

PORTLAND CLUB PROUD OF CREW

Second Place a Fine Record Considering Strong Competitors Defeated.

RECEPTION IS PLANNED

Local Enthusiasts Will Entertain Oarsmen, and Hope to Enter the Same Men in the Next Annual Regatta.

If the crew of the Portland Rowing Club had taken first place in the international regatta on Lake Quinsigamond Saturday, they would have surprised their most ardent supporters in this city, as well as have established a new record for physical condition and form.



SENIOR FOUR OF PORTLAND ROWING CLUB

COUNCIL MAY NOT PASS FRANCHISE

Strong Opposition to Charter for Harriman Line on East Third.

FILL WOULD BENEFIT FEW

If Measure is Supported by the Council, It is Thought That It Will Be Vetoed by Mayor Lane.

ROBBED BY HIS ROOMMATE

Charles Anderson Complains of Loss of Watch-Chain and \$24.

POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE

Officer Porter Charged With Creating Disturbance at The Oaks.

NEW YORK EXCURSION

From Chicago over the Pennsylvania Short Lines, account reception to Hon. William J. Bryan, State, one fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

BUSINESS ITEMS

If Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

AT THE THEATERS

What the Press Agents Say.

Grand Reopens Today.

Today the Grand reopens its doors after a week of darkness, during which Sullivan & Conside have had the theater completely renovated.

Educated Seals Feature of Circus.

The acting seals and the sealions, which perform with the Great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Famous Circus, Manager and Stupendous Fire Show Spectacle, amazingly illustrate in juggling, comedy effects and musical acts the highest known achievements in animal-training.

CHOOSE TEXAS GOVERNOR

Democrats Have Four Candidates in Field for Place.

"POTTER" IN SERVICE

Popular O. R. & N. Excursion Boat Resumes Trips to Beach.

DRY TOWNS MAY AGAIN BE WET

Many May Follow Lead of Coquille City and Freewater.

AWAIT COURT DECISION

If Charter Amendment Power Can Be Applied to Saloons, Prohibition Will Lose in Cities Voted Dry.

ALBANY AWAITS DECISION.

City Will Undoubtedly Admit Saloons if It Has Power.

REACH BAKER'S SUMMIT

TWO PORTLAND MAZAMAS HAVE HARD CLIMB.

ARE GRANTED HEARINGS

Manufacturers Allowed to Discuss Pure Food Law Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In order that the food manufacturers of the country may have opportunity to make suggestions concerning regulations for the enforcement of the new pure food law, hearings will be held at the Department of Agriculture from September 17 to 23.

PASSENGERS LANDED FROM WRECK.

From the Italian steamer Brooklyn, from Marcella, August 4, for New York, which grounded in entering this port August 10, have been landed. The vessel is in a bad position.

EUGENE WOULD GO DRY.

Probable Result if Question Were Again Submitted to People.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—There is no apparent plan on the part of the liquor men here to ask for another election on the question of prohibition in the City of Eugene, but in case the courts decide that the city would have the right under the city charter amendment act, recently passed by the people, it is probable an election would be called.

In case an election were called at this time, it is not likely that Eugene would go wet, although the wets polled about 100 majority in June. At that time the liquor men were thoroughly organized politically and a considerable number of illegal votes were polled. The temperance people were not well organized in the city.

The argument that business houses would be vacated, rents lowered and trade greatly injured in case the city went dry, was a stronger argument than it would be now. All but two of the 12 saloon buildings are occupied, with one exception, at the same rents as paid by the liquor dealers, and the great demand for help, coupled with the general prosperity of the country, would be apt to make the commercial argument strong.

Other dry towns besides Coquille City and Freewater would like to exempt themselves from the local-option law through the home rule charter amendment power, in order to readmit saloons, and are waiting, evidently, only for a word from a high court, ere resorting to that means of turning wet.

