# the southern ports, the owners refusing to accept grain charters. But recently freights have decreased to such an ex-tent that the owners are willing to accept any sort of business offered them. **RESIGNS TO ENTER** SULTAN'S SERVICE

Carrying 700,000 feet of lumber, the steamer Daisy Freeman sailed for San Pedro yesterday. The steamer Maverick, Captain Dan-ieis, arrived at Portsmouth last night with a cargo of fuel oil. In tow of the Samson the barge Washtucens arrived from Hoquiam, Wash, yesterday with a cargo of shingles. The schooner Lilliebonne, which re-W. H. Leadbetter, Government Hydrographic Officer, on Way to Turkey.

# sningles. The schooner Lilliebonne, which re-cently arrived from Manilis, was placed on the drydock yesterday after-noon to receive an overhauling. She is on the disengaged list. HAS CHOICE OF TWO JOBS is on the disengaged list. The British steamship Hyndford is coaling from lighters out in the mid-dle of the stream, the high water making it impossible for fuel to be sent down the chuiss of the bunkers into her hatches.

May Serve Either as Lieutenant-Colonel in Army or Captain in Navy-Position Carries a

Lucrative Salary.

W. H. Leadbetter, United States hydrographic officer at this port, has realgred to enter the service of the Turkish Government at a very lucra-tive salary. He left Portland two weeks ago for Europe. His successor has not been appointed. Mr. Leadbetter has the option of serv-ing either in the navy or army of the

ing either in the navy or army of the Sultan. If attached to the naval forces Sultan. If attached to the naval forces he will be given the commission of Captain and will superintend the con-struction of a number of warships for which Turkey has let contracts in the shipyards of France. Germany and Eng-land. If he goes into the army he will carry the title of Lieutenant-Colo-nel and don the spectacular garb of the military department of the Sublime Porte's government.

Porte's government. To accept such a position will give him closer insight into the inner work-ings of Turkish diplomacy — that strange system of affairs whereby the Suitan succeeds in escaping the pay-ment of his dobts to other nations. In the event that Mr. Leadbetter superin-tends construction of the battleships he will assume command of a vessel as will assume command of a vessel as soon as she is completed and take her

to Constantinople. Mr. Leadbetter has had charge of the Mr. Leadbetter has had charge of the hydrographic office at this port for a number of years. He is a graduate of the United States Naval College at Annapolls, and held a commission in the Navy. He has an extensive ac-quaintance in Portland and confided to only a few of his closest friends his determination to accept the position with a foreign power, He left hore more than two weeks ago, the terms of his contract specifying that he must be in Constantinople by the latter part be in Constantinople by the latter part

of May or the first week in June. The appointment of his successor at this port is daily expected. The resignation and departure of Mr.

Leadbetter was not known publicly until the failure of the timeball on the Customs-House to drop at noon yesterday was noticed. Ship captains in the harbor who were watching fo the timeball to fall promptly, se the - #0 as to set their chronometers, were sorely disappointed. In fact they did not get a glimpse of the big sphere. The hoisting cable for sending the ball up broke early in the day and the "sign" for the noon hour lay mo-tionless in its receptacle near the roof of the Custom-House building. It is still there, where it will remain out of commission for the next two or three days.

days. H. M. DeFrance, who has temporary charge of the hydrographic office at Portland, wired to Washington imme-diately after the accident for permission to employ a mechanic to make the necessary repairs to the cable. At the necessary repairs to the cable. At the hour of closing the office yesterday he had received no reply. While it is es-timated that it will cost only about 36 to put the holsing apparatus in good condition. Mr. DeFrance did not care to make arrangements to have the mat to make arrangements to have the mat-ter attended to until he had been au-thorized to do so by the head of the department. He is merely looking after the local office until a new hy-drographic officer has been appointed.

WILL PAY \$40,000 IN DUTIES

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JUNE 2, 1907.



# Millions in Copper Captain William McDermott, the Most Famous Mine Superintendent in America, Under

Whose Management the United Verde, Our Next Door Neighbor, Has Paid Millions in Dividends, is Now in Charge of the Hull Mines, Jerome, Arizona, having severed his connection with Senator Clark's United Verde.

