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THE AEOLIAN RECITAL

—FREE RECITAL TONIGHT

See the programme elsewhere in this paper. Seats are FREE—all are welcome—8:30 P. M. Come out and hear THE PIANOLA, the only instrument that enables anyone to play the piano.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY.

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Wireless Telegraphy for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A movement toward the adoption of a system of wireless telegraphy by the United States Government for communication between fixed places was made today when General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, opened bids for the supply of such systems for service between points in Alaska. Five bids were received, and another bid is on the way from the Arco-Slaby Company, of Germany. The bids varied greatly, and will be referred to a special board of experts.

Head of Paleontological Department.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Samuel Wendell Williston has been chosen by the trustees of the University of Chicago to become head professor of the department of paleontology. He is now head professor of geology and anatomy in the University of Kansas, and for several years was a professor at Yale. He is a recognized authority in several departments and is the author of more than 150 scientific papers and books.

McKinley Memorial College.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The cornerstone of the Ohio McKinley Memorial College of government of the American University will be laid May 14 by President Roosevelt. Addresses will be made by Senators Dooliver, of Iowa, and Hanna, of Ohio; Rev. Frank M. Bristol, D. D., pastor of the late President McKinley, and District Commissioner MacFarland.

Le Roux Denies It.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Hughes Le Roux, the French lecturer, in a dispatch to the Associated Press, denies that while in Chicago a few days since he stated that Captain Dreyfus had confessed his guilt. M. Le Roux says that he did not make any reference to Dreyfus.

Condition of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Controller of the Currency has issued a call for the condition of National banks at the close of business Wednesday, April 30, 1902.

WEALTH IN WOOL

Industry Which Brings Prosperity to Thousands.

THE 1902 CLIP WILL BE HEAVY

Shaniko the Greatest Primary Wool Market in the World—Four Points Will Handle 15,000,000 Pounds This Year.

The sheep-shearing season is at its height throughout Eastern Oregon, and the clip promises to be large and of unusually good quality. Shaniko, Pendleton, Heppner and The Dalles, four of the principal wool points, will handle over 15,000,000 pounds. Practically all of the sheep country east of the Cascade Mountains is tributary to Portland, and its present prosperity will be shared by the metropolis.

SHANIKO, Or., May 6.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Simultaneously with the annual harvest of salmon on the Lower Columbia River, there is in progress in the eastern part of the State the gathering of the raw material in an industry which is of even greater importance to the commercial life of many towns, cities and counties, than the salmon business is to Astoria and other Lower Columbia points. The wool industry of the State ranks well up with wheat and lumber, and out here in the eastern part of Wasco County the plains is the greatest wool market in the world. With the exception of an unusually fine hotel and an immense warehouse, there is nothing in the first appearance of Shaniko to distinguish it from the usual interior water tank station, or the siding. The town is so new that it has hardly had time to catch up with the business that comes in with the railroad, and the uncertainty as to the length of time which it will remain the terminus has prevented the future being anticipated to any great extent. This letter, however, has naught to do with Shaniko, the future great city, or with Shaniko, the possible deserted village, but with Shaniko, the great wool producing center of one of the greatest wool producing States of the Union.

Wool on the sheep's back and wool in the sack is now moving toward Shaniko from the most remote districts in the State. In bands numbering from 1000 head to 5000 head, the sheep are being driven to the shearing pens in this town from Prineville, Hay Creek, Willow Creek, John Day and other isolated points. From beyond these points, from Silver Lake and Isee, 200 miles away, from Canyon City, and even from Burns, 250 miles away, eight and twelve-mile or more teams drawing two and three wagons coupled together and loaded with 20,000 to 30,000 pounds of wool, are now moving in a continuous string. The vanguard has already reached here, and several hundred sacks of the 1902 clip is now piled up in one corner of the largest wool warehouse in the Northwest. This warehouse has a capacity of 6,000,000 pounds of wool, and it was filled to the rafters last year, and a second one now in course of construction already has large engagements.

