CONTEST IN MARION

Fight Will Be Between Simon and Mitchell People.

GEER CARRYING THE FORMER

Deny the Reports of a Combination—The Work of Making Slates—Trickery Not Probable.

SALEM, March 9.—The Republican primary fight in Marion County is gradually assuming the complication of a contest between what are known as the Simon people on the one hand and the Mitchell people on the other. The line-up does not strictly conform to this description, for the reason that other considerations enter into the contest. The great purpose of the fight is to name a Legislative delegation favorable to Joseph Simon for re-election to the United States Senate. The opponents of Simon, who are called by the Simonites "Mitchell people," will endeavor to place on the Republican ticket men who will favor some other man than Simon. It is only because of the contest over the Governorship that the line-up is otherwise than strictly Simon and anti-Simon.

Geer Carrying Simon.

Governor Geer is much stronger in this county than is Simon, and without the aid of Geer's friends, Simon would have no possible chance of landing a Legislative delegation. Whether this added strength will enable him to do so remains to be seen on March 26, when the county convention will be held. The first great battle will take place Friday, March 14, but, owing to the local complications, there will be another contest before the convention meets. The fight in the primaries promises to be nominally a Geer and an anti-Geer contest. But when the delegates to the county convention have been named, an effort will begin to capture the convention organization for Joseph Simon. The reason for this plan of campaign is plain.

There are so few Simon supporters in this county that it would be impossible to elect Simon slates at the primaries. The only hope of the Simon people is to let the fight be made over Geer, with as many Simon men as possible on the Geer slates. To put too many pronounced Simon men on the slates would mean defeat, and in order to avoid this result men who are not primarily in favor of Simon will be found on the Geer tickets. The only question is whether enough Simon men can be thus worked in to give Simon control of the convention, even if Geer should have a majority of the delegates in his favor. That is to say, there will be 243 delegates in the county convention, making 122 necessary to control. If 140 delegates should be favorable to Geer, but of these 50 are opposed to Simon, a machine Legislative ticket could not be named, though Geer would still have the support of the convention. This situation has been an unfortunate one for Governor Geer, though it presents Simon's only hope of success here. Many men who are friendly to Geer and who desire his renomination are lining up on the other side, because they will not give their support to Joseph Simon.

A Malicious Lie, Say Geer People.

The Geer people vigorously deny that any combination exists between Simon and Geer, and denounce the allegation as a malicious lie, without any foundation in fact. The issue thus raised is the leading factor in the present fight, though there are also anti-Geer men who would be such even though the Senatorial question did not enter into the controversy. On the other hand, there are men of considerable political sagacity, who are primarily Simon men, and if they had to choose between Simon and Geer, would remain loyal to Simon. All the Simon men are supporting Geer. In some of the precincts it is said that the fight has ceased to be a contest over Geer, but has become a fight over Simon. This is the situation at Woodburn, where both slates will be favorable to Geer, but only the Poorman slate favorable to Simon. Poorman is making a very lively contest for the support of his own precinct for return to the Legislature, and is being opposed by people led by W. L. Tooze and J. H. Settlemier.

Primary Slates Being Formed.

The political work of the past week has been principally for the purpose of learning the feelings of different men who are available for places on slates. All the 30 Salem precincts have been polled, and most of them have been canvassed more or less thoroughly. Leaders of both factions have held frequent meetings at night behind closed doors, for the purpose of discussing the plans of procedure. No slates have been formulated, and none will be framed before Friday morning, in many cases some of the men who will be on the slates have been selected, but the remainder of the lists remain to be chosen. Four days remain in which preliminary work can be done, and neither side will leave anything undone that can aid in the contest.

Trickery Not Probable in Marion.

There is not likely to be trickery on either side. In Salem every Republican is said to be more or less of a politician. If one side pursues unfair means the other side will not be long in finding it out, and an attempt at trickery usually reacts on the side responsible for it. After a fair expression of the choice of the Republicans has been had in the primaries and convention the members of the party usually support the ticket loyally, but when anything is accomplished by deception it is repudiated at the polls. In the 30 Salem precincts there will be two slates of delegates, and the people will have a chance to choose between them. As indicated above, one of these slates will be supported by those people who are identified with the Simon wing of the party, while the other will have the support of the people who work with the Mitchell wing, but in nearly all cases there will be some deviation from this strict line of demarkation, on account of the Gubernatorial fight.

The Outcome in Doubt.

It is too early to predict results. Each of the two factions claims to be confident of winning out, and in several of the large precincts the fight seems to be very close. It is a foregone conclusion that neither faction will have a solid delegation to the state convention. Neither of the two opposing leaders—Croisan, on the part of the Simon-Geer people, and Wrightman, on the part of the anti-Simon-Geer forces—pretends to claim a solid delegation. Each is striving for a majority in the convention, and the larger the majority the better. There will be a large "quiet vote" by men who do not announce which way their choice will go. The quiet vote is something that is poor foundation for estimates. The popular vote might be very evenly divided, and yet one faction have a decided majority in the convention.

