ARE AGAINST CROCKER

PROMINENT WALLA WALLA MEN IN VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Accuse Him of Bolting His Ticket Upon Divers Occasions—Fierce Republican Row.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 25.—Under flaring job-type headlines, the Ledger this morning prints a protest signed by three prominent Republicans of Walla Walla County against the appointment of Hon. B. D. Crocker, of Walla Walla, as Collector of Customs. The protestants are: G. W. Babcock, Mayor of Walla Walla; F. W. Paine, President of the Walla Walla Commercial Club, and F. S. Dement, of the Eureka Flouring Mills. The protest reads as follows:

Walla Walla, Wash., July 30, 1901.—Hon A. G. Foster, U. S. S., Tacoma, Washington. Sir: As Republicans having the good of the party at heart, we call your attention to the political record of B. D. Crocker, of Walla Walla, an applicant for the appointment of Collector of Customs at Port Townsend. We assert, and we stand ready to prove to your entire satisfaction, that in 1890 B. D. Crocker assisted in defeating Joseph Paul, one of the regular Republican nominees for the Legislature in Walla Walla County.

That in 1892 he assisted in defeating Hon. Platt A. Preston, the regular Republican nominee for the State Senate in Walla Walla County.

That in 1892 Mr. Crocker labored to defeat John H. McGraw, the regular Republican nominee for Governor.

That in 1894 Mr. Crocker labored to defeat the regular Republican nominee for the Legislature in Walla Walla County.

That in 1896 Mr. Crocker, while chairman of the Republican county central committee, helped defeat W. T. Dovell, the regular Republican nominee for the State Senate in Walla Walla, Franklin and Adams Counties.

That in 1898 Mr. Crocker labored to defeat the election of Hon. C. C. Gose, the regular Republican nominee for the Legislature in Walla Walla County.

We most respectfully submit that a man with the record we are prepared to prove B. D. Crocker possesses is not a fit person to be given a position of such prominence in the Republican party as Collector of Customs at Port Townsend.

You doubtless know that the Republicans of Walla Walla are not harmonious, that they have not pulled together for years, and we unhesitatingly assert that the chief source of this condition is the high-handed, dictatorial and unscrupulous course pursued by B. D. Croker. We are most emphatically of the opinion that if Mr. Croker is appointed, the split in the ranks of the party will be widened. Walla Walla is too close to warrant doing anything which tends to increase the chances of the enemy. As lifelong Republicans, having only the good of the party at heart, we most emphatically protest against appointing B. D. Crocker Collector of Customs at Port Townsend. Respectfully,

G. W. BABCOCK,
F. S. DEMENT,
F. W. PAINE.

Following the protest the Ledger publishes a story under a Walla Walla dateline, in which it is alleged that Senator Foster has "farmed out" the collectorship to B. S. Grosscup, division counsel of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and that Grosscup promised it to Crocker as the result of a deal alleged to have been made with Levi Ankeny during the session of the Legislature last Winter, when a superhuman effort was being made in certain directions for the passage of anti-railroad legislation. These charges are merely a "rehash" of what the Wilson newspapers, of which the Ledger is one, have been charging for some time.

The Ledger makes the assertion, however, that the signers of the protest are friends of Mr. Ankeny, but that they are up in arms against Mr. Crocker's alleged bossism in Walla Walla County. The fact is that Mr. Crocker is at the head of the Ankeny faction in Walla Walla County, and a power in the Ankeny circles throughout the state. Mr. Crocker is a most vigorous fighter, and as such has made some implacable enemies. Up to the present writing, however, Mr. Crocker has always come off the field victorious when he has engaged in political warfare in his home county.

If President McKinley refuses to oust Marshal C. W. Ide from his place, and to appoint C. B. Hopkins in his stead, it is unlikely that Mr. Crocker's name will ever be presented to President McKinley for appointment. Senator Foster has said plainly that if John L. Wilson is allowed to retain Ide in office, he will make no more recommendations to the President for any office, but will permit Wilson to name every federal appointee in the state. In view of this condition of mind on the part of Senator Foster, the Crocker bridge has not yet been reached.

FINE FRUIT IN YAKIMA.

Large Shipments, Both Green and Dried, for Eastern States.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Aug. 26.—Yakima County fruitgrowers are engaged in harvesting the largest crop ever produced in the valley. The apple crop is double what it was last year, and will reach 20,000 tons of the green product. The prune crop is no larger than in 1900, but it is estimated that the yield will reach at least 100 carloads. Shipments will be made to Eastern points, where the fruit is sold on fruit stands, the same as plums. Prunes are chiefly of the Italian variety, and are large and handsome specimens. Several driers are being put in condition to handle the surplus crop, which will be shipped to the Yukon country and the Orient, where a dried fruit market has been created.

