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## PARDEE IS NAMED

### Nominated for Governor of California.

## WINS ON SIXTH BALLOT

## Railroad Machine Makes Virtue of Necessity.

## GAGE RANKS FIRST TO WEAKEN

### Vanquished Make the Nomination of Standard-Bearer Unanimous—His Opponent Will Probably Be ex-Governor James H. Badd.

### MINUTEES OF CONVENTION.

Governor—George C. Pardee.  
Lieutenant-Governor—Alden Anderson.  
Chief Justice—W. H. Beatty.  
Associate Justices—F. M. Angellotti, Lucien Shaw.  
Secretary of State—Charles F. Curry.  
Surveyor-General—Victor H. Wood.  
Comptroller—E. F. Colgan.  
Attorney-General—U. S. Webb.  
Treasurer—Freeman Reeves.  
State Superintendent—Thos. J. Kirk.  
Public Printer—W. W. Shannon.  
Clerk Supreme Court—F. C. Jordan.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Dr. George C. Pardee, of Oakland, is the Republican candidate for Governor, and the Herrin-Burns-Kelly-Gage railroad machine has received a knockout blow. The end came early this morning, and the Gage votes began going to the Alameda County candidate on the second ballot. Just a few started then, but as the roll was called the third time it was seen that the forces were lining up for Pardee on one side and Thomas Flint, Jr., on the other. Gage began to lose early in the game, and his managers, largely railroad people, found they could not hold their own, and they made virtue of necessity and gave the signal for the votes to go to Pardee.

One rumor arose, and to which many give credence, is that Gage will ask for the nomination of the Union Labor party for Governor. It is said that he will do this for the purpose of breaking into the Republican vote in revenge for being turned down. He is now satisfied that he can hope for no further recognition at the hands of the Republican party, and he depends on his record as a friend of labor to carry him through. With the downfall of the Governor also goes the rule of Dan Burns, Martin Kelly, Sam Rainey and W. F. Herrin, the Southern Pacific Railroad's chief lawyer.

The nomination of Dr. Pardee appears to have infused an element of harmony into the situation, which was reflected in the other nominations, and which bodes well for the success of the ticket at the polls in November.

**Gage Hopeful to the Last.**

The contest for Governor came to an end when the sixth ballot was taken. When the convention reassembled this morning, the forces of Governor Gage were still hopeful of making some combination whereby the deadlock could be broken, and the opposing forces manifested confidence of continuing the battle along the lines of yesterday. It had been reported that a secret agreement had been entered into between the Gage contingent and the managers of Pardee's campaign, whereby the latter was to be given the full force of the Governor's strength if the fight looked hopeless for the administration element, but no definite information concerning the time of the transfer of the votes had even leaked out. Governor Gage reached his highest vote on the fourth ballot, when 3294 were credited to him, and on the next he dropped to 3254. The end came amidst the greatest confusion. When such a state was reached in the sixth roll-call, the Gage people began to cast their votes for Pardee, and then the slide toward the Alameda County physician, commenced amid an uproar that interfered with the taking of the ballot. Long before San Diego County was reached, Mr. Pardee's nomination was assured, and then the Flint men gracefully struck their colors and paid Pardee the compliment of voting for him.

J. O. Hayes, of San Jose, one of the unsuccessful candidates, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and Larry, of Salsinas, who nominated Senator Flint, and Judge McKinley, of Los Angeles, who nominated Gage, seconded the motion, which was carried. Dr. Pardee was called to the platform and made a brief address, thanking the convention and predicting success.

The first ballot today was the fourth, and was followed by two more. They resulted as follows:

Fourth—	
Gage.....	3294
Flint.....	271
Pardee.....	1874
Edson.....	14
Hayes.....	57
Fifth—	
Gage.....	3254
Flint.....	280
Pardee.....	1494
Edson.....	14
Hayes.....	55
Sixth—	
Gage.....	315
Flint.....	12
Pardee.....	229
Edson.....	12
Hayes.....	12

**Other Nominations.**

Alden Anderson, of Solano, was the only candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and he was nominated by acclamation.

The candidates for Chief Justice of the

Supreme Court were Chief Justice W. H. Beatty and Charles H. Garoutte. Beatty was chosen by a vote of 430 to 400. For Associate Justices the following were put in nomination: Lucien Shaw, of Los Angeles; F. M. Angellotti, of Marin; J. C. E. Hubbard, of San Francisco, and R. C. Harrison, of San Francisco. The vote resulted: Shaw, 579; Angellotti, 595; Hubbard, 411; Harrison, 184. Shaw and Angellotti were declared the nominees. For Secretary of State Charles F. Curry, incumbent, was nominated.

