POLITICS IN KING

Strange Combinations of Men of Different Factions.

TRUST PLACED IN DR. SMITH

Given Free Rein in South District by the Very Men Who Forced Him to Retire as a Candidate for Governor.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—The vote of the hold-over Senators is so badly split up that politicians have not given much attention to the detail of harmonizing the men with votes in the next Legislature with those who expect to be nominated.

Three of the hold-overs are pronounced Wilson men. Two of the others have flirted with Wilson, while the sixth gave a half-pledge to Piles months ago that has since developed into an active participation in his campaign. The seventh has been an in-and-out Wilson supporter.

If Wilson insists upon their support and will stay with them in any assault made upon them, Senators R. M. Kinnear, E. B. Palmer and Andrew Hemrich will support him. Senator A. T. Van de Vanter was a Wilson man a short time ago, but he weakened in the municipal campaign and is now a Furth advocate. Senators W. G. Potts and J. J. Smith have been close to the Wilson camp, and have given strong intimations that they would support him.

Smith is not certain now, and Potts is less so. Potts, however, has refused to accept Piles' orders to throw George W. Jeffries overboard and insists he will give Jeffries his home precinct. O. A. Tucker is a member of the Piles executive committee. Tucker is the one member of the Senate delegation from this county who gave Piles an early pledge of support and he hedged away when the hold-overs at a banquet last Summer refused to indorse Piles.

The eighth member of the King County Senate delegation is W. H. Moore, a Democrat, who voted for Preston two years ago. He may insist upon voting for a Republican Senatorial candidate from this county, and at the coming session. Moore's connections are with the Pacific Coast Company and he would favor Piles unless reassurances from Jacob Furth kept him away.

The hold-over Senators do not like the Piles movement, nor have they ever, as a rule, been friendly. They were not consulted before Piles announced his candidacy, and they believed that they were entitled to a voice. Moreover, in the early stages, the hold-overs owed an obligation to Wilson, slight, but sufficient to hold them aloof. Smith's friends on the delegation have resented his enforced retirement from the Gubernatorial fight, and this feeling does not help Piles. But there is no member of the Senate delegation strong enough to hold aloof if the County Convention should instruct for Piles.

It is a rather significant fact that though the Piles committee insisted Smith and his following were playing into Foster's hands through his candidacy, the south district fight has been given over to Smith and his friends to manage. The peculiar situation is presented that Smith as a Gubernatorial candidate was not safe to trust, but as a man forced out of the fight he can be given control of his own district by the men who made him quit.

But that is only one of the peculiar phases of the King County fight. For instance, in the Seventh Ward, C. C. Dalton, Assistant Attorney-General, and one of the most prominent McBride men in the state, has joined with E. Heister Guie to carry the ward against W. H. Lewis, who was a McBride leader in the last Legislature. Dalton is a candidate for County Attorney and Guie wants to go back to the House, after an absence of four years.

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT

Expect to Elect Entire Ticket in Marion County Without Difficulty.

SALEM, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—Now that the Congressional contest in the First District seems to be settled in favor of Hermann, attention is being turned to political matters of more local importance and to the probable action of the Democrats. While the friends of Harris do not expressly admit that their favorite is defeated, they show that they have little hopes of his success. It is claimed for him that he will break into some of the delegations that are counted solid for Hermann, but there is little if any expectation that he can secure votes enough to win out in that manner Wednesday.

One of the most interesting contests in the State Convention will be the selection of two candidates for Circuit Judge and one for District Attorney in the Third Judicial District, composed of Marion, Linn, Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook Counties. The candidates for Circuit Judge are: George H. Burnett and L. K. Adams, of Marion; J. R. Wyatt, of Linn; James McCain, of Yamhill, and B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook. No one of these seems certain of nomination, and unless some combinations are effected before the convention meets, it will be everybody's fight until the vote is counted. There are two candidates for District Attorney, J. N. Hart, of Polk, and J. H. McNary, of Marion.

The Democrats seem to have little hope of electing a candidate to any county office in Marion County, except, possibly, one or two Representatives in the Legislature. The plan of the Democrats is to nominate only one or two men for the five places in the Legislature, hoping thus to secure the advantage of whatever scratches there may be on the Republican legislative ticket. They count on nominating men who are widely known and who are personally popular.