Yakima Valley has about 700 acres in peaches, and the yield will be double that of 1900. The crop will be marketed within the state at Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle, and a few shipments to Portland. At present an army of pickers and packers are engaged in handling it. No attempts have been made at canning on an extensive scale, and but a small percentage of the peach crop will be dried.

The pear crop is the largest and best ever grown in Central Washington. Estimates give the area planted at 400 acres, and the yield per acre at 10 tons. This, however, is supposed to be less than the general commercial orchard, which is placed at 14 tons of pears of the Bartlett and Flemish Beauty varieties. The apricot crop was heavier this year than at any former period, and those having orchards made good money on the investment. The income from the different varieties of fruits ranges from $200 to $500 an acre.

HOPS WILL BE FIRST-CLASS.

Good Yield Expected in the District Around Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 26.—Kola Neis, of the firm of Faber & Neis, of Albany, with offices in Salem, arrived here this morning and visited the hopyards of this district. Interviewed, he said:

"I find the hops of this district in first-class condition, and fully up to an average yield. The early hops especially promise to be of an excellent quality—much better than in former years. All yards are comparatively free from vermin, and therefore growers should not be afraid to pick the hops before they are fully matured, and with proper picking, curing and baling, should produce a choice article. Choice hops are always in demand, no matter what the condition of the market, while inferior grades go begging for a market or must be sacrificed should lower prices prevail. The hops in this locality are not as far advanced toward maturity as in the northern counties of the state."

He estimates the yield throughout the state at about 75,000 bales, and says that although the yield appears in some sections to be much lighter than last year, on an average the hops will hold out better in weight, and this will make up the shortage to a certain extent.

Mr. Neis returned this month from a trip to Europe, and while there took occasion to visit the hopyards of Germany and England. He also inspected a great many of the yards in New York State on his return. He said:

"The yards of Germany had a rather severe attack of vermin toward the end of July, and it looked then as though the crop would be fully 20 per cent shorter than last year, under the most favorable circumstances. But this will not affect our market, as Germany, even with that shortage, will have some hops left to export. The English crop was in excellent condition, and all dealers there estimate the crop at 60 per cent more than last year. The crop in New York State is estimated at about the same as last year, with a better quality. All yards there are comparatively free from lice."

"These figures," said Mr. Neis, "are only to be taken into consideration for the outlook at the present time is everything depends on weather conditions from now until the crop is harvested."

He said he thought that the hop market would open at about 10 cents, if nothing should interfere with the present outlook.

Hops Around Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Aug. 26.—The unusually continuous warm weather of the latter end of the Summer has rushed the hop crop toward the harvest time faster than the growers had anticipated. Ten days ago it was generally thought that picking would begin on the 9th of September, but now arrangements are being made to commence work in many yards from the 2d to the 5th. The harvest in the big Moxee yards will commence about the middle of next week. The crop will be about the same as last year in size, and probably the average quality will be better. The county will produce about 3500 bales.

Pickers are already beginning to arrive, though the Indians, who are usually first to come, have not yet come. There will be work this year for all the pickers who care to come from Western Washington, as the opportunities for home people in other lines of employment are more numerous than they have been before.

New Variety of Prune.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 26.—J. W. Kirkland, who owns a small nursery near Lewisville, Clark County, claims to be the discoverer of a new variety of prune which he considers superior, in point of size, flavor and other marketable qualities, to any prune now grown. Samples were exhibited here today. The fruit is propagated by crossing the Petite prune with the Italian or Fallenberg. The fruit resembles the Petite in color and flavor, being very sweet, thin-skinned and having a small, free stone, while in size it is larger than the Italian or Fallenberg. The samples shown, which Mr. Kirkland says is a fair average of those grown, will grade not to exceed 20 to the pound. Mr. Kirkland has not given his new product a name as yet, but says he prefers to give that honor to the president of the State Agricultural College, to whom samples of the fruit were sent today.

Successful Grain Pool.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 26.—The Waldo Hills farmers who recently formed a pool of their grain for the purpose of selling at a price above the usual quotations sold their crops at a total gain of $4290. The oats, aggregating 55,000 bushels, were sold to Simpson & Co., of Albany, at $16 55 per ton for Fall oats, and $16 05 per ton for Spring oats. Gardner & Co., of Stayton, purchased the wheat, amounting to 11,000 bushels, under an agreement to pay 3 cents above the market price in Salem at any time the farmers are ready to sell. Under this agreement the farmers can store their grain in the warehouse and sell when they get ready, receiving 3 cents per bushel above the Salem quotation on the day of sale. Other farmers of the same vicinity, having a total of about 25,000 bushels of oats, will sell on the same terms as were received for the pool.

Pear Crop in Marion County.

