FIGHT TO GET RID OF IDE

SENATOR FOSTER STILL TRYING TO DISLODGE HIM.

Has Gone to Washington to Make the Final Effort—State Senator Warburton Deserts Ankeny.

TACOMA, Aug. 16.—Senator Foster has departed for the National capital to make a final effort to dislodge United States Marshal Clarence D. Ide, and to have Charles B. Hopkins appointed to the place. This week will see the final attempt to break the influence of ex-Senator Wilson with the McKinley Administration, and the result is awaited with anxious interest by politicians on both sides of the political house.

Senator Foster has with him, and will file with the President, letters from 29 out of the 36 members of the Republican State Central Committee, recommending the appointment of Mr. Hopkins as Mr. Ide's successor. Similar letters have also been written by at least nine out of 13 Republican hold-over State Senators, and, it is said, by Washington's four Presidential electors, including Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, who has heretofore been friendly to Senator Wilson. A majority of the state's delegation to the last Republican National convention has also approved Mr. Hopkins, including Republican National Committeeman George H. Baker, of Goldendale. It will be observed that Senator Foster has lined up in behalf of his candidate practically the entire Republican organization of the state, with the exception of J. H. Schively, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Schively was one of the few members of the state committee who favored Ide.

Senator Foster has said to close friends in this city that he will rest his case with the President on his approval of Hopkins; that if Ide is continued in office he will make no further effort to control the patronage, but will inform the Administration that, so far as he is concerned, Senator Wilson may in the future have his own sweet will in parceling out the loaves and fishes. After this attitude the matter will be submitted to the party in the primaries, and the "honest voter" will be asked to choose between a live Senator and an ex-Senator, as to who, by party precedent and party rule, is entitled to recognition as the official head of the party. The Ankeny forces are in thorough accord with Senator Foster in his position, and will aid him in such a contest.

On the other hand, the friends of Senator Wilson maintain that the latter's great services to the McKinley-Hanna regime entitle him to certain recognition, despite the fact that he no longer holds official position. It is said by Wilson's close friends, and by one who holds one of the best Federal offices in the state, that Wilson will ask no concession from the President other than the retention of Mr. Ide in office; that he will offer no objection to the appointment of D. B. Crocker as Collector of Customs, or to the appointment of other Foster-Ankeny men to positions now held by Wilson followers. The friends of Senator Foster scoff at this assertion, however, and declare that if Wilson succeeds in landing Ide he will fight to retain every man now in office, or at least for the privilege of naming their successors.

The Foster-Ankeny men have hung out lurid alarm signals. They point to the result of the election for Governor last Fall, and cry out that if Wilson is to be recognized as the official head of the party by President McKinley, the rank and file will rise in revolt, and that a Democratic Legislature will be chosen next year, which will return Senator Turner. No less than three prominent Foster politicians have made this assertion of your correspondent within the last two days. The Wilson men say, however, that the rank and file is not concerned over the selection of Federal officeholders, and that if a Democratic Legislature is chosen it will be because the opposition to Senator Wilson knifes the ticket in order to get even.

The Wilson papers are commenting considerably on the recent retirement of J. Howard Watson from the editorship of the Walla Walla Union, Mr. Ankeny's home organ. It is alleged that Watson's difficulty arose out of a disagreement with Mr. Crocker, who is accused of having entered, on behalf of Mr. Ankeny, into a bold, bad combination with the railroads. This is corroborative of the statement published in The Oregonian some weeks ago, wherein it was pointed out that the chief warwhoop of the anti-Ankeny men would be that the Walla Walla politician has been made the railroad candidate.

Mr. Ankeny's friends say that all this talk is based on the fact that Mr. Crocker and certain other men—many of them wheat shippers, who are commonly held to be mortal enemies of railroads—went to Olympia last Winter and opposed the passage of the Preston commission bill, which was held to be, not a measure to benefit the farmers, but to force the railroads to support Harold Preston, of Seattle, for Senator against Mr. Ankeny. Moreover, it is well known that President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, who is commonly supposed to control the Northern Pacific, is pulling every possible string for Mr. Wilson, and against both Mr. Preston and Mr. Ankeny.

State Senator Stanton Warburton, of Tacoma, who is a hold-over, has practically broken with Mr. Ankeny, and will, in his present state of mind, at least, support Harold Preston for Senator. Warburton's grievances, according to his own account, are numerous. He has taken up the cry that the railroads are supporting Mr. Ankeny, and gives as his reason for not doing so that the aforesaid railroads, through their lobby, "threw down" the bill to remove the capital from Olympia to Tacoma last Winter. Warburton was the champion of this bill, and says he was treated with gross ingratitude, inasmuch as he always favored the railroad cause in his capacity as a Legislator. Warburton lays his troubles to B. S. Grosscup, the general counsel of the Northern Pacific, and George Stevenson, the representative of the O. R. & N.