Largest of the towns on which prohibition was thrust against their wish, by the overbalancing vote of contiguous rural territory, are Eugene, Albany, McMinnville and Corvallis, and there are other important municipalities in the same counties of which the towns named are county seats, of the same mind with them.

Under the local-option law towns whose own majority vote is wet have been linked with contiguous areas outside, which have forced them dry. The home rule charter power gives municipalities authority to amend, or enact charters, independently of the general lawmaking power of the state, insofar as this privilege shall not conflict with the criminal laws of the commonwealth.

Control of saloons and the liquor traffic is held by anti-prohibitionists not only in Umatilla, in special city elections, but also in other cities where the laws, and therefore, at for charter control. Accordingly, the dry towns of Coquille City, in Coos County, and Freewater, in Umatilla, in special city elections, have amended their charters to this end, hoping thereby to exempt themselves from the local-option law.

The Anti-Saloon League in Oregon contends that this exemption will not hold in the courts, because the local-option act is one of the criminal laws, which the home rule charter cannot set aside.

The next day they were able to descend, in their weakened condition did not reach their temporary camp until 12:30 o'clock, where they found Mr. Gleason, who had remained at that point, waiting their return. It required another day for the return to the main camp. Mr. Gleason, speaking of taking a party in by this route, said:

"The route is entirely feasible for a party if handled carefully, but we could not see any way of getting a pack train nearer than the present camp."

The entire Mazama party returned to the tent evening, their rough start and bronzed faces telling the story of two weeks spent in the mountains.

ZACHARY NEXT ON LAD FRAUD LIST

Will Appear Today for Trial on Perjury Charge in the Federal Court.

BLUE MOUNTAIN CASE NEAR

This Promises to Be One of Most Sensational of the Year, and Involves a Number of Prominent Men.

GRIST OF GOVERNMENT'S LAND-FRAUD MILL.

- Convicted. Henry Meldrum, 1080 days on McNeill's Island, \$2500 fine. S. A. D. Pater, two years in jail, \$7500 fine. Horace G. McKinley, not yet sentenced. Emma L. Watson, not yet sentenced. D. W. Tarpley, not yet sentenced. John H. Mitchell, six months in jail, \$1000 fine. J. N. Williamson, ten months in jail, \$3000 fine. Van Geener, five months in jail, \$1600 fine. Marion B. Biggs, ten months in jail, \$800 fine. Willard N. Jones, one year on McNeill's Island, \$2000 fine. Thaddeus E. Potter, six months in jail, \$500 fine. Charles Nickell, 15 months at McNeill's Island. Martin G. Hoge, four months in jail, \$500 fine. Hamilton H. Hendricks, to be sentenced 9:30 A. M., August 15. Charles A. Watson, to be sentenced 9:30 A. M., August 15. Cos D. Barnard, to be sentenced 9:30 A. M., August 15. Pleading Guilty. Frank H. Walcott, not yet sentenced. Harry W. Miller, one year at McNeill's Island. Frank E. Kincart, one year at McNeill's Island. Serving Time. S. A. D. Pater, Multnomah County Jail. Martin G. Hoge, Multnomah County Jail. Harry W. Miller, McNeill's Island. Frank E. Kincart, McNeill's Island.

This promises to be a busy week in land-fraud circles. Beginning at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow, the perjury case of the Government against Clarence B. Zachary will occupy attention until finally disposed of, and upon the hypothesis that it will not last any longer than that of the Barnard case, of which it is practically a duplicate, and which is a fair prospect of the Blue Mountain forest reserve case being brought to an issue by next Thursday.

Most Sensational of Any This Year.

Trial of those involved in this indictment promises to be the most sensational of the year. In addition to the defendants are Binger Hermann, John N. Williamson, Franklin P. Mays, Willard N. Jones and George Sorenson, who are charged with the fraud of returning by the Federal grand jury February 13, 1905, with a violation of section 5440, revised statutes, by entering into the conspiracy to defraud the United States out of the possession and use of, and title to, 200,000 acres of land lying in different states and territories, and also in the Blue Mountain plan contemplating the obtaining of title, in the first instance, of 150,000 acres of state school lands in Crook, Crockett, Harney, Malheur and Wheeler, Umatilla and Wallowa Counties, through the use of illegal affidavits and applications, and the subsequent inclusion of these lands in the Blue Mountain forest reserve, thus creating the possibility of their use as base in exchange for valuable timber lands in the forest reserve (see land act of June 4, 1897).

