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Old-established and reliable dentists, where all work

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by Eastern graduate specialists.

NEW YORK DENTISTS

Fourth and Morrison Streets

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. Wells, Sole Northwest Agent

353-355 Washington St., cor. Park

DR. M. L. HOLBROOK DEAD

Eminent as a Teacher of Physical Culture and Hygiene.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Dr. Martin Luther Holbrook is dead at his residence here, in his 74th year. He was a native of Mantua, Portage County, O. After receiving his diploma as a physician he, in 1881-82, associated himself with Dr. Dio Lewis in Boston in the propaganda of physical culture and hygiene, and the introduction of the Lewis system into the schools of various cities. In 1884 Dr. Holbrook came to New York City and became a member of the firm of Miller, Wood & Holbrook, publishers of medical books and The Herald of Health, of which paper Dr. Holbrook remained editor until 1888.

During the Civil War he had much to do with Army sanitation. About that time his firm established the first Turkish bath in this city. It was in Light street, and was maintained until 1888. As a writer of medical treatises and as editor for 14 papers, Dr. Holbrook gained pre-eminence as a teacher of ways and means to prevent and protect against disease, rather than merely to cure it. He was a member of the American Society of Microscopy and Physiological Research, and for some time was professor of hygiene in the Woman's Medical College.

EASTERN SYNDICATE BUYS

Pays Cash for the Omaha Street Railway Company.

OMAHA, Aug. 12.—According to an afternoon paper the Omaha Street Railway Company stock, aggregating \$5,000,000, has been sold in a lump to a New York syndicate, headed by the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co. The price paid is \$2 cents on the dollar of the total capitalization of the company. The terms are cash and the entire holdings of the Omaha stockholders, which amount to more than four-fifths of the shares, will go to the new owners. There are a few outstanding holdings, the greater part of which are owned by Smith Bros. and Marshall Field, of Chicago, but it is stated by the banker making public the particulars of the sale that all small blocks have been recently gathered up. The Omaha company recently took over the property of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Bridge & Railway Company, and that property is included in the present sale. The option extends to October 1, but the greater part of the purchase price is to be paid September 1. The Omaha company had a capitalization of \$5,000,000 and the Council Bluffs company a capital of \$1,500,000, and it is stated that the property has paid dividends of 4 per cent for the past four years.

I. A. MACRUM DEAD

Prominent Citizen Passes Peacefully Away.

SERIOUSLY ILL FOR A MONTH

Came to Oregon in 1870, and Since Has Been Prominent in Its Business, Political and Educational Life.

FOREST GROVE, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—I. A. Macrum, for many years a prominent business man of the state, died at his home here this afternoon. Death was due to acute diabetes, from which Mr. Macrum had suffered for more than a month, and was not unexpected. Two weeks ago his son, Dr. C. A. Macrum, of Portland, who had been visiting him constantly, saw that the end was approaching, and the other members of the family were warned to prepare for the worst. From that time Mr. Macrum gradually until he passed away. Arrangements have been made for the funeral, which will take place at Forest Grove Friday. Interment will be in the Union cemetery.

Mr. Macrum was a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was born in 1842. His parents were Scotch-Irish, and emigrated from the North of Ireland in 1830, and coming to America, settled at Pittsburgh, and later engaged in farming near that city. His father died in 1862, and his mother in 1888. In 1870 Mr. Macrum came to Oregon, and as an educator, lawyer and financier was an active participant in the development of the state.

Mr. Macrum was educated at the Leechburg Institute and the State Normal School in Pennsylvania. Completing his studies when very young he began teaching in Pittsburgh as principal of the Second Ward School, and after three years he secured an interest and taught in the Newell Institute, a private school for fitting young men for college, and also for graduating women in classic, music and languages. The school numbered 125 pupils and 11 teachers were constantly employed. In 1870 Mr. Macrum moved to Oregon City, where, three years he was principal of the Oregon City Seminary. During this time he studied law in the office of Johnson & McCown, and in 1874 he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court. The law firm of Johnson, McCown & Macrum was then formed, and Mr. Macrum moved to Portland and opened a branch office. The partnership was continued for eight years with marked success, and was then dissolved.

In 1882 the former law partner became interested in the organization of the Willamette Savings Bank, in Portland, and Mr. Macrum was chosen cashier and manager of the institution. The business of the bank grew so rapidly that in 1886 it was converted into the Merchants National Bank, Mr. Macrum continuing as cashier. In October, 1890, the capital stock was increased from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, and the bank became one of the financial institutions of the city.