SALEM, Aug. 26.—The work of gathering pears for early shipment began last week, and is now being carried on in all orchards. The pear crop is very much lighter than last year, but the fruit is generally reported to be of good quality. Oregon pears are always large, and this year the fruit is exceptionally clean and well-formed. Since the pear and apple crops are light all over the country, it is probable that there will be but few pears offered for canning purposes. The Salem cannery is now running with only a small force. The present outlook is that tomatoes will furnish the only material for a large run during the remainder of the season.

Notable Yield of Wheat.

SALEM, Aug. 26.—Dexter Field, a farmer living two miles east of Salem sowed three bushels of wheat last January on one and five-eighths acres of ground, from which he harvested the crop the last day of July, threshing it August 20, and obtaining a yield of 80 bushels, or 50 bushels to the acre. The ground had been well manured and had not grown wheat for some years, but it is an ordinary, undrained field, and it is thought the general wheat yield of this valley could be brought to about that amount by proper cultivation and attention to change of crops, manuring, etc.

Hoppickers Are Assembling.

INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 26.—Although hoppicking is distant a week or more, hoppickers have been arriving in various yards for the past week. Their purpose in coming so early is to secure the best camping sites and to obtain a short outing previous to settling down to hard work. Wagon-loads of pickers pass through Independence almost daily wending their way to the various yards.

Hoppicking Is to Begin Early.

SALEM, Aug. 26.—Hoppicking will begin in a few yards tomorrow, but only early varieties will be picked. Many of the growers will begin picking next Monday, and by September 5 the army of hoppickers will be at work in all the yards. The heavy shower of rain last night was pleasing to the growers, who say that it will do the hops some good.

FOUND GOLD IN TOWN.

Rich Ledge Struck by Workmen in Whitney, Baker County.

BAKER CITY, Aug. 26.—Reports have been received here of a great strike in Whitney that has set that town agog. While excavating for the new city scales this morning the men struck a rich ledge of free-gold ore that will run $500 to the ton. The find aroused great excitement in the town, and people who own town lots are prospecting for ore. What will be done with the property on which the gold was found is not known, but it is reported that the owners proposed to do development work on the ledges.

MANY MORE PENSIONERS.

Northwest States Increase $42 Last Official Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Up to June 30, 1901, there had been issued to claimants in Oregon a total of 5470 pensions, as compared with 5297 one year previous.

The increase in Washington was from 6361 in 1900 to 6928 in 1901; in Idaho, from 1494 in 1900 to 1598 in 1901. This rate of increase is higher than in most sections of the United States.

In fact, the increase for these states was 842 for the year, while the total increase in the United States was but 4206.

Arrested for Illegal Hunting.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 26.—The second arrest of the season for illegally shooting Chinese pheasants was made near this city yesterday. A stranger on his way by wagon through the valley from California shot a pheasant and was seen by the deputy Sheriff, and promptly arrested. A fine was paid. There is said to be considerable violation of the law, but in such a way as to make arrest almost impossible.

NEW PHASES OF STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO EMPLOYERS WILL CONFER WITH THEIR MEN.

Refuse to Meet Committees in Which Leaders Figure—More Ships Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The strike presented a few new phases today. A delegation from the Shipowners' Association called upon various members of the executive committee of the Employers' Association to learn if there was any possibility of bringing the opposing factions together. The delegation received assurances that the employers would be pleased to confer with their men, but would not receive committees in which any of the leaders figured. If the strikers would send committees simply representing the men, the employers would try to reach an agreement with them.

The shipowners then talked to members of several unions and received assurances leading them to believe that a conference can be arranged which may lead to a settlement of the trouble between the men and their former employers.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the supervisors today, Mayor Phelan appointed a committee of five to confer with the employers and workingmen and endeavor to end the strike.

More vessels arrived in the habor today than on any other day since the commencement of the strike. They are all deep-water ships and are loaded with coal and general merchandise. The majority of the men comprising the crews are union men, and their arrival will increase the number of idle men along the front, as it is expected that they will all leave the ships. Sixty-seven men were taken to Port Costa today, and went to work on the grain ships there.

The riggers and stevedores held a meeting tonight and decided to stand firmly by the City Front Federation. The working force at the Union Iron Works was increased by the addition of 42 men.

Several assaults on nonunion men were reported during the day, but none of them was of a serious character.

HELD UP NEAR UKIAH.

California Stage Robbed—Amount of Booty Is Unknown.

UKIAH, Cal., Aug. 26.—The stage running from this city to Mendocino was held up at 4 o'clock this afternoon about 10 miles from this city. The express box was taken and two passengers and the driver robbed. The amount of booty secured is not known.

PREPARING FOR STATE FAIR.

Woodmen Will Celebrate on September 27—More Exhibitors.