They figure that whenever one man on the Republican ticket is scratched for personal reasons the Democratic candidate will receieve the benefit of it, and since all the opponents of five Republicans will be centering their support of one or two Democrats, it is hoped this advantage will accomplish the defeat of the low man on the Republican ticket. The plan may not be adopted, but is being favorably discussed in Democratic circles. The outlook for Republican success is so good that B. B. Colbath, who was elected Sheriff on the Democratic ticket two years ago, has announced that he will not be a candidate for renomination.

The Third Judicial District is not so strongly Republican as Marion County, and the Democrats may make a special effort to elect a Circuit Judge or a District Attorney. The Democrats have filled the office of District Attorney two terms out of the last three, and have had one of the Circuit Judges for the last six years. William Galloway, of Yamhill, and L. Bilyeu, of Linn, are talked of as possible nominees on the Democratic ticket for the Circuit Judgeship. No names are yet mentioned in connection with the District Attorneyship.

INSTRUCTED FOR DAVIS.

Grant and Harney Delegations Will Vote for Him for Judge.

CANYON CITY, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—The Harney Republican delegation is here on its way to the State Convention at Portland. It includes W. Clevenger, Chauncey Cummins and Newt Hoover, with Dave Miller's proxy, instructed for George E. Davis for Judge. The Grant Republican delegation leaves tomorrow, Davis accompanying them. Ed Callen, now at Portland with the Harney delegation, makes 11 of the 16 votes instructed for Davis.

The Malheur delegation is instructed for ex-Representative J. W. McCulloch for Attorney. Harney is instructed for William Miller. Grant is uninstructed, and probably favors McCulloch.

Democratic Ticket of Clackamas.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—At the Clackamas County Democratic Convention yesterday delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions were named as follows: E. D. Kelly, J. P. Lovett, E. G. Caufield, Dr. M. C. Strickland, O. D. Eby, R. A. Miller, C. N. Wait, O. D. Robbins, J. A. Ridings, W. H. Vaughan and T. R. A. Sellwood.

Representatives—C. W. Evans, of Oregon City; Steve Hutchinson, of Highland; John W. Loder, of Oregon City.

Sheriff—Charles Ely, Oregon City.

Clerk—M. Criswell, Wilsonville.

Recorder, W. H. Lang, Boring.

Treasurer, N. F. Nelson, Harding.

Assessor—T. R. A. Sellwood, Milwaukie.

Commissioner, James H. Kitching, Eagle Creek.

Superintendent of Schools—H. G. Starkweather, Milwaukie.

No nominations were made for Coroner and Surveyor and these vacancies will be filled by the County Central Committee, of which O. D. Eby, of Oregon City, was elected chairman.

Clackamas Socialist Ticket.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—At a convention of the Socialists of Clackamas County, held in this city yesterday, the following legislative and county ticket was named:

For Representatives—W. D. Hill, Scheubel; A. Luelling, Oregon City; A. J. Mendel, Oregon City. Sheriff, P. M. Graves, Macksburg; Clerk, C. S. Howard, Mulino; Recorder, C. E. Hilton, Needy; Commissioner, M. V. Thomas, Sandy; Treasurer, G. R. H. Miller, Oregon City; School Superintendent, Robert Ginther, Needy; Assessor, William Beard, Ely.

The nomination of Coroner and Surveyor will be made by the County Central Committee. William Beard was elected chairman of the county organization, with C. S. Spence as secretary.

A resolution was passed instructing the candidates to refrain from all personal abuse while on the canvass.

Two Candidates for District Attorney.

LA GRANDE, Or., April 10.—(Special.) Democratic primaries were held in La Grande Saturday night to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will be held April 14 at Elgin. There was apparently no contest except possibly the interest taken by the friends of J. D. Slater and Turner Oliver, who are candidates for District Attorney. Slater's friends say that he has carried the city, and the friends of both say they will come out all right in the convention. The following from La Grande are delegates to the convention.

OLD FOLKS IN A RUNAWAY.

Jesse Failing and Wife Severely Injured at Pendleton.

PENDLETON, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—In a runaway accident early this evening Jesse Failing and wife were both seriously injured. Mr. Failing was thrown heavily to the ground, sustaining a fracture of the thigh and serious internal injuries. Mrs. Failing escaped with a sprained wrist.

Mr. Failing is one of the pioneer residents and merchants of this city and conducted the first undertaking establishment in Eastern Oregon. He is nearly 80 years old. Attending physicians entertain little hope for his recovery.