Hermann to Be Tried Later.

By stipulation entered into between Mr. Henry and Hermann's attorney, Commissioner of the General Land Office will not be tried in Oregon until after the case against him at Washington, D. C., for destroying 28 letter-press copybooks of the General Land Office is disposed of, and for this reason there was a severance of his name from the Blue Mountain forest reserve indictment. Ex-Congressman Williamson will also be eliminated from this case on account of his having been heretofore convicted under the same indictment. Ex-Congressman Henry has already announced that it will be the policy of the Government to refrain from pressing any criminal actions where the defendant has already been convicted, guilty, the moral effect of the punishment being the most important consideration.

Prominent Legal Talent.

The attorneys of record thus far in this case are W. D. Fenton, of Portland, and his brother, J. M. Fenton, of Spokane, who will appear for ex-Senate Senator Franklin P. Mays, and Alex. Sweek, of this city, who will represent George Sorenson. The Government will be represented by Francis J. Heney, special assistant to the Attorney-General, and United States District Attorney William C. East.

The issues involved in the case against Zachary, which comes up this morning, are precisely the same as in the Barnard case, where the defendant was convicted last Saturday night, and there will probably be but slight variance in the testimony, so far as the prosecution is concerned, at least. Both Zachary and Barnard were witnesses to the final proof of the fraudulent homestead entry of Charles Zachary, on February 8, 1905, charged each with false swearing before United States Commissioner James S. Stewart.

Nineteen Persons Await Punishment.

Sixteen persons have been convicted of complicity in the land frauds since the trials began in November, 1904, and three have pleaded guilty, making a total of 19 already who are to receive punishment for their misdeeds, and the end is not yet, by any means. In fact, the mills of justice are just getting ready to grind, if present indications count for anything, and it is the prevailing opinion that a few minor cases recently tried operate upon the machinery of the law pretty much in the same manner as the flag

ADVOCATE ALASKAN LINE

Northern Cities Anxious to Patronize Portland.

Captain Charles L. Peabody, son of the late T. J. Peabody, one of the pioneers of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, and who is somewhat of a pioneer himself, having been the first white man on the banks of the Chena Slough, where Fairbanks, Alaska, now stands, is in the city, the guests of Calvin Heilig. Both are now in the shipping business at Fairbanks, and the purpose of their visit here is to build one or more river boats to be used in the Alaskan freight business. Both men are enthusiastic about the proposed line of steamship between this city and Alaska.

"The project would be a paying investment from the very beginning," Captain Peabody said last evening. "And in addition, it would be a great thing for every business man in Portland. There is no doubt about this. When the people of Fairbanks heard I was coming to Portland, every one I talked to was certain that such a steamship line as has been discussed would be a great thing."

"For a number of reasons the people of Alaska, not only of Fairbanks, but other parts of the state, are anxious to do at least a part of their trading here. They haven't heard much about this steamship proposition up there, but I have talked with a number of the business men, and they have been universally strong in their statements that if the project is carried through they would buy a great deal of goods here. A number of houses have sent representatives to the territory to solicit business. These men have done well, but if the steamers are not on they could do much better, and the goods could be shipped there not only cheaper, but more conveniently."

"The steamer would probably carry nearly all the goods of the year round, even if only the business at Nome is to be taken care of. But if it is extended and an effort made to reach the interior of the country, there will be more freight for the Portland-Alaskan boats to handle than could be taken on four or five vessels."

