

HERMANN MAY WIN

Opposition in First District Is Badly Split Up.

NINE MEN ARE IN THE RACE

E. B. Huston a Washington County Lawyer, and E. F. Mulkey, President of Ashland Normal, Latest Aspirants.

SALEM, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—E. B. Huston, of Washington County, and E. F. Mulkey, of Jackson, are getting into the race for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District. While neither has made formal public announcement of his aspirations, both have been consulting with friends by letter or in person with a view to securing good initial support.

Huston is an attorney at Hillsboro; Mulkey, president and professor of history and economics at the Ashland State Normal. Until the last two years Mulkey's residence has been in Polk County and should he ever break his connection with the Ashland Normal, he would probably return to the county to make his home. It is in Polk that his greatest strength will be centered.

Eight men now have under consideration the question whether they should go before the district primaries for the nomination for Hermann's seat. They are Walter L. Toose, of Marion; W. C. Hawley, of Marion; C. B. Moore, of Marion; G. W. Wright, of Linn; W. J. Vawter, of Jackson, and S. B. Huston, of Washington.

The Congressional contest has begun developing thus early in the campaign. It came early into the field and has been working hard for support. Walter L. Toose, of Woodburn, was the first to make his candidacy known and for two months he has been presenting his claims before prominent political workers in this district. He has been letting his friends know that he wants the nomination and has been getting many promises of support. The activity of Mr. Toose made it necessary for other aspirants to begin work early, lest they should be left out when he entered the race later than their friends have promised aid to the candidate from Woodburn. Toose has been working quietly, but earnestly and strenuously, in order to get his name well in hand before the other candidates become active. His Salem friends say his early work will show results on the day of the primary election. Probably not all of the other aspirants named will finally permit their names to go upon the ballot in the district primaries. Several are merely talking the matter over with their friends, listening to the advice offered, and will make up their minds later whether the outlook for them is favorable enough to warrant their filing nominating petitions.

It will require the signatures of 480 legal voters of this district to place a man's name on the Republican primary ballot as a candidate for the nomination for Congress. Ordinarily the number of signatures required on a petition is computed upon the vote for Supreme Judge, but the direct primary law requires that the number of signatures to petitions for nominations before the primaries shall be computed upon the basis of the party vote for Representative in Congress.

The vote cast for Hermann at the last election was 23,750. The law provides that the number of signatures shall be 2 per cent of the party vote, but for state and Congressional nominations shall not exceed 3000. Two per cent of 23,750 is 480. In the Second Congressional District the vote for Williamson was 21,181, making the number of signatures required at least one-tenth of the precincts in each of at least one-fourth of the counties in the district. While it will be an easy matter to secure 480 signatures to a petition, it will require some attention to see that the proper number of precincts are represented.

For a state office the petition must contain 1000 signatures, including the residents of at least one-tenth of the precincts in at least seven counties of the state. There are 32 counties in the state, 11 in the First District and 18 in the Second.

The fact that there are so many aspirants for the Congressional nomination in the First District has had a number of prominent Republicans to declare that Binger Hermann can secure renomination in the direct primary unless he should be tried and convicted by the Federal Courts before the next primaries are held. This assertion is made by men who are opposed to the nomination of Hermann. They figure the situation this way: Hermann has many warm personal friends who refuse to believe him guilty until they see proof beyond question. They will show their confidence in him by voting for him every time they get a chance. Even if it is admitted that Hermann cannot get a majority of the Republican voters in the district, nor even one-third of the total vote, still it is possible if there were five or six candidates in the field. The friends of Hermann would stand by him solidly; his opponents would be divided among four or five other candidates and Hermann would receive more votes than any other man.

In the Congressional Convention at Eugene, when Hermann first asked for a nomination after his resignation from the General Land Office he was the minority candidate, but the opposition was divided and could not unite. It is now asserted that unless all but one or two men get out of the race, Hermann can probably be renominated, and if there are four or five candidates against him the nomination will be almost certain if he seeks it.

GREFFOZ OVER \$2000 SHORT

Attachment Brought Against Late

Police Judge's Business.

CORVALLIS, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—Attachments are being run against the jewelry stock of E. P. Greffoz, late Police Judge, whose whereabouts since his departure from this town June 21 has not been known to any of his relatives or friends. The amount of his shortage with the city has been ascertained to be \$2048.61, covering a period of three or four years. It consisted in the appropriation to his own use of assessments paid to him for lateral sewers ordered constructed by the City Council. It is known now that for years he was in close financial straits, and he is popular that Greffoz's necessities drove him to the use of some of these funds as they passed through his hands. He served the city as Police Judge, and most of the time was re-elected without opposition. Connected with the affair is the probability that his bondsmen may not be liable for the shortage. The money Greffoz received should have been paid to the City Treasurer. Instead of it was paid to Judge. It is said that in accepting the assessments, Greffoz was not acting within his duty, and that his bondsmen are only liable for the amount, if any there be, in the discharge of his official duty, and only his official duty.

When he went away, Greffoz left a

linger in Paradise

Mazamas Forget the Discomforts of the Journey.

