

Government Will Insist Upon Valley Interests Sharing Cost of Improvement.

NEW PORT DISTRICT LOOMS

Provision for Preliminary Examination to Be Included in Latest **Rivers and Harbors Bill; Locks** Would Ald Entire Stream.

Should the Government determine to make a survey of the Upper Willam-ette River, from Oregon City to Cor-vallis, with a view to constructing a system of locks so as to hold the water steam and sail.

system of locks so as to hold the water and provide for a depth of at least six feet, it will only be after steps have been taken by dity and county interests in the Valley to organize so funds can be provided to share the cost with the Department,

In the rivers and harbors bill, which is expected to be passed this month, provision will be made for a prelimi-nary examination of that part of the atream with a view to reporting on the advisability of the plan. The work will be carried on under the direction of Major McIndos, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Datum Is at Hand.

There is probably sufficient datum on hand for that purpose. Should there be a willingness indicated on the part of the state or Willamette Valley resi-dents to join with the Federal forces and the preliminary report was favor-able, a survey would be undertaken as a means of ascertaining the cost.

How the district would be organized o as to meet half of the expense has ot been determined, but it has been suggested that the entire watershed of the Willamette Valley be brought into a port district formed in the same mana port district formed in the address of a port of Portiand, Port of Tillamook, Port of Coos Bay and Port of Astoria. The entire river would derive benefits from the system of locks, because then steamers could ply over the entire route at every season and regardless of the normal stage of water. while under existing conditions they are shut out during the low-water sea-

Co-operative Plan Demanded.

The locks could be so constructed that they would not interfere during high water, otherwise the adjacent land would be overflowed, so they would probably be built in sections and dur-

probably he built in sections and dur-ling high water could be lowered to the bed of the river. It is said that the Government will not undertake the project and liquidate all expenses, but will insist on a cooperative system.

SNAKE AND COLUMBIA FALL

Freshet May Be Checked Here Temporarily This Week.

Late reports filed at the office of District Forecaster Reals yesterday wore that the Snake River was falling be-low Weiser and that the Columbia was failing between Kennewick and Uma-tilia. The Kootenal had been failing for three days at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, but the Pend O'Reilite River has risen slow. tilla. for three weeks at Newport, Wash he Willamette River, which rose

wing vessels to dock at the city waterfront without paying any toll. This was done for the reason that it is expected much freight will be the city desired to make shipping to this point as easy as possible for the railroad contractors. The elimination of charges applies to all incoming and outgoing freight handled.

CATANIA HAS YOUNG STAFF

Skipper of Oil Tanker 32 Years Old and Engineers Are Younger.

Captain Canty, skipper of the off tanker Catania, celebrated his birthday May 35 and on sailing last evening shay 20 and on saling that evening remarked that he was as old as his ship. Now as age goes the skipper is yet a 'kid' also in appearance, as he is only 32 years old. The Catania is also 32, but a few months older than her master. In fact, it is a ship of young men, for first Mate 1 P. Tibutts who is to

First Mate J. P. Tibbetts, who is to leave the vessel to accept a similar berth on the steamer Sierra, which will berth on the steamer Sierra, which will operate from San Francisco in the Au-stralian service, is about 26, Chief En-gineer W. C. Hogan is 27 and his first assistant, Harry Ackerman, is 25. Others in the engineroom are under the age of their chief. Captain Canty has been going to sea 18 years and for six years has sailed on the Catania, one year as mate and five years as master. His license was renewed yesterday by United States Inspectors Edwards and Fuiler, it being an unlimited ticket for Fuller, it being an unlimited ticket for

Marine Notes.

From the Albina dock the Oriental liner Rygia will shift tomorrow to the Crown mill for flour and in the after-noon she will move over to Oceanic.

Repairs and the repainting of the steamer Joseph Kellogg are about fin-ished and she will resume her place on the Portland-Cowiltz River run tomorrow

There was an improvement shown in southbound passenger travel on the departure from Rainier yesterday of the steamer Northland for San Fran-

cieco and San Pedro. Captain G. B. Wiggins was signed vesterday as master of the steamer Wauna, of the Shaver fleet, succeeding Captain S. S. Dalby, the latter assum-ing command of the Vulcan, which will steam in the Shaver line for a month. Approximately 400 tons of flour was oaded aboard the Japanese tramp Man-

dasan Maru yesterday at the plant of the Portland Flouring Mills Company and she will drop down to St. Johns to start loading lumber there tomorrow. Frank Bollam, agent for the inde pendent steamers on the Coast, has been named uptown ticket agent for the gasoline schooner Anvil, plying

asoline schooner Anvil, p Portland to Bandon and The vessel sails again Wednesfrom Aboard the steamer Balley Gatzert Aboard the steamer Maley United when she leaves for the Columbia to-day will be a party of Elks and they expect to have an outing at Bonneville, unless a change of programme is de-cided on and the journey continued to Cascade Locks.