BURIED AT A CENT APIECE.

Undertaker War at North Yakima for County Poor Funerals.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—Yakima is the place to get a cheap burial now, providing a planting is desired in the potter's field. The Commissioners today let the contract for burying the county poor at 1 cent a body. This is the result of rivalry between the two undertaking rooms of the city. E. L. Sessions, the other undertaker, put in a bid of $2.64.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sommerville.

ALBANY, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Sommerville, a pioneer of 1853, died last evening at her home after a month's illness with bronchial pneumonia. Her age was 78 years.

Mrs. Sommerville married Alexander Sommerville in Illinois in 1845, and with him crossed the plains in 1853, settling near Harrisburg, where her husband died in 1882. Fourteen years ago she moved to Albany, where she has since resided. She left four children—John Sommerville, Edmonton, Can.; E. J. Sommerville, Pendleton, Or.; Mrs. N. A. Blodgett, Albany, and Mrs. Frances A. Miller, Vallejo, Cal. All were at her bedside when the end came.

Mrs. John Hug.

LA GRANDE, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—Near Elgin, Friday morning, Mrs. Olina Hug, wife of John Hug, died after a long illness. Mrs. Hug was born in Germany, April 20, 1832. The deceased has lived in Grand Ronde Valley for a number of years, and leaves a husband and three children.

Herman Dethlesf.

FOREST GROVE, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—Herman Dethlesf, 19 years old, the son of John Dethlesf, of Dilley, died this afternoon at the family home. He was one of the best known young men of the neighborhood.

Columbia Jetty to Be Extended.

ASTORIA, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—Assistant Engineer Hegardt stated today that the repiacing of the portion of the jetty trestle, which was carried away by storms last Winter, has been completed and work on the jetty extension will be resumed on April 20. One thousand tons of rock will then be received daily from the Bugby quarry, but no rock will be received by water from the Columbia Contract Company's quarry for some time, as the receiving wharves at Fort Stevens have been delayed in construction.

Greeks Strike After One Day.

FOREST GROVE, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—After working one day on the Southern Pacific for $1.60 a day, 10 cents more than was formerly paid, 20 Greek woodhandlers struck for $2 a day on Friday.

As the Portland office could not be reached, the Greeks left immediately for Portland, paying their own fares.

O. R. & N. Officials at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—General Manager Calvin and Chief Engineer Kennedy, of the O. R. & N. Company, arrived down on the steamer Hassalo this morning, and left immediately for Ilwaco to inspect the Ilwaco Railway Navigation Company's line.

Kalama Bookkeeper Arrested.

KALAMA, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—Thomas Warde, meatcutter and bookkeeper for J. A. Carter, was arrested late Saturday night on a warrant sworn out by his employer charging embezzlement by making false records on the cash register and false entries on the ledger.

SCRAMBLE FOR OYSTERS

WILLAPA BAY STATE BEDS THROWN OPEN TODAY.

Drains on Native Stock Have Nearly Ruined the Business and Seed Is in Great Demand.

ILWACO, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—Not since protective oyster legislation was enacted some ten years ago has there been as wild a scramble for the native seed as will probably occur when the state reserves in Willapa Bay are opened for the annual season Monday morning. All state beds, comprising 8000 acres, will be thrown open for seven weeks, and it is believed that fully 35,000 sacks will be tonged.

The fact that the majority of the oyster beds on the bay have been overworked, and nearly ruined as the result, has created an imperative demand for seed. The increasing demand for the native product and the high prices which they bring in the market has caused producers to work their beds to a point where they are no longer self-maintaining, with the result that a new start must be secured, either with the native seed, or seed of the Eastern oyster.

The oyster industry on Shoalwater Bay has assumed such proportions that many producers are no longer depending entirely on the native product. While not abandoning the home oyster entirely, they have found it profitable to ship in the seed of the Eastern oyster and supply both markets. Five or six of the large companies have experimented with the Eastern variety, and have found that as good or even better oysters can be grown on the Western coast by transplanting the seed. Over 60 carloads have been shipped in during the past four years, but this year the industry will be entered into on a larger scale and nearly 100 cars will be planted, provided that amount is to be secured in the Eastern market.

An oyster famine is in effect, as far as the local beds are concerned, due principally to unfavorable weather conditions. With the exception of two months during the dull season, an average output of 100 sacks per day is maintained throughout the year, from the beds of Willapa Bay. During the last several weeks, however, it is doubtful if that amount was gathered in a week.

