THE ORECON APPLE

It Stands at the Head in Eastern Markets.

A HOT FAVORITE EVERYWHERE

Sells Over All Competitors at Higher Prices-Some Expert Advice to Oregon Apple Orchardints.

Two Oregonians walking down Broadway, New York, one day early in the current month stopped for a moment to admire a display of fresh fruits in the show windows of the celebrated Hicks establishment, at the corner of Twenty-seventh street. The exhibit was one of amazing variety and beauty, and suitable to the senson, was especially rich in Fall and Winter apples. The red Spitzenberg made the bravest show, while the green and yellow Newtown Pinnin was scarcely less conspicuous. But what attracted and interested the Oregonians even more than the fruit itself was the fact that each and every package bore an Oregon label. More interesting still, the sidewalk in front of the store for a considerable space was covered with half-boxes of apples. repacked with scrupulous care, each bearing a private address, some in this country, but the greater number on the other side of the Atlantic. Almost every country in Europe was included in the 20 or more foreign addresses, far the larger number being in England and France.

facts of this curious traffic in Oregon ap-ples. And it was a story to please an Oregonian mightily. "We get," said the Oregonian mightily. "We get," said the dealer, "our best apples from Oregon, and the one fault we have to find is that there are not enough of them to meet the deamand. Here in New York there is a very large buying public far more concerned."

Above all, tell them to keep their organizations apple roots. large buying public far more concerned about quality than about price. What we call our best trade really cares nothing at all about what a fine food product costs, provided it is the very best of its Take these rich people who live up the avenue, for example. Why through their butlers and housekeepers they are always on the lookout for the rarest and the best, and they will pay any price required to get what they want. It is to this special trade that the very best of the Oregon apples go, and never at any time do we have enough gilt-edge stock to fill our orders. Why, those apples on show are sold, and we are delaying the delivery simply because we want the goods to top off our window display. We can't keep such stuff in the house two hours, and we could have sold those goods over half a dozen times."

Asked about the boxed fruit on the sidewalk, the dealer said: "That's a very interesting part of the business. It is a growing fashion, especially in the Winter eason, to make gifts of fruit, and probably 20 per cent of what goes out from this store carries with it a card conveying the buyer's compliments. For this purpose the Oregon apple is a hot favorite, due as much to its fine appearance as to its good quality," At this point he consulted his order book, and, continuing, said: "Today we have orders for 21 gift boxes of the best apples we can dig upand that always means Oregon apples. Yesterday we had 12, and the day before that III. The day before sailing of the fast ocean liners is always a good day for the fancy fruit business, because there are always many orders for goods to be sent to friends or relatives on the other side. Those goods you see on the sidewalk are mostly for Christmas presents, and if you will examine the addresses on the boxes you will see that they go everywhere. Of course, only the best stuff goes in this way, and nobody cares what the cost is, We prefer always to fill foreign orders with Oregon apples, for they are usually handsomer, and always crisper, and better in flavor than any other apple which comes to this market."

Inquiry as to the volume of European trade in apples brought out still more interesting and important facts. There is, the dealer declared, practically no limit to the business which might be done with the three countries of England, France and Germany, if the right sort of goods were available in sufficient quantities, Many hundreds of tons of American apples go to these countries; but they are what the trade calls "barrel goods"-that is, Eastern apples packed in barrels, and for the most part stuff of inferior quality. They make no appeal to the better sort of trade-in fact, they make the basis of a good deal of joking on the other side, just as the dried prune does with us. "Until very recently," continued the obliging dealer, the European public has not discriminated between the grades or the brands of American goods; but the Oregon apple is coming more and more into notice, and it is now particularly named in many of our foreign orders. Of course, no better means of advertising a fruit product could be devised than the practice of "ift-making, which I have described. Whoever gets a box of these fine goods is not likely to forget the Oregon appe, and he is almost certain to inquire for it when he comes himself to ourchase fruit."

