LAWYERS WIN OUT

Contempt Charge Against Portland Men Fails.

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT

O'Day and Tarpley Sustained in Refusing to Turn Over Property in Escheat Proceeding—Another Multnomah Case Passed On.

Where the County Court has jurisdiction of an estate, its order of distribution is final as to all purposes until set aside in a direct proceeding, and if the state would secure the property through administration it must do so by filing a claim at the proper time.

A man directed to work upon dead electric wires does not assume the risk of injury from the current being turned on without notice to him.

In order to prove the existence of a corporation, it must be shown that articles were executed in triplicate, one copy filed with the Secretary of State, another with the County Clerk, half the stock subscribed, and directors elected.

SALEM, July 14.—The Supreme Court today handed down four opinions, deciding, among other things, that O'Day and Tarpley, the Portland attorneys, were not guilty of contempt in refusing to turn over the property of the McCann estate when ordered to do so by the Circuit Court. The opinions in brief are as follows:

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Thomas O'Day and L. H. Tarpley, two cases, from Multnomah County, John B. Cleland Judge in escheat case and A. L. Frazer Judge in contempt case, reversed; opinion by Justice Bean.

In September, 1895, P. C. McCann died intestate in Multnomah County, leaving property of the value of $8000, and J. S. Cooper was appointed administrator. After the estate had been administered, Cooper filed his final account, showing on hand $6288 47 in cash, 10 shares of stock of the First National Bank of Independence and a few other articles of personal property. A date for hearing and settlement was set, and notice duly given. Cooper was thereafter removed as administrator and John F. Logan appointed. A few days thereafter an information was filed in the Circuit Court, under Section 3127, Hill's Laws, for a decree escheating the property to the state. The information alleged that McCann left no heirs. Logan filed an answer setting up the facts, and while this proceeding was pending in the Circuit Court, the County Court proceeded to a final settlement of the estate and ordered distribution to the heirs. The property was delivered to O'Day and Tarpley, attorneys for the heirs, and the administrator was discharged. An application was then made in the escheat proceedings for the appointment of a receiver, and O'Day and Tarpley, though not made parties to the proceedings, were cited to appear and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. They answered, setting up the proceedings in the County Court. A receiver was appointed, to whom O'Day and Tarpley were ordered to deliver the property, and upon their refusal, contempt proceedings were brought and they were committed to jail. From both orders they appealed.

The Supreme Court holds that the decree of distribution of the property was conclusive upon all persons until reversed or set aside in some direct proceeding. "Under section 3136 of Hill's Laws, the state is entitled to maintain any action, suit or proceeding necessary for the enforcement or protection of its right in the matter of escheated property, so that it could have appeared in the County Court and there presented for adjudication the question as to whether McCann died without heirs.

"As we construe the escheat law, it does not undertake to interfere with the jurisdiction of the County Court in probate matters, or with the jurisdiction of any other court, lawfully acquired. . . . It is a familiar principle that where a court has acquired jurisdiction it is its duty to proceed with the consideration of the matters presented to final determination, unless it is prevented from doing so by an injunction or some other legal process. . . . If a Circuit Court, through a receiver, or otherwise, can take the property of a decedent out of the hands of an administrator, and proceed to make final disposition thereof, it could and would prevent the payment of funeral charges, etc., and would prevent an administrator from settling his accounts."

It is therefore held that the Circuit Court improperly ordered O'Day and Tarpley to turn over the property in the escheat proceeding, and that they were improperly committed for contempt.

Ellis G. Hughes, appellant, vs. Charles E. Ladd and F. B. Pratt, respondents, from Multnomah County, J. B. Cleland, A. F. Sears, and M. C. George, Judges in joint session, affirmed; opinion per curiam.

This was a suit to compel Ladd to pay two certain promissory notes, one of which was executed by Hughes, Ladd and other persons, composing the finance committee of the Chamber of Commerce, as joint makers, and the other by the Chamber of Commerce, the payment of the latter being guaranteed by the members of the finance committee. The contention of Hughes was that he was a surety and was therefore entitled to Ladd as his principal, which would relieve him from paying the obligation. The Supreme Court says:

"We find no basis for such a contention in the record, but deem it unnecessary to state at length the reasons for our conclusion. The case was tried before the Judges of the Circuit Court of Multnomah County, sitting en banc, and an elaborate and carefully-prepared opinion, covering the whole ground, was filed by Judge Cleland in behalf of himself and associates, with the reasonings and conclusions of which we are entirely satisfied."