A. B. Wastell, manager of the Open A. E. Watten, manager of the Open River fleet, and W. S. Smallwood, whom he succeeded, will leave today on the steamer J. N. Teal for the upper river. After reaching Cellio they will board the steamer Inland Empire for a jour-ney on the Upper Columbia.

District Forecaster Beals will depart for Washington June 12 to consult with the chief of the Weather Bureau nd practice forecasting for the entire ountry. He was apprised by wire yes-arday that arrangements had been made for his presence there,

Inspector Heck, of the 17th light-house district issued orders yesterday for the tender Manzanita to proceed from Astoria tomorrow for Eagle Har-bor, where she will be cleaned and painted by Hall Brothers. The tender will carry supplies to Puget Bound sta-tions before returning to the Columbia. On the steamer Isthmian, of the American-Hawaiian fleet, which will ar-rive Wednesday and thereby inangurate the through service of that line from Salina Cruz, will be 1075 tons of cargo from New York and 160 tons of bond-ed stuff from Europe, with 46 tons of trom New York and 100 tons of bond-ed stuff from Europe, with 40 tons of coffee from Mexico. The vessel is due June 5 and sails south June 9. There was a larger crowd than ex-pected aboard the O.-W. R. & N. steam-or Hassalo when she pulled away from Ash-street at 1 o'clock yesterday on her first trip of the season to Megler. She will lay over there until 9 o'clock tonight and reach here tomorrow morn-ing, sailing again at 8 o'clock and returning from Megler at night.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JUNE 2. 1912.

SOLID BODIES WHICH WHIZ THROUGH SPACE ARE PUZZLE TO SCIENTISTS

Meteorites Not Fully Understood by Great Body of Observers-Willamette Meteorite, One of Finest Specimens Known, Cause of Three Lawsuits-Many Different Kinds Are Known, but All Contain Iron.

WILLAMETTE METEORITE, PHOTOGRAPHED AT TIME OF ITS REMOVAL TO LEWIS AND CLARK

BY A. W. MILLER.

(Paper read before Oregon State Academy of Sciences at Corvallia) HAT is known as the Willamette Meteorite was discovered in the all of 1902 by the late Ellis G.

Hughes, living some two miles north-west of the village of Willamette in Clackamas County, whose farm joined the land belonging to the Oregon Iron & Steel Company, upon which the neteorite was found. In August, 1903,

meteorite was found. In August, 1903, in company with William Dale, a pros-pector making his home with the fam-ily of Mr. Hughes, they dug it up and moved it on to land belonging to Mr. Hughes and near his residence, where-upon the Iron & Steel Company brought suit for its possession. After considerable litigation, includ-ing three trials, the court finally de-clided in favor of the company and it was moved to the mining building at the Lewis & Clark Exposition, where it was the center of attraction to thou-sands of visitors, after which it was

sands of visitors, after which it was sold to Mrs. William E. Dodge, mot New York, for \$55,000, and taken to New York and presented to the Ameri-can Museum of Natural History, which placed it on exhibition in Central Park as the largest iron metaoritic ever

as the largest iron meteorite ever found in the United States and third largest in the world. The two ex-ceeding it in magnitude are the Bacubirito, found in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, which weighed 50 tons, the other being the one discovered by Lieutenant R E Peary, U. S. N. in

Von Widmanstatan, who first made use of the test in 1808, which test is considered as indisputable. All metallic metorites contain na-tive iron, which does not occur isolated

in nature, but is always associated with other elements. The nearest to native from known is a curious white iron ore found in Arkansas, in How ard County, adjoining Montgomery, speed through the air naturally causes ard County, adjoining Montgomery, Polk and Pike Counties, which is so near being pure that it can be forged and welded

"Aerolites" are the most numerous, and are composed almost entirely of stone, though some have iron more or less distributed throughout the mass, and are sometimes called stony meteorites, being nearly always irregular teorites, being nearly always irregular-shaped pieces, resembling fragments broken either in their passage through the air or from larger masses before commencing their flight, their angles being rounded and sides either convex or concave. Their surface is covered with a crust of from oxide, or fust, blackered and partie mailed though blackened and partly melted, though they generally escape notice owing to the fact that they resemble ordinary stones too much to attract attention, except on prairies where stones are exceptionally rare.

Many Light and Spongy.

