INCREASE OF IMPORTS IS SHOWN BY REPORT OF THE DEPART-MENT OF LABOR AND COMMERCE, CHEASE.

Out of an Entire Acreage of 28,000,000 of the Island-Tariff Rates Cut a Pigure-Guba Is Now Healthy, Solvent, Self-governing and Prosperous.

"Commercial Cuba in 1903" is the title of a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics. It appears as a part of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, and will also be printed as a special report. separate from that document. It contains a large amount of information concerning the trade and industries of which will be found especially timely and valuable at present and in of Oregon. the immediate future.

The monograph begins with a general review of Cuba's physical features, soil, climate, natural productions, etc., its population, and the various occupations of the inhabitants, and a description of fendants. the principal agricultural activities. such as the raising of sugar cane, toeco, fruits, vegetables, coffee, and livestock, the mining of iron and other metals, and the production of timber, vegetable fibers, etc. It is shown that although nearly all of the land in the of excellent quality and susceptible of a high degree of cultivation, not more than half of the area has been one twenty-fifth of it reduced to scientific and advanced cultivation,

The Cane Fields.

While the total area of the island is about 28,000,000 acres, the acreage of Cuba's magnificent cane field is less than 500,000 acres, and her extensive crops of unrivaled tobacco are grown on the insignificant total of not to exceed 100,-The comparison between what Cuba has been and is capable of doing, as printed in this work, is striking and full of suggestions. The same is true as to the statements regarding the manufacturing industries and possibilities of Cuba, and her abundant mineral and forestal wealth, as yet hardly begun to be exploited.

A chapter is devoted to the reorganimation of the administration of the island under the United States protectorate and the new Cuban republican government, and it is pointed out how greatly the business interests of Cuba have been advanced and benefited by the reforms in the laws, in the currency. in the tariff and tax regulations, in the municipal systems, in the public sani-tation, etc., so that Cuba has now been transformed into a healthy and wellordered community, solvent, self-governing, reliable and prosperous, with its business affairs settled upon a solid and stable financial and governmental basis.

Comparative Tariff Bates.

One of the most important features nograph relates to the recent tariffs of Cuba with relation to their-effects upon Cuban trade and commerce. Spanish tariff of 1897, and the present tariff framed under United States auin' 1900. A tabular list of the exports of these articles from this country to Cuba under each of these tariffs is also given; and thus it becomes easy to at least approximate the practical effects of the various tariff rates upon our trade with Cuba.

The different reciprocity agreements and propositions of the past, with their practical results, are narrated, and a history is given of the reciprocity ne gotiations and debates of 1902, with the full text of the bill of that year and also of the pending Cuban reciprocity

Full tables and other details of Cuban foreign commerce are presented, including particulars regarding immigration, revenues and expenditures, customs receipts, tonnage, steamship lines of communication, etc. It apears that the volume of Cuban foreign commerce. which naturally suffered a serious diminution during the recent war, has fately experienced an encouraging increase, and promises to outstrip the record of its palmiest days before the war. During the insurrection no official returns were made of the commerce of the island as a whole, but it is known that its volume was greatly curtailed. For example, Cuba's most important export, sugar, which amounted to over 950,000 tons in 1894, and will amount to over 1,000,000 tons in year, was only about 200,000 tons in 1898; and likewise the Cuban exports of tobacco to the United States, which will equal \$13,000,000 in value in 1903, amounted to only about \$4,000,000 in 1897 and 1898. So also Cuban imports from the United States, which have amounted to \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 annually since the war, were only about \$7,000,000 in 1896 and 1897.

Commerce of Cuba

A table showing the total commerce of Cubs in 1894 and 1895, and since the war, with the share of the United States therein, is as follows: Calendar Year.

Imports into Exports from

1923		*	٠			٠	٠		11,4:4.0.18	101,939,024	
1899		,			v				75,303,612	49,698,772	
1900									70,079,214	51,342,336	
1901									67,743,033		
1902				×		*	(8)	4	62,135,464	64,948,804	
								F	iscal Year.	0 30,081	
									S. domest		
									exports to	II. S. imports	
									Cuba.	from Cuba.	
1894		٠	٠	ŧ,		٠	*		\$19,855,237	\$75,678,261	
1895		,			·	,			12,533,260	52,871,259	
1899									17,247,952	25,408,828	
2000									95 996 COC	91 971 701	

24,100,453 25,012,109 20,140,132 43,423,088 34,694,684 62,942,790

Decrease of Exports.

It will thus be seen that the United States trade with Cuba has nearly reduring the past year.

Other interesting and valuable features of the monograph relate to the as a concession to the Christian powers. extent and nature of the United States capital now invested in Cuban enter-prises; the position of Cuban sugar with relation to the world's market; details of Cuban tobacco culture and man-



HOW THE GAMBLERS' FARCE IS PLAYED

The modus operandi of the police de- this 6th day of October, A. D. 1963. partment in dealing with the gamblinghouses of the city in collecting the regui lar fines is shown in detail below. The WHILE EXPORTS SHOW A DE- Journal has consulted the official records, which give an insight into the actual workings of the system.

When the appointed time arives Chief of Police Hunt swears out a complaint, the form of which is printed below. Acres One Half a Million Are in Sugar Then the warrants or complaints are Cane, Which is the Principal Product turned over to officers about the station and the gambler is served with the document. The latter then deposits the amount of the ball or fine, as it really is, and goes his way.

The names of the gamesters are placed on the police records, then copied upon the municipal court transcript. When Judge Hogue is ready to consider the cases, the balliff calls out the names. Invariably there is no response and the court declares the bail forfeited.