With Captain McDermott directing development, these mines will produce millions for stockholders who are fortunate enough to share in the limited allotment of stock still for sale.

This announcement is of the greatest interest to the whole copper world, on account of the eminent standing of Captain McDermott. For the last ten years he has been the right hand man of Senator Clark, the Copper King. The fact that Captain McDermott has become a Director and Consulting Engineer for Hull Copper is significant to the mining world that the most successful expert and mine worker in America has implicit confidence in it. Captain McDermott put enough ore in sight in the United Verde to give it the stupendous value of \$100,000,000.00.

Captain McDermott says:

"I feel confident we will succeed in developing another great mine in Jerome. It should not take long to put the Hull Copper Company second to the great United Verde mine as a Copper producer."

Here is the only opportunity you will ever have to invest your money in the Verde District, where Senator Clark is making his millions, in a mine surrounding Senator Clark's famous mine on three sides, now being rapidly developed by the very man who made it worth \$100,000,000,000,



O. B. STANTON & SON 1564 Real Estate Trust Building

PHILADELPHIA

collect \$1 he would violate the intent of the ordinance. Inspection will guarantee as great a degree of safety from fire as modern methods of wiring can obtain. It will protect owners of houses and large build-ings and neighboring structures. It will reduce cost of insurance and in manifold ways protect the public. It is not true that this ordinance has come from union ranks exclusively. Non-union men as well as union were instru-mental in drafting it and both are sup-porting it for enactment. Contractors were represented on the drafting com-mittee and they, too, desire enactment.

Decrease of Nearly Three Millions in Surplus NEW YORK. June 1 .- The statement of he clearing house banks for the week (five <sup>5</sup> Will Not Obstruct Building.

You may reserve ..... shares for me pending investigation. \$7.30 @0; brollers, small, \$2.50 @3.50; large, \$4@5; fryers, \$8@7; bens, \$4.50 @7.50; ducks, old, \$5@6; young, \$6@8 FLOUR-California family extras, \$4.85 @ 5.30; bakers' extras, \$4.40 @4.80; Oregon and Washington, \$3.75 @ 4.50. RECEIPTS-Flour, 9860 guarter sacks; wheat, 4355 centals; berns, 120 sacks; potatoss, 2370 sacks; hay, 534 tons; wool, 208 hales; hides, 522.

6.40; heavy, \$5.90@6.25; rough, \$5.90@6.10; light, \$4.20@6.42%; nigs, \$5.50@6.35. Sheep--Receipts, 4000; steady; sheep, \$4.25@ 6.75; lambs, \$8.2568; Western sheep, \$4.252 6.40; yearlings, \$6.10@7; Western lambs, \$6.25 @7.90.

Coffee and Sugar.

Coffee and Sugar. NEW YORK, June 1.—Coffee—Steady, No. 7 Rio, 6%c; No. 4 Santos, T%c. Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3.40c; centrifugal, 96 teat, 3.90c; moli asses sugar. 3.15c; refine, quiet; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.55c; No. 8, 4.30c; No. 9, 4.45c; No. 10, 4.35c; No. 11, 4.40c; No. 12, 4.25c; No. 18, 4.20c; No. 14, 4.15c; confectioners' 'A.' 4.80c; mould A, 5.16c; cut loaf, 5.75c; crushed, 3.70c; powyed, 5.10c; granulated, 5c; cubes, 5.15c.

## Metal Markets.

Metal Markets. NEW YORK, June 1.—There was no quot-sble change in the metal markets, and busi-mess was quiet in the absence of cables. Tin was quoted at 42043c. Coppar con-tinues more or less nominal, with Jake quot-ed at 24025c; electrolytic at 23023.75c; casting at 22022.50c. Load outet at 8c; smelter at 6400645c.

Lead, quiet at 6c; spelter at 6.40 06.45c. Iron was quiet and unchanged.

### New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton futures cleased steady, net unchanged to 7 points higher. June, 11.29c; July, 11.41c; August, 11.42c; September, 11.62c; October, 11.76c; Novem-ber, 11.80c; December, 11.88c; January, 11.93c; February, 11.94c; March, 12.04c.