"Sidrolites" are a class of burnt-out meteorites from which most, if not all, metal has been evaporated during its flight through the atmosphere; being only a light, porous, spongy, black mass upon reaching the ground, and would scape notice unless it was seen to

fail. "Bolites" or "bolis," familiarly called which were known to shorting stars, which were known to our ancestors as fire balls, can be seen by the close observer on almost any clear night, though the area of the clear night, though the area of the individual spectator's vision is limited and comparatively small. A great ma-jority are consumed entirely in smoke as they pass through the air, leaving only a trail of light and sparks, while still others upon entering our atmos-phere become ignited and produce such an intense heat that they explode with the become intent that they explode with a loud report, leaving a brilliant trail of light behind, and are almost entirely consumed, their ashes being wafted to and fro by the winds and finally reach the earth with the rain drops, though sometimes one is so large that it comes through the air without being wholly burnt up and falls upon the ground unnoticed and may be found later by accident, and no doubt there are many thousands of them distributed over the fields and forests unrecognized fields and forests unrecognized. Another class of meteors or bolites appears to the eye as great balls of fire. We first notice them in the lower heavens, traveling parallel with the plane for long distances at great speed before they fail, or disappear, which during their visible flight emit a brilduring their visible flight emit a bril-liant light, filuminating the sky like electric lights, and making a roaring sound like a heavy wind storm or ascending skyrockot, frequently ending with a heavy explosion, like the report of artillery or clap of thunder, shat-tering the individuals into many sepa-rate small fragments of solid masses, often burying themselves out of sight, or they wear away and burn out and their ashes slowly fall to our earth in fine ash or cosmic dust. While those bodies which suddenly glow and travel a short, quick track and vanish in the sky, usually towards the senith, are ky, usually towards the senith, are investigators is that solid cosmic mat-the most common class. All meteors are supposed to be ex-

the modern French school, shows many novel and striking effects in etching and in color.

and in color. "St. Martin's Bridge," by Jeseph Pennd, and "The Long Walk, Kensing-ton," ars both fine examples of this etcher's style, the former being par-ticularly gorgeous in effect.

Oliver Hall's Work Typical. Oliver Hall, whose trees always show nationality and character almost hu-man, has "English Trees," "Lancaster Moor," "Trees on Hillside" and "Semi narists in the Borghmese Gardens." In the latter, in spite of the title, the stone pines and cypresses are the real subjects, rather than the inconspicuous figures in the foreground. "The Bridge of Sigha," by Otto H. Bacher; "Ships at Wharf," by Muirhood Bons, and "Street in Terrard," by C. J.

Watson, are all interesting in their diffarent ways. . There are two etchings, "Tour de

"Horioge" and "Galerie de Notre Dame." by Meryon, best known by his series of etchings of architectural subjects, especially of the cathedral of Notre

ame, Paris. The Dutch artist, Willen Witsen, has a well-massed study of a woman with a bundle, and D. Y. Cameron's work is seen in "Veronica, a Maid of Italy"ancient in dress but modern in feeling. Very striking is the group of 10 un-usually large etchings by M. Bauer, entitled, respectively, "Procession," "Al Baba," "La Reine de Saba," "The Mos-que of Hassan," "Mohammed II." "The "AH que of Hassan, "Monammed II. The Mosque of Ashar, "Street in Coiro," "A Sultan," "Le Jour de Fete," "Amiens Facade," Philip Zilcken, the Dutch critic, says of the work of Bauer: "One is reminded of Rembrandt. He has the same habit of composition, the same simple contrasts of light and shade, the

same easy, subtle execution in simple, direct, never-hesitating line." Bauer has a strong personal individuality. No other Dutch or foreign etcher can be compared with him. Gifted as he is for

composition, with strong imagination and power of expression, he takes very high rank among modern etchers. Other interesting etchings are W. L. Wyille's "Fishing Boats," C. J. Watson's "Old Sarum;" Jongkind's "Street Scene," Frank Short's "Dutch Canal Scene," and "La Maison du Charron," by Legros, a Frenchman of the English school, who has taught and influenced many younger artists.

In addition to the etchings there is a beautiful exhibit of old lace and colonial silver, which should specially appeal to feminine art lovers. The museum hours during the Summer months will be \$ A. M. to 5 P. M. wee The

days, and 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays. The free afternoons are Sunday, Tues-day, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Beans and Sweet Corn-Keep-

Fresh Method Is in Use.

SUTHERLIN, Or., June 1 .- (Special.) -As a result of the construction work now well under way on the World Keepfresh plant here, fruitgrowers and farmers all through this valley are planting a large acreage to vegetables of nearly every variety, giving preference to peas, beans and sweet corn, all of which the factory will accept at

died in 1880, had spent a fortune dur-ing his lifetime in his efforts to dis-cover traces of either vegetable or ani-mal life in meteors, and claimed to have found remains of aponges, corals and lichens in some, though he failed to give satisfactory evidence is support of his claim. It is doubiful if more than one-tenth of the fails are observed, though the phenomena is being produced all over the entire heavens, being visible in some part of the globe every night, and during the daytime, owing to the light, they are invisible and pass unnoticed

COOS BAY ON BOOM

Lumber Industry Brisk, Improvements Projected.