SALEM, Aug. 26.—The Woodmen of the World have asked for one day of the State Fair to be known as Woodmen day, and Friday, September 27, has been set apart for them. They are building a huge cabin in which meetings will be held, and which will constitute headquarters for Woodmen during the fair. On Friday evening they will give a public initiation, when it is expected 5000 Woodmen will be present.

The Southern Pacific Company has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip during the week and a fare of $1 60 for the round trip between Portland and Salem on Portland Day. For the convenience of the exhibitors the Southern Pacific has extended its sidetrack 150 feet further into the grounds, so that there will be no delay in unloading livestock.

That the fair is attracting a larger number of exhibitors than ever before is shown by the fact that 230 cattle stalls have already been engaged, while only 140 had been taken at this time last year.

Refusal of Franchise Not Revoked.

It was recently stated by a number of newspapers that the Marion County Court set aside its order refusing a franchise to the Oregon City Southern Railroad Company, and left the matter open for further consideration. County Commissioner Needham says that this was an error, and that the order stands as it was originally made. The Oregon City Southern asked for a franchise granting 20 feet along the county road from Salem to Silverton for the construction of an electric railway. The County Court refused the franchise upon the ground that a county road is not a proper place for a railroad.

Kaufman Requisition Honored.

Governor Geer today honored a requisition from the Governor of Iowa for the rendition of F. C. Kaufman, who is under arrest in Portland. Kaufman is wanted in Cedar Rapids, Ia., to answer to a charge of securing the signature of a man to a contract by false pretenses.

Litigation Over a Note.

Olivia Kitchen recently began an action against W. H. Holmes to recover $840 alleged to be due the plaintiff on a promissory note. The defendant today filed an answer in which he alleges that the note in question was executed to Mrs. Kitchen as administratrix of the estate of H. R. Holmes, deceased, of Multnomah County, and that the plaintiff has now no right to the note. It is alleged that Mrs. Kitchen was removed as administratrix, and that D. J. Holmes was appointed to succeed her, but that she refused to turn over to her successor the note in question.

Better Street-Car Service.

The new management of the Salem street railway system is making numerous permanent improvements to the plant, indicating an intention to give the public still better service. The narrow-gauge line is being relaid, with new ties and regrading, so that the line will be smoother. A 20-minute schedule has been put in force on the line to the penitentiary.

Destructive Forest Fires.

GRANT'S PASS, Aug. 26.—Yesterday afternoon fire started in the woods on the mountains west of Grant's Pass, and is now burning furiously. The fire that broke out in this same region nearly a month ago, and burned northward over 20 miles, has just been extinguished, and it was hoped that forest fires were over for the Summer. While in most instances the yellow pines are not killed by these fires, their trunks are so burned and warped as to make them valueless for lumbering purposes; more than this the firs and madrones, or laurels, the latter the prettiest evergreens that grow in Oregon, are killed and burned out completely.

The unusual number of forest fires in Southern Oregon this Summer has brought the question of forest preservation under serious consideration. Many think that it is not only wise to have a general governmental protection for the forests, but a state protection is needed as well. With such fires as have ravaged the Southern Oregon mountains this Summer, this part of the state will soon be denuded of the forests that are the only source of lumber for the future.

Strange Kidnaping Story.

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—Edward Mortimer, a gray-haired miner 68 years old, is the center of a story emanating from Dawson, where he is said to have been kidnaped and lowered into a 35-foot shaft on Thistle Creek, 179 miles from Dawson. His captors demanded $500 as the price of release, but on being told that he had no money, left him, apparently to perish. After 12 hours of effort, the old man succeeded in climbing to the surface by means of sticks stuck in the side of the shaft, and, after wandering eight miles, found a canoe which brought him to Dawson, where he claimed police protection.

COAST PIONEER OF 1850.

J. S. DILLEY, WHO DIED ON THE EAST SIDE, AT THE AGE OF 85.

J. S. Dilley, who died at the home of T. S. Lewis, near Russellville, was a pioneer of 1850, and was a prominent public man in Nevada, having received the appointment of Internal Revenue Collector from President Lincoln in 1861. His appointment was among the first made by President Lincoln. He was born in Ohio in 1816, and afterwards moved to Wisconsin. In 1850 he came to the Pacific Coast, settling in California. He made three trips East, and settled in Nevada for a number of years. While there he became somewhat prominent as a Republican, and was elected to a county office, and then received his appointment as Revenue Collector. He served in that capacity till the assassination of President Lincoln, and soon afterwards was removed by President Johnson. He was present at the funeral of President Lincoln. He came to Portland 15 years ago. For most his life he was an ardent Republican, but more recently voted with the Prohibitionists, and last year was placed on the Prohibition legislative ticket. His health had been failing for the past two years, and for several months he was almost helpless. He was a man of integrity and respected by all who knew him. Two daughters—Mrs. Selden Hetzel and Mrs. F. D. Huettner—and two sons—John and Charles Dilley—survive him. The funeral will be held today from his late home, and Multnomah cemetery will be the place of interment.

