PLAN IS TO CALL IT

Special Legislative Session Is Probable.

GEER WILL SEE LATER, HE SAYS

But He Has Already Indicated That He Thinks It a Good Scheme —How Sentiment Is Being Worked Up.

A special session of the Legislature is one of the events that seems to be on the political programme for this coming Winter. While Governor Geer has not said that he will convene the Legislature in an extraordinary session, he indicated such an intention when he said in his letter to the Lewis and Clark Expositioners:

Take it all in all, I am inclined to think that the reasons for an extra session decidedly outweigh those that have been urged against it, but as I said, that is yet to be determined, but whatever seems to be to the best interests of the state will finally decide the matter.

The Governor said in the same letter that he will wait and see what the desire of the people in the matter may be before he acts. Those who are leading the special session agitation have circulated petitions asking the Governor to call the Legislature together, while those who oppose the session have done nothing. The popular expression will, therefore, be almost entirely in favor of the session, and it will certainly be called—unless present plans should be abandoned.

The call for an extraordinary assembling of the state's lawmakers will announce three subjects regarding which the Governor thinks there should be legislative action before the regular session convenes for general legislation. These are all matters upon which there is practical unanimity of opinion as to their general purposes, but upon which there may be many differences as to details. They are:

The enactment of a law which will place all state officers on flat salaries and require all fees to be paid into the state treasury.

The enactment of a law which shall provide the details of procedure by which the initiative and referendum privilege shall be exercised.

The appropriation of a sum of money in aid of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to held at Portland in 1905.

Both the Democratic and Republican state platforms advocated each of these measures, so it may be assumed that all members of the Legislature will favor laws carrying out the party pledges. All those who have expressed opinions on the subject declare their intention to vote for flat salaries. Whether the salaries should be the amounts stated in the constitution, or whether greater amounts should be allowed, in the belief that the constitution does not mean what it says, are questions upon which opinions differ. The drafting of a law governing the use of the initiative and referendum will involve only questions of practical operation to the end that the people may most easily and decisively express their opinions on matters submitted to them. The principal difference regarding the Lewis and Clark appropriation will be as to the amount to be expended in this enterprise.

At first thought, one might believe that the passage of these three laws will be a simple piece of work requiring but three or four days at the most, but when the multitude of questions involved is considered, it becomes apparent that the members of the Legislature must give these questions very close study, and if the session is to be a short one, many problems must be settled before the session begins. For this reason, it is probable that the Governor, if he calls a special session, will issue the call several weeks before the opening day, so that there may be a general discussion of details before the legislators get together for business.

It has been said that all that is necessary in the matter of salaries is to repeal all the laws that provide fees for state officers. But this is plainly not practicable. The same acts which provide fees for state officials also specify, in many cases, the duties to be performed, for which the fees are to be paid. The acts providing fees were passed at many different times. To hunt up all these acts, and to repeal the sections allowing fees; to make new provisions for the performance of the additional duties, or to assign the duties to new boards or commissions, will be a task that will require careful investigation.

When the appropriation is made for the fair, members of the Legislature will desire to place limitations upon the manner in which the money shall be spent, or prescribe who shall disburse it, what account of it shall be rendered, when the money shall become available, etc. Hasty legislation is frequently found to be faulty legislation; and on so important a matter, unless a satisfactory bill has been previously framed, the Legislature will proceed slowly. A special session is limited by the constitution to 20 days. To pass the measures mentioned above would probably take 10 days, unless the members are pretty well agreed upon the course they will pursue.

A regular session of the legislature costs about $1200 a day. A short session would cost more per day, for mileage and several other items are as large for a short session as for a long one. Men who have had experience with legislative sessions estimate that a 10-day session would cost $15,000.

Those who are principally interested in the special session of the Legislature have tried to give out the impression that those who oppose the extra session are opposing the flat-salary system of paying state officials. Such is not the case. A large majority believe in flat salaries, but many of them are opposed to a special session.

OREGON BLIND SCHOOL.

Pupils Should Be Entered at an Early Age to Secure Results.