In politics Mr. Macrum was a strong Republican, and his interest in honest elections was second only to the interest he took in education. In 1878 he was elected Superintendent of Schools of Multnomah County, and he was re-elected in 1881. In 1892, after he had retired from the banking business, he was elected to the Legislature as a member of the State Railroad Commission. The other Commissioners were General H. B. Compson and Colonel J. B. Eddy. Under the law the three were to hold terms of two years, but through the bolt from the Senatorial caucus in 1892, which caused the setting aside of all other matters, and the hold-up of the Legislature of 1892, each remained in office until 1893, when the commission was abolished. After leaving office, Mr. Macrum passed most of his time at his home in Forest Grove, making only occasional trips to Portland.

In 1890 Mr. Macrum was chairman of the Washington convention in the First District, and it was in a great part due to his efforts thatlinger Hermann was defeated for renomination and Thomas H. Tongue secured the nomination.

Mr. Macrum's talents were diversified, and it was said of him that he could teach the children in the Sunday school with the same ease that he could as an educator instill the rudiments of the language in their minds. He was a strict Congregationalist, and he always took an interest in church and Sunday school work. For years he taught a class, and several times, when occasion demanded it, he filled the pulpit very acceptably.

When quite young Mr. Macrum was married to Miss Westma Brubbs, of Allegheny City. They had six children, namely, Dr. Charles A. and Will S. Macrum, of Portland; Mrs. W. H. Byrd, of Salem, and Neil, John W. and Clarence, of Forest Grove. The family residence is near Forest Grove, where Mr. Macrum, preferring life in the country after many busy years in the city, had built a large and handsome house.

JOHN W. MACKAY'S WILL

Filed at Virginia, and Names Widow and Son Executors.

VIRGINIA, Nev., Aug. 12.—Mrs. John W. Mackay and Clarence H. Mackay, through attorneys, today filed the will of the late John W. Mackay in the District Court for probate, with the petition that the court appoint Mrs. Mackay and Clarence H. Mackay as executors. The text of the will follows:

"First—I declare that all the estate wherewith I may be possessed is the community property of my wife and myself."

"Second—I give, devise and bequeath all and every interest in or portion of my said estate which is or may be subject to my testamentary disposition at the time of my death to my son, Clarence H. Mackay."

"Third—I name, constitute and appoint my wife, Marie Louise Mackay, and my son, Clarence H. Mackay, of the County of Storey and State of Nevada, executors of this my last will, and I hereby expressly provide that no bonds shall be required of my said executors."

"Fourth—My executors are given and shall have full power and authority to grant, bargain, sell, convey, assign and deliver at such times and upon such terms and conditions as to them may seem advisable, all and every part of my estate, both real and personal, without any order, power or authority of any court, Judge or judicial tribunal whatsoever, and in the same way to invest, reinvest, use and

FATHER O'REILLY'S SERMON

Denounced by Miners' Officials at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 12.—The owners of the Warnock washery, at Duryea, have asked Sheriff James to protect their property. Yesterday a barred wire barricade was built around the washery. Last night some unknown persons tore it down. A crowd of 500 men and boys collected around the washery today, as it was expected operations would be resumed. When a number of deputy sheriffs reached the place the crowd dispersed. The presidents of the local assemblies of the United Mineworkers of the Wilkesbarre district met here today and adopted resolutions condemning Rev. Father O'Reilly, of Shenandoah, for his criticism of the officers of the United Mineworkers. President Mitchell and the district presidents were eulogized for their efforts to better the condition of the miners. President Mitchell addressed a personal letter to the Shenandoah clergyman, taking exception to certain remarks alleged to have been made by him in his church last Sunday. Rev. O'Reilly sent a curt reply, saying that Mr. Mitchell had no right to criticize his sermon. Representatives of the big coal companies here think it would be a useless trip of the committee of the Citizens' Alliance.

Chief Engineer Kinney Also Says It Has Been Decided to Build a Coast Line Between San Francisco and Portland.

Chief Engineer Kinney, of the Great Central Railroad, last night gave out the statement that the transcontinental feature of the Coos Bay Railroad had been accepted and he had been directed to make location of the line through to Salt Lake City. This acceptance, he said, provides for bonding the road at \$16,000 a

mile, involving in round numbers \$15,000,000, though the exact distance between Coos Bay and Salt Lake City over the new route has not yet been determined.

More than this, Mr. Kinney announced that a railroad would be built to reach between San Francisco and Portland along the coast. This will not be a part of his enterprise, but he says it will be built by capital friendly to the Coos Bay-Salt Lake line. It is understood that it will be an extension of the California Northwestern, which now reaches northward from San Francisco Bay to Ukiah, in Mendocino County, a distance of 112 miles, and has a line surveyed through to Eureka, on Humboldt Bay. Major Kinney says he has no knowledge of the details of that enterprise, but he is assured it will be built. Tillamook Bay has been mentioned in connection with it, and it may be that the line will run from Tillamook Bay to the mouth of the Coos Bay, and then on to Portland.

Who is it that will do all this? Whose money is that railroad is supporting your project?