Interested greatly in what they had learned about the Oregon apple trade in New York, from the retailer's point of view, the Oregonians on the following day sought the district on the west side of Manhattan Island where the wholesalers and brokers in truit products are to be found. From the visitors' standpoint it is very far from being a pleasant part of town. The streets are narrow and dirty, crowded with a prodigious traffic, while the sidewalks are so cluttered up with boxes and crates that one picks his way along with difficulty. The first visit was to Mr. H. C. Vogel, of Vogel & Co., general commission merchants and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, 340 Washington street. Mr. Vogel was found to be both a very courteous and a very intelligent man. "Yes," he said, in response to inquiry, "the Oregon apple is the best apple in the Eastern market, and, for that matter, the best in the whole world. It looks better, tastes better, stands trans portation and storage better than any of its rivals, and so easily takes the market in any and all competitions. We get apples from various parts of Oregon, and notably from Hood River, and from Med-ford. All the established brands-indeed, all that I know anything about come om one or the other of these sources, don't know that the Hood River product intrinsically better than that of the from one or the other of these sources. I don't know that the Hood River product

'Medford district—in truth, I very much doubt it—but it has the name among re-tailers and, other things being equal, sells a little more readily, though there is never much difficulty in selling any brand of Oregon apples in this market. In general. Oregon apples range in price, as we wholesalers sell them to the trade, from \$4 to \$5 per box, though the lastnamed figure should be called exceptional The average quotation is \$4.25 to \$4.55, with the bulk of the best shipments going at the lower figure. The best apples from Oregon come in what we call four-layer goods,' that is, the fruit is the size to make four layers in a standard apple box. averaging % apples to the box. Five-layer stuff, of course, goes at a lower price, though the demand is as brisk for this class of goods as for the better sort.

Proceeding to further discussion of the apple question, Mr. Vogel declared that the only serious competitor with the Ore-gon apple is the California apple from the vast orchards near Watsonville and Lompoc. "Here," he said, "Is a curious Lompoc. "Here," he sain, as a confidence. California fruits in general, while not notable for flavor, are fine in appearance, and, owing to toughness of skin and the firm and fibrous quality of their pulp, are exceptionally good carriers and keepers. This is true of the California peach, and of pretty much all fruits excepting the apple. California sends us some very fine apples, but they lack the crispness of the best Oregon goods, and they will not stand storage or ocean car-riage like the Oregon product. When you go home, say to your orchardmen that they have the best goods and the best reputation, and that our whole complaint is that they don't give us enough. Callfornia sends us carloads where your people send us boxes, and while we have no serious criticism of the California goods, we prefer the stuff which comes from Oregon." Mr. Vogel could give no figures indicative of the volume of the trade in Oregon apples in New York, and referred his visitors to Austin, Kimball & Co., of 76 and 78 Park Place, who are the largest

importers and handlers of apples in the

New York market.
Mr. Kimball, while entirely civil, was less disposed to talk than any of the other dealers visited. Evidently he regarded his expert knowledge of the apple trade his private property. However, he confirmed the assertions above quoted, to the effect that the Oregon fruit is the queen of the apple market, and that criticism Here was a matter for inquiry, and the Oregonians lost no time in seeking the fer any suggestions likely to advance the chards clean. The various apple pests have ruined the reputation of many an-other district; do not let this stupendous blunder be repeated in Oregon. Every dis-eased tree ought to be cut down and burned; every infected apple ought to be destroyed-not left to rot and breed after its kind-but given to the flames or to the hogs. Tell your people to safeguard their reputation by keeping up the character of their product. Let them do this, then multiply the orchards, and the apple trade will be theirs permanently.

REBUKED HIM ORALLY. A Memorable Incident in the White House Reception-Room.

Chicago Tribune, Dec. 27.

The reports sent out from Washington at first represented the interview between President Roosevelt and General Miles, in which the latter was rebuked, as having been of a tempestuous nature. Some cor-respondent who wished to make what is called in the guild a "good story" put the President in a rather undignified position and imputed to him angry words and violent gestures of which it now appears he

not guilty. Chicago American—a hostile paper in its issue of yesterday, reports that it has undertaken to sift out the truth of this famous oral reprimand, and it has discovered that the President behaved with his usual composure and dignity, and only perhaps imparted to his language a with his usual composure and dignity, and only perhaps imparted to his language a little more than his usual extractiness. The American finds that General Miles declined to enter the President's private room, although he was invited to do so more than once. The General apparently wished to take his medicine in public, and the President finally was compelled to accommodate him by administering the dose before a number of visitors. before a number of visitors.