SALEM, June 23.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please allow me space in your valuable paper to present a statement concerning the School for the Blind which is located here. Schools for defectives are among the most worthy of the educational enterprises of the state, but to render the greatest service to such students they must enter while they are very young.

The tendency on the part of parents or guardians is to wait until the boy or girl is somewhat advanced in years before entering them in the school; many parents or guardians even attempt to conceal from the school authorities the fact that there are blind children under their control. It is hard to induce many, and impossible to persuade some, to send their children to the Blind School. I can understand how an afflicted child in a family may become a center of affection and special care may be taken to make it happy, and how there may be a fear that it will be lonely and unhappy away from home, and that it may be neglected. Such tenderness for the unfortunate is very commendable.

My purpose in writing this is to show how such sympathy may defeat its own ends. The blind child is handicapped seriously in any attempt to acquire knowledge, even under the most favorable circumstances. Age increases the difficulties of the task. The child should begin its systematic study at an early age. Unless a blind person has an educator, he is dependent almost entirely on others for what happiness he may enjoy. If he is given the training the school offers, he finds many sources of usefulness and happiness in himself.

I wish to urge parents and guardians of the blind to place the children under the care and teaching specially provided for them, as they give the children possessing eyes the advantages of the other public schools. The Blind School is fairly well provided with apparatus and appliances for intellectual, industrial and physical development. The morals of the children are carefully guarded. Superintendent G. W. Jones and his wife, matron of the school, I know by long acquaintance are worthy of the fullest confidence of parents. The entire corps of teachers is well prepared for the places they hold. The children have that patient, sympathetic and unremitting care that their dependent condition demands. My visits to the school have impressed me with the fact that the pupils are afforded great advantages, and that those who are not sent to the school are being deprived of opportunities invaluable to them.

There are many blind children who are not enrolled as pupils, and I wish to urge the parents of such to investigate this school—I am sure it will meet their approval—and then send their children in for the next session. I have answered some personal letters about the school, and will cheerfully answer more, for the blind child or otherwise unfortunate has my entire sympathy, and I wish that every one of them may enjoy all the advantages provided for them by the state without expense to them as pupils.

WILLIS C. HAWLEY.

E. E. M'CLURE'S DEATH.

Widely-Known Pioneer Passes Away in Crook County.

Edward Evans McClure, a pioneer of 1851, who died on June 22, at Hay Creek, Crook County, was a well-known pioneer. While his final illness was only of three days' duration, yet he had not been in robust health for several years. Not being given to making complaints, he went about his business with a cheerful spirit, and always had a pleasant word for any acquaintance, and an especially warm place in his heart and sympathies for all old pioneers. He was born at New Martinsville, Tyler County, in what is now West Virginia, on September 30, 1842, and came with his parents across the plains to Oregon in 1851, and settled at Albany that Fall, when there were but six families besides his own there. Mr. McClure descended from Scotch-Irish stock. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Western Pennsylvania, and a number of them occupied positions of high honor and trust in that region. His father, Denny Hogue McClure being a most excellent mechanic and builder, young Edward very naturally selected the same vocation and followed it for many years. In 1867 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Margaret Hill, a daughter of Nevil Hill, a pioneer of 1852, who was an uncle to Hon. W. Lair Hill, so well known in legal circles.

In 1870 Mr. McClure removed from Albany to Portland, and soon afterwards was made superintendent of construction for the river service of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. During the 15 years he was thus employed, he had large numbers of men under his supervision. By his tact, uniform courtesy and consideration, he avoided all friction with those under him, and was always able to secure the best service possible for his company. After he resigned his position, he engaged in the lumber business for several years.

Opportunity offering to resume his former vocation, he engaged in construction work in various localities, and about five years ago he was in British Columbia following the same pursuit. In 1900 he was made superintendent of construction by the Central Navigation & Construction Company. He had private interests in the vicinity of Hay Creek, and was there examining into his affairs at the time of his death. Mr. McClure's mother was a daughter of Rev. Edward Evans Parrish, who came to Oregon from Ohio in 1844, and settled in Parrish's Gap, Linn County. Intelligence, industry and integrity were the watchwords of Mr. McClure's life, and he will be sadly missed by those who have the privilege of being counted among his friends.

