AFTER A SLOW PASSAGE.

Tacoma-Ardnamurchan Arrives

Out-Big Logs From Borneo.

river tomorrow. The Dimsdale is a well-known old-timer in this port, having fre-

quently loaded wheat here. So far as

ing to pay the rates demanded by own-ers, she will probably remain idle until there is some new-crop wheat to move.

Two other coal ships, the Brambletye and Euphrosyne, are on the way from

SCARCITY OF SAILORS.

Asle Secures Crew Without Difficulty

-Sound Ships Are Delayed.

ing the great scarcity of men;

The French bark Asie started seaward yesterday morning, and will reach As-toria today. She left down in tow of

**BAD FOR CRIMINALS** General Effect of the Tracy Incident.

## MANAGEMENT OF PRISONS

An Oregonian Writer Talks With the Superintendent of Walla Walla Penitentiary-Expert Opinions Enon Criminal Matters.

## (By a Staff Writer.)

WALLA WALLA, July 20 -- Coming up on the train from Portland last night, I fell in with an interesting man-Mr. J. B. Catron, Superintendent of the Washington State Penitentiary, at Walla Walla. The talk ran-as smoking-room talk is likely to run just now-on the Tracy case, and Mr. Catron, as a man of long and succcessful experience in the management of criminals, easily held the floor. Mr. Catron fells, he confessed, something more than the ordinary anxiety of good citizenship in the Tracy case, because of its bearing upon the practical business of prison administration. In spite of everything we can do, he said, general facts are about as well known-and about as quickly known for that matter-in the prisons as on the outside, and the effect is naturally very demoralizing.' Anything tending to make a hero of a criminal, and especially anything calculated to illustrate the possibility of escape from prison, of course stirs the passions of convicts, increases the difficulty of taking care of them, and is friends in thus supplying their wants hurtful from every point of view.

It is surprising, Mr. Catron went on, how quickly and accurately information of a case of this kind will be acquired by prisoners in spite of the most careful efforts to keep them in Ignorance. Within a few hours of the escape of Tracy and Merrill from Salem, every man in the Walla Walla Penitentiary knew the essential facts, and in spite of all efforts prevent the more recent events of Tracy's career from being known, every incident, as it has occurred, has somehow been reported to the prisoners. They grow wonderfully expert in putting pieces of information together and in patching up a narrative from chance remarks which different ones may have overheard. And what one knows all soon know, even though they may be locked in their cells, There is in every prison a system of signals by which even complicated facts may be reported from one to another, and so down the line of corridors, to every convict who has interest enough to give attention. And in a matter like this of Tracy, of course, interest is on a keen edge. Such distinction as he has achieved is, in the view of more than half the inmates of a prison, greater than any other possible, and his movements are watched with an intensity of interest and an admiration hardly possible to be conceived by those not familiar with the eriminal mind.

It is the policy of all modern prisons to hold their inmates out of connection and out of touch with current local events, and with criminal and sensational news in general. To this end local newspapers are not allowed in the prison, or if allowed at all, all criminal news is carefully slipped out, the idea being to break the connection of the men with their criminal associations, and to supply no food for vicious and morbid reflection. Newspapers from distant states are permitted and general papers and magazines by which

ditions, but even this would fall far qualified to take charge of a prison, but short of leaving things as they were be- our system takes no account of this fact. fore. The example is one to inspire men | We make the headship of our state prisof the criminal type with a sort of des- ons one of the recognized rewards of perate courage, for to the criminal mind party polition, oftener selecting the man there is an iresistible fascination in the unfit than the fit man, and then we won-"hero" who puts no price on his own der why it is that discipline is not exact life and cares nothing for the life of others. In a very large measure, in the opinion

of Mr. Catron, the criminal operations of the country are carried on by a profesionally criminal body which our laws to some extent and our penal customs to a greater extent help to foster. Of 1y \$50,000, has about 300 convicts. The course, he said, we get at Walla Walla and they get everywhere many new men, for the army of crime is always being recruited, but to a considerable extent the men in every prison are habitual criminals and prison birds. Many of them, perhaps most of them, were born wrong, that is, they are the children of criminals, or they are the product of the life to trade, is a great contributor to the very lowest conditions of life. But there are other causes of degradation due to the habit of using oplates which is almost if not quite universal among the degenerate classes. It is common to charge the degradation of the criminal to whisky and, in truth, whisky has its many victims; but where whisky destroys one character oplates destroy many. Mor-