WOMEN MAKE NO MURMUR

Hunger, Thirst, Wet and Cold Have Been Borne Without a Complaint on the Way to the Base of Mount Rainier.

PARADISE VALLEY, Wash., via Longmire Springs, July 22.—The four great mountain-climbing clubs encamped in Paradise Valley are so well satisfied with their paradise that they have no desire to hear of another. Ideal weather has marked the entire week. The grand old mountain looms up in all his beauty, abiding the unruly by so pleasing a front that many are anxious to try the climb, in spite of advice to the contrary from old mountain-climbers.

The campers, since leaving Tacoma last Sunday, have tramped miles through wet forests, have slept out under the trees with the rain pouring down, have eaten anything they could get to eat, have wandered far from water and been revived on dew caught in leaves and flower petals, have been without their bedding, their damage bags, their crimpers, their curling tongs, their many small belongings that follow a woman, even to the heart of the forest, and have not murmured. There are two women to every man of the Mazamas, though they are about half and half in the other clubs and still no woman has complained.

The Sierrans, Appalachians and Alpinists have been undertaking severe tests in mountain-climbing, preparatory to the official climb next Monday. No one will be permitted to make the ascent who has not previously scaled Plunias Peak, the highest and most rugged summit of the Tatoosh Range. Ansel Curtis and Julius Chan, of California, have each led parties successfully to the top of this rock and others are anxious to go. Mr. Curtis also conducted a party of 50 over the upper part of Nisqually glacier and across the great glacial field.

Professor J. N. LeConte, of the University of California, and Professor McArdie, of San Francisco, have been busy measuring altitudes and beginning experiments which will determine the moving speed of the glaciers. They have driven nine stakes across Nisqually glacier, which will be examined at the end of two weeks, when fresh stakes will be driven. They have also begun other interesting experiments, which will be heard from later. The boiling point of water is found to be 32.4 degrees where they expected to find it 34.

THE ROAD IS DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF E. C. FINCH, a former Gray's Harbor newspaper man, who has since been instrumental in introducing oyster seed in the Gray's Harbor country, and who expects to develop oyster culture as extensively as at other points on the Pacific Coast. Through Mr. Finch's efforts Pennsylvania capital was brought here and the investments of the men interested in the electric road and the lighting system amount to more than \$500,000. The company owns four miles of track between here and Hoquiam, built on the very highest scientific principles and this will be increased by three miles of track to Cosmopolis. It is the intention also to push the road west from Hoquiam to the ocean, about 15 miles distant.

The road has been a great surprise as an investment. Traffic between Aberdeen and Hoquiam prior to the building of the road was by stage and other vehicles, and the patronage did not seem to warrant the immense cost of the road, but the business has been so good that, from an hour's service, and then to a half-hour, cars are now run on a 15-minute schedule, and from one car the company has been obliged to increase the rolling stock to ten cars. The road has also been a great factor in extending Aberdeen west and Hoquiam east, and the prediction made by old residents that some day the cities would be one seems likely to be verified in a very few years.

Before the company finished its road it purchased the electric light plants in Aberdeen and Hoquiam at a pretty stiff figure, and has enlarged them and added a great deal of the finest machinery in the country. The equipment of all the properties of the company has been of the best, and the business has warranted all the outlay and the extensions which are going on. After the resignation of E. C. Finch as manager, a year or so ago, the company appointed J. W. Cray, a young and energetic lawyer, who came here from Warren, Pa. Mr. Cray, on account of his personality, had greatly popularized the road and brought it to an almost perfect system, so that the business men of Gray's Harbor declare it to be one of the fairest corporations with which they have ever had to deal. Mr. Cray was instrumental in getting the company to lay out a park between the two cities, which includes one of the best ball grounds in the country and a splendid dancing pavilion. A Portland landscape artist has been employed to plan out the grounds and a zoo has also been started. It is also planned to introduce a swimming pool, a shoot-the-chutes and other novel features. The patronage of the road and all other schemes of the company warrant them in going ahead.

Jerry Cray, of Warren, Pa., an uncle of Manager Cray, and George F. Stone, of Seattle, are the principal capitalists back of the enterprise, which has done a great deal to build up Gray's Harbor, and will do a great deal more in the future.

ONE DOLLAR SAVED REPRESENTS TEN DOLLARS EARNED. The average man does not save to exceed 10 per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for a garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house saves and saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For all ailments, it is the best.

NEWSPAPER PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. ABERDEEN, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—Negotiations were completed today whereby H. D. Crawford relinquishes his interests in the Daily Bulletin, of this city, to Charles F. Cork. Mr. Cork relinquishes his interest, which he had jointly with H. D. Crawford in the Olympia, at Olympia, and Mr. Crawford will have sole charge of the Olympia paper.

FINED FOR KILLING A DOG.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—Emery Beardsley, living near Montesano, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Court for killing a deer out of season. The case was aggravated by a few, which started into the forest and near, die from lack of care.

RIGHT OF WAY IS SECURE. Contracts for Clearing on Portland & Tillamook Is Let.