Considerable revenue will be obtained by the state from the seed which is gathered off its beds. A charge of 10 cents per sack is maintained, and each producer who plants the seed is subject to a license of $5. From the oysters alone $3500 will be collected, and the total will amount to between $4000 and $5000.

Since the first oyster laws were passed ten years ago there has been more or less of a scramble for the seed which grows on the beds of the state, but each succeeding year it has become more sought. In earlier days small sailboats were operated, but these have given away to the small gasoline launch, which covers the surface much more rapidly. Every available laborer is being pressed into the service, regardless of previous experience, and wages nearly double of what has been paid in previous years is being offered.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ELECTION

Annual Convention of Salem District in Session.

SALEM, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Epworth League of the Salem District was held at Woodburn Friday, Saturday and Sunday, with about 200 delegates and visitors in attendance. The district comprises parts of Marion, Clackamas, Multnomah, Polk, Yamhill and Washington Counties. The exercises Friday evening consisted of an address of welcome and response, after which Rev. W. H. Heppe, of Salem, delivered an address upon "Character and Faith."

An informal reception was tendered the visitors after the services closed. At the business session on Saturday morning Hillsboro was chosen as the place for holding the convention in 1905, and the following officers were elected:

President, J. J. Patton, Forest Grove; vice-president, Miss Lena Stillwell, Dayton; second vice-president, F. S. Gilbert, Salem; third vice-president, Mrs. Carrie Young, Woodburn; fourth vice-president, Frank Peters, Hillsboro; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. M. Berry, Silverton; recording secretary, A. A. Kirkwood, Forest Grove; treasurer, Clare O'Flyng, Salem.

Saturday afternoon was given to the reading and discussion of papers. Mrs. S. H. Grobblee spoke of the work of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, Mrs. M. C. Wire represented the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. E. C. Cornelius spoke upon methods of mission study and J. J. Patton discussed methods and purposes of Bible study. In the evening evangelistic services were conducted by Rev. J. Henry Wood, of Oregon City.

On Sunday morning a convention love-feast and communion service was led by Presiding Elder D. A. Watters. In the afternoon a special service was held in memory of the late Miss Agnes Kurtz, of Salem, who was a loyal and effective worker in the Epworth League. The memorial address was read by Miss Jeanette Meredith, of Salem. Sunday evening Epworth League devotional exercises were conducted, and the closing address was delivered by Professor C. A. Dawson, of Salem.

One of the important acts of the convention was the adoption of a resolution indorsing the local option law.

TO TAP TIMBER BELTS.

Oregon & Southeastern to Resume Construction.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—That the Oregon & Southeastern Railroad may be extended into virgin timber lands, construction work will be renewed tomorrow after an interval of four months.

A grading gang will start at once and a tracklaying gang will follow in a few days. G. B. Hengen, of New York, manager of the road, says the line will be extended this season to Warehouse, ten miles from here. Two miles of grade are now almost ready for the track.

Manager Hengen declares that the depressed lumber situation will not long continue, and wishes to have the railroad extended into new timber belts to take advantage of a livelier market.

The new electric plant of the Oregon Securities Company will be commenced next week, Manager Hengen says. A gang is now connecting the machine drills in the long tunnel. The company expects to strike the Champion ore chute in about 30 days from this tunnel, which will be used later for an electric road from the Champion to the Musick mine.

AUTO GOES OVER HIGH BANK

Young Woman Is Very Badly Bruised—Others Escape.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—An unruly automobile belonging to M. D. Wardlow, and carrying Wardlow and Misses Bessie York and Jennie McKinney, all of Walla Walla, ran over a 50-foot embankment 13 miles above here this afternoon, rolled into Mill Creek and injured Miss York. Miss McKinney and Wardlow escaped. The machine rolled over Miss York once and bruised her badly. She was unconscious for an hour. The automobile is a wreck.

Wardlow dismounted to fix the vehicle on a steep grade, and it became unmanageable after starting.

FIVE SHOTS AT CLOSE RANGE

But Charles Shank, of Vancouver, Escapes Woman's Bullets.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—From a hack standing at the City Park, Grace Tickett, said to be a woman of the underworld, fired five shots early this evening at Charles Shank, who was on the curb, without injuring him in the least.