FOUTH OMAHA, June 1.—Cattle—Re-celpts, 500; market, unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 6000; market, steady to higher; heavy, 56@6.10; mixed, \$6.05@6.10; light, \$6.10@6.20; pigs, \$5.50@6. Sheep—Receipts, 1000; market, steady; yearlings, \$5.75@0.75; wethers, \$5.40@6.40.

Arrivals and Departures. San Francisco, June L.-Arrived-Ship Acme, from Hakodate; steamer Johan Poul-en, from Astoris; steamer Centralia, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Montara, from Seat-le; steamer Conster, from Anacorter; schooner World, the constants Busic Reamer Coaster, from Anacorter; schoone el. from Columbia River. led-Bark Irene, for Ipswich; steame eda, for Honolulu; steamer Hilonian son, for Honolulu; schooner Invincible Schooner Invincible

Dist

or Blakeley; steamer Spokane, for Vict tor blackey, stranger Sponane, for Victoria, steamer Watson, for Seattle: steamer Indiana, for Nome; schooner E. B. Jackson, for Gray's Harbor; steamer Carmel, for Gray's Harbor; steamer Roanoke, for Astoria; steamer F. A. Kilburn, for Portland.



A demurrer to the writ of mandamu that has prevented Justice of the Peace T. C. Shreve from receiving his salary of a year, was sustained by Circ Judge Cleland yesterday morning. This lecision upholds the action of Auditor Brandes and the County Court in refusing payment of Shreve's claim for \$1500, which he asserted was due him, as salary according to the scale approved by popu-lar vote at the last election. Unless

Objections Are Outlined.<text>
This act also will provide comfortable faces for an inspector and an unlimited very large number. It also contains the suggestion that this power so liberal power liberal

BITTER

Marine Notes.

Tomorrow the river at Portland is expected to reach a stage of 18.6 feet,

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE.

Due to Arrive.

Scheduled to Depart.

Beheduled to Depart. Name. For. Date. Alliance. Coos Bay. June 5 Columbia. San Fran. June 5 Roatnoke. Los Argeles. June 6 F. A. Kilbern. Fan Fran. June 10 Johan Poulsen. Ban Fran. June 10 Johan Poulsen. Ban Fran. June 14 Arabia. Hongkong. June 14 Arabia. Hongkong. June 22 Nicomedia. Hongkong. Aug. 3

Entered Saturday.

German steamship Numantia, Cap

tain Feldimann, with general cargo from Hongkong and way ports. American steamer Jim Butler,

American steamer Casco, Captain

Ahlin, in ballast from San Fran-

Cleared Saturday.

American steamer Daisy Freeman. Captain Johnson, with 700,000 feet

trict Forecaster Beals says many Front street merchants complain that their cellars are flooded. How much higher cellars are flooded. How much higher the river will get depends upon how hot the weather gets in the mountains

near the sources of the upper Col-.

ballast from San Pedro.

of lumber for San Pedro. \* 19.2 feet next Wednesday.

umbla and Snake.

clico.

and

Arabia..... Alesia..... Nicomedia...

Hongkong June 16 July 15 Hongkong July 15

.............................

WIRE INSPECTION

(Continued from Page 35.)

the ordinance, in declaring that the \$1 fee will not be charged, assure them-selves that the ordinance will not be enforced strictly in conformity with the

\$1 requirement, which is one of its

The requirement, which is one of its plain provisions. The fees for inspecting electric-light and power wires are correspondingly burdensome, say fees of the ordinance. But this also is denied by its defend-

ers, and the, latter apparently have

ers, and the latter apparently have surer ground to stand on than in the case of telephone fees. The measure says the fee "on incandescent circuits" shall be "5 cents for each outlet, pro-viding, however, that a minimum fee of 25 cents shall be charged." The de-fenders of the ordinance aver that this means 5 cents for each cluster or bracket or chandelier, while those on the other side declare it means 5 cents for every light buils.

Only National Board Rules.