Furnish Victory Pleases Both Sides.

The victory of Furnish in Umatilla County was a source of great satisfaction to the anti-Simon-Geer crowd, and they were as free in expressing their pleasure as were the Geer people when the Simon-Moody people won in Wasco. The Geer people also claim to be pleased over the result of the Umatilla primary election. They say that it is now settled that Furnish will be Geer's chief opponent for the nomination, and they are glad to have the fight made certain to this extent. One of the antis, on hearing this view expressed, said: "Yes, but their satisfaction is like that of a sheep-owner of my acquaintance. One of his sheep died, and the owner said: 'Lord, thy will be done; it is all right.' One after another of the sheep died, and the owner made the same comment, until he beheld the dead carcass of the last of the flock. Then he said: 'This may be all right, but I can't see it that way.' If too many counties go for Furnish, it may still be all right, but the Geer people won't see it that way."

Neither the Wasco nor the Umatilla primary elections created any surprise here, except that Furnish secured a much larger proportion of the delegation than was expected. It was generally supposed that each would carry his own county, and it is expected that Geer will carry Marion. The fight here is materially different, however, for state delegates are chosen by precincts, and even a large majority cannot give one man a solid delegation to the state convention. In Marion the fight is also made uncertain by the fact that Geer may lose many delegates because his interests are almost identical with those of Simon.

County Candidates Affected.

As the contest proceeds in this county it is evident that candidates for county offices will be more or less influenced by the Senatorial and Gubernatorial fights. This has already become apparent in regard to the Shrievalty and County Clerkship. W. A. Taylor, of Macleay, is being supported quite generously for the Sheriff's office by the anti-Simon-Geer people, while W. H. Savage, of Salem, seems to be the favorite with the Simon-Geer faction. Frank Blackerly, of Silverton, candidate for County Clerk, will get his strongest support in the Geer ranks, while John W. Rowland, of Salem, will draw his votes principally from the ranks of the antis. This sort of a line-up is, to a great extent, inevitable, for in seeking support the candidates can scarcely avoid identifying themselves with one side or another. Of course the line-up will be still more strict when it comes to naming Legislative candidates.

From Other Parts of the State.

Few prominent politicians from other counties have been in Salem this week. Representative Dresser, of Clackamas County, was a visitor at the capital early in the week. He says his present intention is not to be a candidate for renomination. He expects Brownell to be renominated without opposition and to be re-elected without material difficulty.

Senator Booth, of Lane, Douglas and Josephine, was in Salem Friday evening, on business connected with his lumbering interests. He says that the renomination of Senator Kuykendall is now practically conceded.

Thus far no one here has undertaken to advocate the nomination of any candidates in the places of Secretary of State Dunbar, State Treasurer Moore, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman or Chief Justice Bean. It is expected, however, that there will be men at the state convention ready to get into the fight for these offices if there should be a general mix-up which made a change probable. No word of criticism has been heard against the administration of any of the gentlemen named. So far as has been learned from outsiders who have visited Salem recently, there are no avowed candidates for these offices other than the present incumbents.

Polk County primaries will be held next Friday. The principal fight is over the nomination of a Representative. George L. Hawkins, of Independence, is receiving the support of the Simon faction, while D. L. Keyt, of Perrydale, is the anti-Simon candidate.

POLITICS IN JOSEPHINE.

F. W. Chausse Out for the Nomination for State Printer.

GRANT'S PASS, March 9.—Politics in Josephine County are just beginning to assume an intelligent form for the uninitiated, and candidates for the various county offices are bubbling to the surface of the political pot.

On the state Republican ticket Josephine has one aspirant in F. W. Chausse, editor of the Oregon Observer. Mr. Chausse is out for the nomination and election to the office of State Printer. He is an ardent Republican and no doubt will have a strong following from this section of the state. His supporters from this county urge, among other things, that inasmuch as Josephine has never had a place on the state ticket his candidacy should receive careful consideration.

From all appearances the Josephine County political campaign will be an interesting and hotly contested one, as four parties will have their champions in the field. But one party has held its convention as yet, this one being the Prohibitionists. The Socialists, Democrats and Republicans will hold their primaries this coming week, and the conventions of each will occur about the 20th of this month.

The Prohibitionists have placed the following ticket in the field: Representative, R. M. Eberle; County Judge, George W. Wimer; County Clerk, C. K. Root; Sheriff, W. M. Hair; Assessor, C. C. Taylor; County Commissioner, John Hackett; Treasurer, J. M. Isham, and Surveyor, W. C. Long.