The Ankeny-Foster men denounce Warburton with considerable bitterness. He had a hard fight to be nominated last Fall, and it is alleged that material support was given him by the Ankeny-Foster combination with the understanding that he would support Mr. Ankeny for Senator. Until the last three months Warburton has been a pronounced Ankeny man, but of late he has been open in his repudiation of the Ankeny cause. He has approved Ide for Marshall, to the infinite wrath of his former associates.

MUST BESTIR THEMSELVES.

Rural Districts Desiring Free Mail Delivery Should Ask for It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Up to the present year both Oregon and Washington have been apparently slighted in the distribution of rural free delivery routes, although the prospects in both states are now brightening. One of the principal reasons why more routes have not been established in Oregon is that the people of the rural districts have not asked for the service. The department does not go into any district and establish a rural free delivery route until after the people have filed a formal request, which has had the indorsement of at least their Representative in Congress, or their Senator. The same is true in Washington. So, while these states have apparently been discriminated against, it is the lack of interest on the part of the people that is to blame.

The inauguration of rural free delivery is a long process, and requires much preliminary investigation. The department must not only be satisfied that the community seeking the service has the requisite number of citizens along the proposed route, but the route itself must be of a specified length, and over good roads. A number of other requirements must be met. When all this is done, to the satisfaction of the department, a carrier is appointed and the service begun.

August 1 there were 25 rural free delivery routes in operation in Oregon, and applications for the establishment of 37 additional routes were pending. This service was distributed as follows:

Salem, eight routes; Turner, three routes; Shedds, Gresham and Silverton, two routes each. The following offices have one route now in operation: Dayton, Newberg, Suver, Albany, Halsey, Jefferson, Macleay, Eugene, Hood River, La Grande and Freewater. The department may not, under its rules, divulge the names of offices from which routes are to be established. In Washington there were four routes in operation on the 1st of August, and on the 1st of October eight additional routes will be put into operation in that state. This will leave pending applications for the establishment of 20 additional rural routes.

Up to the past Winter there was apparently no interest in rural free delivery in Washington. Representative Cushman became interested in the workings of the service, as explained by the department, and by correspondence. Then he went into the thickly settled rural districts and aroused considerable interest among the people. This was largely instrumental in securing the inauguration of the new service, and the filing of many more applications for the service from other communities.

Probably one fact that has operated against these two states has been the lack of hearty co-operation between the people and their members and Senators. With these two factions working unitedly together there is no reason why both Oregon and Washington, within the next year, should not be supplied with all the rural free delivery they can possibly attain under the present regulations. Since the eastern part of both states is more sparsely settled, the rural routes will for the most part be confined to the area west of the Cascade Mountains, although there are a number of communities centering around the larger towns of Eastern Oregon and Washington which are qualified to secure rural service.

FAIR AT BAKER CITY.

Preparations Are Under Way—Space Nearly All Taken.

BAKER CITY, Or., Aug. 19.—Now that the street fair and carnival is to be undertaken, people are getting ready. About all of the exhibit space has been taken and it is more than probable that many exhibitors, who come late, will not be able to find space for exhibits. Mr. Hutchinson returned from Boise this morning and closed the contract with the executive committee. The work of erecting the fence and exhibit booths will begin this week. The fair will be located on Court street, west of Main. The street will be improved by the city and will have electric lights at night. The Mayor and City Council will see to it that all of the principal streets are sprinkled during the days of the fair. The executive committee has decided to appoint a king as well as a queen of the carnival. A grand rex mask ball will be the feature of the closing night.

FEE IS ILLEGAL.

Charge of Seventy-Five Cents for Recording Hunters' Licenses.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 19.—Judge Irwin in the Superior Court of this county this afternoon rendered a decision of interest to the sportsmen of the state. At the last session of the Legislature a hunting law was passed which was thought would cure all the defects of former laws and be perfectly satisfactory to all concerned. In many of the counties it has been the practice in addition to charging a dollar for a hunter's license also to charge 75 cents for recording the same under the general fee bill. Judge Irwin has decided that this additional fee of 75 cents is illegal, and, in consequence, many of the counties will be compelled to refund moneys collected for this purpose. It would not surprise many people if the entire hunting law of 1901 were before long declared unconstitutional, as it is said to be weak in several particulars.

PROPERTY-OWNERS ANXIOUS.

Delinquent Tax Sales Have Created Intense Feeling.

UNION, Or., Aug. 19.—The property bid in by the county for delinquent taxes in Union County has created intense feeling among the people of the county. Reports went out that the farms and homes of many people in all sections of the county had been sold for back taxes. Saturday many landowners were here, but today the city was well filled with hundreds of anxious people. The sale was not continued today, but was adjourned to give those who desired an opportunity to examine the rolls and prepare themselves for the sales to follow. It will require another week to complete the sale. Most of the property sold was bid in by three or four persons, some purchases being made for outside individuals, and there are many ugly rumors of what will be the result of the purchasers' attempt to hold the property under their purchase.

TARDY WITH THEIR REPORTS.

