation for good packing is an asset of the greatest value to the truck shipper. When a brand is known to be reliable, the goods can often be sold in advance of arrival, and they will always sell quicker and for better prices upon reaching the market than unknown stock, the difference frequently being that between a good profit and an absolute loss.

For England.

William Watson in the Atlantic.

Of all great deaths on English ground, thine most,
Simon de Montfort, doth my spirit stir.
Thou fought'st for England, and thou died'st for her,
Thyself of other race, from outland coast.
Law's mandatory and Freedom's, thou thy host
Didst hurl against a sceptered law-breaker;
Nor didst thou blench when Fate in plume and spur
On Evesham field swept like a hungry ghost.
Then for their lives thou bad'st thy nobles fly.
"Thou dying, we would not live," they made reply,
And dauntless round thy dauntlessness were mown.
And thou, with wrath that hewed its way on high,
Fell'st fighting the steep fight of Liberty,
In a crashing forest of the foe, alone.

If you have never used Carter's Little Liver Pills, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.