Wool Coming in on Foot.

The wool that is coming in on foot is a most interesting feature of the situation at this time. At any hour of the day from some point of the compass and frequently from several points, a band of sheep can be seen approaching Shaniko, their color, together with the dust they raise, indicating their movements while still several miles away. The shearing corrals and pens at this point have a capacity of 800 head, and there will be few days in the next six weeks when they will not be comfortably filled. There are 38 shearners at work and they are shearing between 2500 and 3000 head per day. They began on a band of 4000 sheep Sunday morning and turned the last sheep out before noon on Monday. The corral and shearing pens here are operated by J. J. WHEAT, who has contracts for shearing 125,000 head, of which over 75,000 head will be sheared in the corral in this city, the remainder being sheared in Crook County. The stock inspectors refusing to permit them to come to this county on account of their being affected with scab.

The sheep are driven to Shaniko by the regular herders and are in charge of at the corral by Mr. Wiley. His employees remove the wool, place it in sacks and deliver it at the warehouse, and, as fast as a band is finished the warehouse receipts, which are about as good collateral as bank checks in this country, are turned over to the owner of the sheep. In the case of the band of 4000 previously mentioned, they were on their way back to the range at Willow Creek and the owner had his warehouse receipts for the wool within 48 hours of the time the sheep were driven into Shaniko with the wool on their backs. As fast as the sheep are sheared they are "marked" and unless the owner has equipment for "dipping" them at his headquarters, they are dipped in water a short distance from the shearing pens. There has been plenty of rain this season and the range is good all around the town, and when the shearners are working on a big band the sheep that are sheared first are turned out to graze near the corral.

Dame Nature, with her belated Spring, may be a trifle rough on the shorn lamb, but she is finished the warehouse receipts, which are about as good collateral as bank checks in this country, are turned over to the owner of the sheep. In the case of the band of 4000 previously mentioned, they were on their way back to the range at Willow Creek and the owner had his warehouse receipts for the wool within 48 hours of the time the sheep were driven into Shaniko with the wool on their backs. As fast as the sheep are sheared they are "marked" and unless the owner has equipment for "dipping" them at his headquarters, they are dipped in water a short distance from the shearing pens. There has been plenty of rain this season and the range is good all around the town, and when the shearners are working on a big band the sheep that are sheared first are turned out to graze near the corral.

Portland's Interest in Wool.

Portland is not a large consumer of wool, and the product of these vast ranges in the eastern part of the State does not go out by way of Portland, as is the case with the wheat crop of Eastern Oregon. A visit to the big wool warehouse operated by the Wasco Warehouse Company at this point, however, is an instantaneous and forcible reminder of the interest Portland has in the sheep industry. This mammoth building, with a floor space 200 feet long by 90 feet in width, is fully ready to the rafters.

DEMOCRACY IS DAZED.



OREGON TO SET THE PACE

HANNA EXPECTS REPUBLICANS TO CARRY THE ELECTION.

Pays His Respects to Fusion—What Democratic Success Would Be Taken to Mean.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The Oregon election is of great importance to the Republicans, said Senator Hanna, chairman of the National committee, today. "A great falling off in the Republican vote in Oregon will be used by the Democrats all over the country as an indication that Republican policies are unpopular. Republican success in Oregon will be a great encouragement to the party, and I expect the party in that state to do its duty. I have heard some suggestions that factions of the Republican party in Oregon which were defeated at the primaries are to enter into a fusion with the Democrats. That kind of politics will destroy any organization. If our party stands for anything, it is for the principles of Government, and the administration which has made the country great and prosperous, but these principles cannot be maintained if men who are defeated at the primaries seek revenge by uniting with the opposition. I have too much confidence in the good sense of Oregon Republicans to believe that they will allow any formal differences to prevent a glorious victory for the party. We are all looking forward to see Oregon begin the campaign right, and set the pace for the Eastern States."