The woman had previously quarreled with Shank, and in a rage drew a revolver when she saw him on the sidewalk and fired point blank. That none of the shots took effect was simply due to her poor markmanship, as Shank had no opportunity to escape.

The shooting occurred at 6:15, when numbers of people were on the streets. With the woman in the hack was a saloonkeeper and two other women. It is said that all had been drinking.

The woman was arrested by Officers Bissener and Telfely and locked in jail, bail being refused.

"I thought Henpeck's doctor said he would have to stop smoking or it would kill him." "He did; but you know his wife is saving cigar coupons to buy a piano."—Judge.

MAYOR-ELECT OF TACOMA

George P. Wright.

George P. Wright, who has just been elected by the Democrats as Mayor of Tacoma, came to Washington in 1886, at that time 20 years old. He landed in Spokane and began work teaching school, and afterwards purchased land near Dayton and carried on farming for 10 years. Mr. Wright is a married man and has a family of five children. In 1896 he was appointed State Grain Inspector by the late Governor Rogers, which position required his residing in Tacoma, and which he resigned to Governor McBride after Governor Rogers' death, and has resided there since. In 1899 he became a stockholder in the wholesale grocery house of Love-Johnson Company, and is at present secretary of said company. He is also owner of a large area of real property, and has shown his faith in the future of the city by building on and improving a portion of the same.

ILWACO DOCTOR TO BE RUSSIAN SURGEON

ILWACO, Wash., April 10.—(Special.)—Dr. Edmond Klamke, a practicing physician and surgeon, has received an appointment to the hospital and surgeon service by the Russian government, and has started for the Orient. He will take passage on the Empress of Japan, which sails from Victoria on Monday for Shanghai. There he will receive his commission and proceed to army headquarters in Manchuria, probably Harbin or Mukden. He will reach China by the last of the month, and two weeks later expects to be actively engaged in the service. Mrs. Klamke will not accompany her husband to the front, but will return to her home in Copenhagen.

Dr. Edmond Klamke.

Dr. Klamke, who is of Danish birth, has a trace of Russian blood in his veins, and sympathizes with the people of the Czar in their conflict with Japan. He is going to the front, not entirely from sympathetic actuations, however, but also from the experience he expects to derive in active field service. He speaks English and German fluently, and has a smattering of French. Dr. Klamke is a comparatively young man, having not yet reached his 30th year. He does not know to which branch of the service he will be assigned.

Before sailing, Dr. Klamke, provided himself with a passport from the Danish Consul in Portland, and another from the Russian Consul in Seattle.

IDAHO FOR ROOSEVELT

NO POSSIBILITY OF A CONTEST THERE.

Factional Lines Will Appear in State Nominating Convention Over the Choice for Head of Ticket.

BOISE, Idaho, April 10.—(Special.)—The State convention for the selection of delegates to the National Republican Convention will meet in Pocatello on May 18. The state is unanimously for Roosevelt, so there is no possibility of a contest on that point, but it is not impossible that some contests will occur over the election of delegates. There are six judicial districts in the state and it is assumed that one delegate will be apportioned to each of those districts to be nominated by the delegates from the district.

In the First district, comprising Shoshone and Kootenai Counties, there will be no opposition to the selection of Senator Heyburn. The places will be accorded to him by his district and by the convention without objection.

In the Second, which embraces Nez Perce, Latah and Idaho Counties, there are two candidates so far. These are G. W. Thompson, of Lewiston, and Judge Warren Truitt, of Moscow. The County Committee of Nez Perce named the delegation to the State Convention and instructed them to support Mr. Thompson. This is considered somewhat informal, but as there is no other candidate from that county, it is assumed that a County Convention would have selected a Thompson delegation. Judge Truitt is a strong man; he and Mr. Thompson were both active supporters of Senator Heyburn, and the contest is likely to be interesting. The result will depend on Idaho County, Mr. Thompson is said to have a good following in the latter county, but the friends of the Judge think he will at least break even there.

In the Third district, which is composed of Ada, Boise, Washington, Canyon and Owyhee Counties, there does not seem to be an active candidate. Ex-Senator Shoup, Judge J. H. Richards, W. E. Borah, Joseph Perrault and perhaps some others are talked of.

Hon. Frank R. Gooding, of the Fourth district, chairman of the State Committee, has announced himself as a candidate. His district has four counties, Cassia, Lincoln, Blaine and Elmore. Whether there will be a candidate against him is not known, but if one appears there is likely to be a lively fight, as there are some elements of the party that would be willing to assist in defeating Mr. Gooding.