School Superintendents Are Liable to Penalty for Negligence.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 19.—A number of the County School Superintendents of the state are perhaps unaware that there is a penalty for failure to forward within three days their reports of examinations to the State Superintendent. The August examinations were concluded in all the counties on August 10, but only a few of the 36 Superintendents have thus far sent in reports. The reports should all have been in Superintendent Bryan's hands several days ago, and if they are not at once forwarded the penalty will be called into requisition.

GONE TO THE DALLES.

Professors Newell and Pinchot of the Agricultural Department.

BAKER CITY, Or., Aug. 19.—M. A. Moody and Professors Newell and Pinchot, of the Agricultural Department, passed through this city this morning on their way to The Dalles. The professors have engagements in Portland tomorrow and Wednesday, and could not stop over in Baker City at present. The entire party will return here next week.

Visited Rogue River Hatchery.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 19.—R. D. Hume, who controls large interests in the salmon cannery at the mouth of Rogue River, visited in this vicinity Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Hume drove to the Government fish hatchery on Rogue River, at the mouth of Elk Creek, Sunday. They left Monday for San Francisco, en route to Australia.

A Building Boom.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 19.—Medford is having a building boom. Two large brick stores are going up, one on the East Side and one on the West. Four or five large houses are in course of construction, and several smaller ones. This work, together with the packing of fruit and harvesting of grain, makes it hard to get laboring men.

May Be Typhoid Fever.

UNION, Or., Aug. 19.—The Hon. A. F. Hitchcock, of Washington, D. C., who has charge of all the experimental work of the Department of Agriculture, arrived in Union Saturday to visit the Eastern Oregon experimental station here, but was taken seriously ill upon his arrival with what the attending physician today thinks will develop into a case of typhoid fever.

IS INJURING SEATTLE

STRIKE OF MACHINISTS CAUSES MUCH FINANCIAL LOSS.

More Than 450 Men Have Been Idle for Over 14 Weeks—End of Dispute Not in Sight.

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—The strike of the Machinists' Union, which began late in May, and which became more or less general throughout the country, has of late been overshadowed in the public mind by the great strike of the Eastern steel workers and the general labor strike in San Francisco. Another thing which has caused the steel strike to drop out of sight is the fact that in nearly all the cities of the country an agreement has been reachd between the employers and their striking employes. This is a condition which does not apply to Seattle, however; here the strike of the machinists is a living, burning issue, which is causing great uneasiness in business circles.

For 14 weeks about 450 machinists, boilermakers and affiliated union men have been out on a strike in this city, and the end is not in sight. Those who find fascination in figuring out the actual cost of the strikers say that the payroll of this number of men amounted to about $12,000 a month, and that the strike has deprived the workingmen and their families of just that amount, or over $40,000 during the strike, in addition to diverting many large contracts for work to other cities, notably Portland and Vancouver, B. C. The loss in wages falls upon the employe of course, and the loss of contract on the employer, causing inevitable loss in both cases, and seriously damaging the business interests of the city.

The Seattle machinists struck for the same reason that actuated their brethren elsewhere in the United States, namely, for a reduction in the number of working hours with no reduction in pay. There has been no abstract question of labor unionism involved; at first the men were inclined to include as part of their demands the recognition of their union and the proscribing of nonunion men by their employers. This demand has been waived, however.

Efforts at Arbitration.

Strenuous efforts have been made by a number of prominent Seattle business men to arbitrate the strike. Jacob Furth, president of the Puget Sound National Bank; J. D. Farrell, general manager of the Pacific Coast Company, and Colonel A. J. Blethen, editor of the Times, have taken the lead in this matter. They induced the men to accept the proposition of nine hours' work for nine hours' pay, which was made by the employers, but when the men accepted it the Employers' Association, which is a branch of the National Metal Trades Association, changed front, and insisted that the men go back to work on precisely the same conditions which existed prior to the strike. The association insists that the men work 10 hours, and it refuses to make any concessions while the men are out on strike. It declares its willingness to submit the nine-hour question to arbitration after the men go back to work. Business men have advised the strikers to accept the terms offered by the employers, although they condemn those terms, and practically accuse the employers of bad faith in changing front. They point out, however, that the strike is causing infinite loss to Seattle, and that speedy action toward a settlement is necessary; that the men can gain their point by submitting the nine-hour question to arbitration after they return to work, and that eventually a demand for an increase in wages can be made and submitted to arbitration with a very fair chance of its winning out thereby. The strikers are reluctant to go back to work, however, without having gained a single point, and at present the matter is hung up indefinitely.

Colonel Blethen says that of the 450 men who struck originally, 150 have left the city and gone either to Spokane or Vancouver. In nearly every case, he says, these men have families, which they have taken with them. The consequence, he points out, has been a loss of about 750 in the population of Seattle. As is well known, Seattle's constant source of weakness has been its dearth of manufacturing industries. Its "dinner-bucket brigade" has been fewer in numbers and its weekly payroll less than that of Tacoma, a city less than half its size, and, under these conditions, the strike of the machinists has wrought more damage than it would in a city where there is more manufacturing done.