A. C. Hough, administrator of the estate of Enoch L. Moon, deceased, respondent, vs. Grant's Pass New Water, Light & Power Company, appellant, from Josephine County, H. K. Hanna Judge, affirmed; opinion by Justice Wolverton.

This was an action to recover for injuries received while acting in the capacity of a lineman in the employ of the defendant corporation. Moon was repairing the wires of the light company after a fire, and while he was thus working the current was turned on, resulting in his injury. He received a judgment in the lower court, and the judgment is affirmed on appeal to the Supreme Court. The essentials of the case are shown in the following excerpts from the opinion:

"It was not necessary for plaintiff to allege that the deceased was without knowledge of his danger, because he was directed to work upon dead wires, and presumably they would not be rendered dangerous without due notice and warning to him. The danger was not incident to the place in which he assented to work, but resulted directly and immediately from the negligent act of the employer in permitting to be transmitted over the wires a deadly current of electricity, thus rendering the work that was before perfectly safe, extremely perilous.

"If a servant is charged with the performance of one of the master's duties, then the master must answer for his negligence in the discharge of that duty, and if the servant whose negligence caused the injury was at the time performing one of the master's personal duties to his servants, the master is liable."

Goodale Lumber Company, respondent, vs. W. A. Shaw, appellant, reversed and remanded; opinion by Chief Justice Moore.

This was an action to recover on a promissory note. On appeal to the Supreme Court the case hinged upon the question of the sufficiency of the evidence as to the incorporation of the plaintiff company. At the trial in the lower court, a subscribing witness testified that he was present and saw a document purporting to be plaintiff's articles of incorporation, executed by persons therein named as incorporators, and to which he appended his name as a witness, whereupon said articles were received in evidence, over the defendant's objection. As to the proper method of proving the existence of a corporation, the Supreme Court says:

"While the statute provides that the articles of incorporation, or a certified copy of the one filed with the Secretary of State or County Clerk, is evidence of the existence of such corporation (Hill's Laws, section 3219), this clause must necessarily be construed in pari materia with another section which provides that upon filing articles of incorporation, the persons subscribing the same are incorporators and authorized to carry into effect the objects specified in the articles (section 3221). In the methodical order of offering the necessary evidence, it would seem proper to prove the execution and acknowledgment of the articles of incorporation in triplicate, and that one of such articles had been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and another in the office of the Clerk of the County Court where the business of the corporation is proposed to be conducted. . . . A corporation is created by making and filing articles of incorporation (section 3221), and is organized by electing a board of directors, which can only be done when one-half of the capital stock has been subscribed. . . . The neglect to show that one-half of the capital stock had been taken, or a board of directors elected, was a failure to prove that plaintiff had ever been organized as a de jure corporation, and as it could transact no business in that capacity, until thus constituted, there was an omission to prove a material averment of the complaint."

C. H. Abernethy, respondent, vs. Iri Orton, appellant; ordered that respondent have until September 1 to file brief.

Oregon Land & Construction Company, respondent, vs. Allen Ditch Company, appellant; respondent allowed 15 days additional to petition for modification of decree.

Crossen vs. Oliver; time to file petition for rehearing extended 20 days.

M. A. Lowrey, respondent, vs. Henry V. Sterling, appellant; appellant's time to file petition for rehearing extended 20 days.

Tilmon Ford, executor, plaintiff, vs. A. F. Gilbert, defendant, and Henry B. Thielsen, appellant; Claud Gatch, receiver, respondent, allowed until September 1 to file brief.

George F. Martin admitted to practice as an attorney on certificate from Supreme Court of Illinois for nine months.

ITINERARY OF ACKERMAN.

Teachers' Institutes State Superintendent Will Attend.