phine, cocaine, oplum and the whole list of oplates are in such general use among the criminal class that all may be said to be affected with them. It is a very rare thing for a man to be received at the Walla Walla prison who under critical examination does not exhibit some effects of this most vicious indulgence. and about the first problem of prison management is to break up this habit. As the prisoners in some mysterious way manage to get hold of information of special interest to them, so they contrive to get the drugs which they crave, though, of course, in small quantitles and in intermittent supply. The ingenuity displayed by relatives and

is of a various and most curious sort. Many small gifts are, of course, coming constantly to the prisoners and no sys tem of scrutiny ever yet invented has been found efficient in stopping the smuggling of contraband stuff. A book h oftentimes found hollowed out in a way to conceal a considerable quantity of morphine or cocaine. An innocent looking package of tooth powder received at the prison a few days back was found, upon a very close second inspection to contain 29 capsules of morphine. To make the inspecting system absolute it would be necessary practically to destroy half the things sent in, and as this is manifestly out of the question a good deal that does the men harm manages to smuggled through. The oplate habit, in the opinion of Mr. Catron, is as much worse in its effects than whisky as whisk yand spirits in general are worse than malt drinks. It works changes in the very physical tissues and worse still, serves as nothing else does to destroy the moral quality of will power with the capacity for self control. It literally rots out both body and character, creating a condition for which there is no cure but the grave.

In our anxiety for reform, in our wish to give the convict a chance to grow Into a better man, we are, Mr. Catron thinks, doing a good deal that is neither for the good of the convict nor for society. The average prisoner is well housed, and on the whole better fed than the average man of his class in his own home. Prison methods are, broadly speaking, too gentie, too much aimed to coddle the criminal than to punish him. A prison, he thinks, ought to be a terror to evil doers; and while it should avoid brutality it should at the same time be made a stern place-it should be more of a penal institution and less of a reformatory than we make it. Reform should not be lost sight of, but it is a mistake to base the discipline of an institution upon the reform idea when 50 per cent of its inmates are abandoned and habitual criminals who are constantly plotting mischief. Mr. Catron will limit the application of reformatory methods to those who are manifestly qualified to accept and body remarked that in his prison career profit by them. He would carefully classify the inmates of every prison so that the older and more hardened men would never be brought into contact with the younger men who are still capable of being reached by good motives. To some extent this is done in the apportionment of the work about prisons, but, of course, it must be done very imthat this was the rule among men of the perfectly under a system which permits and even enforces some association between all the elements of prison population. Personal care on the part of the superintendent can do much, but it cannot wholly separate the better from the worse, the hardened inveterate from the peophyte in crime. There is here as in every part of the country a class whose members again and again find themselves behind prison walls. Their trade is criminality; they no sooner serve out one sentence than they enter again upon a career which is sure first or last to land them in prison again. Mr. Catron would put an end to this by such severity in the law as would make a third or fourth conviction a life sentence. He would not permit the unnatural, habitual criminal to return to general society to mix with his fellows and beget children inheriting his infirmities and vices of character. The inveterate criminal has absolutely no sense of responsibility on the score of parentage. He holds no rein upon his passions. Marriage is always a possible advantage. He seeks it and is usually able to find a mate -oftentimes a good woman who loves and slaves for him and becomes the mother of his ill-begotten offspring. Mr. Catron would, by a simple surgical operation which would leave the man better off than before, in his general tendencies, preserving all that is possibly good in him, forever debar the habitual and confirmed criminal from the privileges of parenthood. A measure founded on this principal passed the Lower House of the every penitentiary, Mr. Catron thinks, Washington Legislature at its last session are always making plans for escape; and but failed by a faw votes in the Senate. while the greater number of these It was the general understanding that the measure had the approval of the then Governor. There is a sound motive back vict who has a long term to serve. Of of this proposition, and there is hope that the six hundred and odd men in Walls the common sense of the world will accept it in time. My long talk with Mr. Catron on the train, supplemented by a visit today to the institution which he directs, has con--this tendency to admire and emulate firmed an opinion held in a general way his exploit-which makes its influence so that our method of selecting prison manfar reaching. It will be felt more or less agers is an extremely faulty one. Prison all over the country and especially in administration is distinctly a professional the Northwest for years to come, and it business, as much so in its way as miliwill vastly increase the difficulties of tary administration. It calls for a close prison discipline and management. Of and practical knowledge of principles and course Tracy's capture or destruction methods, and for long experience in dewould do something to calm the passions | tails. No man, however able or respon-