The report of the American is of such

an interesting and apparently authentic character that we reproduce it herewith: General Miles called in the afternoon and, entering the reception-room, took position must the fireplace, where he stood alone, there being from eight to 10 other persons in the room. The President came out of the Cabinet-room, and his eye first fell on General Miles. He ad-

his eye first fell on General Miles. He ad-quanted rapidly towards the General, saying: "Good afternoon, General Miles," adding, "I will see you in a moment in the Cabinet-room." The President intended this as an invitation to General Miles to retire at once to the Cab-inet-room. It is admitted that the President knew precisely why General Miles had caffed General Miles did not retire, but again ad-dressed the President and started to tell him why he had come. The President again said: "I would like to talk this over and will see

I would fine to talk this over and will see you in the Cabinet-room."

Up to this the President's manner was no severe, but was described as "only the Presi dent's usual carnestness of style and address."

The President and General Miles were close to gether all the time, which wan however, and the conversation was not load end nd the conversation was not load enough to e heard by many of the people in the room The President was again address by General files on the subject of his interview about that was heard by nearly everybody in the

com. The President said:
"Well, I do not approve af the interview. It is subversive of discipline. I cannot imagine now you could expect to maintain discipline. among your subalterns if you yourself disre gard the Army regulations. I disappropour act, General Miles."

n termination of the interview, and the Gen-

The American's informant save that the Proident did not shake his finger at General Miles, and was as courteous as he could be while car-nestly and foreibly expressing a rebuke. Any candid person reading this testi-

mony from a source supposed to be un-favorable to the President will fully accult him of improper or ungenerous be-havior. General Miles came. General Miles saw. General Miles heard and went away. If he did not hear what pleased him and did not approve of the manner in which a rebuke was administered to him it was possibly his own fault.

NAVY MAY GET LESS.

England Must Keep Tight Grip on

Its Purse While Boer War Lasts. NEW YORK, Dec. 30.-Rumors are rife as to the intention of the Treasury to starve the Navy on account of the cost of the war in South Africa, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. don correspondent of the Tribune. They are based on the assumption that the six armored ships which were voted last ses-sion to be built by contract are not to be placed out until the end of January. While Sir Michael Hick-Beach keeps a tight grip on the nation's purse, he knows very well that he could not re-main long in office if, owing to his parsimony, the British Navy fell below the combined strength of any other two navies in the world, and it is therefore probable that when Parliament reassembles next Pennsylvania, and occupied much the same the charges which are now leveled against him as a year ago he was to meet accusations that he was starving army in order to balance the budget.

Your complexion, as well as your tem-per, is rendered miserable by adisordered liver. Improve both by taking Carter's Little Liver Pills,

BATTLE FOR THE BANNERS

WAITERS' ALLIANCE BOYCOTT IS AGAIN BROUGHT UP IN COURT.

Is the Word "Unfair" Libelous, and in What Sense Is It Used on the Placards?

The question whether unfair banners can be carried in front of restaurants was again argued in the State Circuit Court yesterday, before Judges George and Sears, in the injunction suit of A. J. Hall, proprietor of the Palace Restaurant, against the Waiters' Alliance. Hall was represented by Henry St. Rayner and Richard Williams as attorneys, and no appearance was made in behalf of the al-liance. Henry E. McGinn, attorney for the alliance, is out of the city. The court on Friday last ordered that the officers of the organization be notified of the hearing, so that they could if they desired secure another attorney; but they did not do so. Restaurant-keepers E. House, E. Pittekau, H. Raster, D. H. Brown, Peter Thompson and M. J. Majo, and also

to compute it. They did not know how many customers would withdraw. Judge George then asked if the banner caused some people to withdraw it might not cause others to enter?

This was conceded to be possible, but Mr. St. Rayner stated that a large num-ber of the patrons were women, who had been intimidated. There was a great deal more argument, nfined to the subject of the banner, which it was acknowledged was now the only thing complained of, and numerous authorities were submitted, both by Mr

St. Rayner and Mr. Williams. The latter made a stirring closing address. There are now three banners to be seen on the streets, and it is said that the number will probably be considerably added to if the waiters win,

NEW COMPANIES FORMED.