The Moran Bros. Company, which has a contract to build a battle-ship for the United States Government, is one of the firms involved in the strike. It has its drydock completed, and is practically ready to go ahead with the battle-ship, but cannot do so until the strike is settled. The company is protected, of course, by a strike clause in its contract, but this fact does not put dollars into the pocket of the Seattle workingman, nor into the coffers of Seattle's business men, who subscribed $100,000 as a bonus to the Morans for building the battle-ship, when it appeared that the figure at which the contract was accepted was that amount too small. Another fact which will delay work on the battle-ship is the steel strike in the East.

Attitude of the Morans.

There is some disposition here to censure the Morans for their attitude of stubborn resistance to the demands of their men—demands which have been conceded in other cities of the United States. It is maintained with vigor by many, including prominent business men, that Seattle has made the Morans; that whenever it was necessary in order that they might secure important Government contracts the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce have gone nobly to the front for them; that Seattle's newspapers, without money and without price, have advertised them for years, and aided in making them the rich and prosperous firm that they are. Now, it is asserted by many, the Morans should reciprocate by conceding demands which firms less prosperous than they have freely granted.

On the other hand, the friends of the firm assert that contracts have been entered into on the basis of the old rate of wages, and that the demands of the men cannot in reason be granted. It is a subject upon both sides of which much can be said. There is a disposition, however, on the part of the Employers' Association, to take the capitalistic stand that has been taken elsewhere, namely, that the union cannot be recognized in any negotiations between the employer and employe, and that only the men who have actually struck shall be permitted to discuss terms with their employer. This is the old, old trouble, and it is engendering bitter feeling and making the employes only the more determined to insist upon their demands.

DOES NOT REMEMBER.

Ogburn Fails to Recollect the Theft Charged Against Him.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 19.—Young Robert Ogburn, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of burglary, was given a hearing before Justice McMaster today, and held for trial in the Superior Court in $500 bail. Failing to furnish bail he was sent back to jail.

At the trial young Ogburn denied any knowledge of the robbery of the cash box at the photograph gallery, for which he was arrested, saying he had been attending a dance at Fourth Plain the night before, when he became too much under the influence of liquor to remember anything that occurred afterwards. He, however, admitted stealing the jewelry, gloves and other articles found secreted in his room, from a store. Some of the articles found he said he had purchased in Portland, and at stores in Vancouver. The jewelry and gloves had been identified by the owner before the trial.

About $3 in silver was found tied in the toe of a sock and crammed down in one of Ogburn's shoes. This corresponds with the amount taken from the gallery. The evidence of J. A. Meiser, the photographer; of John Liapple, the saloon-keeper, and of A. Bateman, the night policeman, who testified to substantially the same facts related in The Oregonian this morning, was sufficiently conclusive to identify Ogburn as the guilty person and to warrant the Justice in holding him for trial in the higher court. A former employe of the photograph gallery said today that money had been taken from the same place in the dark-room on two former occasions. From Ogburn's familiarity with the premises and his apparent knowledge of just where to look for the money it is believed by some that he was the thief on the other occasions. Circumstances also strongly indicate that Ogburn has been engaged in promiscuous petty thievery about town for some time, and many persons believe that he has had assistance.

Ogburn effected an entrance to the photograph gallery by climbing to the roof of the adjoining one-story frame building by means of a ladder, and entered the gallery window, which is on a level with the roof of the other building, by means of a platform extending from the roof to the window. If convicted Ogburn is the third young man guilty of a similar crime here within a year. Fritz Wolf was sent to the penitentiary less than a year ago for burglary, and Nicholas Webber is now in jail awaiting trial in the Superior Court, charged with attempting to rob a Klickitat Indian at the Smith livery barn two weeks ago. Evidence goes to show that Webber entered a stall where the Indian was sleeping and assaulted him with a club, demanding his money, and when the Indian refused the demand, Webber beat him terribly about the head and face, and then ran away.

CLIMBED MOUNT RAINIER.

Party of Seven Persons Ascended Twelve Thousand Feet.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Z. N. Wallis, of this city, Miss Scholes, of Tacoma; Mr. Winn Garlic, of Chicago, and Mr. Paul Shaw, of Tacoma, have just returned from a trip to Mount Rainier. They spent nearly a week on the mountain and say that they reached the highest point made by any party this year. The Centralia party went from here to Roy, thence to Eatonville, thence to the mountain by way of Longmire's Springs. There were seven in the party. After reaching Mount Rainier their first stop was made in Paradise Valley, where they spent one day and two nights. The next stop was at Camp Muir; from here they went to Gibraltar Rock. The party ascended about 12,000 feet and were within 2000 feet of the top, the highest point reached by any party without the assistance of a guide. Paradise Valley is covered with spots of snow. The atmosphere was very clear. All the party had a pleasant time, but are badly sunburned. Mr. Manning's face is so sore from sunburn that he has been unable to shave since his return.

The Centralia baseball nine has returned from a trip to Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo. They were victorious over the Nanaimo Club. They report a pleasant time and good treatment.