and that grievous blunders are made And so long as we allow politics to select

our prison officials this condition will continue to exist. Washington, with a population of approximately 550,000, has in its state prison 608 convicts. Oregon, with approximately 450,000, has about 200 convicts. The Astoria yesterday after a slow passage discrepancy is very great, but it is not of \$2 days from Newcastle. She brings a full cargo of coal, and will leave up the time target of coal, and will leave up the more town population, proportionately, than Oregon, and it is newer and less socially regulated in every way. Senttle, known, she is not chartered for the out-especially, where conditions are new, and ward trip, and as exporters are unwill-

where the "wide-open" policy has been encouraged upon the theory that it gives convict population at Walls Walls. These explanations, it is quite needless , to add, speak eloquently in commendation of the civilization of Oregon. A. H.

# CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

How a Young Woman Lost Her Faith in It Wholly.

New York Tribune "Never again will I put faith in circum-stantial evidence," said one of New York's many independent young women the other afternoon. "Never! Never!" "You speak as would a person who had been wrongly convicted by circum-stances," remarked the man. ocean freights.

"Well, you don't know what a narrow escape I had," she replied. Of course, he insisted on the story.

"It was last Sunday in the park, and Jane was with me," she began. "We entered from the Plaza, intending to take a long walk. A brown-eyed Italian boy crying Pansies' attracted us, and I pur-chased a richly-colored bunch. They were all purple and deep black, the rich, uncommon kind, "We finally reached the Casino for

luncheon, and I offered to divide the flowers with Jane. I had noticed her casting a longing glance at the pansy box which stood near our table on the porch. I unwound the tinfoil and was dividing the flowers, when up rushed a waiter. " 'It's \$5 fine for each flower you pull,' he said, gruffly.

"I simply giared at him. Jane told him I had bought the flowers. "I know you people," he said. You pulled them.' He pointed to the box near our table. The pansies were all black and purplet them. The parallels were all black and purple. The common yellow or mixed colored flowers were in boxes out of our reach. The insolent waiter hurried off for the head walter, " 'Did you see them pull the flowers?' this worthy asked. His tone left no ques-

tion in our minds is to his doubt of our guilt 'No,' replied the walter. 'But they

plnched them, all right." "Too bad you didn't catch them at it,' said the head waiter, but it won't do much good to have them arrested unless

you did." "Rather exciting," remarked the man. when she paused.

"It was a case of too much circumstan-tial evidence," said the young woman. "The only rebuttal evidence we had was the tinfoll which came around the stems, and the wind blew that away just after 1 had removed it."

had removed it." AT THE HOTELS.

## THE PORTLAND.

THE FORTLAND. H F Fortman, San Frië R Thayer, Minnpla C H Brown, Milwk Mrs T W Tensdale & Mns T W Tensdale & Mns S J Paul N B Jones, San An-tonio Jomeph Schoer, do J H Johnston, Derver, N Bradley, N Y J Bradley, N Y J Deth Bruer, N J J Det Bruer, N J J Det Bruer, N J J A Fenger, San France Chas M Woods, N Y J Data Schleiem, Jr. Pittaburg, Pa

#### COALS FROM NEWCASTLE that was contracted for to be removed has been taken away, and all that remains to be done is to level off the surface.