Northwest Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Pensions have been granted as follows:

Oregon—Original, Gavin E. Cankin, Portland, $8; Oscar I. Freeman, Forest Grove, $6. Increase, restoration, reissue, etc., John Medley, Oakland, $8. Original widows, etc, Mexican War, special account, July 26, Agnes Groomes, Portland, $8.

Washington—Original, Christian Schaller, Inglewood, $10; Thomas A. Barker, Tacoma, $8. Increase, restoration, reisue, etc., John R. Moore, Puyallup, $6; Gaylord D. Miller, Green Lake, $8; John F. Bauman, Loon Lake, $10. Original widows, etc., Sarah A. Gill, Centralia, $12. Original, David Hart, Auburn, $6. Increase, restoration, reissue, etc., Joshua T. Spicer, Port Angeles, $8; William Dye, Seattle, $8. Original widows, etc., special account, August 8, Almira Clark, Colby, $8.

Washington County Institute.

FOREST GROVE, Aug. 26.—There are 70 teachers in attendance at the Washington County Teachers' Institute, which convened in Marsh Hall here today, and will continue five days. The following instructors and lecturers will be present during the session: State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman, D. A. Grout, principal Park school, Portland; R. F. Robinson, County Superintendent Multnomah County; B. F. Mulkey, professor of mathmatics and physics, State Normal School, Monmouth, and Mrs. Esther Allen, Forest Grove. William H. Dudley, of Platteville, Wis., State Normal and the extension division of Chicago University, is on the programme, but could not attend. His place will be filled by D. A. Grout.

Outlook for "Old Willamette."

SALEM, Aug. 26.—Willamette University officials anticipate a very successful school year, with an increased attendance. The prosperous conditions among all classes of residents of the Willamette Valley tend to increase the attendance at all educational institutions, and the university here will get its share of new students.

S. T. Richardson, dean of the law department, says that the law school will open with a larger enrollment than last year, and with good-sized classes in both the junior and senior years.

Hartman Decides to Eat.

ASTORIA, Aug. 26.—Fred Hartman, the Salvation Army man who is confined in the county jail, to serve a sentence for illegal fishing, has, after nearly six days of fasting, decided to eat. Last evening the Captain of the local army corps called on Hartman and the latter agreed to eat, provided the army would prepare his food and send it to him. This arrangement was made, and in the future Hartman will have his regular meals. He, however, stayed with his determination not to eat the prison fare.

At Chemawa Training School.

SALEM, Aug. 26.—The Chemawa American, published by the pupils of the Indian School at Chemawa, has appeared as a weekly paper, instead of a monthly, as heretofore. From the first issue after the Summer vacation it is learned that a large number of the boys at the school spend their vacations working on farms and are now engaged in the harvest fields.

Excursionists From Boise.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 26.—The Boise News' excursion to Seaside, Oregon's beach resort, left here today. About 150 tickets were sold, and all of the pleasure-seekers were on hand. The excursionists will stop several hours in Portland on their way to the seashore, where they will spend several days. On the return trip they will spend one day taking in the sights of the metropolis of Oregon.

Military Transfer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Corporal Theobold Lentz, Company E, Seventh Infantry, now at Fort Egbert, Alaska, has been transferred to the One Hundred and Sixth company of Coast artillery, as a private, and will be sent to join that command at Fort Lawton, Wash.

Not Expected to Live.

SALEM, Aug. 26.—Mrs. John Savage, Jr., who has been suffering with consumption, is dangerously ill at her home on High street, and is not expected to live until morning.

FLOOD OF OIL IN TEXAS

ANOTHER GREAT GUSHER IS GOING ABSOLUTELY WILD.

Two Men Died Trying to Shut It Off—Fire Would Mean a Great Calamity.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 26.—Two men are dead and one of the largest oil gushers in the world is going absolutely wild, utterly defying the mechanical skill of man to stop it. The famous oil field presents tonight the possibility of one of the direst calamities which ever visited Texas, should fire join forces with the gushers. Tomorrow, the gusher will still be spilling itself on the prairies and flooding the country with oil.

James Smith died trying to shut off the gusher, and John McDaniels died trying to save Smith. Both showed great heroism. The wild gusher is in the Hogg-Swayne syndicate tract.

ACCIDENT ON NEW BRIDGE.