Among the three remaining parties there seems to be no end to the number of possible "dark horses." Hon. J. O. Booth is being heralded as the leading candidate for the office of County Judge from the Democratic party. Major Abe Axtell, the present incumbent, and who won by a large majority as an independent candidate at the last election, may appear in the same clothes at the coming contest. For the office of Sheriff the Republicans have a long list of aspirants. Sheriff Ed Lister, who holds the office at present, will again make the fight for the nomination; the other aspirants are W. L. Babcock and W. T. Coburn. R. L. Bartlett does not seem to have any opposition to his renomination for County Clerk from the Republican party. From this party also Joseph Moss is being talked of as a probable candidate for the office of County Judge, while Charles Crow, W. H. Fallin and Calvin Wells are all seeking the nomination and office of Assessor.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Federated Trades Will Take a Hand in Coming Election at Baker City.

BAKER CITY, March 9.—The various labor organizations embraced in the Federated Trades will take a hand in politics in this county at the coming election, in accordance with a set of resolutions adopted at a recent meeting.

The plan is to wait until the candidates of the two political parties have been nominated and then call upon each one to address the members of the organization, after which the labor people will decide on the men whom organized labor will support. At the present time it is not the intention to demand that organized labor shall be represented on the tickets, but the various candidates must be the friends of labor or the Federated Trades people will do some scratching on election day.

Closes Up the Transfer.

By order of the County Court yesterday the clerk was directed to draw a warrant for the sum of $30,751 35 in favor of Union County. This warrant is to liquidate the portion of the county indebtedness apportioned to the panhandle district, which was cut off from Union County and annexed to Baker County by the Legislature at the last session. The amount due Union County on this account was fixed by a commission, composed of officials of the two counties, last August. The payment of this money practically closes up the transfer of the annexed territory to this county.

Two Men Drowned at Everett.

EVERETT, Wash., March 9.—Frank Church, son of L. K. Church, and H. G. Jacobs, an advertising man of the Daily Record, were drowned this afternoon by the capsizing of a small sailboat in a squall. John Costello, another boy, was rescued. As the boat overturned all managed to cling to the gunwale, young Church cheering his companions. Soon Jacobs released his hold, Church following within a few seconds. The bodies were not recovered.

OPENS WAR ON GAMBLING

OREGON CITY PASTOR TAKES UP THE CUDGEL.

Ministerial Association to Adopt Measures to Suppress the Evil—To Be Brought Before Council.

OREGON CITY, March 9.—Rev. A. J. Montgomery, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, preached a startling sermon this morning on the gambling question, which is receiving considerable discussion at this time. The church was well filled, and at the close of the service nearly every member of the congregation congratulated the minister on the stand he had taken, and told him they were with him in his efforts to suppress the evil.

Mr. Montgomery called attention to some statements that had been made at the Council meeting last Wednesday evening, after the close of the regular session. The Council went into a committee of the whole on the matter, and it was boldly charged that the Mayor was not only permitting slotmachine gambling, but that some of the saloons were running wide-open brace games. Councilman Koerner said that some of the ministers of the city indirectly winked at the condition and had supported Mayor Dimick in the last campaign. It has been asserted that some of the city officials are receiving money to permit open gambling. Mr. Montgomery said that he did not wish to be placed in a false position, and that during the past eight years he had opposed every candidate for Mayor who was known to favor wide-open gambling.

A little more than one year ago the ministerial association of this city, composed of the ministers of the Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal Churches, saw that the town was running wide open, and a committee, consisting of Rev. Mr. Montgomery and Rev. R. A. Atkins, then pastor of the Methodist Church, waited on Mayor Dimick and asked him to suppress gambling. He promised to do so, and did for about two months. The efforts of the ministers were devoted principally toward the suppression of the slot machines that pay money. This happened soon after Mayor Dimick's first election, and after the machines had been suppressed but a short time they again started up, and have operated practically ever since, except when the grand jury was in session.

When Dr. Straight was mayor affairs were in such a deplorable state that finally every minister in the city arranged to preach a strong sermon against gambling on the same Sunday evening. Quite naturally this united effort on the part of the clergy of the city resulted in agitation, and public sentiment was aroused. At the next election E. G. Caufield was nominated for Mayor, and received the support of the anti-gambling people. It was evident that some of the gambling element thought that Caufield's election would not result in the suppression of games, for he was supported by a portion of that element and was elected by a large majority. When Caufield became a candidate for a second term matters became complex, and an effort was made to introduce the financial condition of the city in the campaign as a paramount issue, but this failed, and Caufield was re-elected for another year. During his entire administration of two years open gambling was not tolerated. He was succeeded by C. D. Latourette, who was elected on the financial issue. He would not permit machines to operate, but gambling was not as tight as it had been in the preceding administration.