### Revenue Cutter Bear at Nome.

BRITISH SHIP DIMSDALE ARRIVES NOME, Alaska, July 21, via Seattle, July 12.-The revenue cutter Bear, Cap-tain Tuttle, reached here this morning from the West, her first appearance this Spring. The Bear has been trans-Scarcity of Sailors Delays Ships at porting a plant of reindeer from Siberian points to St. Lawrence Island, and brought over a few from the station at Teller. From here she goes to St. Michael, and will return four or five days hence. The British ship Dimedale arrived in at

#### Collision Off California Const.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 .- The steam Santa Monica arrived from Eureka this afternoon and reports having been in collision with the steamer Iroquois, outward bound from this port for Eureks, during a heavy fog late this after-noon. The bow of the Iroquois was badly damaged, but she proceeded on her journey. The rigging of the Santa Monica was partially torn away.

#### New Shingle Mill Starts Up.

the Australian port with cargoes, the former being nearly due. Freights are so low from Newcastle that coal is much HOQUIAM, July 21. - (Special.) - The new shingle mill of the Hoquiam Lumcheaper than it was last year, but the ber & Shingle Company started up this morning. This is one of the finest mills supply will not be increased much for some time after the arrival of these ves-In the state, having a capacity of 400,000 a day. Everything around the mill is new, and mechanics pronounce it the sels, as rates are now so low that owners prefer sending their ships up in bal-last. The cost of loading and discharg-ing, together with the time lost by the

> EVERETT, Wash., July 23 .- Two unst cessful attempts have been made to launch the blg schooner Lunnsman, built for San Francisco partles by the White Shipbulla-ing Company, in this city. The company has sent to Seattle for a tug.

> HOQUIAM, July 23. - (Special.)-Chris Enderson yesterday received a large order from New York for ship spars. Among others, he is to ship two 3%x26x75 clear of knots. Today he shipped a lot, it taking the full length of three cars to handle them.

#### Domestic and Foreign Ports.

the R. R. Thompson, and unless some unforeseen accident happens will proceed to sea without delay. Although sailors are scarce and high, none of the ships in this port has been delayed much in walting for a crew. Matters are much ASTORIA, July 25.-Sailed at 7 A. M.-Steamer Alliance, for San Francisco. Sailed at 1:30 P. M.-Schooner Churchill, for Mei-hourne. Arrived at 4:15 P. M.-British ship worse in this respect on Puget Sound than they are on the Columbia, the de-Diamidale, from Newcastle, Arrived at 4-Schooner Repeat, from San Francisco. Condi-tion of the bar at 4 P. M., moderate; wind lays costing some of the ships several thousand dollars through loss of time. The Tacoma Ledger has the following regardorthwest; weather clear.

Falmouth, July 22.—Arrived—British ship Ardnamurchan, from Portland. San Francisco, July 23.—Sailed—Schouners John A. and J. M. Weatherwax, for Portland. "Shipping men state that never before have sailors been as scarce as they are at the present time. It is almost like hunting for nuggets to find one. The British bark General Roberts, which has Queenstown, July 23. - Arrived - Teutonic, rom New York, Liverpool, July 23.-Arrived-California, from

lain wheat-laden in the stream since the first week in the month, is still four or five men short of having a crew, but Portland; Mongollan, from Montresl. Glasgow, July 23.-Arrived-Anchoria, from New York. hopes to get to sea some time this week.

she is bound to South Africa. Even coasting vessels employing union crews have found it difficult to get men, and in one instance, that of the schooner Resolute, the crew had to be filled out Antwerp, July 23 .- Sailed-Nederland, for Philadelphia.

New York, July 23 .- Arrived-Carthagenlan from Glasgow. Salied-Oceanic, for Liverpool; St. Louis, for Southampton.

with men shipped up from San Fran-Queenstown, July 22.-Salled-Saxonia, for

San Francisco, July 23 .- Arrived-Schoone Onward, from Coquille River; schooner En-deavor, from Tacoma. Sailed- Schooner Jennie Wand, for Coos Bay; steamer Edith, for Seattle; stamer Tellus, for Ladysmith. Queenstown, July 23.-Arrived-Common-wealth, from Boston for Liverpool, and pro-

ceeded.