Falling of Steel Girders Caused the Death of Four Men.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 26.—An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing at Congaree River today caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two more seriously injured. The falling of the steel girders about seven feet long, weighing 14 tons each, caused the accident. The girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip. The crash came without the slightest warning. There were 75 people on the bridge, spectators and workmen. The dead:

S. J. Castleberry.
Reuben Austin.
Job Bebais.
Jim Reese.

Injured: David Stiles, fatally; A. T. Thornton, seriously; Sam Willfred, seriously.

The bridge is being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company of Philadelphia. The structure was not materially damaged by the accident, though some of the iron work was strained.

Four Boys Drowned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Four boys, between the ages of 10 and 15 years, were drowned today at Long Branch, N. J. The victims are: Two sons of Professor Blakeley, the head of the Long Branch High School; a son of Alexander Gaskell, of Long Branch, and Harold, son of Harry Sherman, of Long Branch. The boys were on a raft quite a distance from the shore, and were swept into the sea by the waters.

Injured in Collapse of Bridge.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 26.—While workmen were attempting to change the location of a temporary bridge across the water power canal, the structure fell 30 feet to the bottom. Ross S. Whalen and Kenneth McLay went down with the structure, and were fatally injured.

CHINESE TRADE IN 1901.

American Cotton Interests Badly Affected by Boxer War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Under date of June 19, 1901, Mr. Squires, secretary of legation at Pekin, transmits statistics of Chinese trade from January to March, 1901. He says:

In the first quarter of 1900, the Boxer movement was gathering strength for the storm which soon followed, but the foreign trade of China had not as yet been seriously interfered with by the troubles in the north.

The returns for the first quarter of 1900 show an increase of about 1,000,000 taels ($720,700) over the first quarter of 1899; but notwithstanding the country was still suffering from the bad effects of the war, the revenue collected during the first quarter of 1901 is only a million less than 1900, and a trifle more than for the same quarter of 1899.

Out of 28 treaty ports, 18 show an increase over last year. The ports which report a falling off are Shanghai, Tien Tsin, Hankow, Kiu Kiang, Wuhu, Hang Chow, Wenshow, Fu Chow, Amoy, Swatow and Klung Chow. The total for 1901 (the January-March quarter) was 4,361,337 haikwan taels ($3,362,591); in 1900, 5,395,032 haikwan taels ($3,888,200); and in 1899, 4,325,297 haikwan taels ($3,120,376).

The value of the tael January 1, 1901, was 77.1 cents; on January 1, 1900, 72.07 cents; on January 1, 1899, 72.05 cents.

While the general decrease in trade has not been as great as might be expected, American cotton interests have especially suffered, as is shown by the following figures:

Article—	1901. Pieces.	1900. Pieces.	1899. Pieces.
Drills	119,175	306,441	420,966
Sheetings	47,945	821,332	1,103,915

American kerosene oil has made a better record, and, as compared with Russian, shows large gains:

Description—	1901. Gallons.	1900. Gallons.	1899. Gallons.
American	5,708,160	4,221,250	3,323,758
Russian	2,429,330	7,859,720	3,076,920

Unfortunately, it is impossible to trace in these customs returns all goods of American origin, and, excepting in a general way, it is difficult to ascertain to what extent our trade has decreased during the recent troubles. I have been informed by one of the largest importers of American goods at Shanghai that the Chinese merchants there have recently given large orders for American goods, especially cotton, and I have no doubt but that as soon as the negotiations are concluded, trade will be given a fresh impetus, and in a short time make up for all that has been lost.

SHOOTING BUTTERFLIES.

Australian Specimens Can Only Be Circumvented With Shot.

Youth's Companion.

In the forests of Northern Australia lives a butterfly which is always hunted with powder and shot. This is a brilliant-hued creature, highly valued by collectors. It is very shy, and hovers about the upper branches of the trees, seldom approaching within 20 feet of the ground.

For a long time the only specimens in collections were the frayed and bedraggled individuals which, because of injuries to their wings, had dropped below their zone of flight.

A traveling American naturalist went to Australia determined to get some perfect specimens of this rare insect. For several days he strove with long nets and short nets to entrap some of the beautiful creatures of the upper air. He raised ladders and climbed trees at the peril of life and limb, but the wary butterflies kept beyond the range of his swooping net. Yankee ingenuity was not to be beaten so easily, however. The entomologist hit upon the brilliant idea of a decoy.

Loading his gun with the smallest shot he had, he brought down one of the high-flyers. It was badly battered, but he patched and furbished it up to an appearance of respectability, and spread it on a bush-top in a conspicuous spot 10 feet above the ground, arranging the wings with as close a resemblance to life as possible.

Curiosity is a besetting failing of butterflies. Presently two of them noticed their departed comrade, and began to circle lower and lower above the bush. Others joined the investigation, and finally the patient collector was able to capture one of them by a swift movement. This sent the others soaring away in alarm, but in a few moments they were back again, and before the day was over the naturalist's ingenuity was rewarded by the capture of half a dozen perfect specimens, which afterward became the property of various scientific museums. Since then this has been the recognized method of taking that species of insect.