Ainslie Estate Incorporates-Supple mental Articles by Soap Concern. Articles of incorporation of the Ainsile ital stock is \$80,000. The objects are to hold, sell, rent, etc., real property and

OVERDUE RENFIELD SAFE ters of the company should be in McMinnville, and that all furnishings and supplies should be prichased here.

BRITISH BARKENTINE ARRIVES AFTER A LONG PASSAGE.

Was SS Days From Pisagua-Big Ships Listed for Portland-Lively Movement in Shipping.

The long overdue British barkentine Renfield arrived in at Astoria yesterday after a passage of 88 days from Pisagua. Twenty-five per cent reinsurance was paid on the vessel, and a week longer at sea would have made her a pretty bad risk. The Renfield arrived at noon yesterday, and for a few hours there was a fleet of with an aggregate net register of over 57,000 tons. The Jean Bart, which will be

perched on the foretopsail yard, lost his balance and fell to the deck. He was in-Estate Company were filed in the County 35 grain ships in port. The Fifeshire and Clerk's office yesterday by George Ainslie, the Lamoriciere sailed about 4 o'clock. jured so badly that he died shortly after Clerk's office yesterday by George Ainsile, the Lamoriciere sailed about 4 o'clock, George W. Collins, and W. T. Muir, Capand the list dropped back to 34 ships, The other death on board was due to natural causes. September 28, F. F. Salvadora, of Brooklyn, the steward, died of consumption and was buried.

CARELESS NAVIGATION. San Blas Wrecked Through Error of the Captain. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.-The first

PAUL REVERE'S RIDE.

Succession of Gales.

NEW YORK Dec. 30 -- One hundred and

Horn was turned gales, principally from

the northeast, began to gather, following each other in rapid succession. On Oc-

tober 17 a young sailor from Providence R. L., named Mils Mjerstrom, while

American Ship Drove Through

definite information concerning the wreck of the Pacific Mall steamer San Blas and its cause has been received here by the Kosmos Liner Herodot. The Herodot was lying at San Jose de Guatemala when the San Blas sailed from that port. According to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's agent at San Jose de Guatemala, the San Blas struck the Remedios Reef near Acajutla. Captain Cattarimich then attempted to run for La Libertad, but was compelled to beach the vessel before he reached port. All passengers and the crew escaped in the life boats.

The vessel is a total loss. She lies on a shell beach and the breakers are pounding her to pieces. The officers of the Herodot stated that the disaster was caused by an attempt to round Remedies Reef before the vessel was far enough out

Cottage City's Rough Trip. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash, Dec. 30.— After a tempestuous voyage the steamship Cottage City arrived this evening from Sitka and way points, bringing 30 passen-gers and \$70,000 in bullion. Captain Wallace reports that he escaped the storm of December 25, but on the 28th encountered a gale of unusual fury. The sea was lashed into foam, and the wind blew with such violence that the Cottage City was compelled to seek shelter in Carter Bay, and while at anchor the wind snapped the flagpole on the stern of the ship, and it was with difficulty that the

Discovery Probably Lost. PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 30.-Captain Kilgore, of the revenue cutter Rush, stationed at Sitka, arrived here on the Cot-tage City on leave of absence, and in an interview he expressed grave fears for the steamer Discovery, and stated that such a small craft should not have been allowed to run on such a dangerous route in Winter. He says that it may be possible that she is eafely at anchor in some sheltered place in a crippled condition, but the fact that nothing has been heard of her for 40 days, when she was at Kadiak November 28, makes the chance of her showing up doubtful.

ASTORIA, Dec. 30 .- Captain Harms, of he German bark Lita, reports that on December 21 he spoke the American ship Florence, from Tacoma, for Honolulu, in 28 north, 137,50 west. She signalled "All well" and desired to be reported. Domestic and Foreign Ports.

Bark Lita Reported.