BILLY MEAD ILL IN SPOKANE

Prominent Portland Railway Man Stricken With Paralysis.

Manager Bowers, of the Portland Hotel, returned yesterday from Spokane and brought news of the serious illness of W. H. Mead, the Portland representative of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad and ex-Councilman. Mr. Mead was stricken with paralysis Sunday morning and is still in a serious condition, though the last reports yesterday were to the effect that he was improving.

Mr. Bowers, Mr. Mead and two or three others were out at the country home of Manager Norman, of the Hotel Spokane, about nine miles from the city, having gone out there Saturday afternoon to spend a comfortable Sunday. The evening was uncomfortably hot, and "Billy" Mead complained somewhat of the temperature, but he seemed in his customary health. When they retired, Mr. Bowers occupied a room directly across the hall from that of Mr. Mead, and both doors were left ajar. About 7 o'clock Sunday morning Mr. Bowers thought he heard a sort of muffled groan from the room opposite, and he went in to see if anything was wrong. He found Mr. Mead unconscious and his right side paralyzed and purple. He at once gave the alarm, work to restore the stricken man was immediately begun and physicians were sent for. The patient responded slowly to the treatment. A physician was kept with him constantly. Yesterday afternoon he had so far improved that it was deemed best to remove him to Spokane, where he was taken to the Sacred Heart Hospital. It will be several days before he will be able to return home, even if all shall go well with him from now on.

Multnomah Street Improvements.

M. E. Thompson, of the Central Albina Board of Trade, says there are good prospects that Failing street, between Mississippi avenue and the Willamette boulevard, will be improved. The matter is before the City Council. There has been delay in getting started on Shaver street, but Mr. Thompson thinks that the prospects for its improvement between Mississippi avenue and Willamette boulevard are better than at any time before. However, if the Abrams & Knox tract should be selected for the site of the 1905 fair a better improvement than is contemplated would be needed. In fact, every street extending to the Willamette boulevard would have to be improved in the most permanent manner, and would undoubtedly be so improved. Until it is settled where the fair is to go there will be hesitation about improving the streets.

Texas Oil Land Litigation.

BEAUMONT, Tex., June 25.—A petition was filed with the Jefferson County Court today, asking that a receiver be appointed for all oil companies having wells or owning property in the Belham-Humphreys survey. The suit is styled Jennie Haliburton et al. vs. J. S. Hogg et al. Two hundred oil companies are involved. The plaintiffs claim a three-quarter interest in the Humphreys land, and value it at $5,000,000. The land is a part of Spindle Top.

VERY LOW RATES.

On June 28 and July 1 and 3 the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company will offer extraordinarily low round-trip rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago and all points East. Get details at O. R. & N. office, Third and Washington.

GREAT ROW OVER A BOY

YOUNG KRUSE SAID TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPED FROM GERMANY.

Brought to America by His Father, Who Is Questioned by the Police in New York.

Nine-year-old Richard Kruse, Jr., son of Theodore Kruse, the restaurateur, of this city, is supposed to be speeding somewhere between New York and Portland, in company with his paternal grandfather, D. J. Kruse, of Oldenburg, Germany, on his way to live with his father. For a day or two it was supposed by several of the boy's relatives here that he had been kidnaped in Germany and brought to this country. The aid of the New York police was enlisted, and when the boy and his grandfather arrived Tuesday with the Kronprinz Wilhelm at New York, they were interviewed by the waiting officers, but were allowed to proceed on their journey to the Pacific Coast when Mr. Kruse, Sr., produced legal papers certifying that Theodore Kruse, the boy's father, was his custodian. Yesterday the anxious father telegraphed to various points along the route, trying to get communication with his son, but was not successful. Incidentally, it has leaked out that Theodore Kruse and his wife, who is a daughter of Richard Knoll, the Washington-street wholesale liquor dealer, were divorced by the Circuit Court, St. Helens, Columbia County, May 18 last. The grounds on which Mr. Kruse secured the divorce are not known, and the attorney who represented Mr. Kruse in the matter is C. J. Schnabel. At the time Mrs. Kruse was in Germany, and her relatives here say she did not then know and does not know at the present time that she is a divorced woman.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Kruse was Miss Dollie Knoll, and when she married Theodore Kruse the latter acquired a share in his father-in-law's business and afterward bought the restaurant on Stark street which bears his name. As a business venture it was successful, but Kruse's married life does not seem to have been a happy one. There is only one surviving child of the marriage, Richard Kruse, Jr., who was supposed by the Knoll people to have been kidnaped. In August of last year Mrs. Kruse left this city for Oldenburg, German, accompanied by her son, on a visit to her husband's father, D. J. Kruse, at the latter's desire. It was proposed to place the boy in a German school and give him the benefit of a German education.