SALEM, Or., July 14.—Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has arranged to attend county teachers' institutes at the following places and dates:

Tillamook, July 28, 29, 30; Myrtle Point, August, 4, 5, 6; Roseburg, August, 6, 7, 8; Indian School institute, Newport, August 8 to 15; The Dalles, August, 27, 28, 29; Fossil, August, 28, 29, 30; Arlington, September 1, 2, 3; Long Creek, September 10, 11, 12; Burns, September 15, 16, 17; Hillsboro, September 23, 24, 25. The Multnomah County institute will be held at Portland, September 10, 11, 12, but Superintendent Ackerman will be at Long Creek, Grant County, on those dates.

Report of Josephine Schools.

The annual report of the public schools of Josephine County was filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction today. Under the new law changing the end of the financial year to third Monday in June, the report covers a period of 15 months and does not, therefore, show conditions as compared with those of the preceding year, which ended in March, and covered only 12 months. The number of children of school age in 1902 was 2770 as compared with 2775 in 1901. The enrollment in 1902 was 2581, against 2004 in 1901, the increase being due in part to the lengthened year. In the school libraries there are 1000 books, of which 600 were purchased during the past year. The total receipts of the schools of the county were $30,078 90, and expenditures $28,481 78. Of the money expended $16,883 was for teachers' salaries, male teachers receiving an average of $43 per month and female teachers, $35 per month. In the previous year the average salary of male teachers was $44 and females, $32 50.

TIMBER LAND RUSH IN BAKER.

Railroad Talk Causes Many to Take Up Claims.

BAKER CITY, July 14.—Timber lands in this section are being taken up rapidly. It is estimated that along the line of the proposed railroad into the Counties of Malheur and Harney, 20,000 to 25,000 acres of land, well covered with timber, have been located since the 1st of March.

Along this same proposed railroad there are numerous mining locations, both quartz and placer, that are only awaiting the advent of some means of cheap transportation so that the owners can proceed with their development. Some of the best prospects in Eastern Oregon are located in the heavily timbered country, or near it, and as lumber and ore will furnish freight for a railroad, there is every inducement to build the proposed line.

Oregon Mining Stock Exchange.

PORTLAND, July 14.

Today's quotations were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska M. & M.	...	11
Bronze Monarch	...	18½
Caribou	...	8
Crystal Consolidated	19½	20
Chicago	...	8½
Cascade Calumet	...	4
Gold Hill & Bohemia	...	10
Huronian	...	3
Lost Horse	...	25
Oregon-Colorado M. M. & D.	...	50
Sumpter Consolidated	...	4
Sweden Copper (Gtd.)	...	90
Winnipeg (Ltd.)	...	10
Vesuvius	...	25
Judson Rock	...	5

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Official closing quotations for mining stocks:

Alta	$0 04	Hale & Norcross	$0 35
Andes	5	Occidental Con	1
Belcher	8	Ophir	1 20
Best & Belcher	21	Overman	23
Bullion	2	Potosi	15
Caledonia	95	Savage	4
Challenge Con	17	Seg. Belcher	21
Confidence	87	Sierra Nevada	52
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 35	Union Con	18
Crown Point	3	Utah Con	5
Gould & Curry	3	Yellow Jacket	13
Justice	11		

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 20	Little Chief	$0 15
Alice	1	Ophir	1 20
Breece	60	Phoenix	6
Brunswick Con	6	Potosi	18
Comstock Tunnel	5	Savage	3
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 25	Sierra Nevada	20
Horn Silver	1 25	Small Hopes	40
Iron Silver	90	Standard	3 00
Ontario	$ 00		

BOSTON, July 14.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 23 75	Osceola	$ 55 50
Allouez	2 75	Parrott	25 00
Amalgamated	62 00	Quincy	130 50
Daly West	54 00	Santa Fe Cop.	1 75
Bingham	21 25	Tamarack	175 00
Cal. & Hecla	970 00	Trimountain	90 00
Centennial	17 00	Trinity	11 75
Copper Range	58 00	United States	19 50
Dominion Coal	134 00	Utah	10 00
Franklin	10 50	Victoria	5 75
Isle Royale	12 50	Winona	4 25
Mohawk	41 25	Wolverines	55 75
Old Dominion	18 50		

SITES FOR ARMY QUARTERS

BOARD APPOINTED TO SELECT LOCATIONS AT VANCOUVER.