One of the members of the Council said today that while it had been repeatedly stated by the ministers that public sentiment was against gambling, he had received no assurance that such was the case. He would work to suppress gambling whenever he was satisfied that a majority of the people desired it. Another Councilman said that if gambling must be tolerated then it should be licensed. Councilmen Koerner, Francis, Scott, Story, Huntley and Sheahen are known to be in favor of enforcing the law. The ministerial association will get together in a few days and take measures for the suppression of wide open gambling. It is certain that at the next meeting of the Council that matter will be brought up and interesting developments are looked for.

Brownell Speaks at Molalla.

State Senator George C. Brownell addressed a large crowd at Molalla yesterday afternoon on the political issues of the day, bearing particularly on the subject in relation to county affairs. The Maccabee quartet from this city furnished music for the meeting, which was an enthusiastic one. Senator Brownell will make a political speech at Clackamas next Saturday evening.

Lawton Hill Road.

The Board of County Commissioners adjourned to meet next Wednesday, when the matter of the Lawton Hill road will come up. This road runs out of the south end of the city and the people of Canemah and Mount Pleasant are vitally interested in its improvement. They have made a proposition to the court, offering to contribute $3000 if all of the money collected in the Canemah road district is expended on the Lawton Hill road. The board will probably make an order that road money collected in each district shall be expended in the district from which it is paid.

Citizens' Convention.

The citizens' committee of nine, appointed by Colonel Robert A. Miller, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, will meet at 10 A. M. tomorrow in Colonel Miller's office to provide for a citizens' convention. It is expected that the committee will set a date for the citizens' primaries and convention.

NEWS FROM STATE UNIVERSITY.

President Strong Returns From Baker City and Eastern Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE, March 9.—President Frank Strong returned Friday, after a week's absence in Baker City and other Eastern Oregon towns. Last Friday night at Hood River Dr. Strong lectured under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip on the subject, "Youth, the Time for Attainment." He visited the public schools of Hood River, and then went to Baker City, where he spent several days inspecting the grammar and high school work of that city. Dr. Strong found things most satisfactory, and he says that the Baker City schools must be considered among the best in the state. On his return Dr. Strong visited the State Normal School at Monmouth and the public schools at Independence, both of which institutions he found in a very satisfactory condition. Three of the Baker City school teachers are University of Oregon graduates—Bernard Spencer, '01, instructor in physics at the High School; Miss Esther Johnson, '01, and Miss Grace Murray, '99, teachers in the grammar schools.

The College Y. M. C. A.

Oscar Gorrell, '02, the retiring president of the University of Oregon Young Men's Christian Association, published his annual report last week in the college paper. The association was established in the university just 10 years ago. It is now in a very prosperous condition, and is doing good work in its line. The total membership, including active and associate members, is now 50. This is an increase of 20 over that of last year. There was established three years ago a course in systematic Bible study. Last year two classes in "Studies in the Life of Christ" were led by W. G. Beattie and C. W. Converse. The work was continued this year with George O. Goodall, '02, leader of the freshman course, and E. R. Shepard, '03, leader of the sophomore course. During the year $282 45 was paid out by the association, in addition to $114 for the handbook, making a total of $396 45.

Assistant in Biology.

M. M. Scarbrough, '02, has been granted the fellowship in biology, made vacant by the resignation of A. A. Atkinson, who has left for Forest Grove. Mr. Scarbrough has also been made assistant in the biological department. Mr. Scarbrough is 22 years of age. His work in the university has been preparing him for a further study of medicine. He is interested in various student enterprises, being business manager of the University of Oregon Monthly, and is president of the Laurean Literary Society. His home is at Creswell, Or.

Delegates for Oratorical Contest.

The university will be represented at the meeting of the Intercollegiate Oratorical Association at Salem next Friday by the following delegates: Leston L. Lewis and Oscar Gorrell, seniors; Harvey B. Densmore and Miss Sibyl Kuykendall, juniors; Ray Goodrich and Miss Virginia Cleaver, sophomores; Vern W. Tomlinson and Miss Mary Gray, freshman. J. Arthur Gamber, '02, will represent the university in the oratorical contest. The subject of his oration is "Public Opinion." A number of students will accompany the orator and delegates to Salem.

Chemical Seminar Meeting.