In the early part of this month Mrs. Kruse wrote to her father in this city, stating that she was short of money, and Mr. Knoll sent her a remittance June 13. Then a cablegram was received by Mr. Knoll from her, stating that her son had been stolen and had been taken to America. The Knoll people asserted this had been done by Kruse or his agents, and Mr. Knoll sent a cablegram to Mrs. Kruse to which he received an answer, directing him to wire Mrs. Ida Jacobs, Brooklyn, N. Y., who is an intimate friend of Mrs. Kruse, and his telegram read:

"Dollie's (Mrs. Kruse) boy stolen from Germany. Expected on steamer at New York, leaving Bremen June 17. Kronprinz Wilhelm due June 24. See chief of police, capture boy. Examine passenger list, first. Have power of attorney to act. Wire results. Dollie still in Germany."

Tuesday Mr. Knoll received this telegram from Mrs. Jacobs:

"Boy arrived safe in New York with his grandfather. He will bring him to his father." Mr. Knoll then sent this cablegram to his daughter at Oldenburg, Germany: "Telegram from Ida Jacobs. Boy arrived in New York with grandfather. He will bring boy to Portland. When money received by mail, take first steamer home. Wire me from New York."

Knoll makes the charge that for months past Kruse has neglected to send money to Germany for the support of his wife, and that Kruse schemed to get her to leave this country to give him a loophole to start a suit for divorce. It is understood that Mrs. Kruse will possibly sail for this country with the next steamer leaving Bremen, and that her meeting with her husband will be a stormy one.

An Oregonian reporter saw last night Attorney C. J. Schnabel, with reference to the differences between Mr. and Mrs. Kruse. Mr. Schnabel said:

"As a friend of the family I regret to learn of what I conceive to be a garbled statement of alleged facts with reference to the subject-matter of your inquiry, and I feel constrained to say that some one has been misquoted or not quoted at all. The parties themselves in this proceeding understand each other very well, and I feel that Mrs. Kruse has not been correctly quoted. For professional reasons and owing to the absence from the city of the defendant, Mrs. Kruse, I do not feel warranted in discussing the matter at all. I have some doubt of the genuineness of several of the dispatches. I feel free to say, however, that there are existing between these two people irreconcilable domestic infelicities. Further, that Mr. Kruse himself has always been mindful of the fact that his wife was the mother of his child; that it was solely upon her account that he endeavored to give as little publicity as possible of their differences, and that is the only reason why the suit was instituted in St. Helens. I have acted as counsel for Mr. Kruse for more than five years last past. There is nothing in the statement that any advantage was sought to be taken of the defendant. In witness whereof, permit me to remark that my client has instructed me to say, if Mrs. Kruse requests it, that the whole case shall be reopened and she be given every opportunity to be heard, and make whatever defense she may have or wish to make. She was fully apprised of the proceedings had, and a copy of the summons and complaint sent to her. And no appearance or answer was made or filed. However, as already stated, if at any time she wishes the matter opened up, it can be done. The proceedings had were entirely regular. I feel free to say from what I have learned today, that the telegram from Portland to the authorities in New York was ill-advised and unwarranted, is solely due to a misunderstanding, and did not emanate from the parties interested."