ASTORIA, Dec. 30.-Arrived at 10:30 A. M. and left up at 12 noon-Steamer Coquille River and left up at 12 moon—Steamer Coquille River, from Fort Brage, Arrived at 12 moon—British barkentine Renfield, from Pisagua. Sailed at 4 P. M.—British bark Fifeshire: French bark Lamoriciere, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, British steamship Foreric, for Manila, by way of Mororan. Condition of the bar a

veili will be the third of the Oriental steamens to lond here in January. Portland dispatched an average of nearly a cargo a day for every business day in December, and from present indications this flue record will be beaten in January. cana, for San Francisco; British ship Milver ton, for Queenstown, American steamwhip Carr ins, for San Francisco; American steamwhip carr Mackinaw, for San Francisco,

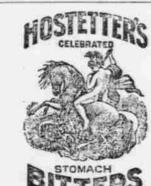
New York, Dec. 20.-Arrived-Umbria, from New York, Dec. 38.—Arrived—Umbria, from Liverpool: La Champagne, from Havre. Naples, Doc. 36.—Arrived Glenturret, from Tacoma, via St. Vinceut, C. V. San Francisco, Dec. 39.—Arrived—Steamer Washtenaw, from Tacoma; steamer Arata, from Coos Bay, steamer Alliance, from Port land. Sailed-Schooner S. Dunielson, Siusian

DEMONSTRATION TO GOMEZ It Was Less Enthusiastic Than Expected-Cuban Election.

HAVANA, Dec. 20 .- The return of Gen eral Maximo Gomez to Havana yesterday evening did not produce the big demon-stration which had been predicted for the occasion. Although General Gomez was welcomed by six bands of music, less en-thusiasm was shown than in the Masso manifestations. The Masso followers had arranged a demonstration last evening, in opposition to the one to welcome General Gomez, but this was prohibited by the authorities, who feared trouble. The preparations for the elections to be held omorrow are proceeding quietty

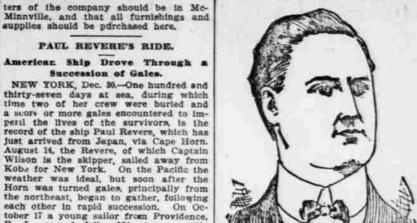
Railroad Tariff on Sugar to Be Cut. HAVANA, Dec. 30 -- A decree reducing he rallroad tariff on sugar and tobacc an average of 25 per cent, will be issued by Governor-General Wood tomorrow Cuban planters have long protested against the alleged excessive rates on these products from point3 in the interior

Penny Postage Out of the Question WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Representative Loud, chairman of the House committee on postoffices and postroads, had a talk with the President today regarding legislation. Mr. Loud says 1-cent postage is out of the question. "Under persent conditions," said he, "penny postage would result in a deficit of \$35,000,000 an-



On the first indication that your stomach is out of order, you should try the Bitters. It will strengthen your digestive organs and cure Sick Headache, Flatulency, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Obtain a copy of Hostetter's Almanac from your drug-



Cured-32 Years of Awful Pile Ageny.

Sloux Falls, S. D., Feb. 18, 1991.-For 32 Sloux Falls, S. D., Feb. 18, 1991.—For 32 years I suffered constantly from protruding piles, and finally had to abandon my trade of stonemason. Four months ago I began using Pyramid Pile Cure, and before I had used up one 50c box the disease had entirely disappeared and there is no sign of its ever returning. I am completely cured. F. Capps, 216 N. Minneson avenue. Sold by all druggists, 50c a box. Book, "Piles Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Man's Mission on Earth



As set forth in THE GOLD MEDAL PRIZE TREATISE, the best Medical Work of this or any age, for men only, entitled

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation The Science of Life, or Self-iTessivation Treating on Physical ogy of Marriage, Premature Declina, Manhood, Nervous and Physical Declina, Manhood, Nervous and Physical Declini, Manhood, Nervous and Physical Declini, Manhood, Nervous and Physical Declinity, Errors of Youth, Excesses of Mature Years, Imposemer, Atrophy of sating, Varieccele and All Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising, 300 pp., with engravings, 125 prescriptions for prevailing diseases, embossed Muslin, full gift, ONLY 81.00 by mall, scaled, Inferior abridged edition, 25 cents, Get the best, Write for it today. The Key to Health and Happiness. Address The Key to Health and Happiness. Address The Feshody Medical Institute, No. 4 Buildneh St. iopposite Revere House, Boston, Mass, the oldest and best in this country; established in 1801. Author and for more than Thurry Trans chief Consulting Physician to the Institute, graduate of Harvard Medical College, class 1864. Consultation by letter or in person, so to 6. Sanday 10 to 1. Skill and experience. Expert Treatment.