Judge D. W. Standrod, National Committeeman, is understood to be willing to represent the Fifth District, comprising Bannock, Bear Lake and Oneida Counties, but it is not represented that he is an active candidate. F. S. Dietrich is also spoken of for the place.

In the Sixth District there is no candidate, so far as known, but leaders here are talking of such men as Judge J. M. Stevens and Hon. John W. Hart as likely men. The district has four counties, Bingham, Fremont, Lemhi and Custer.

Owing to the fact that the National Convention seems likely to be a mere ratification meeting, there seems but little disposition to make any contest for the places—none on factional lines unless it be in the Fourth.

Factional lines will appear later, however, in the state nominating convention, which will meet at Moscow in August. State Chairman Gooding is opposed to the renomination of Governor Morrison. He opposed him two years ago, but afterward served as chairman. That was only a truce, however, and the fight is now being renewed. Mr. Gooding is credited with being himself a candidate for the place, but if that is true, the fact has not been made known officially. He is said to be working for Judge Richards in Southern Idaho while putting up N. M. Ruick in the north. His opponents charge he is using both for his own ends. Judge Richards is not an active candidate, nor is Mr. Ruick, so far as known. Hon. Francis Jenkins, of Moscow, seems to be a candidate, though he has declined to admit or deny it so far. He was floor leader of the majority during the last session of the Legislature and proved himself a very astute politician. E. H. Dewey, of Nampa, is talked of considerably as one likely to be in the field, but his intentions have not yet been made known.

There is much talk against Governor Morrison in some quarters, but it is yet too early to determine what weight it may carry. His friends, however, believe the opposition will die away and that he will not have serious opposition in the convention. They point to his record as Governor, which has unquestionably been excellent, and give it as their opinion that it will bring about his nomination over any opposition that his personal opponents may seek to organize. So far as can be determined; that seems to be the trend of conservative sentiment. There is one element of the situation that is not yet fully placed in the public mind—that is the position of Hon. W. E. Borah in the contest. Governor Morrison was nominated two years ago through the active support of Mr. Borah. The latter is now maintaining a passive attitude. Whether he will again make Morrison's fight his own, none knows. He has friends in both camps, but in a broad way the opposition to Morrison is antagonistic to him. This is especially true of Mr. Gooding, and if the latter becomes prominent as a leader of the opposition to Morrison, it may be that Mr. Borah will thereby be thrown into the Morrison camp as an active supporter of the Governor. It is the opinion of most of the best informed political observers that Mr. Borah's support would make Morrison's nomination certain and that he could probably defeat him if he should take up the cause of some other candidate.

The other contest developing is for the nomination for Representative in Congress. Hon. Burton L. French, now in Congress, is a candidate for re-election and stands in a strong positio one very powerful influence being the feeling that a man who has done well is entitled to a renomination. Mr. French is opposed by C. W. Beal, of Wallace, a man of much ability and pleasing personality. Mr. Beal was a candidate two years ago, but he withdrew at the last moment. His friends believe he would have been nominated if he had remained in the field. The prospective candidacy of Mr. Jenkins for the Governorship is a dangerous element in the situation for Mr. Francis, as they both hail from the same county, Latah, and it seems inevitable that they will antagonize each other if Mr. Jenkins enters the field.

The Annual Tree Butchery.

Park and Landscape Gardening.

We are close upon the time for the annual tree-trimming campaign, days when tree lovers, and those who appreciate beautiful streets and avenues, are incensed beyond measure at the ruthless and unnecessary abuse to which city trees are subjected at the hands of incompetent laborers. Everyone who has any desire to see the trees protected from this annual destruction should make every effort to oppose this system," and call upon his local papers to utter a vigorous protest against the employment of incompetent men to do such work. Systematic and intelligent prunning, that is, pruning at proper times and in detail as absolutely required, is good for trees; it promotes health, strength and beauty; it helps the tree to do its best under the adverse and unnatural conditions of its city existence. Tree-trimming has no rules, beyond the few general suggestions on the subject that will apply to all trees in common. Every tree in every class of trees is an individual and develops an individuality which in some particular requires a special treatment. How is it possible, then, that common labor can be trusted with work necessitating a student's intelligence? The beauty and usefulness of tree life demands the best efforts of the community for their care and protection.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

AMERICA GAINING TRADE.