It is understood that Theodore Kruse, when he won his divorce suit, was named by the court as his son's custodian.

PROMINENT MISSION WORKER TO SPEAK AT TURNER.

MRS. LOUISE KELLY, OF EMPORIA, KAN.

Mrs. Louise Kelly, of Emporia, Kan., who represents the work of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions at the Turner convention, is well known to the readers of the Missionary Tidings as the editor of the programme department. She has also visited many states in her work as general organizer, and brings a knowledge of the work and its needs, which will be helpful to all who are interested in the promotion of this great cause.

NEW FACTORY MAY COME

Condensed Milk Plant Will Probably Be Started in Portland.

Portland business men and dairymen of the Willamette Valley will be pleased to learn that the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company is contemplating the establishment of a condensed milk plant in this city, and that the same will probably be in operation within a very few months. R. C. Stewart, a representative of the above company, spent several days in Portland last week, looking over the field and making inquiries as to the advisability of putting in a factory here. The company operates a big condensed milk plant at Kent, Wash., but the demand for the product is so great that the directors have decided to open up a branch factory in Oregon. Mr. Stewart, whose headquarters are at Seattle, has made a careful survey of the field in this state, viewing proposed locations at Marion, Hillsboro, Forest Grove and other places. He has come to the conclusion, however, that Portland is the proper place for the plant, as this city is in the center of a large dairy region and has superior transportation facilities.

State Food and Dairy Commissioner J. W. Bailey is enthusiastic over the project, and says that the men believe the concern are substantial business men, and that their proposed enterprise means much for the City of Portland.

"Such a factory," said Mr. Bailey, yesterday, "would employ about 100 men, and would furnish a product for which there is a widespread demand. If the factory is established, as I have every reason to believe it will be, some 70,000 pounds of milk will be consumed each day, and dairymen of the surrounding country will reap large benefits. The Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company operates a fine plant at Kent, Wash., and there is no reason why such a plant should not be operated here. If the people of Portland offer this enterprise encouragement, the factory is a sure go."

A Few Suggestions.

PORTLAND, June 25. (To the Editor).—After watching carefully the fire last night I beg leave to suggest, for your own approval, five matters of importance to this city in my humble judgment.

1. No bicycles should be allowed on the streets to excite the fire horses, obstruct their course, and cause mental anxiety to men who should have their heads cool.

2. Knowing how fermented a fire crowd becomes the ropes should be thrown much farther back than, for instance, that at the corner of Seventh and Gleason.

3. Every electric wire should be immediately cut off if it passed within two blocks of the scene.

4. For a town which has so many frame buildings the Chief of Police should be provided with a trained cavalry horse. Last night in a dozen places his men were simply spectators, through no fault of their own.

5. All saloons within two blocks should immediately stop the sale of liquor. It is hard enough to manage a crowd without that additional tax on the police. Let them open their doors when the Fire Chief says so.

With the means at their disposal believe, as a perfectly impartial stranger, that the Portland Fire Brigade did good work with but indifferent assistance from the city, and in expressing the opinion I may add that I have had the pleasure of watching the Kansas City, London and other brigades in more disastrous and larger blazes. GEORGE KING.

Thousands of people praise the medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla to their friends.

KELLY CLAN TO GATHER

ANNUAL REUNION WILL BE HELD IN PORTLAND SATURDAY.

Family Descendants on Pacific Coast Number Over 150—Many Trace Lineage to Clifton Kelly.

The Kelly Clan, composed mainly of descendants of "Father" Clinton Kelly, pioneer of 1848, will hold its annual reunion this year at the home of T. J. Kelly, on East Twenty-eighth and Holgate streets, Saturday. Every year for the past four years the family descendants have come together in these reunions. Tables are set under the shade trees and a banquet is served, after which toasts and reminiscences are given. Last year over 75 representatives of the Kelly family, with a few invited guests, were present at the gathering. It is estimated that there are nearly 150 descendants of this branch of the Kelly family, and the main portion of these live in Oregon, Washington and some in California.