The defenders point out that section

provides the inspection rules of the

National Board of Fire Underwriters shall be complied with by the city inspectors, which plainly define an "out-let" as a cluster of bulbs or a bincket or chandeller, containing not more

than 12 15-candle-power lamps. Whatever the cost of inspecting light and power wires, it will be charged by wire contractors and the electric light

company to the owners of property,

telephone users. The committee which advises electors to vote "No" on the ordinance is com-posed of Thomas N. Strong, general chairman W. H. MacMaster, S. H. Gru-

chairman W. H. MacMaster, S. H. Gru-ber and Philip Buchner, representing the Chamber of Commerce; George W. Allen and T. S. Townsend, representing the Board of Trade; Harry Gurr, Wil-liam Mackenzie and W. E. Pitschke, representing the Federated Trades, and F. W. Mulkey, Leo Friede and Isam White, representing the Taxpayers' League. In a pamphlet issued a week ago, the

In a pamphlet issued a week ago, the

committee says, in opposition to the or-

**Objections** Are Outlined.

dinance

It is contended that, though the sup-porters of the measure deny it has come from the Electrical Workers' Union, for the purpose of aiding them in case of strike, through favoritism of union in-spectors, such is really the fact. The measure declares that the inspectors shall inspect all wires and conduits, now exist-ing or hereafter to be placed, and that they shall be "altered, installed, run, constructed and maintained, under the gene#al supervision and direction of the Electrical Inspector." It is argued that this provision has been inserted for the purpose of making employment for an army of electrical workers, since so far as the ordinance applies to existing plants, large part of them do not meet the purpose of aiding them in case army of electrical workers, since so far as the ordinance applies to existing plants, large part of them do not meet the requirements. Furthermore, the in-spector is not obliged to give the compa-nics sufficient time to do the work.

dences in the city of Portland, and see that they conform to the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, concerning interior wiring; in other words, under present conditions all inside wiring is looked after by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, who have a personal interest in seeing that the wiring is up to standard and in accordance with heir rules, while ordinance No. 16002 provides that all outside wiring is under the jurisdiction of the city through their Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Sys-tem. The duplication of duties is not necessary, and might lead to clashes in authority.

## Engineer Grows Sarcastic.

Engineer Grows Sarcastic. (3) Section 10, Paragraph J requires each cross-arm carrying wires which con-duct more than 600 volts of electricity to be painted a bright yellow color. Or-dinance 1602, Paragraph D, requires that the word "Danger" be painted in white block letters on each such cross-arm. Yellow cross-arms on top of a green pole would not conduce very greadly to the beautiful streets of Greater Portland. (4) Section 19 states that certain fees shall be paid into the city treasury, be-fore a permit will be issued, approving of the wiring in buildings, business houses and residences. This fee will tend to discourage prospective users of elec-tricity, and will be an additional tax upon the community without doing any material good. (6) The proposed ordinance also states

ricity, and will be an additional tax upon the community without doing any material good.
(5) The proposed ordinance also states that it will be unlawful to use electricity in any building, buainess house, or residence in the city of Portland without first obtaining a permit from the Electrical Inspector. Taken in conjunction with the permit to be obtained from the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the difficulties to a taxpayer in getting his building wired will be very much streater, and necessarily a greater period of time will elapse before he can be provided with the electricity of the second of the wants.
(6) Considering the sweeping nature of the proposed ordinance, the Electrical Inspector, in order intelligently to carry out its provisions, would have to be a man of technical training and with a greated of practical knowledge. Electrical inpossible to obtain competent engineers of this sort for the salary as stated in the ordinance. If this is so, the city would be obliged to accept the services of would pass upon the plans outlined by higher priced and presumably better and more experienced engineers and who would be experts in their particular lines of the business. The taxpayers should not be placed in this position.

<text><text><text><text><text><text> more than the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of \$2,906,825 as compared with last week. The statement follows:

\*Decrease. PORTLAND LIVESTOCK MARKET.

ocal market yesterday:

um, \$8,75@4.25; cows, \$3,80@3.75; fair to medium cows, \$2,50@3; bulls, \$2@2.50; calves, \$4@5.50. SHEEP-Best, sheared, \$4.50@4.75; lamba,

In Week.

days shows that the banks hold \$12,752,450

HOGS-Best, \$8.50@8.75; light fats an1 feeders, \$6.25@6.50.