E. R. Zimmer is preparing to erect an addition to his hardware store. It is said that Hoss Brothers will in a short time remove their present frame building facing on Tower avenue and build in its place a two-story brick structure. It is said also that another large brick building will be erected in Tower avenue in the near future. The Bucknell brick building is about completed. The large addition to the High School building is nearing completion. The work will be completed for the beginning of school.

GOOD RUN OF SALMON.

Fall Packing Will Begin This Week—Pacific County Teachers Meet.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Aug. 19.—Barnes' cannery at South Bend will begin packing Fall salmon tomorrow. The cannery on the Nasel will not start until September 10. Salmon are already running well for this season of the year. Korkan Brothers' seine at the mouth of North River caught 1600 pounds yesterday. The traps are not doing so well. Two cents per pound is the price now paid for trap fish and 50 cents each for large salmon caught in gill nets.

The Pacific County Teachers' Institute will convene Monday, August 27. Among the lecturers are State Superintendent Bryan, Professor O. S. Jones, Professor E. S. Meany, Miss H. J. Tromanhauser, of Whatcom, and Deputy State Superintendent F. M. McCully.

The strike in San Francisco has closed down the Columbia Box & Lumber Company's mill here and the Simpson Lumber Company's mill at Knappton. Oysters which formerly went daily by steamer to San Francisco now go by rail, though this method is much more expensive.

The first tax list to be published under the new revenue law appeared in the South Bend Journal last week. It comprises 13 pages.

Teachers of the South Bend schools have been employed as follows: Principal, A. W. Bush; assistant principal, Miss Florence Chambers; grammar grade, Miss Genevieve Majors, of Monmouth, Or.; third grade, Miss Effie Gillespie; fourth grade, Miss Mary Siler; primary grades, Mrs. Blanche Leach and Miss Edith Calhoun. School begins September 2.

NEW SCHOONER LAUNCHED.

Will Have Capacity for 1,200,000 Feet of Lumber.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 19.—The schooner Watson West, built for the West-Slade Company, of this city and San Francisco, was launched this afternoon. She is 210 feet long and will have a carrying capacity for 1,200,000 feet of lumber. She is a sister ship of the Eldorado, launched a few weeks ago. They are the largest vessels ever built on Gray's Harbor. Each vessel cost $60,000.

Miss Mackey, a teacher of Spokane, saved the 13-year-old daughter of George Atkinson from drowning in the surf at Westport Sunday. The day was cold and Miss Mackey suffered from exposure. A physician from this city was called to attend her.

The Rev. D. M. Brookman, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, of this city, and St. David's of Hoquiam, surprised his congregations Sunday by announcing that he would leave September 1 for New York, where he will be assistant pastor at St. George's Church. Mr. Brookman is only 27 years old, but is regarded as one of the brightest men in Episcopal church work on the Coast. People in both towns will greatly miss him.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

Hundreds of Acres of Fine Timber Consumed—Mills in Danger.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 19.—Forest fires are doing much damage in this district, vast bodies of timber having been destroyed within the past few days. Within a radius of a few miles of Olympia hundreds of acres of fine timber have succumbed to the flames. This morning word was brought to town that the forest fire that has been raging for a few days past had reached a point where it was dangerous to the Deming shingle mills, just over the Thurston County line in Chehalis County. It was said that even the mill yards had been burned and that the mills were expected to go up in smoke. The Deming mills are among the largest on the Sound and their destruction would be a serious loss. Just how these fires start is not known, but in the majority of instances they are caused by careless campers. There is a heavy penalty for starting forest fires.

STORIES OF HARD LUCK

BROUGHT BY DISAPPOINTED GOLD-HUNTERS.

Usual Destitution Threatened at Nome This Winter—Miners Strike for Higher Wages.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 19.—The steamer John S. Kimball arrived from Nome this afternoon, the first vessel for two weeks. She sailed from Nome August 8. The passengers bring hard-luck stories from Nome, and say that when Winter sets in there will be the usual number of destitute men, who will have to face starvation or be given transportation to Puget Sound. Most of the passengers had money upon reaching Nome, but through efforts to reach reported strikes have expended their last dollar, and are now seeking work.

The wrecked steamer Charles D. Lane remains where she struck, and is full of water between decks on the starboard side. She is practically broken in two. It is the opinion of Captain Rathbone, who visited the wreck, that much of her equipment can be saved. The Lane is advertised for sale by underwriters.

The strike fever has reached North, and all miners on Daniels Creek, near Bluff City, have quit work, demanding $1 an hour, or $7 50 per day and board. Former wages were $5 and board. The strike had been on a week when the Kimball sailed. The claim-owners refused the demand.

A third man has been found to be among the victims of the Unimak Island murder on June 2. His name is J. P. Rooney, of Seattle. Two men are under arrest at Unalaska, as murderers of the Sutherland brothers. Their names are Hardy and Ashton. Ashton deserted from the schooner Arago at Uuimak, and Hardy deserted from the U. S. S. Manning.

Owen Jackson, who was with the party, but escaped when the attack was made, is detained at Unalaska, and Marshal Richards says that Jackson has told so many different stories that he believes the man was implicated in the crime, and will not let him leave.