POSITIVE CURE Three Tryself ard as American Gold.
The Penlody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald,



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for all

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FIRST

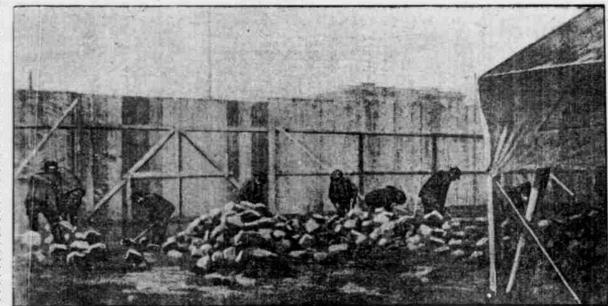
DEVERS







INAUGURATION DAY AT THE PORTLAND ROCKPILE.



Rockpile day dawned coldly yesterday morning at the city jail, and out of about 35 prisoners these 10 men were selected as members of the first gang to split rocks: Joe Goggin, Jim Hill, Jim Anderson, Billy Patterson, Jim Woodward, Frank Lee, Bill Caley, Bill Fagen, Ed Taylor and John Higgins. "There's enough Bills in this crowd to start a dovecote," growted one rocksplitter. The dean of the gang, Joe Goggin, was in a bad temper, and he said: "Of've claned th' jail, tuk care ov th' harses, an' made th' hobby-house me happy home fer two year, an' now Oi'm turned into a cowld wor-r-ld on a cowld marnin' to

But protests like this were useless. Under the care of Police Sergeant Church and Policemen Warner and Wilson, the 10 were placed in line. "March," said Sergeant Church, and the procession started for the rockpile at First and Finnders streets.

Obstinate-looking rocks littered the ground, and most of the Weary Willies ground. Ten hammers were served out, and the knockers' brigade began work. It was a chilly morning, and those knockers who dawdled at their work soon found that it was to their advantage to swing the hammer early and often, so as to keep warm.

What will you do. Sergeant, if any of the boys won't smaah rocks?" asked one of the knockers. "Well," said the Sergeant, if any of the boys won't smann rocks." Asked one of the shockers,
"Well," said the Sergeant, meditatively, "the first man who won't work must stand in one spot, and not move. In a short
time he will be so cold that he will be ready to do anything." After that exhertation the knockers worked harder, and the
clink of their hammers was heard a block away. A small crowd of men and boys surrounded the inclosure, which is
closed from public game by a 10-foot wall, but the door was kept locked, and it was only by peeping through knot holes in the fence that a view of the proceedings was obtained. When 3 o'clock struck orders were given to cease work, and quite a respectable lot of crushed rock lay on the ground, as the result of the work of 10 men for five hours. Other knockers will be

to go ahead. Mr. St. Rayner proceeded to read the amended complaint, going over all of the acts alleged to have occurred on when available, and may employ non-

union men not exceeding seven days. The scale of prices for waiters and waitresses came next. The third clause specifies 10 bours as a day's work, and for the payment of 35 cents an hour over-time to waiters and 25 cents an hour to waltresses. Article 4 provides tion card shall be furnished by the alliance, to be displayed in the restaurant window, and in conclusion it is stipulated that no change shall be made in the agreement without 30 days' notice.