Amount of Its Exports to the Principal Countries of the World.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Some interesting figures regarding the commerce of the United States with the various countries of the world are presented in the usual monthly statement issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics. The statement covers the eight months ending with February, 1904, and compares conditions in those eight months with corresponding periods of earlier years. The total exports from the United States to all parts of the world during the eight months ending with February, 1904, were valued at $1,048,000,000, against $982,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and the imports were $654,000,000 in value, against $581,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year.

To Europe the exports from the United States were $785,000,000, against $728,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and the imports were $341,000,000 in value, against $371,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year. Thus the exports to Europe show an increase of $57,000,000 and the imports from Europe a decrease of $40,000,000 in the eight months' period under consideration. To North America, other than the United States, our exports were $150,000,000, against $135,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of $15,000,000, and from North America, other than the United States, our imports were $113,000,000, against $116,000,000, a decrease of $3,000,000. To South America our exports were $35,000,000, against $27,000,000 last year, and from South America our imports were $83,000,000, against $68,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year. To Asia our exports were $39,000,000, against $41,000,000 in the eight months of last year, and our imports from Asia were $97,000,000, against $104,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year. To Oceania our exports were $23,000,000, against $26,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and our imports from Oceania were $14,000,000, against $14,000,000 in the same months of the preceding year. To Africa our exports were $17,000,000, against $25,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and from Africa our imports were $6,000,000, against $9,000,000 in the same months of the preceding fiscal year. Thus, the increase in exports is exclusively to Europe, North and South America, while Asia, Oceania and Africa show, in each case, a decrease.

To Asia the reduction is presumably due in part to the existing hostilities which unsettled trade and in part to the very high prices of cotton, which reduced the exports of cotton to Japan from 70,000,000 pounds in the eight months ending with February, 1903, to 20,000,000 pounds in the eight months ending with February, 1904, making the reduction in value of raw cotton exported to Japan alone about $4,500,000. To Oceania the reduction occurs in the exports to British Australasia. This decrease occurred chiefly during the months of January and February, and is apparently due in a large degree to the adoption of a preferential tariff in New Zealand, the details of which were so little known in the latter part of the year as to cause a suspension of exports to New Zealand pending more definite information as to the exact rates which the new tariff places upon merchandise from the United States in comparison with like products from the United Kingdom.

Similar conditions in British South Africa are apparently the chief cause in the reduction of exports to Africa, which fell, as already noted, from $25,000,000 in the eight months ending with February, 1903, to $17,000,000 in the corresponding months ending in February, 1904. All of the British territories in South Africa are included in the African Customs Union, and the preferential tariff adopted by that customs union gives to the products of the United Kingdom materially lower tariff rates than on those from other countries, the reduction in tariff ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. While tariff reductions of this character when applied in Canada have not apparently resulted in reduction of exports from the United States to that country after the details were understood by our manufacturers, the uncertainty as to the details, article by article, which existed in the early application of the preferential tariff rates in New Zealand and South Africa is believed to be the chief cause of the temporary check apparent in the exports to those countries.

To Canada, where the preferential tariff has been sufficiently long in operation for its details to be thoroughly understood, exports from the United States show a steady growth, the total for the eight months ending with February, 1904, being $81,660,462, against $75,170,150 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, and $70,774,602 in the same months of the fiscal year 1902.

The effect of reciprocity with Cuba begins to make itself apparent in the figures of our commerce with that island. Exports from the United States to Cuba during February, 1904, were $2,152,328, against $1,455,978 in February last year, and for the eight months ending with February, 1904, were $16,896,884, against $14,066,518 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. Our imports from Cuba in February, 1904, were $7,711,704, against $4,013,453 in February, 1903, and our total imports from that island in the eight months ending with February, 1904, were $35,238,760, against $34,506,901 in the corresponding months of last year.

To China exports from the United States continue to show a marked reduction as compared with the preceding two years. Our total exports to the Chinese Empire for the eight months ending with February, 1904, were $8,174,556, against $12,440,231 in the corresponding months of last year, and $15,463,220 in the same months of the fiscal year 1902. For the month of February, 1904, our exports to China were $1,894,423, against $2,032,916 in February, 1903. This reduction is apparently due in part to the hostilities in Northern China, which have had a very general effect upon trade conditions in that empire, in part to the invasion of the markets of China by cotton cloths from Japan, and in part to the growing manufacture of cotton cloth produced largely from yarns imported from Japan and India, consumed in part in the cotton factories recently established in China and largely distributed for use in household weaving of cotton cloths for domestic requirements. Still another important cause is, as already noted, the great increase in prices of cotton cloths due to the high price of cotton during the last year. The reduction in exportations of cotton cloths from the United States to China was from $10,004,836 in the eight months ending with February, 1902, to $2,762,078 in the eight months ending with February of this year.