Somewhat similar was the capture of some rare South American butterflies several years ago. An entomologist, traveling on the Orinoco, failed, after many attempts, to take a single specimen of a swallowtail butterfly, which haunted the upper foliage of the forest. One day his party came across a band of half-savage natives, armed with blow-guns, bows and spears, one of whom offered to supply the collector with a number of the desired insects at a price.

An offer of 25 cents a specimen represented opulence to the native, who returned on the following evening with six of the butterflies—all perfect or nearly so. How the Indian could catch the shy and delicate insect, which he himself with all the implements of the chase could not capture, was a problem to the traveler.

Not until he was about to leave would the native explain. His method was very simple, he said, and pointed to his blow-gun, a weapon with which these people are marvelously accurate and deadly marksmen, even killing big game with darts blown from them. He had "marked down" his butterfly, waited for it to alight and then shot a pellet to the leaf upon which it was poising. The impact was sufficient to stun the prey and bring it to the ground without injuring its fragile wings.

COAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Reports of Prevalent Shortage Have Been Exaggerated.

Victoria Colonist.

J. W. Harrison, the coal and metal broker, furnishes the following report of the San Francisco coal market:

"During the week there have been two arrivals of coal from British Columbia, 6577 tons; two from Washington, 3300 tons; one from Oregon, 400 tons; one from Norfolk, Va., 1900 tons; total, 14,177 tons. The above list of arrivals will foot up about equal to one-half of our actual consumption under ordinary circumstances, which, of course, is now being materially reduced on account of labor disturbances. There are now in the harbor 13 coal cargoes—seven steamers and six sailers—the aggregate of these will foot up about 25,000 tons. The discharge of these cargoes is being delayed by the scarcity of stevedores now on a strike.

"Our newspapers are somewhat premature in arriving at some of their conclusions in reference to a coal famine. The factories using coal as a fuel are utilizing a very small amount at present, for which an ample provision has been already made. Steamers on the Sound and in British Columbia are being withheld, some of them with full cargoes already on board, awaiting the final settlement of the labor leagues.

"The last reports from Australia and Great Britain report coal freights unchanged, but fewer vessels being offered. This naturally intimates that bottom rates on coal have been reached, in fact, when coal freights are quoted at about 10s 6d, from Swansea, Wales, and 11s 6d from Australia, N. S. W., the natural inference would be that bottom rates had been reached, as a little less than these figures would induce ships to come in ballast in preference to accepting going rates."

SAVE THEIR PILOT FEES.

American Vessels for Hawaii Take Coastwise Licenses.

Honolulu Republican.

The captains of American vessels coming here from foreign ports and going to Coast ports have discovered a new wrinkle, that is saving their owners from $50 to $75 on each vessel. This saving to the owners is a loss to the Coast pilots, and, through the action of the captains, the revenue of the pilots, which has heretofore been remarkably large, has been greatly diminished.

Before the annexation of the islands Honolulu and other island ports were, of course, foreign ports from the standpoint of the American law. All vessels going to Coast ports from Hawaii were made to pay full pilotage. Since the advent of American law Hawaiian ports are admitted to be coastwise ports, and vessels regularly in the island trade have all taken out coastwise licenses. Fifty per cent of the vessels coming here are from San Francisco. Being declared coastwise vessels entitles them to enter San Francisco and other Coast ports free of pilotage.

When this first became known there was a terrible roar on the part of the San Francisco pilots, but their kick availed them not. Now the captains of all American vessels going to the Coast are taking out coastwise papers so that they can save themselves the pilotage fee. Ever since June 14 of last year the Custom-House here has been enrolling American vessels going to the Coast as coastwise. With few exceptions, nearly every vessel which has left here for San Francisco or the Sound has been so enrolled and, since July 1 of this year 21 sailing vessels have been given coastwise licenses.

MUST SERVE HIS TIME.

Young Nealond Is to Remain in the Navy for Three Years.

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—Emmett A. Nealond must serve the term for which he has been enlisted in the United States Navy. Brought before the Federal Court today, at his own application, on a writ of habeas corpus, young Nealond was unable to substantiate by any evidence his claim that he had been coerced into enlistment, much less the allegation of his complaint that he had been kidnaped from Portland at the instigation of his father, to prevent his marriage. Judge Hanford ruled that the enlistment was valid, and that Nealond must remain in the service.

MURDERER IS SURROUNDED

Bloodhounds Sent For to Locate an Alabama Negro.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 26.—A telegram was received at the Governor's office today, stating that the negro, Bob Brown, who killed J. C. McLeod, near Batesville, last Wednesday, is surrounded in a swamp near Eufala. The telegram requests that dogs be sent to the scene at once. The Governor immediately telegraphed to Wutmeka, and four bloodhounds under charge of Penitentiary Warden Thrasher have arrived here en route to Eufala.