The head and president of the clan is Plympton Kelly, who is a prosperous farmer living on the Section road, about five miles east of Portland. He is the oldest of the Kelly stock on the Pacific Coast and is a genuine, old-fashioned Kentuckian. Although an aged man, he follows the plow and does his work about his farm—which is a model—like a young and vigorous man. Thomas Kelly, of North Yakima, is head of the Washington branch.

The clan will meet early Saturday morning at the home of T. J. Kelly, East Twenty-eighth and Holgate streets, for business. An innovation is made this year in that each member of the clan has the privilege of inviting special friends of the family. So at this reunion the attendance will be much larger than on former occasions.

Since the reunion was held a year ago a book of 75 pages containing the history of the Kelly Clan was written by Mrs. Laura V. Turner, of Stockton, Cal., a daughter of "Father" Clinton Kelly, and was published by Dr. Richmond Kelly. It contains the early records of the family in Kentucky. On the first page is a half-tone of the old home on Clifty Creek, which was photographed by Dr. Richmond Kelly when he visited the spot years ago. The book was published to preserve the family history.

TO BUY BLOCK FOR THE FAIR.

Hawthorne Park Purchase Committee Reports $9000 Subscribed.

The committee engaged in raising $10,000 to purchase a block of ground in Hawthorne Park, to be offered, with the park, for the site of the 1905 fair, has raised $9000 of the money required. John Sharkey reported at the last meeting that one man, whose name is withheld from the public, had agreed to give $500. This is the largest subscription received, the other largest being $250.

H. H. Newhall said yesterday that he considered that practically the whole sum would be provided. Several who had not yet been seen have agreed to subscribe liberally to the fund, and some who have already subscribed have agreed to increase their subscriptions should it be necessary to make up the $10,000. The committee will go on with the work, and at the proper time will put before the fair directors the offer of Hawthorne Park, with the guaranty that a block of land in the park would be donated should this site be selected.

NEW HYDRANTS IN THE FIRE.

Phoenix Works Had Contract for Making Them—May Not Be Injured.

The large fire hydrants which had been cast by the Phoenix Iron Works on East Water street went through the fire Saturday night. None of the brass fixtures had been put on them, and hence it may be that they can be used. They will be examined to ascertain their condition.

The work of laying the 14-inch water main on East Market street is being pushed through to East First street, and will soon reach this street. Pipe has been distributed to East First, but none has been distributed along East First. It is expected, however, that the main will be delivered ahead of the working gang, and that it will be put under ground as rapidly as possible. It is unfortunate that this main was not laid before the fire occurred. The main will be buried in a trench alongside the Southern Pacific Railroad track, through to East Oak street.

TWELFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Will Be Held by Young People's Alliance at Milwaukie July 22.

The 12th annual convention of the Oregon branch conference, Young People's Alliance, and campmeeting of the Evangelical Association, will be held on Milwaukie Heights, Milwaukie, July 22 to 29, inclusive. The convention will be in session July 22 and 23, and the remainder of the time will be given up to the campmeeting. At the opening of the convention, the delegates will be welcomed to Milwaukie by J. Grassley, to which T. R. Hornshuch will respond.

An extended programme covering two days of the convention has been prepared. Subjects pertaining to the general work of the church will be discussed in papers and addresses. Tents will be provided for those who expect to remain during the week of the meeting. Arrangements will be made for furnishing meals on the ground. Rev. J. S. Smith and Rev. N. Shupp will have general charge.

REUNION ON OLD GROUND.

Pleasant Home Decides It Would Not Accept Troutdale's Invitation.

At a well-attended meeting of the M. A. Ross Post, G. A. R., held in the hall at Pleasant Home Tuesday evening, it was decided to hold the reunion and encampment this year on the old camp-ground. This was a special meeting of the post, called to consider an offer to furnish grounds for the encampment from residents of Troutdale. It was expected that this offer would be accepted, but there was such strenuous objections urged on the part of Pleasant Home people against changing the location of the encampment that it was decided to go to the old camp-ground. As the event brings together a considerable number of people during the week it is held, residents of that place have agreed to help the post in fitting up the grounds.