First Move Toward Carrying Out the War Department's Plan for Enlarging the Post.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 14.—An order was issued today from the Adjutant-General's office, appointing Colonel Greenleaf, A. Goodale, Lieutenant-Colonel Joshua W. Jacobs, Major Alexander B. Dyer and Captain Verling K. Hart a board of officers to meet at Vancouver Barracks on July 14 to select sites for the new buildings at the post, as follows: One building, unmarried officers' quarters, capacity 16 officers; two barracks for field artillery, capacity 120 men each; one double barracks for infantry, capacity 80 men each.

These new buildings are to be constructed with the $142,000 set aside last week by the War Department.

The board will recommend as to the feasibility of removing the artillery stables from their present location, with an estimate of cost.

Major Evans, Adjutant-General of the department, said that, in addition to the buildings cited in the order, the 10 infantry barracks will each be enlarged to accommodate 80 men, which, with the new barracks, will provide ample quarters for a full regiment of infantry and two batteries of light artillery.

It was learned from the Quartermaster's office that the plans for the new buildings will be prepared in Washington, while the plans for the enlargement of the barracks will be drawn up here.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 14.—Major Evans, Adjutant-General of the Department of the Columbia, today stated that an order will be issued tomorrow ordering the Twenty-sixth Battery, Light Artillery, on a practice march to Albany, Or., to take part in the encampment of the Oregon National Guard. The order is issued on request of Governor Geer, and with the approval of the Secretary of War. The battery will leave here Wednesday, with guns, wagons and horses. The Eighth Battery left this morning on a like expedition to Tacoma, where it will take part in the encampment of the Washington National Guard.

JULY RUN OF FISH IS ON.

Average Well in Size, and Are of Number One Quality.

ASTORIA, July 14.—What is undoubtedly the first of the July run of salmon entered the river with the change of the moon and the favorable tides last evening. The fish are not quite as large as those that have been running during the past week, but they average good, and their quality is all that could be desired. Among them are many of what are known as humpback chinooks, which always accompany the regular July runs. So far the run is only keeping the canneries and cold-storage plants busy, and no one is blocked, with the exception of Lindenberger, whose tempting offer of 8 cents per pound brought him many fish, causing him to stop receiving temporarily, and also to announce a drop in price to 7 cents, while all the other cold-storage plants are payng but 6 cents for big fish.

From every quarter about the mouth of the river reports of good catches by all classes of gear are received, the gillnetters getting from 400 pounds to a ton each. Last evening Reichman Bros.' and McGowan's seining grounds at Sand Island and Desdemona secured seven and three tons, respectively, and at Alex Grant's grounds, near the jetty, five tons were caught at one haul. All the outside traps in Baker's Bay and at Chinook made good catches.

Work at Grand Ronde Station.

A letter was received at the Fish Warden's office today from A. D. Allen, superintendent of the station for the State Fish Commission on the Grand Ronde River, in which he states he got the racks in on July 3, and that a considerable number of chinooks have put in an appearance. These fish are from the June run, while those taken at the Clackamas hatchery are from the April and May runs. Heretofore the fish artificially propagated have been from the July and August runs at nearly every hatchery on the Columbia, but by catching this early run of fish when it is ready to spawn it is expected that a continuous run can be maintained from the opening to the closing of the season.

RASH ACT OF REJECTED LOVER.

Polk County Farm Hand Attempts to End His Life With Poison.

DALLAS, Or., July 14.—John Remington, an employe on P. Hansen's farm, near here, took carbolic acid with suicidal intent this morning. He left Hansen's house before breakfast, went to the pasture and there took a large dose of the deadly drug. When found, he was in great agony. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, and Remington was removed to the home of his father. He is still alive, but little hope is entertained of his recovery. He left a note stating that the reason for his rash act was because he had been disappointed in a love affair. Remington is about 20 years of age, and the oldest son of Reuben Remington, a well-known Polk County pioneer.

Jeweler Attempts Suicide.