To other sections of the Orient our exports show an increase, the total to Asia in the eight months ending with February being $38,966,741, against $41,314,082 in the same months of last year, a reduction of $2,347,741, while in the exports to China alone the reduction is $4,265,775, thus indicating an increase to Asia other than China.

To Russia, both in Europe and Asia, the exports from the United States continue to show an increase. To Asiatic Russia, including Port Arthur and the immediately adjacent territory, which is under lease from China, our total exports in the eight months ending with February, were $771,180, against $763,719 in the same months of last year; to Russia on the Black Sea, $2,355,894, against $1,888,438 in the same months of last year; and to Russia on the Baltic and White Seas, $11,361,914, against $8,542,477 in the corresponding months of last year. Thus the total exports to all Russia in the eight months ending with February, 1904, were $14,488,598, against $11,194,634 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of $3,126,984. For the month of February alone our exports to Russia were $2,986,919, against $2,327,244.

One especially interesting feature of the statement of our commerce with the various countries is that of trade with the new Republic of Panama. The statement shows the exports to and imports from the Republic of Panama for the months of January and February. Our total exports to that Republic in the two months named were $311,087 and our total imports from that country, $153,934. For February alone our exports to Panama were $158,197, and our imports from Panama, $80,670. Thus the trade with the new Republic in the first two months of its record runs at the rate of nearly $3,000,000 per annum.

ONE DEMOCRATIC JUDGE.

A Good Way to Satisfy Members of the Minority Party.

PORTLAND, Or., April 10.—(The the Editor.)—Anent the filing of the two vacancies in the Circuit Judgeships at the coming election and the several statements appearing lately in the press that these judgships should be non-partisan and free from politics, permit me to remark that such a course is commendable and in keeping with the tendency of the times, the dignity and purity of the administration of justice and the practice in the older states, as well as in Multnomah County in former years.

Witness for example, the days of Judge Stearns (Republican) and Judge Shattuck (Democrat).

No man, especially a Judge should be nominated or elected to office because of the political opinions that he entertains, any more than that the question of his religion should be a test of the measure of his judicial qualifications. In other communities we find Republican and Democratic Judges presiding over courts where the political complexion of the majority is diametrically opposed to the political views entertained by said Judges. Courts of justice should ever be treated as an impersonal institution.

Much has been said and is now being said about showing the minority consideration. The stronger never lose anything by being generous with the weaker. Magnanimity and generosity has its own reward. The Democratic party has thousands of adherents in the county and is the minority party.

The majority party has an excellent opportunity at this time of utilizing this non-partisan and non-political, wholesome and ethical idea by permitting each party to nominate and vote for without opposition, one of the two candidates to be nominated at the coming conventions.

In advocating the foregoing, I do not wish to be understood as casting any reflections whatever upon any of the present incumbents, all of whom are excellent gentlemen and able jurists, but merely call attention to the the practice so satisfactorily observed in the past and to what has been advocated by all of the bar associations in this country, as well as voters generally, namely, to remove, as far as possible, the judiciary from politics, and I repeat, how can it be said that a judiciary is non-partisan and removed from politics, when one party or convention insists on nominating all of the candidates, which candidates, as a condition precedent, must be of the same political faith as the party nominating them? At present the Circuit Court of this county consists of four Judges, all belonging to the same political party.

We have recently enacted a law making our city or municipal elections a separate affair, to get it away from politics. If the latter is good policy as to municipal affairs, how much more so is it as to judicial officer. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES J. SCHNABEL.

Asks Divorce for Stump Grubbing.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 10.—(Special.)—Because her husband compelled her to work on the farm as a day laborer, grubbing stumps, Elizabeth Avery has brought suit for divorce from John Avery, whom she married at Kalama, Wash., less than a year ago. The woman asks the court for a legal separation and $20 per month as alimony.

GRANULATED EYELIDS.

Murine Eye Remedy cures this and other Eye troubles, makes weak eyes strong.