Woodlawn School Closing.

The closing exercises of the Woodlawn school were held last evening in the Methodist Church. Those receiving promotion are: Lynn Ambrose, Constance Covell, Edward Covell, Florence Davis, Samuel Foster, Emma Keep, Willie Keit, Pearl Lott, Isabel Mason, Winnifred Tilden and Mabel Yee. A programme of recitations, essays and orations was rendered. The class address was delivered by Richard Williams, of the Board of Education.

Fourth of July Celebration.

A Fourth of July programme is being prepared by residents of Fairview. There will be a parade on Main street and thence to the grounds east of Fairview, on the Smith estate, where there will be musical and literary exercises and games. W. W. Ashcraft, E. Heslin and W. Byers are committee on order; Misses Lucy Higgins, Ethel Heslin, Della Morrison, committee on parade; Mrs. Shepherd, Ed Heslin, Mrs. N. H. Hall and Mrs. Ashcraft, committee on table.

East Side Notes.

Rev. Robert McLean, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, is in Southern Oregon, fishing in Rogue River. His resignation as pastor of the Third Church has not yet been acted on by the church. On his return a congregational meeting will be held, when his resignation will be acted on.

L. Strache, formerly a resident of the East Side, but who has resided in California for a number of years, has returned, and announces that he will put up machine shops on the East Side.

RECOGNITION FOR CLARK.

Captain of the Oregon Should Be Substantially Remembered.

PORTLAND, Or., June 25.—(To the Editor)—In indorsing Colonel Mitchell's letter, which appeared in The Oregonian some days ago, and which urged that the people of Oregon should see that suitable recognition be made of Captain Clark's splendid and heroic achievement as commander of the Oregon before and in the great naval battle off Santiago, I do not intend to scold any one. I simply wish to add to what has been said that the state and the people of the state have not shown an adequate spirit of recognition toward the man who reflected more renown upon Oregon than any other instrumentality since Oregon was admitted to the Union. The Government has been lax in the same direction.

When it is recalled what Clark accomplished it seems amazing that no proper tribute has been bestowed upon him. All naval history may be searched and nothing like what he performed can be found. Before the paint was hardened upon her sides he took his ship on a voyage of nearly 13,000 miles, without scraping her bottom; he coaled her off Tampa and went into action against a fleet supposed to be invulnerable. "Sink or destroy the enemy" was the gist of the orders he received. He did both. Chaplain McIntyre says the Oregon was the fighter of the whole American fleet, and this without disparaging the others. The President accords his tribute of praise to Captain Clark and Commander Wainwright, and tersely closes his notable review thus: "The important fact is that after the battle was joined not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine-room, aboard any ship actively engaged, in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels. It was the Captains' fight."

The people of Oregon should forever remember that Clark commanded the ship named after their state. It is true, long before the battle, that we started in to give the ship named after us a testimonial in the way of a silver service and it ended with a punchbowl, which Captain Clark might look at occasionally, but dare not fondle, under naval rules, nor partake of its contents.

It remained for a fool woman of Oregon in the public prints to prophecy that the Oregon would go to the bottom of the sea because of the presence of the punchbowl on board. This same deluded female called the attention of Providence to the fact that another ship had been equipped with a distillery, and she felt sure such things would not be approved of in heaven. The ignoramus did not know that it was necessary to distill water on board of a battle-ship. Well, the Oregon did get there, and Captain Clark was the man who took her there and into the great fight, coming out a victor, punchbowl intact.

Now, as Colonel Mitchell urges, let us turn to and do the proper thing. It is true, the Government has promoted Captain Clark. It is also true that when he was designated to represent the Navy of the United States at King Edward's coronation, his poor financial circumstances were such that he was forced to decline, not being able to bear the expense.

Let the movement to give Clark an Admiral's sword be pushed. It should be personal in its nature and something he can hand down to his posterity. There is on deposit with Ladd & Tilton's Bank $327.00, raised for a Captain's sword for Clark. Let us add to it until we can hand the Captain an Admiral's sword. The move need not interfere with the Lewis and Clark Exposition. It should not wait for that. We have delayed until we should almost feel ashamed. Let Portland take the lead.