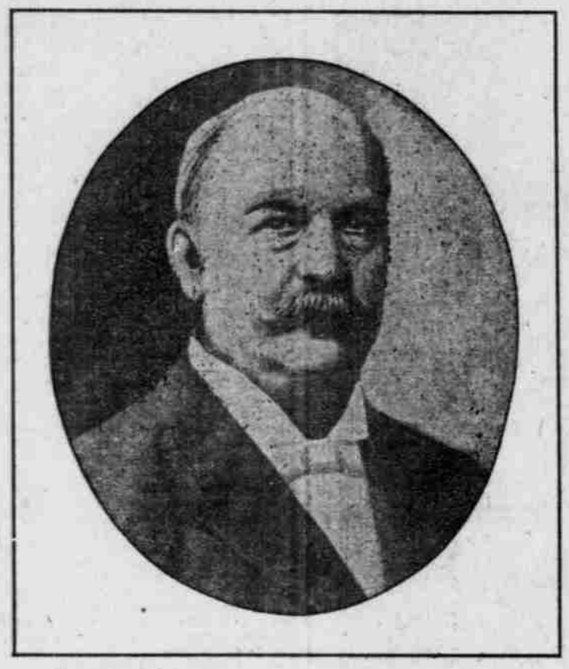
At last week's meeting of the Chemical Seminar the following papers were presented by the student members: "Reduction of Copper Sulphate by Ferrous Salts," by Mr. Grider; "The Precipitation of Colloids by Electrolysis," by Kenneth Miller; "Some Alloys of Tellurium," by Holt Stockton.

Rev. A. W. Ackerman, of the First Congregational Church, Portland, will lecture tomorrow (Monday) night before the students and instructors of the university. His subject will be "The Bliss of Ignorance." Tuesday night the students will be addressed by State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman, of Salem.

Large Sale of Hops.

NORTH YAMHILL, Or., March 9.—George W. Perkins sold his crop of 1901 hops, consisting of 200 bales, about 40,000 pounds, to Paul Weidner, of Detroit, Mich., for 14¼ cents per pound. This is the largest sale made by a grower in the state this season.

WELL-KNOWN EDUCATOR VICTIM OF OVERWORK.



COLONEL FRANCIS W. PARKER, OF CHICAGO, DEAD.

Colonel Francis W. Parker, who died in Pass Christian, Miss., last Sunday, the victim of overwork, which induced nervous prostration, was well known in Portland as one of the foremost educators of the country. Many of the Portland teachers during vacations have taken courses in the Cook County Normal School, of which he was for many years principal. Last year he was placed at the head of the Chicago Institute, and when this institution was consolidated with the Chicago University he was given the position as director of the school of education in the university. "Away with books," is an extreme statement of what might be given as Colonel Parker's motto. The alphabet, spelling-book, primer and reader were taken out of the elementary grades in the schools which Colonel Parker directed. He believed in teaching the children by letting them see things and forming their own ideas, laboring for the fullest development of the child, physical, intellectual and moral. His daring and original ideas won for him a unique and respected position in the educational world, and in the University of Chicago he had just begun what promised to be the most satisfying period of his life work. Colonel Parker served in the Civil War with the Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers. He was taken prisoner in 1864 at Deep Bottom, and was made Brevet Colonel for bravery there.

VALUE OF FERTILIZERS

SUBJECTS DISCUSSED AT BALLSTON FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Valuable Paper by Professor A. L. Knisely—Stockraising and Dairying.

BALLSTON, Or., March 8.—The farmers' institute which came to a close here last night was the first meeting of the kind ever held in this immediate vicinity. Immediately following the call to order, W. R. Birks was selected as permanent chairman, which position he very ably filled.

R. V. Stockton, a bright young farmer, opened the meeting with an address of welcome. Dr. James Withycombe, in response, spoke in part as follows:

"This state presents an agricultural field rich in opportunities. The thought as to where we shall dispose of the various products of the farm no longer concerns us, but rather problems in economic production demand our attention. With good markets at paying prices for all classes of farm products, the farmer should be exceedingly prosperous; if not, the fault must lie in his system of operating the farm. A few boxes of butter, or a carload of stock or potatoes do not glut the market, which was a common incident under pioneer conditions. At that time the staple commercial commodities of the farm were wheat and wool, but now there is an almost unlimited demand, at remunerative prices, for all classes of farm products at the very threshold of production. So far as practicable, the motto of the farmer should be, 'Sell only the finished product.' The crude products of the farm, such as hay and the greater portion of the grain, ought to be fed out on the farm to dairy cows, or well-bred stock of some class; constantly keeping in mind, however, that it costs no more to sustain an animal which will earn a good margin of profit than an unprofitable one. When the output of the farm is concentrated to dairy products, meat and wool, the by-products are retained on the farm to enrich it and thus paving the way to larger crops. Plant food is a valuable asset of the farm; but the wastefulness of this material so common on many of our farms threatens the perpetuity of successful agriculture. The farmer can learn lessons in the utilization and commercial value of by-products from many of our large manufactories. Farming is no exception to other business ventures, as to the best thought producing the best financial results."

Mrs. F. Stockton presented a very able paper on "Woman's Ability to Manage the Farm."