HILLSBORO, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—All of the right of way for the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook Railway, has been procured as far as Banks and Chief Engineer George L. Davis reports that the contract for clearing the right of way has been let to H. H. Clark and James Wilson, of Forest Grove.

PAINTER HAS A BAD FALL. HARRISBURG, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—W. J. Cunningham, a traveling painter, fell from the roof of a house in this city yesterday, and received a serious injury to his spine. He is in a hospital here, and his condition is such an extent that he has become paralyzed in both arms. His right ear was nearly severed from his head and he was otherwise badly shaken up, but had no bones broken. He regarded consciousness after several hours' unconsciousness that he has no relatives in this section, but has a brother at Cottonwood, Cal.

END TO ABERDEEN STRIKE

MILLMEN DECIDE TO RAISE WAGES OF WORKMEN.

Loggers on Gray's Harbor Agree to Revoke the Recent Advance in Prices.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—Although the millowners of Gray's Harbor are practically without organization they took action this afternoon which will undoubtedly end the strike. They decided to restore the wages which prevailed in 1903, which means an increase of 25 cents a day all around and gives the men who did not strike but who were forced out an equal advantage in the increase of wages. It was resolved to start the mills which are closed Monday morning next, though the increased scale will not take effect until August 1.

While no intimation has been received from the strikers as to what they will do, it is very evident that they will meet the action of the millowners in the kindest way. The loggers, who were also present at the meeting, decided to cut the recent advance 25 cents, the cut to stand for 30 days. The millowners expect that at the end of 30 days there will be a drop in freight and that it will be such as to enable the loggers to get the price they were getting at this time. It is believed that the mills will all be started Monday, and that there will be no further trouble.

PAIR GROUNDS ARE IMPROVED

Sums Expended Will Make It Second to None on the Coast.

SALEM, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—When improvements now under way are completed ten days hence, Oregon will have the best state fair grounds on the Pacific Coast. California is making improvements which may possibly bring the exposition grounds of that state up to the same standard as those in Oregon, but for the present it is declared that the Oregon fair grounds will be the best. The improvements made here were paid for with the appropriation which would have been used for the premiums if the annual state fair had been held. Because of the holding of the Lewis and Clark Fair the state fair was omitted one year, and the \$1000 standing appropriation, together with an additional \$5000 appropriated by the last Legislature, was ordered expended on permanent improvements. The improvements consist chiefly of the construction of a new wing, 55 by 25 feet, across the south end of the main pavilion, the addition of 30 by 70 feet to the west end of the auditorium, the construction of a floral garden 75 by 75 feet, the construction of new lavatories, the dressing-rooms, the erection of 20 new and more convenient stalls for racing horses, the painting of all buildings, the construction of new fences and the draining of the grounds.

The money has been carefully expended and all future state exhibitions will be held under most favorable conditions, so far as grounds and buildings are concerned.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC AT TACOMA.

TACOMA, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—As a result of a neglected sewer at Old Town, an epidemic of typhoid fever now threatens the city. Numerous complaints have been made recently of the condition of the sewers at Old Town and at the foot of Fifteenth street. Owing to the fact that the pipe does not extend far enough out into the water, conditions have now become unbearable at low tide. Four sailors of the ship Tamar are now in the Fannie Paddock Hospital with symptoms of typhoid, and the longshoremen employed in loading vessels in the vicinity of the sewer have been compelled to quit work. No action has been taken by the officials as yet.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS REFORM SCHOOL.

HELENA, Mont., July 22.—Lightning struck the roof of the girls' building at the State Reform School at Miles City, a three-story brick, about 2 A. M. today, and the structure was gutted, only the walls being left. No lives were lost. The total loss is about \$100,000. There was \$10,000 insurance on the building and \$2000 on the furniture.

ALMOST HALF PRICE



To CLOSE OUT the balance of our SPRING SUITS for BOYS we have marked them at PRICES that will cause a speedy clearance. These are broken lines of our enormous Spring stock. A few sizes are missing—enough remain to make good choosing—as well as a GREAT SAVING.

Table listing clothing items and prices: BOYS' NORFOLK AND TWO-PIECE SUITS, CHILD'S RUSSIAN SUITS, ALL SAILOR-COLLAR SUITS HALF PRICE.

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

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McAllen & McDonnell

THE DRY GOODS STORE NOTED FOR BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

MIDSUMMER SALE

PRICE LIST

Table listing clothing items and prices: At 12c Per Yard, At 10c Per Yard, At 4c Per Yard, At 5c Per Yard.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, SHIRTWAISTS, KNIT UNDERWEAR, SILK GLOVES, BELTS, RIBBONS, COLLARS, SUMMER CORSETS, LIBLE HOISERY.



The Store That Has No Competitor CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON STREETS



Tooth Powder

No acid—no grit—no waste—no spilling—no scratched enamel—no tarnished gold work.

A REWARD Fine, strong, healthy teeth and gums and a pure breath are the reward of Sesodent.

Sesodent THREE FORMS LIQUID, POWDER AND PASTE