\$750.000 MILL BUILDING

Logging Roads Planned, Electrical Equipment to Be Installed, Steamers Building and Chartered Is Season's Prospect.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 1,- (Speclal.) - Improvements in connection with the lumber industries of Coos County which have been made recently and which are now being started will aggregate in expenditure approxi-mately \$1,500,000. Never before in the blatory of the locality has there been as much advancement in the way of

improvements and new industries By the first of next year, with the rojected improvements, Coos County vill be one of the most important lumber shipping and manufacturing on the Coast, it is stated by local lum

The improvements are not confined to one locality, but throughout the county the different industries are making raphs advancement. The Ran-dolph Lumber Company, near Bandon, is now putting new machinery in the sawmill, which will increase the en-pacity to 75,000 feet a day. The same company has made arrangements for the Melville Dollar, a large steamer of the Robert Dollar Company, to make regular trips and transport the lum-ber output. This will be the largest vessel that has ever made regular via its to the Coquille River. The Seeley Anderson Logging Company is completing a \$100,000 logging road which taps an enormous tract of timber owned by the Randolph Company.

Woodworking Plants Established.

The Lyons & Johnson Lumber Com-pany mill near Bandon has also been improved and put to its highest manufacturing capacity. The George W, Moore mill at Bandon, which was built new a year or so ago, is running at A number of smaller Its capacity. wood - working establishments have been established at Bandon and along the Coquille River.

At Coguille, the county seat of Coos County, the new Coquille Lumber Com-pany mill has been completed and is in full operation, and the plant of the Coquille Mill & Mercantile Company.

Coquille Mill & Mercantils Company, which was destroyed by an explosion, has been rebuilt on a larger scale than before and is in full operation. At Marshfield the C: A. Smith Lum-ber & Manufacturing Company has started extensive improvements, in-cluding the electrifying of its planing mill, the starting of a \$750,000 paper pulp mill and the establishment of a \$100,000 electric power plant. The company will also build new electric loading devices, and the logging firm loading devices, and the logging firm of the Smith interests will adopt the plan of logging by electricity in some of the larger camps. Extensive log-ging ratiroad building will also be done by this company, and an enor-mous lumber carrier is being built in the East to run out of Coos Bay.

North Bend Has Shingle Mill.

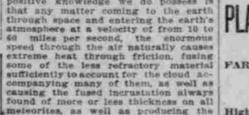
At North Bend a shingle mill has been completed and is in operation and replaces one which was burned down. The Simpson Lumber Company has made improvements in the Porter mill and has put on a new steam schooner to use in the Coos Bay lum-ber export business. Shipbuilding has, during the past

year, played an important part in the lumber business of the locality. The money received this year by shipbuilders of Coos County will be in the

Marriage Licenses.

BL of Multaomah County, off-sirk, JOHNSON-MERTLING-To Jesse John-JOHNSON-MERTLING-To Jesse John-ter, 27, of Multaomah County, and Marie

Hertling, 25 ROY-BOLTON-To Thomas A. Rey, 27, of Ring County, Washington, and Lila Bolton, 16



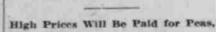
meteorites, as well as producing the pittings on the surface. Those fails containing no iron whatever are known as assiderites and chrondrites, owing

Meteorites and chronaries, owing to their crystallization. Meteorites vary greatly in size and shape, and the great majority coming to our earth probably do not exceed a single grain in weight, though all are of value to science, regardless of their size, shape or composition. Some 40

Mize, shape or composition. Some 40 elements have been discovered in me-teoric fails, though no element has yet been found which was not already known upon the earth. Dr. Hahn, a German student, who died in 1880, had spent a fortune dur-ing his lifetime in his efforts to dis-cover traces of sither vegetable or ani-mal life in meteors, and claimed to have found remains of sponges.

PLANT TO BE READY SOON

FARMERS ABOUT SUTHERLIN RAISING VEGETABLES.



er the influence o rains, is falling above Salem, Mr. Beals anys there will be a temporary check in the freshet, but even a fall of four or five inches should not be accepted as the end of the rise