GRANT'S PASS, July 14.—D. T. Pritchard, a Roseburg jeweler, shot himself with suicidal intent at Grant's Pass, last night. The ball entered the left side near the heart, and death is deemed certain. He is about 65 years of age, and has no known relatives. No motive for the act is attainable. He has a small stock of goods at Roseburg.

MARKLEY TRIAL POSTPONED.

Alleged Murderer Engages Detective to Get Evidence for His Side.

SALEM, July 14.—The trial of J. F. Markley on the charge of murdering J. D. Fain, at Champoeg, in the latter part of June, was today postponed until the October term of court. The defendant presented affidavits in support of his motion for continuance, in which it was alleged that witnesses for the state are prejudiced against him; that he has employed a detective to investigate the circumstances surrounding the murder in order that he may be able to present his defense; that the witnesses for the state refused to make statements when requested by the detective to do so, and that it will be necessary to continue the investigation for some time in order to complete the preparation of the defense. It was also stated in affidavits for the defendant's motion that it would be prejudicial to the defense to state the nature of the testimony expected to be secured as a result of the investigation or to divulge the defendant's theory of the killing. It was urged in behalf of the continuance that the murders committed by Tracy and Merrill have so excited the minds of the people that an impartial trial of Markley could not now be had. The District Attorney presented affidavits in which the principal witness for the state alleged that the detective was a stranger to him, and demanded statements in an impertinent manner; that he replied that he had already given his statements in court, and that the detective could get the statement from the records. It was also denied that any prejudice existed against Markley. The motion was argued this morning, and the continuance allowed.

PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN OREGON CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATION.

G. F. BILLINGS.

ASHLAND, July 14.—The unparalleled success of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua Assembly, now in session here, is due in no small part to G. F. Billings, of this city, who has been president of the association for eight years. Mr. Billings was born in Litchfield, Me., in 1850, and began teaching when he was 16 years old. He successfully taught in Maine, Missouri and Washington, D. C., for 10 years. He came to Oregon in 1876, settling at Ashland. He has been engaged in the real estate business for the past 19 years. He was six years a member of the Board of Education, and several times vice-president of the Oregon State Sunday School Association.

HUNT MAYOR OF WALLA WALLA.

Kauffman Wins Out in the Hot Fight for Marshal.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 14.—Gilbert Hunt is the unanimous choice of the people of Walla Walla for Mayor. In the municipal election held in this city today John Jacob Kauffman, in the three-cornered race for Marshal, defeated John C. Hillman and H. S. Young by a majority of 32. A thousand votes were polled. The other city officers are: City Justice, William Glasford; Attorney, H. S. Blandford; Surveyor, H. S. Clark; Clerk, R. P. Reynolds; Street Commissioner, H. H. Crampton; Treasurer, F. A. Shaw; Assessor, E. G. Rourke; Health Officer, Dr. W. G. Alban; Sexton, H. D. Bentley. Councilmen—First Ward, W. H. McKean; Second Ward, John F. McLean; Third Ward, J. W. Brewer; Fourth Ward, F. W. Martin.

City Election at Dayton.

DAYTON, Wash., July 14.—The following were elected at the city election held in this city today: Mayor, T. V. Stahl; Chief of Police, Frank Bauers; Councilmen, Dayton Ward, B. H. L. Bishop, C. S. Gerard, J. N. Nicholson; Councilmen, Brooklyn Ward, G. Barclay, J. N. Falls. All the officers but the Chief of Police are Republicans.

DECIDES AGAINST RAILROAD.

Judge McBride Refuses Astoria Line New Trial in Damage Case.

ASTORIA, July 14.—Judge McBride convened an adjourned term of the Circuit Court today, and during the session he overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Ella Scott, administratrix, vs. the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company. The suit was brought to recover $5000 damages for the death of Engineer Scott, who was killed in a wreck on the defendant's road near Bugby Hole on July 12, 1901. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $4000, and the motion for a new trial was based on the grounds that the jury separated before arriving at a verdict, one of the jurors having left the jury-room without the knowledge of the court or of the bailiff who was in charge.

NOW IS THE TIME

To go East. Greatly reduced excursion rates in connection with the Rio Grande lines.
Superb service.
Magnificent scenery.
Choice of routes.
Call at the ticket office, 124 Third street.