RESENT EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Best-Sugar Men Will Have to Stand It Unless Cuban Bill is Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The best-sugar men express considerable resentment because an assertion quite well authenticated comes from the White House that in case Congress adjourns without passing the Philippine Government bill, or doing something in the way of granting cession to Cuba, an extra session will immediately be called for that purpose. Men who applauded McKinley very highly find fault with Roosevelt, although McKinley notified every Senator and Representative who saw him before the close of the last Congress that unless there was legislation for Cuba an extra session of the present Congress would be called. But other Republicans would be called. But present Congress would be called. But other Republicans would be called. But present Congress would be called.

FOR MORE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Turner Introduced a Bill Which Also Abolishes Circuit Courts.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Turner today introduced a bill reorganizing the judicial circuits in the United States, increasing their number from nine to 15. The present ninth circuit is broken up, and Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana are made the 15th circuit, with terms of court to be held at Spokane instead of at San Francisco, as at present in the ninth circuit. It is argued that additional Judges are needed to relieve the prevalent congestion of judicial business; hence the decrease in the size of the circuits. The bill also abolishes Circuit Courts and increases the jurisdiction of and simplifies appeals from the District Courts of the United States. The object of this provision is to lessen the cost of appeals to the litigant, being intended to relieve poor parties having meritorious cases before the court which they desire to appeal.

Washington Pension Bills Pass.

The Senate today passed Senator Foster's bill pensioning Abbie C. Bremer, at

LET-DOWN FOR WILSON

ADMINISTRATION INTIMATES JOHN L. CAN BE NO BOSS.

Ide Would Have Fared Better Had Seattle Politician Remained Away From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Senate commerce committee will not consider the Ide nomination, according to present arrangements, at its meeting Thursday, but will let it go over until the additional charges against Ide can be investigated and all the facts possible ascertained. Ide has requested, through his friends, that he be given time to answer the charges, and, as he cannot do this before reaching home Thursday, the matter will go over. Ex-Senator John L. Wilson and his friends still maintain Ide's name will not be withdrawn, and that the case will be fought out before the committee.

The delay in the consideration of the Ide case by the committee will probably have the effect of bringing in Fry's nomination for United States Attorney much sooner than expected, and it may possibly be made tomorrow. The principal objections of John L. Wilson to Fry is that he believed when he (Fry) was elected a member of the Legislature he was for Wilson, but he voted for Foster. This was a sufficient crime in Wilson's eyes to prevent his selection for any office whatsoever, but the Administration does not seem to look at it in that light. In spite of charges of bargaining and the selling of Fry's vote to Foster made by Wilson and his friends, the President has determined to nominate Fry for the office.

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- Margaret Taylor, the kidnapped child, has been located in Italy. Page 3.
- Pacific Coast. Four points in Eastern Oregon will ship 1,600,000 pounds of wool this year. Page 1.
- Women's convention draws color line and nominates officers. Page 4.
- Big Republican rally at Eugene on occasion of visit of Furnish and other candidates. Page 4.
- La Grande will ship 1902 Fair. Page 5.
- Many prunes killed in Clark County, Washington. Page 4.
- Commercial. Stock market exhibits no nervousness over Webb-Meyer et al. collapse. Page 13.
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- Portland and Vicinity. Advice from different parts of the state show Republicans are gaining strength. Page 13.
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- Sawmill employers guarantee high rate of wages. Page 8.
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SAMPSON'S DEAD

Severe Cerebral Hemorrhage Brought About Death.

HE HAD BEEN ILL FOR MONTHS

For Several Days the Admiral Had Been in a Semi-Conscious State—His Rise in the American Navy.