The river at Portland was 19.5 feet at \$ o'clock yesterday morning and to-day it is expected to be 30.2 feet. The creat of preceding floods has been re-corded at Portland, together with the height above zero, as follows: June 20, 1911, 19.2 feet; May 15, 1910, 19.1 feet; June 21, 1809, 21,6 feet; June 20, 1808, 31,2 feet; June 8, 1907, 18,2 feet; June 9, 1896, 13,4 feet; June 15, 1906, 12,6 feet; May 27, 1964, 20,8 feet; June 19, 1903, 24 May 21, 1994, 20.8 feet: June 18, 1903, 24
Feet: June 4, 1902, 20.8 feet: June 7, 1901, 20.8 feet; June 23, 1897, 24.7 feet; June 19, 1898, 00.7 feet; May 24, 1897, 23.7 feet; June 23, 1896, 23.8 feet; June 23, 1896, 23.8 feet; June 23, 1896, 23.8 feet; June 23, 1896, 1838, 16.3 feet, and June 24, 1897, 1838, 16.3 feet; June 25, 1836, 24.8 feet; June 25, 1856, 25.8 feet; June 25, 1856, 25.8 feet; June 26, 1857, 1857, 1856, 25.8 feet; June 27, 1856, 25.8 feet; June 26, 1857, 26.7 feet, 20.8 feet; June 27, 1856, 25.8 feet; June 28, 1857, 26.7 feet, 20.8 feet; June 28, 1857, 26.7 feet; June 28, 1857, 26.7 feet; June 28, 1857, 20.8 feet; June 28, 1857, 2 7, 1834, known as the "big flood," the river reached a height of 33 feet,

DOCK BOARD GETS ABSTRACT ******************************

Papers Will Be Received Tomorrow

Covering West Side Site.

Expecting that the abstract covering the second public dock site, which is to be on the West Side and probably be-low the bridges, will be turned over to the Commission of Public Docks tomor-Fred W. Mulkey, chairman of the d. says that it will be made publoard, says that if will be that will be

convened Thursday afternoon. The abstract was to have been com-pleted last week and it was understood period that a meeting was to have been held Saturday, but delay in assembling the information made it necessary to post-pone the announcement of the site. Men have been selected by the Commis-sion to pass on the Reid property, which was gelected for the East Side dock site, and they are to get further this make they are to get together this week and propers an appreliement. The same procedure will be followed on the West Side site and the work of obtaining title to both probably will be started at the same time.

STRATHALLAN FOR LINNTON

Steamer Comes to Load Australian

Lumber Cargo in River.

Coming from Eureka with a part car-te of redwood to finish her load for Australia, the British steamer Strath-Australia, the British steamer Strath-alian is due at Linnton today and will start working cargo at the Clark & Wilson mill tomorrow. The steamer will had about 1.500.000 feet there. She is under charter to the A. F. Thane Com-pany. She will be cleared via Nanaimo, where she will he cleared via Nanaimo, where she will fill her bunkers. More of the "Strath" fleet are to head for the Coart

More of the "Strath" fleet are to head for the Coast, as the Government has taken the Strathardie and Strathord to lead coal at Norfolk for San Francisco. The Strathmore and Strathnairn are on the way, while other vessels bringing the fuel are the Lewis Luckenbach and the Netherpark. Two additional car-riers are to be taken for the same busi-ness shortly. as shortly.

North Bend to Have Free Dock.

NORTH BEND. Wash., June 1.— (Spe-clad).—The city of North Bend has de-clded to have free docks. The city owns a large water frontage and heretofore there always has been a dockage charge and the water front was operated by a city wharfinger. The City Council has decided to adopt an ordinance doing away with the dockage charges and al-NORTH BEND, Wash., June 1.- (Spe-cial.)-The city of North Bend has de-cided to have free docks. The city owns

Movements of Vessels.

PORTLAND, June 1.—Arrived.—Steamer Beaver, from Fan Pedro and San Fran-cisco, Salled.—Steamer Ross City for San Francisco and San Pedro; steamer North-land, for San Francisco; Steamer North-for Port San Luis. Asturia, June 1.—Salled at 10:30 A. M., steamer Jim Butler, for San Francisco; steamer Olympic, for San Pedro, Arrived down at 11 A. M. steamer Tampico, Ar-rived at 11:25 A. M., and left up at 3:30

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE. Due to Arriva

Name From Data Breakwater. Coos Bay. In port Basver. San Pedro. In port Alliance. Eureka. June 1 Sue H. Elmore. Tillamook. June 3 Anvil. Bandon. June 3 Anvil. Bandon. June 3 Isthmian. Salins Cruz. June 4 Bear. San Pedro. June 40 Roznoka. San Pedro. June 10 Roze City. San Pedro. June 11 Eschedulate. Const

Scheduled to Depart. Name For Date Name F55 Date Breakwater. Cons Bay. June 2 Tale. S. F. for L. A. June 3 Alliance. Eureka. June 3 August. June 5 Anvil. Bandon. June 5 Harvard. S. F. & L. A. June 5 Harvard. S. F. & L. A. June 5 Harvard. S. F. & L. A. June 5 Harvard. San Pedro. June 4 Isthmian. Sain Diego. June 4 Roanoke. San Diego. June 4 Rear. San Pedro. June 10