E. W. Grove.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

The weak and tired organs of the body are built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood tonic.

MANY HOPS GO AT 20 CENTS

SALEM FIRM MAKES PURCHASES AT THIS FIGURE.

News From Other States Is Encouraging to Oregon Growers—Hop-Dealer on Outlook.

SALEM, July 14.—Twenty cents for several 1902 hop crops has been paid in Marion County, although the contracts have not been filed. Buyers have been working energetically, but quietly, and it is known that thousands of bales of hops have been contracted in the last few days. When I. L. Patterson predicted last Thursday that hops would bring 20 cents on contract before Saturday night, there were many who scouted the idea, but that price has been paid to several growers by Lilienthal Bros., of New York, and they have kept on buying at that price.

Lilienthal Bros., through their representative, H. J. Ottenheimer, of Salem, today sold a carload of the 1901 crop to a local dealer at 20 cents per pound. This is the highest price at which hops have sold in the bale since 1892.

Lilienthal Bros. were the heaviest operators in the 1901 crop, as they are in the growing crop, and they virtually own all the 1901 hops left in Oregon. Their 1902 contracts at 20 cents per pound hold the record so far this season; in fact, this is the highest price paid on contracts since 1890, at which time Oregon hops sold as high as 40 cents. The Oregonian's correspondent is informed that this firm has paid 20 cents in the Yakima and Chehalis districts in Washington as well as in the Willamette Valley sections. Growers in both states are quite excited over the recent advance, and a great many look for still higher prices, and those growers who have not already contracted all or a portion of their crop will, in all probability, hold their hops until they are in the bale.

Hop-Dealer on the Outlook.

In an interview today, Mr. Ottenheimer stated that his firm was buying the new crop extensively at 20 cents per pound. Asked as to whether he believed prices would go higher, and as to the cause of the recent rapid advance in the hop market, Mr. Ottenheimer said:

"It is problematical to state whether hops will go higher than 20 cents. This, in itself, is a very high figure, and enables growers to make a good profit. It means a clean profit of 12 cents per pound, or at least 1000 pounds to the acre, $120 per acre.

"The crop in England may improve, in which event prices will drop, and leave some of the growers in the lurch. I believe they should contract at least half their crops at the present figure, which will give them a profit, and the other half to speculate on, the proceeds of which will be all profit.

"The advance in hops is but what could be expected by one who has followed the course of events. In the first place, the consumption of beer has increased to such an extent in this country, that after shipping to England her usual quota of hops, there is almost a complete exhaustion of 1901 hop crop, while the stock of olds and old olds is completely wiped out. This alone is sufficient to cause good prices, but on top of this the New York State crop is suffering from a freeze, which took place in May. It was generally supposed at that time that the crop would recover, but, owing to subsequent unfavorable weather, it did not, and it is now estimated that New York State's crop will not exceed 25,000 bales, against a normal crop of 60,000 to 70,000 bales.

"The reports from England are anything but encouraging, and recent cable advices report cool weather in that country, and that vermin are very thick. It is estimated that the English crop will now only be half as large as in 1901, when she produced 650,000 hundredweight, thereby causing the low prices that prevailed last Fall."

Mr. Ottenheimer furthermore stated that if the Oregon grower would not become careless and would let his hops get ripe and then take the best of care of them, spraying now if necessary, there would be no question about his being amply repaid for the extra trouble.

Encouragement From New York.

Manager James Winsthnley, of the Hop-growers' Association, has just received a letter from a friend in New York, saying that the hop crop in that state will not be more than one-fourth of the quantity harvested last year. He advises Oregon growers to hold their hops until ready for market, and expresses the opinion that the price will be at least 20 cents, and may reach 50 cents. New York growers are doing only so much cultivating as is necessary to keep their yards in condition for next season.

New Process of Hopdrying.

An English paper describes a new method of hopdrying as follows:

The means employed for drying are a disk fan 54 inches in diameter, driven direct by means of a steam engine, at from 400 to 600 revolutions per minute, capable of passing through a layer of hops, 12 inches thick, about 4000 or 5000 cubic feet of air per minute. This fresh air, taken from the outside, is driven through or between a battery of about 4000 feet of steam pipes, which are incased in a steel chamber leading to brick-built hot-air chambers underneath the drying floor, rising through the hops, and escaping through louvers in the roof.