The Council would do well to appoint a committee on subscriptions at once. This done, the people of the state will take it up, and, if I mistake not, Oregon will show the world that we are not laggards in such a cause.

He is Admiral Clark now. But the public will always think of him as "Clark of the Oregon." F. H. HOPKINS.

CAMP SELECTED AT ALBANY

National Guard Officers Return After Inspecting Site.

A site about one-half mile from the city limits of Albany has been officially selected as the camp of instruction this year for the Oregon National Guard, July 17-24, inclusive. General Charles F. Beebe, accompanied by these members of his staff, Major R. S. Greenleaf, Engineer Officer; Major Dan J. Moore, Brigade Commissary, and Major Frank S. Bennett, Brigade Quartermaster, returned yesterday after having inspected the proposed camp, and state that it is an ideal site. About 1100 militiamen from all parts of Oregon will attend the camp, and the brigade will be made up of these regiments: Third Infantry Regiment, under the command of Colonel Everett; Fourth Infantry Regiment, Colonel Yoran; a separate battalion of infantry, consisting of one company each from Baker City, La Grande and The Dalles, under the command of Major F. A. Mead; one troop of cavalry, Troop A, of Lebanon; a battery of light artillery, Battery A, of this city, under the command of Captain H. U. Welch, and a mounted signal corps, stationed at Corvallis, under the command of Major F. E. Edwards.

An Oregonian reporter interviewed General Beebe last night, and the General said: "I am satisfied after careful consideration that the location selected for the camp is an excellent and convenient one. The ground is smooth and admirably adapted for our purpose. Water will be conveyed through pipes into the camp. The infantry regiments and artillery will be conveyed to the camp by rail, but the cavalry and signal corps will proceed to the camp on horseback. We are now busy arranging the various details. Major Greenleaf will attend to engineering matters connected with the camp."

THROUGH THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE.

A delightful trip of a few hours will take you through the famous "Columbia River Gorge," the greatest combination of river and mountain scenery on earth. O. R. & N. train leaves Portland daily at 9 A. M. Return can be made by steamer from Cascade Locks. Special low rates for this trip. Get particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

RECREATION.

If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at 9 A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia, returning, if desired, by boat from Cascade Locks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SCROFULA

I bequeath to my children Scrofula with all its attendant horrors, humiliation and suffering. This is a strange legacy to leave to posterity; a heavy burden to place upon the shoulders of the young.

This treacherous disease dwarfs the body and hinders the growth and development of the faculties, and the child born of blood poison, or scrofula-tainted parentage, is poorly equipped for life's duties.

Scrofula is a disease with numerous and varied symptoms; enlarged glands or tumors about the neck and armpits, catarrh of the head, weak eyes and dreadful skin eruptions upon different parts of the body show the presence of tubercular or scrofulous matter in the blood. This dangerous and stealthy disease entrenches itself securely in the system and attacks the bones and tissues, destroys the red corpuscles of the blood, resulting in white swelling, a pallid, waxy appearance of the skin, loss of strength and a gradual wasting away of the body.

SSS

S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties, and is guaranteed entirely vegetable, making it the ideal remedy in all scrofulous affections. It purifies the deteriorated blood, makes it rich and strong and a complete and permanent cure is soon effected. S. S. S. improves the digestion and assimilation of food, restores the lost properties to the blood and quickens the circulation, bringing a healthy color to the skin and vigor to the weak and emaciated body.

Write us about your case and our physicians will cheerfully advise and help you in every possible way to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PAPA—Oh, what a pain! I believe I have a fever in the heart.

MAMMA—Nonsense, it isn't your heart, it's your stomach. Every time you eat, this hot weather, you get a sour stomach full of hot gases and acids, and you swell up until your heart hardly has room to beat. If you were not so obstinate, you'd take my advice and keep your insides cool by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night before going to bed. They work while you sleep and keep you regular in the hottest weather.

TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY

Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement

DISEASES OF MEN

Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture enlarged prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address

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