The convention then took a recess until 5 P. M. Tonight the nominations made were as follows:

Surveyor-General, Victor H. Wood; Comptroller, E. F. Colgan; Attorney-General, N. S. Webb; Treasurer, Truman Reeves; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Thomas J. Kirk; Public Printer, W. W. Shannon; Clerk of the Supreme Court, F. C. Jordan.

District conventions today made the following nominations:

Railroad Commissioner, of the First District, A. C. Irwin, of Marysville; Third District, Orrin Henderson, of San Joaquin; Board of Equalization, Second District, Alex Brown, of Calaveras.

### THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Ex-Governor James H. Badd Now Appears to Be the Favorite.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Following close upon the termination of the contest for Governor in the Republican convention comes much speculation regarding the result of the Democratic convention next week. It is now generally conceded that ex-Governor James H. Badd will be an active candidate before that convention, and his nomination is looked on by some of the most ardent Democrats as a foregone conclusion. From all appearances, Badd has his lines cut already, and several of his supporters have been circulating freely.

**Gillett for Congress.**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 27.—N. Gillett was today nominated for Congress by the First California District.

### THE SEARCH PROBLEM.

Admiral Higginson's Report on the Recent War Game.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Navy Department made public today Rear-Admiral Higginson's official report upon the "war game" which was conducted by the blue fleet, under his own command, for the white squadron, under Commander Pillsbury, off the New England coast. The Admiral's report follows:

"At 8:40 A. M., on the 24th inst., off Magnolia, Mass., the blue fleet, under my command, captured the white fleet, under the command of Commander John F. Pillsbury, U. S. N., after four days of anxious watching. Commander Pillsbury's fleet was defeated in speed. His evasion of the outside scouts and arrival on the coast undetected was, I think, very creditable to him.

"The result of the operation, in regard to my own force, was to gather very valuable information for the Intelligence Bureau concerning the capabilities of German vessels of communication along the stretch of New England coast from the Cape Cod to Portland. This information is valuable, and should be preserved for future use.

"The line of coast over which I had charge was divided into five districts, each in charge of an officer provided with scouting vessels and a number of observers at shore stations. These districts all reported by telephone or telegraph or by whatever means of communication they could establish with the central district at Rockport, where Ensign Berry, U. S. N., in charge of the central office and transmitted to me, by means of steam launches, torpedo-boats and signals from shore, whatever information was received.

"The reports of the district commanders and observers will be forwarded to the department for its information.

"I can only say that the operations have been very beneficial in training the young men in scouting and as observers. I have already written to the department about the valuable service rendered by the torpedo-boat flotilla under the command of Lieutenant Chandler. I take this occasion, however, to urge upon the department the establishment upon all vessels of the Navy of a wireless telegraph outfit. In my opinion it is of incalculable value, and no expense should be spared to hasten its adoption."

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## DYING BY HUNDREDS

### Cholera Rages Unchecked in the Orient.

## EXTENDS FROM JAVA TO JAPAN

### Europeans as Well as Natives Fall Prey to the Scourge—Supply of Coffins is Exhausted.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 27.—The epidemic of cholera is reaching alarming proportions on the other side of the Pacific, the outbreak extending further and having more victims than ever before reported. It extends from Java to Japan, and almost every city on the coast, and many in the interior, are affected. The disease, too, is being contracted by Europeans, and 211 deaths, of whom four were Europeans.

In Hong Kong, from the first of the outbreak to August 6, there had been 323 cases, six of the patients being Europeans, and 211 deaths, of whom four were Europeans.

In Tien Tsin, the last report placed the number of cases for the year at 1049, and the deaths 761 within the city walls, and 1012 cases and 529 deaths outside the city walls. In other places in China, the proportion of cases and deaths is just as great. A writer from Kueilin, Kwang Si Province, says:

"I write from a city stricken with a violent epidemic of cholera. People are dying by hundreds daily. Outside the city over 1000 have died. Whole families are reported to have died. The beggars are by this time extinct. Among such people few can have survived. They are to be seen dying everywhere and numbers more are put out to die. The top of the wall is a favorite place for such, as is also the King City Square. In front of the examination hall. There any number can be seen in all stages, dying and dead. It is most pitiable to see and to be powerless to do anything to help. The supply of coffins has long since been exhausted. Now all the tub and bucket-makers and the carpenters are making any sort of coffin to try to meet the great demand. But still this is not enough, for I hear that numbers are being buried merely wrapped up in matting, often two and three together."

A dispatch from Java says hundreds have died there.