O. E. Focht discussed "Stockraising on the Farm," saying in part:

"A man must have a practical knowledge of stock, else he will fail. There is considerable good stock in Oregon, but there has been too much crossing of breeds rather than sticking to some particular strain. The idea of allowing stock to range the hills all Winter is not a good one. Animals so treated respond slowly to good pasture in the Spring and will not fatten until late in the Fall. To be successful we must put up stock sheds, feed the animals regularly, grow clover, prepare ensilage, etc. We must also keep a watchful eye on our hired help, to the end that they treat the stock kindly."

Professor F. L. Kent discussed the topic, "What Constitutes an Up-to-Date Dairyman," giving the following as essential points:

"First—Must be fond of cows.

"Second—Must determine which cows are paying a profit and which should be disposed of.

"Third—Must know how and what to feed.

"Fourth—Must be methodical and regular in his feeding and milking.

"Fifth—Must recognize and observe the importance of cleanliness.

"Sixth—Will use a farm separator or patronize a creamery or cheese factory.

"Seventh—Requires the highest degree of intelligence of any class of our rural population."

G. A. McCulloch discussed "Tile Drainage" at considerable length. He estimated the cost of thorough drainage of white lands at $12 to $20 per acre, and for results of draining cited the case of a certain 17-acre field which before draining produced an average of 20 bushels of wheat per acre; since draining the average yield per acre has been 32 bushels.

Professor A. L. Knisely presented "Fertilizers; Their Sources, Composition and Use," in part as follows:

"When plants grow and when crops are harvested, certain substances are removed from the soil in considerable quantities. Crops are constantly removing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash from the soil. When we speak of fertilizers we mean materials containing one or more of these substances. A complete fertilizer contains all three (nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash). An incomplete fertilizer contains only one or two of these three substances. These are known as direct fertilizers. We also have certain materials known as indirect fertilizers, such as land plaster, lime and common salt. These do not contain nitrogen, phosphoric acid or potash. They are used upon soils in moderate quantities for the purpose of liberating the plant food which is already contained in the soil.

"Of the nitrogenous fertilizers, sodium nitrate is the most important. This comes from Chile and Peru. Over 1,000,000 tons of this salt are used annually for fertilizing purposes, at a cost of $40,000,000 to $60,000,000. Other sources of nitrogenous fertilizers are sulphate of ammonia, containing 19 to 20 per cent nitrogen. This is a by-product from illuminating gas works. Cottonseed meal, the refuse after removing oil from cottonseed, contains 6 to 7 per cent nitrogen. Dried blood from slaughter-houses contains 10 to 15 per cent nitrogen. Dried fish, hoof meal, ground leather, hair, meat scraps, etc., are also used as sources of nitrogenous manures. Good stable manures which have not been leached by rains too much is a good nitrogenous fertilizer. Sodium nitrate should not be applied except at the time when the growing crop needs it. If applied early in the year, it will leach out of the soil and be lost long before the crop can utilize it. At the present time most of the phosphatic fertilizers come from South Carolina and Florida. The crude material is insoluble and not easily available to plants. This is treated with sulphuric acid, which makes the phosphoric acid readily available. The product is known as superphosphate or acid phosphate, and contains from 12 to 16 per cent of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5).

"Most of the potash salts come from the Stassfurt mine in Germany, much in the crude state as carnallite, kainit, and the remainder somewhat purified, as muriate of potash. This latter salt contains about 50 per cent actual potash. Wood ashes also contains considerable potash and phosphoric acid, and in Oregon is easily worth from ½ to 1 cent per pound, providing it has not been leached.

"I would apply potash and phosphoric acid early in the Spring, broadcast, at the rate of 50 to 200 pounds per acre for potash and 100 to 300 pounds phosphoric acid (superphosphate) per acre. Many soils may need much less, some may need more. Nitrate of soda should be used if at all probably at the rate of 50 to 150 pounds to the acre."

Wallace Yates discussed "Intensive Culture."

The Ballston orchestra, under the leadership of George Ball, enlivened the sessions with much excellent music. The same might be said of a mixed quartet of local talent. A desire for another meeting of the same character in the near future was generally expressed by those in attendance.

WRECKAGE OF THE REYER.

Aberdeen Men Reach an Understanding as to the Division.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 9.—M. R. Sherwood, of this city, and the firm of Rubenstein & Lake have come to an understanding in the division of the wreckage of the Ernest Reyer, as she now lies on shore or aboard the boat at Quinalt River. Mr. Sherwood takes all the sails, canvas, hawsers, ropes and lines, paints and oils, barrels and casks, blocks and tackles, chains and anchor chains, donkey and boiler, anchors, capstan, crane and nautical instruments. Rubenstein & Lake get everything that is left on board the vessel or in the hold and the hull itself and everything on shore not numerated as the property of Mr. Sherwood. Their property consists, besides, of a fine steam winch or windlass, lamps, lanterns, headlights, copper pipe, two lifeboats, tools of all kinds. Rubenstein & Lake say they have an offer from a responsible firm to float the hull, and they think it is entirely feasible. Without the hull they value their share of the wreck at between $6000 and $7000, while they say Sherwood's share is worth about $18,000. They paid $1200 for the wreck.