Charged With Theft by His Partner.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 26.—In the Police Court today R. P. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, charged his partner in the cattle business, D. W. Mills, with the theft of $16,000. Roblin charges that during his absence in the East Mills sold several hundred head of cattle owned by them jointly, and kept the proceeds. The case was continued.

Troops for Minnesota and Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The second batallion of the Fourteenth Infantry, left this city for Fort Snelling, Minn., this evening. Recruits numbering 87 left tonight for Seattle, whence they will be sent to Alaska to join the Seventh Infantry.

Supreme Court of Foresters.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—Delegates to the seventh biennial meeting of the Supreme Court of the Foresters of America to the number of 400 today arrived in this city and after enjoying an afternoon's sport on the shores of Patapsco, prepared themselves for the work of the meeting which occurs tomorrow. Among the states represented are California, Colorado, Kansas, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

HOT-WEATHER DISHES.

Pickled Salmon, Shrimps With Eggs and Fruit Syrups.

London Telegraph.

The hot days witness a rebellion against the joints and heavy vegetables of the average English dinner. To vary the household menu and make meals tempting and appetizing when the inclination for food is lowest, is one of the most difficult tasks a housekeeper has to face. She finds solace in salads, that lend themselves to a dozen modes of serving, to savories to fish, and to fruits. Fish salads, crab, lobster, salmon, properly prepared, are more to be desired than any other food. A supper menu prepared by an undoubted expert would appear to solve the difficulty and serve as a model. It comprises clear mulligatawny, lobster with vinaigrette sauce and salading, lamb cutlets in meat jelly, fowls a l'ivoire, sliced tongue, peas or French beans a la creme, salads of Summer fruits with Kirsch and artichoke bottoms a la Princesse. Salmon mayonnaise is also the cook's salvation at this time of the year, but pickled salmon is more often preferred to the mayonnaise. This is prepared by merely soaking cold salmon in the finest vinegar, to which seasoning and a few cloves have been added. An hour or so in the liquid will suffice to impart a delightful piquant flavor to the fish. Many excellent dishes for hot weather can be made with eggs. Cooked with some oysters or small mushrooms they make a simple and dainty breakfast dish. Hard-boiled eggs, if cut in two, the yolks removed and mixed with pounded shrimps, and then replaced and served with bechamel sauce, are, too, very good. There should be little trouble in the variation of sweets that are cool and tempting in the dog days. Jellies need not be insipid and pretty only. In his book on supper dishes "Wyvern" recommends the combination of clarified fruit syrups and liquor. He quotes a few successful combinations. Quince syrup with chartreuse, mulberry syrup with cognac, apricot syrup with abricotine or kummel, and pineapple syrup with rum or punch. Ice creams and iced coffee come as the consolation for scorching suns, and both are answerable for a good deal.

An Eskimo Legend.

New York Herald.

Etah Eskimos, who wander among the northern stations of Smith Sound, know nothing of centripetal or centrifugal energy and have never heard of the Oriental stories of the earth being supported on the back of a tortoise or an elephant, but they do have a legend—never before in print—that accounts to their satisfaction for the holding of our globe in its place and a legend that is quite strangely carried out by geography.

They say that the earth is held in the giant grasp of the great ice spirit, who reaches out from the dark northern sky and holds the water-covered sphere with his left hand that forms the land on which we live. They laugh at explorers who are seeking the pole, and say that it is impossible to reach it, because the ice spirit has surrounded his wrist with impenetrable and unsurmountable barriers.

So much for the legend, now for the geography. These Eskimos point southward over the great American continent and say that is the land thumb of the ice spirit, and they point further and further to the east to locate the rest of the hand and stop where they say there is a great ocean that reaches from the little finger around to the thumb again. That is the Pacific.

Take your atlas of the world and you can well imagine the Western Continent being the thumb of this spirit, with its broad ball forming North America and the joint breaking at the Isthmus; with the nail at Tierra Del Fuego, rounding off into Cape Horn.

Between the thumb and first finger lies the Atlantic, and that finger extends far southward forming Europe and Africa, with its terminus at Cape of Good Hope. Then the middle finger, with its main point bent at the Himalaya Mountains, reaches through the Indian Peninsula, terminating at Ceylon. The third finger is extended, forming the Chinese Peninsula, and reaching through Australia. Above these fingers stretches out the mighty broad palm, forming the great plain of Asia; and to the east, marking the western bounds of the Pacific, is the little finger, which covers Kamchatka, the Kurile Islands and Japan.

Accident in Spokane Theater.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 26