Plymouth, July 23 - Arrived-Moltke, from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and

proceeded. Southampton, July 23.—Arrived—St. Paul. from New York. Seattle, July 23 .- Arrived-Steamer Umatilla

from San Francisco; steamer Spokane, from Skagway; steamer Ohio, from Nome. Sailed-Steamer Humboldi, for Skagway; steamer Queen, for San Francisco. Liverpool, July 23.-Sailed-Celtic, for New York, via Queenstown.

Wireless Telegraph Extension. tered at that port.

of 18,500 measurement tons, carries 12,-000 tons dead weight, and is 6135 net tonnage. Ordinarily she carries a crew of 65 men. Captain William M. Smith com-mands her. He was formerly master of the Pleindes.







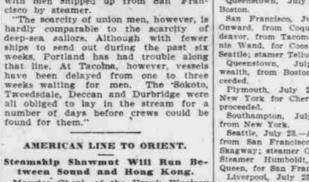
5:00 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

10:10 A. M. Albany passenger ...

Corvallis passenger. 5:50 P. M. 14:50 P. M. Sheridan passenger. 8:23 A. M.

\*Duily, ||Duily except Sunday, YAMHILL DIVISION.



Maurice Cheal, of the Frank Woolsey Company, has been appointed local agent of the Boston Steamship Company, which has just established an American line of steamers from Seattle and Tacoma to the far East. The company has five steamers, two of them lake-built craft, the Pleiades, and Hyades. The others are the Lyra, Tremont and Shaw-mut. The latter has just arrived at Se-attle, and, according to the Post-Intelligencer, is the largest steamship ever en-

best equipped and best arranged mill in the state. operation, more than offsets the small freight now being paid, as some of the ships have accepted 7 shillings per ton. Attempts to Launch Schooner. A great many ships have also been lost by fire in coal cargoes, so that on the whole there will be but little more of this business until there is a revival in

Eastern Order for Ship Spars.

the men may, if they wish to do it, keep up with the affairs of the world. All of current local news that gets inside of prison walls must drift in, so to speak, and this it does in ways which often pussle the most diligent and expert prison managers.

In the course of the general talk someat Salem Tracy had been what is called a good prisoner-that is, he accepted the general prison discipline without protest, doing at all times what was demanded of him with good temper, and generally commending himself by his conduct to those in immediate charge of him; and upon this suggestion, Mr. Catron remarked intelligent but desperate type to which Tracy belongs. In the first place they know that the prison rules are cust iron in their quality, they yield not to the whims of prisoners, that protest is wholly useless and that it only involves him who is foolish enough to make it in severe penalties. Again, such men are always preparing for the day when some chance may put in their way the opportunity to do what Tracy and Merrill did. and they know that in such a chance the character of a good prisoner may serve as the essential condition of success. To establish confidence, to get the keepers in the habit of being off guard, is the constant aim of some of the most hardened and degenerate of convicts. Many and curious are the ways in which a "good actor" seeks to get himself into the good graces of his keepers, and to throw them off guard. He rarely fails to attend diligently to his duties as they are put upon him, he never falls to do the routine things which belong to his place, he affects cheerfulness and contentment, and he commonly is most attentive to the religious and other moral and benevolent enthusiasts who are always visiting prisons. In this inst-named class he sees a resource for help in the matter of a pardon for which he is always planning, for he well knows that a pardon may easily be secured when the public has had time to forget his crime, if he can manage to enlist a few earnest people in his behalf.

Probably 50 per cent of the inmates of schemes never come to light, the subject is more or less in the mind of every con-Walla prison, fully one-half would like to be in Tracy's choes and would take his crimes upon themselves if they might have also his repute as a game and successful desperado. It is this disposition which his career has stirred within every sible, who has not had experience with prison wall and re-establish normal con- the care and management of criminals is