Eastern Livestock Prices.

Prices Current Locally on Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. \* The following prices were quoted in the CATTLE-Best steers, \$4.25@4.50; medi-

KANSAS CITY, June 1 .- Cattle-Receipts KANSAS CITY, June 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; market, steady; native steers, \$4.75@fl.15; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@fl.80; Western cows, \$3.25@fl.80; Western steers, \$4.50@5.90; bulls, \$3.40@fl.75; calves, \$4.96.50; Hogs-Receipts, 5000; market, steady; heavy, \$6.15@fl.21b; packers, \$6.20@fl.32b; light, \$6.20@fl.30; pigs, \$5.75@fl. Sheep-Receipts, none; market, nominally steady. NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Name.....

Address.....

Valuable Cargo Brought by Portland

## & Aslatic Liner Numantia.

Though the cargo of the Numantia I not measure more than 2000 tons, will not the Government in duty re than \$40,000, according to Custom-House officials who have taken a im House officials who have taken urried glance over the manifest. The reight consigned to local merchants etting a revenue consists of 2000 sacks fraight its, 600 cases of pineapples, 200 bales of gunnies, 4000 sacks of rice, 200 cases of fiverrackers, 333 slabs of thm, 2000 sacks of sulphur, 400 rolls of matting, 2000 cases of Chinese and Japanese groceries, and a quantity of porcelain and curios.

Potcelain and curlos. In addition to this, a liberal part of the freight will be forwarded to New York, Chicago, Boston, New Orleans, St. Louis, San, Francisco, Kanaas City, St. Paul, Baltimore, Milwäukee, De-toolt One-be West, Science Science, S troit, Omaha, Denver and Seattle,

troit. Omaha, Derver and Seattle. Coming in this direction the Nu-mantia encountered fine weather, ex-cept a little fog she ran into now and then. About 600 miles off the mouth of the Columbia River she passed a tramp steamer bound from Portland to the Orient, but her name was not learned. On the outward trip from Portland she had a rough passage. In a three days while the starboard life. a three days gale the starboard life-boat was lost and the sides of the en-sine-house were badly damaged by a manmoth wave. Captain Feldtmann, who had been taking a lay-off at the other end of the line, returned as mas-

The work of discharging the Numan-tia will be rushed, as she is scheduled to leave on the return voyage June 6. Her outward cargo will be composed almost wholly of flour,

In May the collection on 'mports at this port amounted to \$122,656.95, and for the 11 months of the cereal year the sum totals considerably more than \$1.000,000. To this will be added the sums taken in from the Numantia and Arabia, which is expressed to arrive arabia, which is expected to arrive about the middle of the month with a valuable cargo. The tariff on imports may be increased by collections from cargoes about due on a couple of source increased. square-riggers. -

WILL CARRY WHEAT SOUTH

Steamer Casco to Load Part Cargo

### of Grain Here.

After an uneventful passage the steamer Casco arrived from San Fran-cisco yesterday afternoon and moored at the Irving dock, where she will reaction inving doca, where she will re-ceive a part cargo of wheat for the return trip. Her deck will be loaded with lumber, of which she is expected to take out 250,000 feet. The grain shipment will comprise about 400 tons. The steamer is in command of Cap-tain Ahlin, formerly master of the Re-donde an old trader at this port

donde, an old trader at this port. When the new crop arrives at the-water local shippers believe that big quantities of wheat will be sent from Portland to California. During the past year all of the tonnage on the Portland to California.

Judge Cleiand's decision is reversed by the Supreme Court Shreve's remuneration will consist of fees only as heretofore. Shreve will appeal the case.

Shreve will appeal the case. In his decision Judge Cleiand held that Justice of the Peace Shreve was an offi-cial for only four precincts and could not legally claim his salary from a revenue collected from the entire city. He also eld that this was true even though the vecincts presided over by Justice Shreve vere annexed to the city of Portland the same day Shreve was elected as Justice f the Peace.