Rich strikes are reported from Rampart, Iron Crest, on Tanana, in the Koyukuk district. In Kougarok district there is much disappointment. The country is spotted, and many claims are proving blanks.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Dates for Qualification to Government Positions in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Civil Service Commission has given notice that the following named examinations only will be held in the Fall of 1901 for positions in the Philippine service: Stenographer, typewriter, stenographer-typewriter, stenographer-typewriter-junior translator (Spanish), stenographer-typewriter-translator (Spanish), translator (Spanish.) The junior translator (Spanish) examination will not be given except in connection with the examination for stenographer or typewriter. These examinations and the examinations for positions in the competitive classified service of the United States are entirely separate and distinct. The Philippine civil service is not under the provisions of the United States civil-service act.

Persons desiring to take examinations for the Philippine civil service must indicate in their application that they are for such service and must select a date and place of examination different from the one selected for examination for the United States service in case they desire to be examined for both services. A person may not be examined for both services on the same date and at the same place. Separate applications must be filed for the two services. No person who is under 18 or over 40 years of age will be admitted to an examination for the Philippine service. Applicants must be practically physically strong and sound, as shown in the medical certificate in their applications. Examinations for stenographer, typewriter, stenographer and typewriter, stenographer-typewriter-junior translator (Spanish), and stenographer-typewriter-translator (Spanish) will be given on October 12 at Portland, October 14 at Pendleton, October 9 at Spokane, October 11 at Seattle and October 15 at Boise, and the examination for translator (Spanish) at Portland, Seattle and Boise, October 22.

All the scheduled examinations which will be held at various other places throughout the United States during the Fall of 1901 will also be held at Honolulu. Appointments to Federal positions in Hawaii will be made upon the same basis as appointments to similar positions in the states and other territories. Examinations for the local postoffice, custom-house and internal revenue services will be held only in Hawaii.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

William Cochran, Prominent Pioneer of Linn County.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 19.—William Cochran, one of Linn County's most prominent citizens, died at Rowland, this county, August 17, aged 87 years. He was born in 1813, in Kentucky. Thence he moved to Illinois, and later to Missouri. In 1847 he came to Oregon, locating in 1849 near Brownsville, where he accumulated a property of over two thousand acres, and was at one time the county's heaviest taxpayer, although he died a poor man. He was married three times, the last time to Mrs. Henry Warren, whose husband had been receiver of the land office at Oregon City for ten years. Mrs. Cochran died about two years ago. He left two sons, N. J. and W. T. Cochran, and three daughters, Mrs. O. P. Coshow, of Brownsville; Mrs. Turner, of Rowland, and Mrs. Sperry, of Umatilla County.

Mrs. A. W. McPherson.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 19.—The remains of Mrs. Grace E. Faucett McPherson, the daughter of L. H. Faucett, of this city, arrived here tonight from Covina, Cal., where she died August 16. She was born July 20, 1867, in Martin County, Indiana. She came with her parents to Oregon in 1890, where she had lived since, until her marriage to A. W. McPherson, March 20, of this year, when she moved to Covina, Cal., where she remained until her death. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and prominent in church work. The funeral service will take place at the residence at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TELEPHONE GETS FRANCHISE.

It Will Last 35 Years—Company Will Not Pay Licenses.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 19.—The City Council this evening passed an ordinance granting a 35-year franchise for telephone and telegraph lines to the Pacific Coast Telephone & Telegraph Company, and providing that instead of licenses the company shall pay to the city $500 within 30 days, $250 per annum for the first 15 years, and $400 per annum for the following 20 years. It shall also furnish the city with six telephones free of charge. The measure goes into effect upon its approval by the Mayor and revokes the present franchise held by the telephone company, which does not expire for eight years.

The Council also passed a resolution declaring its intention to improve four blocks of Commercial street in the central part of the city.

ENTITLED TO MORE JOBS.

Northwest States Not Fully Represented in Postal Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The forthcoming annual report of the Civil Service Commission will show, among other things, the apportionment by states of appointments in departmental service in Washington, from July 16, 1883, to July 1, 1901. This statement is somewhat interesting. It shows that none of the states of the Pacific Northwest has received the recognition to which it is entitled. Oregon is entitled to 41 appointments in this class, but only 28 Oregonians represent the state in the Government departments here. Washington is entitled to 52 appointments, but has only 23, and Idaho, entitled to 16, has but 8.

TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT.

Motion for Land Board to Strike Out Certain Parts of the Wording.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—A motion was filed today in the department No. 2, of the Circuit Court for Marion County, in the suit of the State of Oregon vs. Sylvester Pennoyer, George W. McBride and Phil Metschan, by Phil Metschan to strike out certain parts of the complaint for the reason that the parts are sham, frivolous, irrelevant and redundant. It is moved to strike out of the complaint the part beginning with the words that Davis "was agent of the School Board." It leaves only the allegation that the defendants were the Board of Commissioners for the sale of school and university lands, and the prayer for relief.