"Well, to tell you the candid truth, I don't know," he responded. "And what is more, I don't know as I care much. I know that I am employed by responsible people, who are advancing all the money necessary in the preliminary operations; that we are paying promptly for what we buy, and will continue to do so. I know that I have been instructed to proceed with all possible speed to make the definite location of the line through between Coos Bay and Salt Lake City, and that I shall do my best to obey instructions."

GOVERNOR GEER ISSUES LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Governor Geer this afternoon issued the first Labor day proclamation in the history of Oregon. It follows:

"Whereas, The Legislature of Oregon has set apart the first Monday in September of each year as a legal holiday to be known as Labor day;

"Therefore, I, T. T. Geer, Governor of said state, do hereby recommend that all places of business of whatsoever kind, as far as possible, be closed on Monday, September 1, 1902, and that the day be devoted to an observance of such exercises as may contribute to a better understanding between labor and capital, the great moving forces behind modern industrial development, and it is especially urged that employers co-operate with their employees in a mutual observance of the day in such manner as will fittingly recognize the reliance which each must place upon the other before the best results from both may be expected or attained.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed hereto. Done at the Capitol, in the City of Salem, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1902.

T. T. GEER, Governor.

Ironworkers' Demands Granted.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—President Buchanan, of the International Structural Ironworkers' Association, announced today that the American Bridge Company has granted the demands of its employees in the Pennsylvania district for an eight-hour working day at 50 cents an hour. Mr. Buchanan further stated that the general sympathetic strike order last Saturday by the executive board of the union will be declared off tomorrow.

Nominated for Congress.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 12.—The Republicans of the Ninth Wisconsin district today nominated Congressman Edwin S. Minor.

BIG PROJECT GOES

Railroad Between Coos Bay and Salt Lake City.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BEGIN WORK

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GAGE IS ARRESTED

Spreckels Is Making a Hot Fight on His Libel Suit.

GOVERNOR IS SOON RELEASED

He Holds His Actions Were in an Official Capacity and, Therefore, Plaintiff Had No Cause for Complaint.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 12.—Henry T. Gage, Governor of California, was arrested today on a warrant sworn to by John D. Spreckels and W. S. Leake, owner and manager, respectively, of the San Francisco Call, charging the Governor with criminal libel. Governor Gage was prepared for the arrest and had already prepared a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which was presented in the Superior Court immediately after the service of the warrant. Judge Shaw granted the petition, making the writ returnable at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and naming a nominal bail of \$50, responsibility for which he himself assumed.

Governor Gage based his application for the writ on the allegation that no act, one for action existed, and that his actions as Governor of California were in an official capacity, and that the official duties of Governor Gage were legal decisions to show that neither the President of the United States nor the Governor of an individual state can be arrested for any overt act, provided such act was performed in the course of his judicial actions as President or Governor.

GAGE IS FAR IN THE LEAD.

He Has Within 15 Votes of Enough to Secure Nomination.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Complete returns from yesterday's primaries show that the regular Republican organization will have a large majority in the state convention. While none of the gubernatorial candidates have a clear majority, it is conceded that Governor Gage has 49 votes pledged to him for renomination. Four hundred and fifteen are necessary to elect. In San Francisco, 132 delegates out of 177 are for Gage. Gage also gets out of 28 in Los Angeles.

There was no contest in the Democratic primaries and there was only one ticket in the field.

HAYTIAN CABLE CUT.

Cruiser Accompanies French Steamer to Protect It From Killik.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 12.—The French steamer Ferdinand de Lesseps has sailed for Cape Haytien, accompanied by the French cruiser D'Arman, which is to protect the steamer from the pirates of the port in case of opposition from Admiral Killik. A report reached here to the effect that Admiral Killik has cut the cable between Mole St. Nicholas and San Diego, and intends to cut the cable between Mole St. Nicholas and Cape Haytien. All is quiet here.

Blockade Not Recognized.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—An official telegram from Cape Haytien says that very many persons were incinerated during the burning of Petit Goave, on Sunday last. The telegram adds that the blockade of Cape Haytien by the French fleet is not recognized by the Haitian Government.

Rebels Hold Gonaives.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Under Powell cables to the State Department from Port au Prince today that Gonaives was in the hands of the revolutionary forces under General Firmin. On Monday he called that the Vassou Government had notified that Gonaives, with three other provinces, were in rebellion.

Borghese Palace Will Not Be Sold.

ROME, Aug. 12.—Recently published statements that the famous Borghese Palace was to be sold at auction are authoritatively denied by the legal representatives of the Borghese family.

A Rome dispatch on June 2 announced that the Italian Government had purchased the Borghese art gallery for \$500,000, the sale being made by Prince Borghese because of financial difficulties. In November, 1901, the prince had offered the picture abroad. It was said he had been offered \$1,000,000 for this painting. The government refused him permission to sell it abroad.

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THE LATE I. A. MACRUM.