The law says that justices of the peace ave jurisdiction over residents of their recincts and persons apprehended there-n. It has been contended that the law unconstitutional ,but as yet it has no een tested. The appeal of Justice Shreve may bring the queation to an issue. Judge Cleland's decision may affect Jus-tices of the Peace Olson and Reid, both whom act under the same conditions s Justice Shreve.

## Cutting Off Navy's Barnacles.

# MADRID, June 1-A sensation has been aused among naval and military officers here by the arrest of General Diaz del Rio, Inspector General of Marine Infan-try, following an altercation with Cap-ian Fernandez Nino, minister of marine respecting the latter's decision to reduce the personnel of the Navy. The ministe holds that the service is oversupplied with staff officers, and he proposes to retire 345 of them of various grades and also 439 non-commissioned officers, de-voting the money thus saved to the im-provement of the naval equipment.

Yambill County Hop Prospects.

M'MINNVILLE, June 1-(Special.)-With the training and cultivation of the boy Jards, the condition of the crop has somewhat improved. The total yield for Yamhili County will probably fail short of that of last year. The low price of hops has been the main cause for the fail-ing short of the yield. Some growers were unable to rent their yards and turned the goats on them. Others did not culti-vate at all. Some growers are still hold-ing for better prices. John E. Fletcher has refused & for 200 bales.

### Tax Board Appoints Appraiser.

NEW YORK, June 1 .- President Lawson Purdy, of the tax board, has announced the appointment of William A. Somer, of St. Paul, Minn, as an appraiser of real estate. It will be Mr. Somers' duty to St. Paul, and a standard of the state of the

Imports and Exports. NEW YORK, June 1.—Total imports of specie at New York for the week ending today were \$33,000 silver and \$40,535 gold. Total exports of specie for the week were \$1,080.452 milver and \$2,813,878 gold.

## Wool at SI. Louis.

Ities of wheat will be sent from and to California. During the year all of the ionnage on the was used for carrying lumber to

Said to Be Impracticable. It is complained also that the ordinance

is impracticable in requiring a permit for installing each telephone or in moving a telephone: that it gives too much power to the inspector over the companies; that

to the inspector over the companies; that inasmuch as the inspector can enforce drastic regulations, he can see to it that an "unfair" company shall suffer; that it lies in his power to declare that the wiring of any company, at which he takes umbrage, does not comply with the

ordinance and he may refuse to allow ordinance and he may refuse to allow sufficient time to make required altera-tions in wires; that the permit system would greatly delay the work and cause much inconvenience to the public; that in the case of an openshop company, there

would be temptation to a Union man to work in such a way that the inspector would require its being done over again, or also if the work were done by a non-union man; in short that the ordinance is drafted for the express purpose of mak-ing jobs in the city service and extra em-ployment in the companies' service, for the electrical workers. While the telephone and electric

companies evidently do not want the ordinance enacted, their officers say that they are not fighting it. The fees, that they are not fighting it. The fees, they say, will be charged up by their companies against the public, and as fo other provisions, they are no more onerous than those of an existing ordi-nance, passed by the Council last De-cember, to become operative two years thereafter. F. G. Sykes, general man-ager of the light and power department of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Combany, gave out a statement yesterday in which he opposed the or-dinance, not as an officer of his com-pany, but as a private citizen:

pany, but as a private citizen:

Power Company's Position.

Following is his statement:

- 8

Speaks as Individual.

J. H. Thatcher, manager of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, also made a statement, in which he said that he spoke not as an officer of his company, since it is making no fight on the measure. Said he:

the measure. Said he: "As a taxpayer I object to the ordi-nance, because, of the additional expense it will entail on taxpayers. The num-ber of inspectors is not fixed by the ordi-nance, thus making possible the appoint-ment of any number. This is apparently a dangerous feature of the ordinance. Each inspector will be paid \$10% a month. If there were 30 appointed and I do not see how a lesser number would suffee to carry out the ordinance faithfully, their combined salaries, together with that of the Chief Inspector would be \$25,50 a month or \$25,800 a year. That would be a heavy burden to the city and the ordinance gives no assurance it would stop there."