The attorney argued that the proprietion of the agreement compelling him to employ only members of the union, he said, is contrary to law without a peradventure of doubt; and so is the 10-hours clause. Judge Sears interrupted to re-mark: "You need not waste any time or that; of course they have no right to de-mand the signing of that paper. A pro-prietor can do it or not, as he sees fit." Mr. St. Rayner then proceeded to rend from the complaint, that, because Hall declined to sign the agreement, the walters, in order to compel him to sign, November M entered into a conspiracy destroy his business by congregating the ridewalk and putting out the unfal banner, distributing cards and hooting at customers and employes, calling them scabs, causing waiters to leave, and preventing Hall from obtaining others. The attorney went over all of these post events at considerable length, and Judge George broke in to remark that this had all been restrained by injunction on November 16. His honor asked: "What are they doling now?" "Carrying a banner," repiled Mr. St. Rayner. Judge George insuired further if the de-

fendants were still distributing cards, blocking the way, annoying customers, and so on. Mr. St. Rayner rapiled that he was not informed that they were, but they had engaged in different acts at different times. There might be half a dog-

en there, and again not.

These inquiries were followed by a disussion as to whether the unfair banner is libelous. Judge Sears, in his recent de-cision dissolving the injunction, held that the statement on the bunner that the restaurant had been declared unfair by the Walters' Alliance was not libelous, as there was nothing on the banner that was untrue. It did not state that the place was unfile, but merely that it had been declared unfair by the alliance. Mr. St. Rayner disagreed with this views
Judge George asked: "You claim it is tantamount to an assertion that the res-

cont is unfair? "Yes, your honor," answered counsel.
"The whole subject of inquiry is if the restaurant is unfair. We say the statement is untrue. It is not so."

ment is untrue. It is not so."
Judge Scars suggested that, if the statement was that the restnurant was unfair, it did not treat its patrons and others properly. That would be libelous. "Would iny one seeing that card conclude that it was merely a quarrel between the

union and the proprietor?" he asked. Mr. St. Rayner insisted on his point, and much was said all around concerning the definition of the words "unfair" and "scab," which words Judge Sears said were constantly used in England in the same sense. The argument was finally sifted down to the question of the banner, which the court indicated was the point in the case. Mr. St. Rayner of such banners had been restrained in England and America, and not a dissent-ing opinion of a court could be found. It

allegation that through the banner Hall less seriously injured. It is probable that rated to form a stock company, which has lost customers, and to what extent? a detachment of troops will be sent to will be composed of McMinnville business. Counsel replied that they were unable subdue the rioters.

representatives of the Louvre and Cali- Muir. Capital stock, \$40,000. The objects | the British steamship Palatinia, due today formia Cafes, were present as interested announced are to manufacture lumber, from the Orient to load wheat spectators. A decision will be rendered sash, doors, etc.

objects are to deal in wheat, corn, barley, etc. Capital stock is \$20,000.

Supplemental articles were filed of the Luckel. King & Cake Soap Company, in-creasing the capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The directors are: J. C. Luckel, C. W. Cottel, Frank P. King, A. S. Nich-ols, J. N. Rennick, W. M. Cake, and enation were filed by William M.

Whidden, A. L. Mills, William MacMaster Walter F. Burrell and John Wesley Ladd increasing the capital stock from \$30,000 FINGER NOT WORTH SO MUCH.

Judge Bellinger Sets Aside Evanson's \$1500 Verdict. Bellinger yesterday set aside the verdict rendered by the United States jury case of Frank Evanson vs. the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining Company, on the ground that there was nothing shown in the trial to warrant such damages, and a new trial was ordered. Evanson sued to recover damages for the loss of the end of a finger, while em-

jury awarded bim the sum of \$1560.

A Bankrupt Cooper Florian M. Piluger, of Portland, cohas filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities amount

to \$1042; assets, nothing. TRAIN WRECKED BY A ROCK

Engineer Sectously Injured, and

Fireman and Brakeman Missing. PARKERSBURG, Va., Dec. 30. - Two men are missing, one badly injured, one engine and four cars are at the feet of an embankment, two other cars are wrecked and 100 feet of track torn up as a result of a collision with a heavy rock by a westbound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio, at a tunnel near Long Run this morning. The engine struck the rock, which had rolled down from the hill, just as the train came out of the tunnel. The two missing men are Fire-man Hines and Brakeman Putnam, both of Grafton. They are probably dead beneath the wreck. Engineer Hope Goudy, of Grafton, was so seriously injured he probably will not recover. Heavy rains loosened the rock.