WILLIAM THOMAS SAMPSON.
Born Palmyra, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1840.
Appointed to Annapolis Sept. 24, 1857.
Graduated head of class, 1861.
Promoted to Master, 1861.
Commissioned Lieutenant, July 16, 1862.
Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866.
Commander, Aug. 9, 1874.
Captain, March, 1880.
Supt. Naval Academy, 1886-90.
President Marine Inquiry, Feb., 1895.
Commodore, 1898.
Rear-Admiral, 1899.
Commissioner to Cuba, Sept., 1900.
Commander of the North Atlantic Fleet, Dec., 1901.
Commander Boston Navy Yard, Oct. 14, 1899.
L. J. D. Harvard University, 1891.
Married Margaret P. Aldrich, 1883.
Married Elizabeth S. Durbin, 1882.
Died, Feb. 18, 1902.
Died, May 6, 1902.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days. At the bedside when the Admiral breathed his last were Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Lieutenant Clavertus, the Admiral's married daughter; Admiral Sampson's two young sons, Ralph and Harold Sampson; Dr. Dixon, the attending physician, and nurses and attendants. Mrs. Sampson was broken down under the severe strain and was quite ill all during the day. But for the critical condition of the Admiral she would have been consulted to her bed.

The arrangement for the funeral of Admiral Sampson will not be completed until morning. It has been suggested to Mrs. Sampson that the Naval Academy at Annapolis would be the proper place for the last resting place, while other friends have represented to her that he should be buried in Arlington Cemetery, near this city. Admiral Sampson resided in Annapolis eight years during four years of which he was superintendent of the academy there. Mrs. Sampson prefers Annapolis, but the matter will not be definitely decided until tomorrow. The pallbearers have not yet been selected, but they will include among them some of the captains of the ships of the fleet which engaged in the Santiago campaign.

Mrs. Sampson suffered a slight accident four days ago while attending to the wants of the Admiral, and has been in bed since. She probably will not be able to attend the funeral services.

A number of telegrams and messages of condolence already have been received at the house, among them one from Secretary McKinley.

The death of Admiral Sampson occurring late in the day, there has been no opportunity yet for any action by the Navy Department for participating in the funeral services. Suitable representation will be made, however, including a detachment of bluejackets and marines.

LIFE OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

His Career Prior to and During the War With Spain.

William T. Sampson was born in Palmyra, Wayne County, February 9, 1840. He was four months younger to the day than Admiral Schley. Unlike Schley, Sampson did not receive a naval education, nor, in fact, of a prominent family. He was the first of his line to attain distinction. George Sampson, his father, was a Palmyra seaman, but young Sampson, for his energy and ambition. The seaman was a friend of E. B. Morgan, who represented in Congress the district which includes Wayne County. Representative Morgan had the right to appoint a midshipman to the United States Naval Academy, and when Squire Southwick heard this he exerted himself in young Sampson's behalf.

This was in 1857, and Sampson went to Annapolis in September of that year and donned the navy uniform of a midship. Four years later, less than a year before the beginning of the Civil War, he was graduated at the head of his class. The opening of hostilities found him on the frigate Potomac, with the rank of master. Sampson was too young to get command during the Civil War, but he conducted himself in a manner that won him the promotion to a Lieutenant in July, 1862, and while holding that commission he served on the practice ship John Adams of the Naval Academy, on the ironclad Patapsco of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, and on the steam frigate Colorado, the flagship of the European squadron.

Sampson, then a Lieutenant, was the executive officer on the ironclad Patapsco on January 16, 1865. His boat was a part of the blockading fleet before Charleston. The rebels knew that sooner or later the boats of the Union fleet would be doing blockade duty would seek to enter the harbor and compel the surrender of the city or reduce it, and for days they sent all their time laying submarine mines and torpedoes preparatory to giving the Union boats a reception that they would not forget. On the morning of the 16th the Admiral's boat of the first division that the time was ripe to get into the harbor. Of course he suspected that the place was full of mines and torpedoes, and he had to get rid of them in some way. He selected the Patapsco to do the work. She was ordered to enter the harbor searching for hidden enemies, and to pick them up or destroy them when she found them. As executive officer, Lieutenant Sampson had to stand in the

(Continued on Second Page.)