In answer to criticisms and objections to the ordinance, members of the committee which drafted the measure yesterday made the following statement, signed by B. A. Howell, Fred D. Wilson, W. L. Trullinger, A. W. Parks, R. D. Merchant, W. L. Romen and D. D. McKay:

### In Defense of Measure.

In Defense of Measure. This proposed ordinance will work no hardships on the public or any compora-tion. The feest obs charged under it for hardships on the public or any compor-tion. The set of three or four ha-pectors. They will be collected not by the inspector but by the City Treasurer. The sum of \$5000 a year will pay salaries of the chief inspector and deputies and meet all expenses. The chief inspectors will do all the work. Not more than three deputies at most will be required. All will be ap-pointed by the Mayor. The assertion that the or four fract a first and pile up a have cost on the city is unfounded. As a matter of fact the inspection work will not increase in the same ratio as the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after the same the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after the same the city will grow, because after the of the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after two of the city will grow, because after the of the same same of the city bulldings and out the city will grow because after the same the city will grow because after two of the city will grow because after the same the city will gro

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LARGE RUNS TO SIZES DRIED PRUNE OUTPUT MAY EQUAL THAT OF LAST YEAR. Growing Crop on the Trees Half

What It Was at This Time 12

Months Ago.

SALEM, June 1.-(Special.)-Estimates of the growing prune crop in the William ette Valley indicate a total yield of abou half the quantity grown last year, with the chances good for a dried product fully equal to the output of 1906. Just at pres-ent prunes are much larger than usual at this season, and, if conditions be not unfavorable, the crop is expected to run o large sizes. Buyers are very active and are seeking

contracts on a basis price of 2% cents, which would mean 4% cents for those going 45 to the pound. This price lesses a good profit to the grower and it is re-ported that quite a number of contracts have been made.

have been made. Nearly all growers say their trees are as heavily loaded as they could wish and even if there should be a normal June drop, the loss would leave enough fruit on the trees to make a good crop of large prunes. Some estimates differ from this, however, for a few growers think the dried output will be much less than last year, while one or two say it will be greater. Last year's crop was enormous, but a large part of the fruit rotted on the ground.

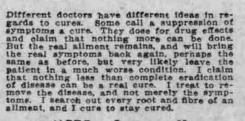
CHICAGO, June 1.-Cattie-Receipts, 300; steady; beeves, \$4.50(36.55; good to prime steers, \$0.209(5.30; poor to medium, \$4.50(35.50; stockers and feeders, \$30(5.15; coss, \$1.755) \$3.50; heiters, \$4.25(36.70; calves, \$507.50;

steady: @6.40. Eggs, steady: at mark, case included, 14%c: firsts, 14c; prime firsts, 15c. Cheese, easy: 13@14%c.

### Yamhill County Wool Pool.

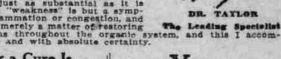
Reary, 50, 2006.35; poor to medium, \$4, 50025.50; tockers and feeders, \$405.15; cows, \$1759; 50; heifers, \$4, 25%.70; calves, \$507.50.
M'MINNVILLE, June 1.—The Tamhill County yool pool will hold a sais in Mc-Minnville on Saturday, June 8. All the wool Hogs-Receipts, 9000; steady; mixed, \$0, 250

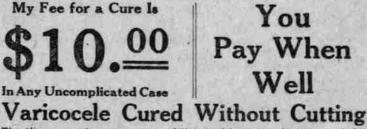




"Weakness 99

I not only cure "weaknoss" promptly, but I smploy the only treatment that can possibly cure the disorder permanently. It is a sys-tem of local treatment entirely original with me. and is employed by no physician other than myself. This may seem a broad asser-tion, but it is just as substantial as it is broad. So-called "weakness" is but a symp-tom of local inflammation or congestion, and a radical cure is merely a matter of restoring normal conditions throughout the organic sy plich thoroughly and with absolute certainty.





The time was when every man afflicted with varicocele had no choice other than to allow the digease to go on undermining his power and health or submit to a surgical operation. Now he can choose a thorough cure by painless treatment. I cure varicocele in one week, and it is seldom necessary that the patient be detained from his busines even a single day. My method is original with myself, and is the only safe and successful treatment for varicocele ever devised.