A decision of the court upon this motion will probably involve a decision upon the question of the liability of the Pennoyer board for the Davis defalcation.

EXTENSIVE FRAUD UNCOVERED.

Makers of Worthless Bank Notes Placed Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Secret Service officers have unearthed an extensive fraud in the passing of worthless bank notes in this city, and have placed three men under arrest. Frank Perry was arrested Thursday for victimizing storekeepers by passing worthless New Brunswick Bank notes and through him evidence was secured that led to the arrest of Edward W. Smith, a clerk in the office of Major Blakeney, superintendent of the Lifesaving Service, and William Hagan. The plate from which the notes were made was stolen from the New Brunswick Bank, but the issue was called in.

SAWMILL BURNED UP.

The Loss Represents $3000, and There is no Insurance.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 19.—The Hiatt & Reasoner saw mill at Gales Creek, was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is $3000, and there is no insurance.

Mining Stock Quotations.

SPOKANE, Aug. 19.—The closing bids for mining stocks today were as follows:

	Ask.	Bid.		Ask.	Bid.
American Boy	8½	7	Morrison	2½	2¼
Black Tail	10¼	9¾	Princ. Maud	1⅝	1¼
Butte & B.	1½	⅞	Quilp	28	15
Crystal	5½	4½	Ram.-Cariboo	50	48¼
Conjecture	3¼	2¾	Republic	5	4
Deer Trail	2¾	2½	Reservation	5½	4¾
El Caliph	3½	2½	Ross. Giant	3½	2¾
Gold Ledge	1¼	1	Sullivan	12	11½
L. P.-Surp.	5½	5	Tom Thumb	13½	12½
Mtn. Lion	30	26	Wonderful	4	3½
Morn. Glory	3	2¾			

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$0 03	Mexican	$0 12
Andes	03	Ophir	74
Belcher	05	Overman	09
Best & Belcher	09	Potosi	04
Bullion	01	Savage	05
Caledonia	22	Seg. Belcher	01
Challenge Con.	26	Sierra Nevada	12
Chollar	04	Silver Hill	32
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 75	Standard	3 20
Crown Point	06	Union Con.	10
Gould & Currie	12	Utah Con.	05
Hale & Norcross	25	Yellow Jacket	26
Justice	04		

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The official quotations:

Adams Con.	$0 25	Little Chief	$0 12
Alice	45	Ontario	8 00
Breece	1 40	Ophir	75
Brunswick Con.	08	Phoenix	08
Comstock Tun.	06½	Potosi	05
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 75	Savage	05
Deadwood Terra	65	Siera Nevada	10
Horn Silver	1 75	Small Hopes	40
Iron Silver	56	Standard	3 00
Leadville Con.	06		

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Closing prices:

Adventure	$ 26 50	Osceola	$100 25
B. Mining Co.	39 50	Parrot	51 00
Amal. Copper	115 50	Quincy	170 00
Atlantic	37 00	Santa Fe Copper	6 50
Cal. & Hecla	745 00	Tamarack	348 00
Franklin	18 75	Utah Mining	29 00
Humboldt	25 00	Wolverines	65 75

Military Orders.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Aug. 19.—Lieutenant A. B. Coxe, an ex-First Lieutenant in the Thirty-ninth Volunteers, and Samuel A. Price have been assigned to the Twenty-eighth Infantry as First Lieutenants. Lieutenant Price has been detailed on temporary duty at Fort McHenry.

Lee C. Wells, of Company D, Twenty-eighth Infantry, having been tried by a general court-martial, and found guilty of violating the 62d article of war, was sentenced to forfeit all his pay and allowances and be confined at the post for six months.

Frank C. Hall, Company I, Twenty-eighth Infantry, having assaulted the company clerk, resisted arrest and used profane language to the Sergeant of the company, was tried by a general court-martial, found guilty, and sentenced to be confined at hard labor for four months and to pay a fine of $10 a month for the same time.

Fine Remitted by Governor.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—Governor T. T. Geer today remitted the sentence of J. H. Hardin, who was convicted June 10 in the Circuit Court of Klamath County, of the crime of selling liquor without a license. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $300. The Judge who inflicted the penalty, the Prosecuting Attorney and the County Court of Klamath County, all recommended remission of sentence upon the ground that the defendant, after two mistrials, agreed to enter a plea of guilty if immunity from punishment were given. Since conviction he has taken out a license.

Grain Is Turning Out Well.

HARRISBURG, Or., Aug. 19.—The threshing of Fall-sown wheat in this vicinity is well advanced, and as a rule farmers are well satisfied with the quantity and quality. All the farmers who have been forehanded enough to be independent of threshing outfits have commenced to haul their crops to the market, and grain is coming in at a lively rate. Spring wheat threshing will be well under way by the first of next week. This crop promises a better yield and a better quality than for several years.

Runaway Horse Badly Injured.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—A span of horses owned by E. Lake, a farmer, ran away on Commercial street this evening and one horse was badly injured. A drunken man was driving wildly down the street and Lake's horses took fright and broke loose from the curb. The team attempted to cross a narrow footbridge across North Mill Creek, but were thrown to the creek-bed below. The injured horse was a valuable one.