Chesapeake & Ohio Wreck WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. - The official rersion of the wreck of the Chesapeane

& Ohio Railroad yesterday says; "No. 9, composed of engine, one bag-gage car and one coach, struck a slide two miles west of Reusens, on the James River branch of the C. & O. Rallway, about 7 P. M., derailing the engine, but loing no further damage. Conductor Whitaker, Engineer Fisher, Baggageman Thompson and Express Messenger Shannon, with others, pushed the coach back out of the way of possible danger, and were engaged in pushing the baggagecar back when another slide came, striking the baggage-car and throwing it into the river with the four men first mentioned, all of whom were killed. No other

Serious Religious Riots.

has been the scene of serious religious and the united churches of Scotland. The islanders refused to countenance the al-liance, and when the minister at Ness was a standing medice to injure a man's business. with rocks until they capitulated and business. freight rates would fully repay the cost of the boat.

Judge George inquired if there was any of the police detachment was more or

In addition to this record-breaking list

Judge Sears, when the case was called, inquired if the Watters' Alliance had an attorney in court, and on receiving an answer to the contrary told Mr. St. Rayner to go should Mr. St. Rayner to go sh these is the British steamship Strathgyle, which arrived up yesterday afternoon to load 20,000 barrels of flour., She will be followed by the steamship Hatisu, which will carry about the same amount for Si-beria. The regular Oriental liner Indra-

FOG EMBARGO LIFTED. Lively Movement in Shipping When

the Mist Disappeared, The dense fog which had placed an em argo on shipping for the past three days craft all got under way again, and it is believed that more steam and sail tonnage passed in and out of the Wilhmette yesterday afternoon than ever before in the same length of time. The steamships Strathgyle and Nome City, the British ships irby and Wendur, the German shi Bertha and the schooner Winchester a arrived up in the afternoon, and the Brit ish steamships Kelght Companion, Pers brokeshire and Argyll left down. The steamship Columbia while poking along in the fog above St. Helens Sunday night, sheered out of the channel and grounded. She was released last evening, and procorded. The for was the worst that has been experienced in many years, and hung on so much longer than usual that its disappearance was decidedly welcome.

BIG SHIPS LISTED. Mammoth Andorbina and German

Bark Nal Headed for Portland. With 24 enigs in the river to load, and about 50 more to arrive, there has been ens demand for grain tonnage recently than there was early in the season, but an occasional new ship is added to the list, and within the past week a couple of very large ones have been listed for Portland. One of them is the mammoth Andorhina, the largest vessel of the fleet of Roberts & Co., who were the owners of the lost Andrada and Andelanu. The vessel is now at Santa Rosalia, and has been chartered for Portland with the option of load-ing on Puget Sound. She will not get around for cargo for several months yet, register, and will load the record cargo for a stilling vessel from this port, when

The German bark Nal, which was one of the July grain fleet from Fortland, will load at Hamburg for Portland, and will get around in time to be available for some of the 1902 crop of wheat. The Si-erra Estrella, which is loading at Liverpool for Portland, will also be available for next scason's wheat. Most of the others on the en route list will be around for their cargoes between now and the end

STEAMER FOR M'MINNVILLE. Transportation Company to Be Or-

ganized to Regulate Freights. M'MINNVILLE, Dec. 30.-At a mass meeting of the citizens of McMinnville a new proposition for river transportation was considered. The projectors are Messrs. Allen, Geer and Hill, of Newberg, who proposed to the business men of McMinnville to purchase the steamer Grey Eagle and operate the same on the LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Island of Lewes | river between McMinnville and Portland. Mr. Hill addressed the meeting, and sal that all arrangements for landings, etc had been provided for, and that if Me Minnville people would furnish \$3000 of the \$6000 necessary to purchase the boat, joined the united church, they locked him and his coadjutors would furnish the oth out of his church. A strong force of po-lice was sent over from the mainland to was manifested in the proposition, whi ed that without exception the carrying open the doors, whereupon the islanders was discussed freely by all present at the congregated and, throwing voileys of stones at the constables, drove them in-side the building and bombarded them be a decided advantage and the gain in

men. It was provided that the headquar- gist, free.