The Japanese papers publish no statistics of the cases in that country, but here is a simple report which shows how prevalent the disease is:

"Reports from cholera-stricken towns grow more serious. Ninety new cases

and 23 deaths were reported from Okayama yesterday. Today's dispatches state that there were 19 new cases and 21 deaths there Sunday. Six cases are reported from Osaka today. The total number of cases there up to the present is given as 46, of which 20 have been Asiatic cholera. Two cases are reported from Kioto today. The cases at Takematsu exceeded 30 on the 16th. A telegram says the residents are panic-stricken."

In Okayama, the disease is very bad. The total number of cases in the week ending the 4th inst. was 232, out of which 133 deaths occurred. There were 70 new cases the 24, and 25 deaths occurred the 25th. Dysentery threatens to spread to Nagoya and the neighborhood. The total number of cases the 31st ult. was 11 in Nagoya and 157 in the surrounding district. The number of cases since the first outbreak this year up to the same date was 460, of which 55 cases proved fatal.

A coroner's jury, assisted by medical evidence, arrived at the conclusion that the 12 boys, sons of missionaries and European merchants, who died suddenly at the China Inland Mission School, were not poisoned, but that they died of cholera.

A pathetic story comes from Manila. Miss Jeanette Williams, M. D., of Colorado University, arrived there last month to wed Rudolf Rumbstein, a teacher in Laguna Province. Rumbstein met his bride at 7 o'clock in the morning and, as he was ill, it was decided to have the wedding at 8 o'clock, instead of at 2 in the afternoon, the hour originally set. They were married, but at 1 o'clock Rumbstein succumbed to cholera.

## NO FAIR WILL CONTEST.

### Compromise With Eastern Relatives of Mrs. Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A special to the Record-Herald from San Francisco says: There will be no contests over the estates of either Charles Fair or his wife by Mrs. Fair's relatives. Mrs. Harriett E. Nelson, mother of Mrs. Fair, on behalf of herself and her children, has relinquished for a sum in cash all the claims to the estates of Fair or his wife. The attorneys interested would not disclose the amount paid, but it is said to be \$200,000. By the terms of the compromise the estate of Charles Fair goes entirely to his relatives, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who will also receive all Mrs. Fair's property. The only possibility of any future trouble lies in the discovery of a late will of Charles Fair, leaving property to others than his kinfolk and his wife. That such a will exists or did exist at one time is stated in positive terms by several of Fair's friends, who find they have received no part of his millions.

Mrs. Nelson has announced her intention of making her home in California. Her sons, Charles J. Smith, of Boulder, Colo., and Abraham G. Nelson, of Newmarket, N. J., will remain here for some time. The document by which all the Fair property was transferred to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was signed by Hannah E. Nelson, Abraham G. Nelson and Charles J. Smith.

## TYPICAL OF COUNTRY

### There Self-Help and Individual Effort Come Into Play.

## PRESIDENT TALKS TO FARMERS

### Meets His Old Friend, Bill Sewell, Down in Augusta—Leaves Maine for Nashua, N. H., Where He Speaks Today.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Aug. 27.—The President's second day in the Pine Tree State was full of interest. Starting from the Governor's residence at an early hour, he was taken for a short drive about the City of Augusta and at 9:50 left for Bangor, where the principal speech of the day was delivered at the fair grounds in the presence of an immense audience, which listened with marked attention to his address. The same close attention was given him at Waterville, where from far and near came hundreds to see and hear the first President who has visited Maine in many years. In anticipation of his coming, a general holiday was declared and all business suspended.

Just before leaving Augusta, the President heard that his old guide, Bill Sewell, of Island Falls, Me., who had accompanied him on many hunting expeditions, and who had for a time been employed on his ranch in Dakota, was at Bangor. He immediately wired Congressman Powers at Bangor to "corral" him, and hold onto him until he could see the President. That the Congressman carried out his instructions was fully proved when he produced the tall, raw-boned, red-whiskered hunter up on the President's arrival.

If he failed to see you, Bill," said the President, whereupon Bill replied: "You ain't no gladder than I be."

Then it was that the President told of the friendship of many years with the old hunter and hunter, and how, many years ago, while on a hunting trip through Maine, owing to the shortage in the meat supply, they had eaten muskrat together, which, the President said, was the last meal he had eaten and inquired about this trip. The President seemed to delight in the rural simplicity of the man, and insisted that he should sit down to dinner with him. Bill, however, had the distinction that comes to but few of dining with the Chief Executive of the Nation and the Governor of his state, at the same time.