Arrested for Theft.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—Fred Fisher was today arrested by Chief of Police Gibson for stealing a pair of trousers from El Cross' meat market. He tried to elude the police, and when caught, the first thing he said was, "Yes, I stole the pants and have them on." He evidently knew why he was arrested.

Confesses the Theft.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 19.—George E. Haigh, arrested Sunday morning for stealing wool, makes a complete confession, exonerating J. Frank Day, arrested with him. Haigh has been employed at the scouring mills for seven years, ever since the mills were built.

Body Recovered.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—The body of Fred Roop, who was drowned about one mile north of here last week, was found a mile below Lincoln this morning by the steamer Eugene. It was tied up to the shore by the boat ahnds and the Coroner was notified.

Claim Upheld By Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19. — In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today a victory was won by Charles H. Smith in the matter of ownership of 10 bonds of the California & Nevada Railroad, said to have been given him by his father, J. W. Smith, prior to the latter's death.

Inspection of Penitentiary.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 19.—The board of managers of the stove foundry at the penitentiary, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, went to that institution today for the purpose of inspecting the plant.

Destroyed by Fire.

EVERETT, Wash., Aug. 19.—The Sterling shingle-mill, dryhouse and boarding-house at Machias have been destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to $9000, covered by insurance.

Dandruff and Falling Hair

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

The A. R. Bremer Company, of Chicago, London and Paris, do positively guarantee their wonderful remedy, Coke Dandruff Cure, to permanently cure dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair, and any diseases of the scalp and hair. The Chicago office will mail any person suffering with above troubles a valuable little book on treatment of the hair on receipt of name and address.

Woodard, Clarke & Co., Fourth and Washington, sell and guarantee Coke Dandruff Cure.

Admiral George Dewey writes: "I have used Coke Dandruff Cure for the past year and found it an excellent preparation."

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap made expressly for cleaning the hair and scalp and beautifying the complexion.

They Can't Deceive Him.

"I have used your SOZODONT daily for fifteen years. It is useless for any person to try to sell me a substitute after so long and satisfactory results." Two sizes, 75c. and 25c.

Sozodont

TEETH & BREATH

Hall & Ruckel, Proprietors, N. Y. City.

Cancerous Sores

are most frequently to be seen upon the face, neck or breast, though they are liable to appear upon other parts of the body. When they begin to spread and eat into the flesh, sharp, piercing pains are felt as the underlying tissue is destroyed and the tender nerves exposed. Cancerous sores develop from very trifling causes; a carbuncle or boil, swollen gland, a little watery blister on the tongue or lip, a wart, mole or bruise of some kind becomes an indolent, festering sore, which in time degenerates into cancer.

"Ten years ago I had a sore on my left temple, which the doctors pronounced a cancerous ulcer; it would itch, burn and bleed, then scab over, but would never heal. After taking S. S. S. awhile the sore began to discharge, and when all the poisonous matter had passed out it got well. I took in all about thirty bottles, continuing it for some time after the sore had healed, to be sure all the poison was out of my system. Have seen no sign of the cancer in ten years. JOSEPHUS REID, Gant, Audrian Co., Mo.

SSS is strictly a vegetable remedy, and, while possessing purifying and healing properties that no other medicine does, contains nothing that could derange the system. While cleansing the blood it also builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or other blood trouble, send for our free book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write to us for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SPECIALISTS FOR MEN

STRICTLY RELIABLE

Dr. Talcott & Co.

INCORPORATED.

Many Men Treated for a Weakness Which Never Existed.

In the largest proportion of cases of lost vitality, prematureness and the train of symptoms known as "weakness," certain morbid conditions of the urethra and prostate gland damaged by early dissipation or illy treated contracted disorders so react on the organs that a condition of diminished vitality and function is induced. Our knowledge of the morbid changes in the organs themselves is quite clear and full, but how these changes operate on the nerves and spinal cord centers are mysteries to the medical profession. Whatever the morbid change may be, however, the effects are apparent to embarrassed sufferer; these troubles being symptomatic of the above mentioned well-defined morbid conditions, it seems that even the unprofessional patient must understand that stomach drugging will not cure, but efforts directed toward repairing the damaged tract will restore. In practice such is the case, as the treatment on these lines seldoms fails to accomplish the desired result. Colored chart of the organs sent on application.

Contracted Blood Disorders

Hypodermic Injection the Modern Treatment.

After ten years' use of this method we have had no reason to change; on the contrary, our belief increases daily from reports of patients treated who have married and suffered no relapse. It offers the following advantages, viz.: Saves time for the physician and patient, as well as labor, office visits being rendered infrequent. Besides little change is necessary in diet or habits of life, the disease is readily concealed and permanent cure is effected in a short time; the stomach is not drugged and the precise dosage is obtainable. The expense is greatly reduced.

Correspondence invited.

250½ Alder, Cor. Third, Chambers Bldg.