M., sisamer Beaver, from San Francisco di San Pedro, Arrived duwn at 2.50 and field at 6 P. M., steamer Robe Clir, for n Francisco and San Pedro. Sailed at T. M., schooner Virginia, for San Pedro. dud at 2:40 P. M. sieamer Tampico, for in Francisco. San Francisco. June 1.—Arrived at 6 A. steamer Tamaleaia. from Portiand: camer Roanoke from Portiand. Bailed at F. M., steamer Clandel. for Portiand Bandon, June 1.—Arrived — Steam-hoonar Anvil. from Portland. San Francisco. June 1.—Arrived — Steam-in Graps Harbor: Butoria. Daise Mitchell, om Graps Harbor: Butoria, Shermaz, for aka: for Marcasta, Aux.; barkentine R. Wilder, from Astoria: ship Dun-ro, from Nawcastis, Aux.; barkentine R. Wilder, Nowcastis, Aux.; barkentine R. Wilder, Newcastis, Aux.; barkentine R. Wilder, Newcastis, Aux.; barkentine R. Wilder, Newcastis, Context, for Rocho axbor. Seautha: schooner Artokat, for Rocho arbor.

Grays Harbor; schouner Arches, for Roche Harbor. Seattle, June 1.—Arrived—Sieatmere Atlas, Tacoma Mara, from Tacoma; Jefferson, from Skagway; Northland, from Ladysmith; Tukon, from San Francisco. Salled—Steam-ers Senator. Seward for Norms; Spokkans, for Skagway; Bellerophon, for Tacoma; Atlas, towing barge 31, for San Francisco; La-towing barge 31, for San Francisco; La-touche, Marinosa, for fouthwestern, Alaska; Nome City, Tacoma Maru, for Tacoma; rev-enue cutter Rush, for Bremerico. Los Angeles, June 1.—Arrived—Beat, from Portland; Rainler, from Willapa Harber; Thomas L. Wand, from Everent, Salled-Goronado, for Grays Harbor; Tellowstone, for Columbia River.

being composed of native iron 91.48 per cent, nickel 7.79 per cent, cobalt, 053 per cent, with traces of copper and

Weight 31,107 Pound

The Willamette meteorite weighs 31,107 pounds; its length at base being 10 fest 4 inches, 7 feet in width and 4 feet 3 inches in height at summit of teet a increas in neight at summit of dome, with a circumference at base of 25 feet 4 inches, and is composed of \$2.43 per cent of native iron, 7.28 per cent nickel, .927 per cent cobait and .08 per cent phosphorus, with a spe-cific gravity of 7.7.

eiffe gravity of 7.7. When I first learned of its discovery in 1993 I at once reported the find to Dr. George P. Merrill, head curator of the National Museum at Washington, who requested me to visit the locality, make a thorough examination of the strange visitor and report the result of my investigation. In compliance with his request I visited Mr. Hughes' place October 24, 1903, in company with Cyrus McKay, of Pertland, who took several photographs of the strange monster, while I took its measure-ments and secured several small pleons to send with my repert, for analysis. In May, 1904, I made a second visit with J. C. Campbell and got quite a good-sized sample for further investi-gation. My next visit was in the Sum-mer of 1905, just previous to its rehe requested me to visit the locality. mer of 1905, just previous to its re-moval to Portland, being accompanied by my wife, Mrs. Johnson and son, and

we secured several more pictures.

Friction Consumes Particles. Our earth in its travels around the sun passes through great showers of planetary dust (namely, about October 15 to 25), frequently meeting solid bodies of matter, some few of which come within the attraction of our come within the attraction of our planet and are drawn to the earth, and traveling at such a rapid rate the friction of the atmosphere causes such an immense heat that they are partly con-sumed or fused before reaching the ground, and are called meteorites; beng subdivided into several-classed as

Ing subdivided into several-classed as siderites. "aerolites," sideolites, "bo-lites." and assiderites or "chondrites." "Siderites," or metallic meteorites, are simply chunks of iran of almost any size and shape, and are most apt to attract attention, owing to their resemblance to masses of artificial iron, and are distinguishable by a black crust formed on the surface by metting during their passage through the atmosphere, as well as by pits, cup-shaped impressions, holes, hollows and other cavities occurring on the outside. shaped impressions, holes, hollows and other cavities occurring on the outside, caused by the fusing of less refractory minerals, being one of the characteris-tic features. Another is that they are far more tough than any wrought iron, though they can be sawed or filed, yet are difficult to break, and only small pleces can be broken off by a heavy blow from a hammer, at some small projecting point. They usually con-tain ever 50 per cent native from which is almost invariably alloyed with from 5 to 10 per cent nickel, and frequently cobait and tin.