It is reported here that the new Collector of Customs at Port Townsend has decided to make no changes in deputies. This will result in the appointment of James A. Hood, of this city. There has been a sharp fight over Hood's reappointment, and the opposition recently met and recommended another man.

COOS COUNTY SOCIALISTS.

Put the First Ticket in the Field—The Platform.

COQUILLE, March 6.—The first ticket in the field for county offices is that of the Socialist party. About a dozen, mostly from Bandon, met at the Courthouse yesterday and selected the following, some of whom are Democrats, some Populists, and some Socialists, as a ticket: Representative, Thomas Buckman; Joint Representative (Coos and Curry), Henry Geotz; County Judge, H. D. Sanford; County Commissioner, S. J. Tuttle; Clerk, E. J. Coffelt; Sheriff, S. C. Giles; Assessor William Hansen; Treasurer, J. H. Schroeder; Coroner, Dr. W. Haydon.

The platform of the party is as follows: "We hold that we are dependent upon each other and every one of our brothers and sisters for our happiness and social contentment. Therefore, we are convinced that the collective ownership and control of all the utilities for the production and distribution of all the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life should attain to be operated in the interests of all, to the end that each person may have the full reward of his or her labor. This will yield a greater amount of comfort and happiness than is possible to be attained under the present competitive plan. Therefore, we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means for the establishmnt of Socialist principles."

Paying the University's Debt.

WOODBURN, Or., March 9.—President Coleman, of the Willamette University, of Salem, at the close of an earnest address here, succeeded in raising about $200 toward the liquidation of the debt on the university. J. M. Poorman subscribed $100 of this amount.

Polk County Democrats.

DALLAS, Or., March 9.—The Polk County Democratic Central Committee is called to meet in Dallas, March 15.

Bishop Purcell's Indebtedness.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—A meeting of the creditors of late Archbishop Purcell was held today, at which resolutions were adopted asking for the discharge of the receivers and appealing to Rome for special collections throughout the United States to wipe out the indebtedness, of which there is a balance of about $5,000,000, including the accumulated interest of many years.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, March 9.—Maximum temperature, 52; minimum temperature, 40; river reading, 11 A. M., 9.7 feet; change in 24 hours, —0.2 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.01 inch; total precipitation since September 1, 1901, 29.81 inches; normal precipitation since September 1, 1901, 34.44 inches; deficiency, 4.63 inches; total sunshine March 8, 1902, 2 hours 50 minutes; possible sunshine March 8, 1902, 11 hours 30 minutes.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.
STATIONS.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Direction.	State of weather.
Astoria	50	0.04	12	S	Raining
Baker City	42	0.02	6	N	Cloudy
Bismarck	46	0.00	*	SW	Clear
Boise	50	**	6	NW	Clear
Eureka	52	0.00	20	NW	Clear
Helena	44	0.00	8	SW	Pt. cloudy
Neah Bay	44	0.24	*	SW	Raining
Portland	52	0.01	8	SW	Cloudy
Red Bluff	58	0.06	6	NE	Clear
Roseburg	50	0.10	8	NW	Pt. cloudy
Sacramento	54	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Salt Lake	44	0.02	12	NW	Cloudy
San Francisco	56	0.01	18	W	Clear
Spokane	48	**	14	SW	Pt. cloudy
Seattle	48	**	12	S	Cloudy
Walla Walla	54	0.00	8	SW	Clear

*Light. **Trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Some few showers have fallen in the Pacific Coast States during the last 24 hours, but the rainfall has been light and widely scattered.

It is much cooler in the Great Salt Lake basin, but elsewhere the changes in temperature have been small and unimportant.

The indications are for fair weather in this district Monday east of the Cascade Mountains, with partly cloudy weather and showers in Western Oregon and Western Washington.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland at 8 P. M., for 28 hours ending midnight, March 10:

Portland and vicinity—Partly cloudy, with showers. Southwesterly winds.

Western Oregon and Western Washington—Partly cloudy, with showers. Southwesterly winds.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho—Fair. Southwesterly winds.

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.

NEW TODAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS
On improved city and farm property.
R. LIVINGSTONE, 224 Stark st.

Bargain TWO HOUSES AND LOT 50x100, near East Morrison and Sixth sts.; price $3200, half cash. A first-class investment.
C. H. KORELL, 251 Washington st.

RENTS GO HIGHER.