The hot-air flues between the battery of steam pipes and the drying floor are provided with an iron door, so that the whole of the heated air can be diverted to either floor independently, or to the two floors simultaneously. Owing to the rapid change of air, there is an absence of reek, labor is economized, the hops are dried in half the time, have a bright golden color, and it is claimed that the nature or quality of the hop is retained with no trace of arsenic or other poison, while the cost of fuel is about one-half, because a cheaper quality can be used, and a given floor space is capable of a much larger output.

There have been reports today of offers of 22 cents for contracts, but dealers do not confirm the reports.

Adolph Wolf, of Silverton, reports the purchase of 50 bales of hops of 1901 at 20 cents. This is probably the same sale reported by Mr. Ottenheimer.

Clackamas County Hop Contracts.

OREGON CITY, July 14.—The following hop contracts were filed with the County Recorder today: Jasper Weston, of Sherwood, to the A. J. Luse Hop Company, of Oneida, N. Y., 10,000 pounds at 11 cents; John E. Vinson, of Sherwood, to the same company, 4000 pounds, at 11 cents.

LANE WILL HAVE GOOD HOP CROP.

Warm Weather Is Causing the Vines to Make a Remarkable Growth.

EUGENE, July 14.—The warm weather of the past week has been causing remarkable growth of hop vines, and nearly all growers now feel assured of a good crop. Until the last week, however, many growers were not at all confident of a good crop. The wet weather of the Spring interfered with early cultivation and low temperature retarded growth. Now the conditions are more favorable and the vines are making up for what they lost earlier in the season.

All the growers will spray thoroughly to kill the lice. This they have done for several years, but they will be more particular this year. The fact of lice being more numerous than last year has been disputed by some, but J. P. Cheshire, who is one of the most experienced men in the business, and who raises 40,000 pounds per year, says they are much more numerous than last year. He says that there is no greater danger of damage to the crop, however, because the spraying will kill them. Spraying will be general the latter part of this month and in August.

UNDER THE TORRENS LAND LAW.

First Application for Registration of Title in Linn County.

ALBANY, Or., July 14.—Department No. 2, of the Circuit Court, R. P. Bolse, Judge, convened this afternoon for the consideration of matters in equity, with 44 cases on the docket. The first application for the registration of a title under the Torrens land law was made by John Bayne, a Salem attorney, for William M. Westinghouse, to 153.50 acres in this county. An examiner of the titles was asked for, and the matter taken under advisement, the court being undecided at the time as to whether one is necessary under the law. It is believed the title will be ordered registered. In anticipation of the registration the county has already invested in books costing nearly $100.

COUNTY BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Man Badly Injured and Team Killed in Douglas County.

ROSEBURG, July 14.—The county bridge over Hubbard Creek, at Millwood, in this county, collapsed late Saturday afternoon, while Frank Gorrell was crossing with a load of lumber. His team was killed outright, and Mr. Gorrell was so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful. He was the recent Democratic candidate for County Treasurer of this county, and a highly esteemed citizen.

Two Deserters Captured.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—Sheriff Tillotson Taylor, of Umatilla County, Oregon, this afternoon brought to this city William H. Robinson, of the Thirtieth Battery, Field Artillery, and Frank Dymond, of the Tenth Battery, both privates, whom he captured in Pendleton. Both men are deserters, and while confined in the guardhouse at Fort Walla Walla made their escape. They have been at large for two weeks.

Silverton Church Dedicated.

SILVERTON, Or., July 14.—The First Lutheran Church of this city was dedicated yesterday by O. Gronsberg, of San Francisco, 10 ministers assisting. The church was beautifully decorated. In the evening Rev. H. M. Tjernagel, of Stanwood, Wash., conducted services in the English language, a large audience being present. Today the ministerial conference considered the subject of "Home Missions."