All Have Bell-like Tone

Another characteristic feature is that all metallic meteorites give out a clear sound like that of a large bell when struck with a hard substance, or even with the ball of the hand, as many will attest who visited the Wil-lamette meteorite exhibit while

LADD'S FINE COLLECTION IS AT MUSEUM OF ART

Examples of Best Work of Noted Artists of Many Nations May Be Seen

BT LILIAN TINGLE.

NEW loan exhibit of etchings, from the William M. Ladd col-A from the William M. Land lection, is now open to the public, at the Museum of Art. Fifth and with masculine confidence." His por-trait-stching, "Mrs. Rasmussen," is free many fine examples of the work of American, British, French, Dutch and character and charm, lic, at the Museum of Art. Fifth and Taylor streets. The collection includes

American, British, French, Ducia and Norwegian artista. A portrait, in dry point, of Alfred Stevens, the Belgian painter, by Edgar Chahine, is described as "a modern masterpiece;" especially noticeable is the delicate and sensitive effect of color, combined with strandit the impravious the delicate and sensitive effect of color, combined with strength; the impression conveyed of character, intellect and age, and the wonderful treasment of the hands. Chahine, who is an Ar-menian living in Paris, is exemplified also in three beautiful feminine beads. "Madame Delvair," "Jullette" and "Mra. Gaby," These form part of a group of five large stchings, where their flow-ering freshness of line form an inter-esting beads by William Strang. Two other dry points, "Lady Read-ing" and "Lady and Couch," by Jean-mot, show rich masses of dark tones, the subtle yet strong lines of the figure

the subtle yet strong lines of the figure in the latter being particularly charm-

ing. A group of popples and a candlestick in "Good Night." by James D. Smiley, shows an unusual subject for an stch- The work of T. Ralli Scaramanger, of

they are invisible and pass unnoticed by man, following his usual avocation. Besides, only those failing on land in-hisbited by intelligent beings are mo-ticed, and no doubt a great majority fall at sea, where at least one-half would fail during daylight and be most likely to escape notice. Others fail in isolated places and are too small to ley are invisible and pass unnoticed attract attention.

Small Part Recovered.

Of more than 200 metsorites found and made known in the United States during the last century, only about one-fifth ware collected when they fell, the others having been discovered accidentally by parties observant of mineral objects, and though they have been failing in past ages and no doubt there are many thousands of them dis-tributed over the surface of the earth or slightly buried beneath it, and in spite of the fact that the indifference of scientiats and collectors of early days has given way to a more diligent search for them in the last few con-turies, yet in all their research none can give any positive evidence regard-ing their origin, though many theories have been advanced by our modern scientists, one of which is that they are of "lunar origin," which theory had many able supporters. Others, equally as able observers, be-

lleved meteorites to be material ejected at some past period from the earth's volcances. Some have regarded them as of solar origin, and still others as fragments of a sbattered planet, though none of these theories could establish a firm footing, and the only positive knowledge gained so far by

This Week-Exhibits of Old Lace and Colonial Silver Also Open.

ing. The "Lady at Plane," by Anders La Zorn, is an excellent example by this Norwegian masier, of whom it has been said. "he combines in equal pro-portions certainty of draughtsmanship

Animal Picture Is Good. The "Lion and Lioness," by Auguste Lancon, are majestic specimens of their race. Some examples by Eugene Belot. including "Under the Bridge Saints Marie," are vigorous, bold and frank. "Florence from Pazzo Ghirado" and "Wells Common, England, by Colonel E, Goff, show sensitive study and strong expression that are wholly fus-

strong expression that are wholly fus-cinating. "Passage du Commerce," by D. Shaw MacLaughlan, is a rare example in the artist's earlier style. MacLaughlan is a young American etcher, who works chiefly in Italy. In the collection he is also represented by "L'Estacade" and "Young Cypress Grove, Florence. "Jap-onisme." with its aqua-tint effect, by Mary Cassait, is curious and interest-ing rather than beautiful. Her picture ing rather than beautiful. Her picture of a mother and child in 'The Mirror' is very beautiful, however, being deli-cate in execution and wholesome, witharm-is very beautiful, however, being deli-cate in execution and wholesome, with-stick out the least mawkishness in senti-nilay, ment. stch- The work of T. Ralli Scaramanger, of Olcott.

goo in stock had been subscribed for neighborhood of \$750,000. If the rate of lumber shipments from the two ports of Coos County since January I is kept up for the rest of the plant, which is now well under way and will be ready for operation late in July. Similar plants are also being built at Eugene and Ashland. The establishment of this plant in the year, the shipmonts for 1912 will be the greatest in the history of the county and will also show the great-est increase of any previous year. Sutherlin has solved the problem which

confronted many who own orchard tracts: What can one do to make a living while one's orchard is coming nto bearing? There are approximately CARAMALINS-NTOUSIA-To Pericles Car-shains, 55 of Multhomak County, and Anas-tasia Ntousia 25. BERNELL-MGUIRE-To William T. Ber-nell, of Multhomak County, and Gertrude