Get a home. Save rent. We will furnish the lots at University Park and build you a house to suit for one-fifth cash, balance monthly. If you join our co-operative series you can get a home for $5 cash and $5 monthly, and for $25 cash and $15 monthly you can get a 5 room cottage, and excellent barn and 75x100 feet of ground. Take your choice. Portland Home-building Co., 151 Sixth street, near Morrison.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Situations Wanted," 15 words or less, 15 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 25 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount for additional insertions.

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New Today," 30 cents for 15 words or less; 16 to 20 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first insertion. Each additional insertion, one-half; no further discount under one month.

"NEW TODAY" ((gauge measure agate), 15 cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, addressed care The Oregonian and left at this office, should always be inclosed in sealed envelopes. No stamp is required on such letters.

The Oregonian will not be responsible for errors in advertisements taken through the telephone.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At 182 First street, at 10 A. M. Ford & Lewis, auctioneers.

At 131½ Fourth street, between Washington and Alder, 10 A. M. S. L. N. Gilman, auctioneer.

MEETING NOTICES.

HARMONY LODGE, NO. 12, A. F. AND A. M.—Stated communication this evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work M. M. degree. Members requested to attend. Visitors welcome. By order W. M. E. T. TAGGART, Sec.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 14, O. E. S.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening, 8 o'clock. Work. By ord r of W. M.
HETTIE SKIDMORE, Secretary.

PORTLAND LODGE, NO. 118, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Abington building. Work in the first degree. Visitors welcome.
W. A. CLARK, Secretary.

HALL OF INDUSTRY LODGE, NO. 8, A. O. U. W. — Members: Remember that this (Monday) evening we tender a reception to the members of the Port-Indus Lodge, No. 57, D. of H., and to their families and friends. Lodge will convene promptly at 7:30 o'clock, necessary transacted and the doors thrown open at 8 o'clock sharp. Let every member attend.
GEORGE H. CARR, Master Workman.
Attest: JOHN W. PADDOCK, Recorder.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening, in their rooms, City Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the president. R. M. DONOVAN, Sec.

DIED.

CONYERS—At Clatskanie, Or., Sunday morning, March 9, 1902, Hattie L., beloved wife of W. E. Conyers, and mother of Kit C., George and Verna Conyers.

BARCLAY—On the night of March 8, 1902, in San Francisco, Mary, beloved wife of Peter F. Barclay.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

SMITH—In this city, March 8, 1902, Mrs. Elvira Smith, mother of Mrs. C. E. Sears, Whatcom, Wash.; Mrs. Willetta S. Hill, Wawona, Cal.; B. L. Smith and Mrs. J. D. Honeyman, of this city; aged 66 years 4 months and 4 days. Funeral from residence of J. D. Honeyman, 200 St. Clair st., Monday at 2 P. M. Services at grave private.

SMITH—The member of Columbia Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Elvira Smith, P. N. G. Funeral from the residence of J. D. Honeyman, 200 St. Clair st., Monday, at 2 P. M. By order of N. G. Violet Holston. Dessie Marton, Secretary.

SMITH—In this city, March 8, 1902, Mrs. Elvira Smith, aged 66 years 4 months and 4 days. Funeral from residence of J. D. Honeyman, 200 St. Clair st., today, at 2 P. M. Services at grave private.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yamhill sts. Rena Stinson, lady assistant. Both phones No. 507.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Undertakers. Lady assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. 9.

CLARKE BROS., 289 Morrison St. Fine flowers and floral designs.

NEW TODAY.

$6500 BEAUTIFUL QUARTER BLOCK on Taylor st.; one of the choicest locations in the city for flats.
GRINDSTAFF & BLAIN, 246 Stark.

MORTGAGE LOANS
On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. MacMaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester blk.

STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

Wm. M. Ladd, executor of the Estate of Hannah M. Smith, deceased, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door, on Thursday, the 13th day of March, 1902, that fine stock farm, known as Sandy Ranch, at Fairview, in Multnomah County, Oregon, consisting of about one thousand acres, all under fence; railroad station upon the land; 12 miles East of Portland.

Particulars and maps of the land may be had of Milton W. Smith, room 413 Failing building.

Cities Build Down Stream

All great cities on navigable streams start at the head of navigation and build down stream. This rule has no exception. The railroad to St. Johns opens the way for Portland to follow the rule. There will soon be a solid city to the point of the Peninsula and University Park will be the center of wealth and culture of all the city between the rivers. Nobody will dispute this statement. If you are a stranger here step into any place of business and ask, "What is the course of the business growth of this city?" The answer will be as above stated. Now is the time to get a few lots at University Park while they are yet cheap. We have Columbia University, Portland public schools, Bull Run water, street cars, homes costing from $1000 to $10,000, graded boulevards, graded streets, sidewalks, electric street lights. Lots $75 to $200 each. Terms, $5 cash and $5 monthly. No interest, no taxes, no shanties, no salo