M Abrank, San Fran Chas M Woods, N T John Schleiem, Jr. Pittsburg, Pa J H Vogt, city Mise Jonie Schleiem, do D Peck & wf, N T E B Lyon, Minnpie C V Floyd, Kan City Mrs W C Heuzey, Seattle Mise Heuzey, do Mise Heuzey, do Maine Heuzey, do Maine Heuzey, do Maine Heuzey, do Maine Keuzey, do Maine Heuzey, do Maine Heuzey, do Maine Heuzey, do Maine La didrich, Saginaw Rochester C Danden A Frudell, Rochester C A Bummer, Balt Lk W Max Jonnes, Bauton B J Hoemer, Balt Lk W Max Jonnes, Bauton C A Summer & wf, Los Angeles Chas H Hall, Missoula J C Hills, Pa W MacMaster & wife, Mins E W Miller, do Mins W Sewell & wife, Mins F W Miller, do Mins W Sewell & wife, Martoree, N Y M Abrakaster & wife, Martoree, N Y M Abraket & Stown, N Y Thayer, Rochester J S Bradstireet, Minple J S Bradstireet, Minple G W Young, San Fr Miss Miller, N Y Mas Miller, N Y Miss Miller, N Y The Penkins, E V Chemiston, S F D McMillan, San Fr Miss Miller, N Y Miss Miller, N Y THE PERKINS. I P Honeen Kalama E V Chemiston & S

THE PERKINS.

Warmer Miller, N Y J A Deviln, Astoria G C Wentworth, Chep G C Wentworth, Chep Kentworth, Chep C Wentworth, Chep Kentworth, Chep

Hotel Brunswick, Senttie. European plan. Popular rates, Modern mprovements. Business center. Near

depot. Tacoma Hote), Tacoma. American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Hotel Donnelly, Tacoms.

First-class restaurant in connection. E. W. Grove.

The Shawmut is a strictly modern freighter. In commission she cost more than \$1,000,000. She is built of steel, has eight hatches and is equipped through-out with the latest and best-improved machinery and apparatus for loading and

discharging cargo. August 21 is the date set for the Shawmut's sailing. From Seattle and Tacoma she will take 18,000 measurement tons of freight for the principal ports of Japan. China and the Philippine Islands. Of lumher alone she will have 3,250,000 feet, of which the Stimson mill, of Ballard, is

to supply 1,500,000. The new line is said to be operating in conjunction with the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, which, with the ex-ception of the Canadian Pacific, is the oldest line running between North Pacific ports and the Orient.

### ARDNAMURCHAN ARRIVED OUT.

#### One of the Late Ships Makes Good Run to Queenstown.

The British ship Ardnamurchan ar-rived out at Queenstown Tuesday after a good run of 121 days from Portland. The Ardnamurchan is the vessel on which young Dwyer met with the accident which so nearly cost him his life last Spring. He fell down the hatchway and broke his back. Physicians stated that his death was a certainty within three weeks, and later extended the time to three months at the most. He was injured a month before the vessel sailed from here, and she has made a four months' passage home, and at last reports the injured sallor was still alive with a good prospect for his lingering along for many months yet. The Ardnamurchan is a pretty well known craft on this Coast through the fact that she jettisoned enough of her saimon cargo two years ago to make her a 90 pe cent reinsurance risk, although she ar rived out in good order on time.

#### LUMBER AND LOGS.

Oriental Liner Indrasamha, Carrying Products of Forest Both Ways. The Portland & Aslatic liner Indrasamha will carry, among other cargo, nearly 500,000 feet of lumber for Hong Kong, Among the inward cargo brought by the steamer was about 30 hard-wood ' logs, imported by the Ori-ental American Company. The logs came from Borneo, and the largest of them are valued at over \$200 each. They are now lying on Ainsworth dock awaiting transportation to a hardwood saw, which will rip them into shape for use. H. R. Lewis, who has spent considerable time working up a trade with the far East, sold the lot to various persons here and on Puget Sound. The City & Suburban Railway Company has a few, which will be used in finishing cars, and the Seattle Electric Railway also has some for the same purpose. The others were taken by R. Lutke and the Hand Manufacturing Company, of this city, and Wheeler, Orgood & Co., of Tacoma. This hardwood takes a very high polish, and ing transportation to a hardwood saw, hardwood takes a very high polish, and is exceedingly valuable for fine finishing work.

Reef Will Soon Be Removed.

ASTORIA. July 23 .- The work of removing the Silva de Grasse Reef will be com This name must appear on every box of the genuine Lazative Bromo-Quinine Tableia, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents. about a month. That portion of the rock