While at the fair grounds some one suggested to Sewell, who was seated on the platform with the President, that he should go to Washington and secure the appointment as postmaster, but Bill had already received this honor, and said in reply: "I be postmaster already."

On the drive through Bangor the President's carriage was stopped in front of the postoffice of the Orphan Asylum, where the little ones assembled, and they greeted him in song.

## REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA.

### Speech at Bangor.

Before beginning to speak at the fair grounds at Bangor, the President, noticing the jammed and packed crowd gathered in front of the grandstand, cautioned the people to be careful of the women and children, and asked them to show their capacity to manage themselves, which had the desired effect. The platform from which the President spoke was directly in front of the grandstand, which was packed with humanity. Behind him was another dense crowd. He informed his audiences that he did not think he had faced a mob, but on that occasion he would have to. The President said in part:

"I am glad to see the farmers of Maine, during the century that has passed the growth of industrialism has accompanied that cities and towns have increased in population more rapidly than the country districts. And yet it remains true that the farmer has been the backbone in the last resort the country districts are those in which we are sure to find the old American spirit, the old American habits of thought and ways of living. Almost all of our great Presidents have been brought up in the country, and most of them worked hard on the farms in their youth and got their early mental training in the healthy democracy of farm life. The forces which made these farm boys leaders of men when they had come to their full manhood are still at work in our country districts. Self-help and individual initiative remain to be peculiar degrees typical of life in the country. Life on a farm, in a lumbering camp, on a ranch. Neither the farmers nor their hired hands can work through combinations as readily as capitalists or wage-workers of cities can work.

"It must not be understood from this that there has been no change in farming and farm life. The contrary is the case. There has been much change, much progress. The granges and similar organizations, the farmers' institutes and alliances which promote intelligent cooperation and give opportunity for social and mental intellectual intercourse among the farmers have played a large part in raising the level of life and work in the country districts. In the domain of government the Department of Agriculture, since its foundation, has accomplished results as striking as those obtained under any other branch of the National Administration.

"We live in an area when the best results can only be achieved if to individual self-help we add the mutual self-help which comes by combination, both of citizens in their individual capacity and of citizens working through the State as an instrument. But after all this has been done it remains true that the countryman, the man on the farm more than any other of our citizens, today is called upon continually to exercise the qualities which we like to think of as typical of the United States throughout its history, the qualities of rugged independence, masterful resolution and individual energy and resource. He works hard for lives no man is to be pitied and often he lives hard (which may not be pleasant), but his life is spent in healthy surroundings—surroundings which tend to develop a fine type of citizenship. In the country, moreover, the conditions are fortunately such as to allow a closer touch between man and man than too often we find to be the case in the city. Men feel more vividly the underlying sense of brotherhood, of community of interest. I do not mean by this that there are not plenty of problems connected with lives on the farm and our rural districts. There are many problems and great wisdom and earnest disinterested effort are needed for the solution. The problem of how to do these duties is acute everywhere. It is most acute in great cities, but it exists in the country, too.

"A man, to be a good citizen, must first be a good breadwinner, a good husband, a good father—I hope the father of many healthy children—just as a woman's first duty is to be a good housewife.



**DR. GEORGE C. PARDEE OF OAKLAND.**

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Dr. George C. Pardee, of this city, who was today nominated for Governor of California by the State Republican Convention, was born in San Francisco, July 25, 1837. His father was the late Dr. E. Pardee, the noted oculist. Graduating from the University of California, the subject of this sketch attended Cooper Medical College and later the University of Leipzig. In four years he was graduated from that seat of learning and returned to Oakland, where he has won for himself a first place among the men of the city.

The first public office held by Dr. Pardee was that of Member of the Board of Health. In this position he did much for the health of the city, and so increased his popularity that at the next election he was chosen to represent the Seventh Ward in the City Council. With only one other member of the Council to help him, Dr. Pardee began a vigorous fight against the corrupt ring that controlled the Council. He exposed the jobs of machine politicians, uncovered municipal corruption, and finally, by his earnest and energetic methods, compelled his fellow members to assume, at least, a semblance of decency in their administration of the city's affairs. Then came the agitation for municipal reform, and Pardee was chosen as the logical candidate to lead the reform forces. After an exciting campaign he was elected to the Mayoralty, and during his four years in office he saved Oakland one of the best administrations it has ever had. He secured a reduction of water rates, corrected abuses of many sorts and tore up evils by the roots. Since his term as Mayor expired Dr. Pardee has held but one public office, that of Regent of the State University. In 1898 he became a candidate for Governor, but after failing to elect his chairman at the state convention withdrew in favor of Henry T. Gage, who failed of a re-nomination today.