Attempt Made to Burn Church.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 14.—An attempt to fire the new St. Paul's Church, partially constructed, was made this evening during the high wind. A quantity of greasy waste, like that used about railway cars, was placed a short distance from the building and in the track of the storm. Passers-by, by hard work, managed to subdue the incipient blaze.

Former Oregon Man Killed by Train.

FOREST GROVE, July 14.—Word has been received here that L. N. Gray, a blacksmith of Santa Paula, aged 47 years, who formerly resided at this place, was killed July 4 at Ventura, Cal., on the railroad, by an engine. A wife and four daughters survive him.

Administration of Chicago Diocese.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Bishop Muldoon was today appointed administrator of the archdiocese of Chicago, until a successor of the late Archbishop Feehan shall be named. Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, made the appointment.

First 1902 Wheat Delivered.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—The first 1902 wheat of the Walla Walla Valley was delivered Saturday at Spofford, a small station 10 miles from this city.

DYSPEPSIA.

Geo. S. Scally, of No. 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

Radway's Pills

Cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver, 25c. per box. At Druggists' or by mail. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

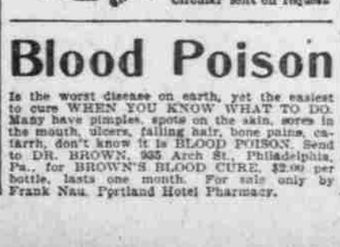
MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only; regular price, 25 cents, will be sent free (sealed postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, 6 cents for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., established in 1860, the oldest and best in America. Write today for free book, "The Key to Health and Happiness."

Editor's Note For 40 years the Peabody Medical Institute has been a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as American Gold.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.



Is your Hair worth One Dollar?

If so, buy a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide and stop that dandruff that is slowly but surely rendering you bald.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

is the only preparation on the market that really will stop it, for it is the only one that kills the microbe at work on the hair root, thus destroying the cause and consequently removing the effect.

One trial will convince you, the same as it has this "doubting Thomas":

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 1, '79.

When I bought that bottle of Herpicide a few months ago, like the majority of such preparations, I thought it would prove like the rest I am happy to state that it does all, and even more, than you claim for it. My hair is growing rapidly. Respectfully,

ALF. H. KELLY, 1106 Delmadero St.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Blood Poison

Is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 935 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle, lasts one month. For sale only by Frank Nau, Portland Hotel Pharmacy.

GIRL WOMEN.

The general standard of measurement for womanhood is "grown-up-ness." When a girl is emancipated from school and arrives at the dignity of trailing skirts and elaborate hair dressing she is looked upon as a young woman. But nature knows nothing of such standards. When the womanly function is established womanhood is attained according to her standards, and there is need of womanly care and caution. It is girlish ignorance or neglect at this critical time which often results in long years of after misery.

Mothers who perceive the evidences of functional derangement in young girls should promptly have them begin the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, tranquilizes the nerves and tones up the whole system.

"My troubles started during my girlhood," writes Miss Flora I. Greer, of 107 Hoore Street, Akron, O., "but did not prove serious until 1893. From that time I did not see a well day. I suffered at every monthly period with terrible headache, irritation of the spine and pains in my heels. I had soreness through my hips and ovaries all the time and constant backache. One doctor would tell me one thing ailed me, another would say something altogether different, but they only relieved me. I then wrote you and followed your advice. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and five vials of 'Pellets.' Have not had a single symptom of my old trouble so far. Can sleep good, work hard, and eat solid and substantial food without distress."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

SALAD MADE FROM ANY OF THESE IS MOST DELICIOUS WHEN DRESSED WITH ALPHA SALAD CREAM

CONTAINS NO OIL

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER

"FLORODORA" BANDS are of some value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY," "SAW LOG," "OLE VARGINY" or "MASTER WORKMAN" Tobacco.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE

For Inflammation or Catarrh of the Bladder and Diseased Kidneys. No cure no pay. Cures quickly and Permanently the worst cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, no matter of how long standing. Absolutely harmless. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00, or by mail, postpaid, $1.03, 3 boxes, $2.75.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO., BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.

LAUE-DAVIS DRUG CO., Portland, Or.

"MISSOULA." "TETONKA." E. & W. Two New Collars. E. & W.