Mr. Heilig, who last year was superintendent of the public schools of Fairbanks, is equally as urgent in his remarks about the Alaskan trade which Portland merchants can get for the asking and by putting on a line of steamers. As he is interested in the transportation affairs of the territory, he is well posted on the wants of the people.

"Portland will get the business in case a steamer line is established," Mr. Heilig says. "People here would be surprised if they were aware of the interest taken in this project by the citizens of Alaska, and particularly Fairbanks. The people here have their reasons for wanting to buy goods here, and if a chance is given them they will take advantage of the opportunity. There are many Oregon and Portland people in our country and naturally all of them are greatly in favor of the new steamship company, which an effort is being made to organize."

Captain Peabody and Mr. Heilig came to Portland for the purpose of considering a proposition to build a series of river boats, which is to be used on the rivers of Alaska. It is possible that they will have more than one of these vessels constructed here, as it is desired to have the boats completed by next season.

Five years ago, where the City of Fairbanks now stands there was absolutely nothing. The first building, a single house had been built in that locality. In company with Captain E. T. Barnett and Charles Smith, both well-known Alaskan men, Captain Peabody acted as pilot of the first boat that took a load of freight to where Fairbanks is now located. It was merely by accident that the cargo was unloaded at the present river place and which is now the site of a city of between 6000 and 7000 inhabitants.

The cargo consisted of 120 tons of general freight. The vessel was the Lavelle Young, which had originally been taken to Alaska for the purpose of using to haul out to the bottom of the Kuyukuk River. The scheme was not successful and later the boat was used as a river boat for freight and passengers.

It was the intention of Captain Barnett to get the freight as near as possible to the great Tanana district where a house was built, and the scheme was being made by other parties. After leaving St. Michael the men continued on up the river. Not believing it safe to continue on, they turned back and the goods. The boat put into shore and that place is now marked by one of the largest cities in the territory—Fairbanks.

Captain Peabody was the first man to step ashore. The freight was unloaded and while it was being brought to the banks a house was built around the cargo. A search for gold was then begun by many of the deck hands. Shortly afterward on the Lavelle Young struck gold in enormous quantities on a creek which was then unnamed. The man's name was Pedro and Pedro's name is the gold is still called Pedro Creek in his honor.

Several years ago Captain Peabody made the only trip ever accomplished in a sternwheel river boat under its own steam. He had purchased the Schwatka and without a convoy any assistance whatever, made the trip from Puget Sound to Fairbanks without any damage to the vessel.

Captain Peabody and Mr. Heilig will remain in Portland a number of weeks.

HENDERSON IS WILLING

Long-Distance Swimming Match in Willamette Practically Certain.

John Leland Henderson, the Hood River long-distance swimmer, who has been challenged by the Oakes, to contest in the Willamette, was in the city yesterday, and expressed his willingness to meet the Oakes champion at any time. Mr. Henderson's stay was necessarily hurried, and he was compelled to return home before drawing up an agreement with Byrnes. However, it has been so arranged that by tonight terms of the race will be made, and the contest will probably be held within the next week.

"I am ready and willing to enter the water for a race at any time," said Mr. Henderson. "Although I have been in the water at once this year, I am not at all doubtful of my ability to hold my own. I have turned 55 years and am old enough to be Orlinized, but I still feel that I am as good as the ordinary man in a distance swimming match."

Mr. Henderson is a well-known resident of Hood River. He is Justice of the Peace at that place, and during his residence there he has accomplished several swimming feats of note, chief among them being a swim from Hood River to Cascade Locks, a distance of 25 miles. He has many friends, and is well known and willing to back him to any extent in a race against the local man, and it is understood that the Oakes management is also willing to express confidence in their representative with him.

The Hood River man has a long record as a swimmer. He has defeated the best swimmer on the Gulf of Mexico, and, in addition, has won a number of prizes, but though not a bona fide amateur, has never made swimming a means of gaining a livelihood. He wishes it understood that he is not entering this race for any prize or money consideration, but merely to encourage interest in swimming, which he believes one of the greatest of all exercises.