8000 acres of young orchards in Suther-lin Valley, the oldest of which are not quite four years old. Many who own orchards here are not yet residents of Oregon, and are having their orchards eared for by others until they shall come into bearing. The reason that many owners of orchard lands have not taken up their residence here is due to the fact that there was no local

due to the fact that there was no local market for the vegetables and berries which could be grown between the rows of apple trees. Now that Sutherlin is to have a fac-tory here which will pay (To highest cash prices for all vegetables and fruits, conditions have been made most desifable for every fullgrower and fagmer in this section. The factory will have a capacity for handling 40 tons of fruits and vegetables daily. Over 10,000 loganberry plants were set out here this Spring and approximately

160,060,000 plants will be set out next Fail and the following Spring. Sutherlin is now installing a \$30,000 water system, cement sidewalks and cluster electric lights. The town is only three years old, yet it has many modern homes, new high school build-ing, two churches, a bank and several good husiners houses and over 600 Inhabitants.

Schooner Afire at Sea.

NEWFORT. Or., June 1.--(Special.)--The schooner Anvil arrived here yes-terday from Portland. When a short distance north of this bay a small firs distance north of this bay a small fire occurred among a lot of fruit that was being carried on dock. It was stowed alongside the galley and it is thought a spark from the galley range got in among the straw packing of some ba-mana crates. The ship's cook was the hero, getting quick action on the blaze with a hand pump, while the crew wore engaged in getting the fire pumps coupled up. Only a small amount of dismage was sustained and it was all in the fruit. in the fruit.

Man Caught With Loot.

ROSEBURG, Or. June 1.-(Special.) E. R. Barlet, confessed deserter from the Marine Corps at Bremerton, was arrested in Yoncalla today and brought to this city. He was apprehended shorily after having burglarized the residence of O. F. Thiel, of Yoncalla. When arrested Deputy Sheriff Daugherty asked where the stolen goods were, "I have them all in my pockets," re-sponded Barlet. When searched he had a gold watch and foh and other things valued at \$75 or \$100.

Expert Given Right to Save \$2000. SALEM, Or., June 1.-(Special.)has discretionary powers in determin-ing what is appropriate for printing in the warious reports from state officials. Attorney-General Crawford today sanc-

tioned the move of Printer Expert Har-ris to dissect the Secretary of State's

B. C.

The Victoria Sealing Co., Ltd. announce that their entire fleet of 35 vessels (23 of British and 12 American register), having a tonnage ranging from 40 to 130 tons.

is now for sale. Inspection of the vessels and prices asked can be obtained upon application to the Managing Director, Capt. Wm. Grant, Victoria,

Schooners FOR SALE

KERN-FERDORF-To Louis Kern, 28, Multhomab County, and Anna Y. Ferdorf,

EDWARDS-M'GRUE-To Ben J. Edwards. ED, of Multnomah County, and Mrs. Clara Moldromah County, and Mrs. Clara Multnomah County, and Hallis L. Baker. PRESTON-HAMMERSTROM-To Ernest H. Fresten, 25. of Multnomah County, and Anna Hammerstrom, 27. MATTOON-CURRY-To A. R. Mattoon. 30. of Multnomah County, and Delia M. Curry, 22. WILSON-CUMMINGS-To R. W. Wilson. 23. of Multnomah County, and Rubenia A. Cummings, 21. Cummings, 21.

BRETMAN-LE BERGE-To R. W. Bray-BRETMAN-LE BERGE-To R. W. Brayman, 25, of Multhoman LeBerge 30. DOOLEY-DALEY-To Joseph T. Deoley, DOOLEY-DALEY-To Joseph T. Deoley, and Florence of Multhomah County, and Florence

24, of Multnomah County, and Florence Daley, 22, COULES.RICKETT-To Lester R. Coules, 23, Multnomah County, and Alice B. Hick-

ett. HACKNEY-BENSON-To Jack Hackney, 24, of Multhomah County, and Addie Ben-

REDMOND-HATTON-To William P. Hatton

Sealing

WILSON-CLEAR County, and Research 22, of Multhomahs County, and Research Cummings 21 ANDREWS-TAYLOR-To Rarry L. AB-drews, of Multhomah County, and Virginia B. Taylor FERRIS-WILCOX-To W. A Ferris, of Multhomah County, and Jennie Wilcoz. GIELASON-CARTERE-To Barney A. Gis-lason, 27, of Multhomah County, and Jennie Curley, 22

Carter, 23. BONNEAU-RYAN-To P. E. Bonneau, 22. Multhomak County, and Elizabeth Ryan,

STOOPS-RUNNELS-To Charles Stoops, 21. of Multhomah County, and Cora Run-