How It Is Done. The Thomas mentioned in the following form of complaint represents the

Portland club "In the municipal court of the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, state

Before the municipal judge and exofficio justice of the peace. "City of Portland, plaintiff, vs. John Thomas, Jim Smith, C. Burley, George

Fuller, E. Blazier and Fred Fritz, de-"The said defendants are accused by this complaint of violating ordinance No. 4678 of said city of Portland, entitled 'An ordinance to prevent and suppress gambling and gambling-houses and all places where any game in which chance predominates is played for anything of value, and to punish any person who engages in any such game, or keeps or frequents any such house or even partially developed, and only about place," approved by the mayor of said city September 19, 1885, as follows: The said defendants, John Thomas, Jim Smith, C. Burley, George Fuller, E. Blazier and Fred Fritz, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1903, in the city aforesaid, did willfully and unlawfully engage in and play in and at and bet at a game called faro, upon then and there played with cards for money, within the corporate limits of the said city of Portland, Oregon, whereby the peace and quiet of said city was disturbed contrary to the ordinance in such case made and provided

> October, A. D. 1903. "L. A. McNARY, City Attorney. "By J. J. Fitzgerald, Deputy. "State of Oregon, county of Multno-

mah, city of Portland-ss. "I, C. H, Hunt, having been first duly sworn, say the foregoing complaint is true, as I verily believe. "Subscribed and sworn to before me

ufacture; the laws of Cuban railways, patents and copyright; the livestock industry; the mining concessions and analyses of ores; highway improvements; labor conditions in the island; Cuban finances; the competition American and European manufactures

in the Cuban market, etc. The work includes Consul General Steinhart's recent official report from Havana and two supplemental reports from the same source

A very valuable feature is the publication entire of the present Cuban tariff. A comparison is made of the tariff rates with all its modifications and rulings on several leading articles of commerce down to September 144903, which will be in the last four tariffs, namely, the eld a great convenience to the American Spanish tariff in force previous to 1890, business community, as the modificaa great convenience to the American the reciprocity tariff of of 1891, the tions and decisions have been very numerous, and they have not until now been accessible in a connected and com-

NINE-HUNDRED

Nine hundred Portlanders visited Cazadero Sunday, taking advantage of model, has a capacity of 50,000 feet of tery. the first excursion to the end of the gas, a lifting capacity of a ton, a 12 geant; 'Hoo la la,' howled a high prinew line of the Oregon Water Power & Railway company. Cazadero is 40 miles from this city in the Springwater country, in a region noted for game and fish. A number of sportsmen went on the excursion and spent the day in the woods or along the Clackamas river.

STOCKS DROP FROM INFLATED RATINGS

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Oct. 19.-The unexpected suspension of the Maryland Trust company of Baltimore proved the dominating influence in another unsettlement of the stock market this morning. Severe and widely distributed declines were felt before the selling abated .. Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper all

STRIKERS GAIN BUT **COURTS OPPOSE THEM**

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 19.—A sweeping injunction of the United States court was served this morning on the striking Pacific expressmen, forbidding them to ists arrived last night in charge of runs, but they joined the strikers this morn-

SULTAN UNDERGOES A CHANGE OF HEART

(Journal Special Service.) Berlin, Oct. 19 .- Zlon leaders say the sultan has been conferring with the ambassadors to ascertain the feeling of the foreign powers toward the Jews' gained its antebellum proportions, but claim of Palestine. Subsequently he that there has been a somewhat dis- summoned the Zionist leader, Dr. Kerzi, quieting decrease in our exports to Cuba to Constantinople, where the question was discussed. The sultan is believed to be contemplating favors to the Jews

BIG LOSS TO GALVESTON.

Ind., . Octa 19 .- Galvesten, eight miles from here, suffered from a fire this morning in which six business houses were burned. Loss \$70,000.

ATTENTION, LADIES For the next Thirty Days you can have a suit made for \$40, from a large variety of exclusive patterns. I have secured a first-class modiste, and can make all kinds of fancy gowns at moderate prices. Hufman, Ladies' Tailor, 491-4 Mohawk Hidg. CHARLES H. HUNT, Complainant

"FRED I. OLSEN. "Clerk of the Municipal Court." The entry on the police clerk's jour-

nal is "John Thomas, Jim Smith, C. Burley George Fuller, E. Blazier and Fred Fritz, on October 6, 1903, having been brought before me as municipal judge, charged with violating ordinance 4678. an ordinance entitled to restrain and punish gambling and gaming, defendants failing to appear when their names were called, I. H. W. Hogue, ordered that their bail be forfeited.

"H. W. Hogue, Municipal Judge."

What the Gamblers Pay. Following are the bail forfeitures for tolation of ordinance 4678 against gambling) from October 1 to

It, inclusive Dock Yuen, 29 North Second street.\$100 Ging Hi, 53 Second street... Yuen Suey, 63% Second street. Fong Hi, 64 Second street... Way Sun, 65% Second street. Way Bun. 67 Second Fong Sing. 67 Second street...
Wing Hing, 80 % Second street...
Di Yuen, 81 Second street...
Second street... 83 14 Second street en, 85 14 Second street Quong Yuen, Wing On, 87 Second street. Ging Yuen, 874 Second street. Tai Hing, 89 Second street... Wong Gong, 891/2 Second street on Woo, 91 Second street 91 % Second street. 93 % Second street. 128 % Se Second street Second street Jue Lee, 128% Second street...

Jay Lee, 130 Second street...

Wing Lee, 131 Second street.

Fang Lee, 131 Second street.

Kee Chong, 132% Second street.

Woo Lee, 136 Second street.

Day Lee, 136 Second street.

Chong Hing 1414 Second street. Chong Hing, 141% Second street...
Joy Yuen, 146% Second street...
Tie Lee, 147% Second street...
Dai Lee, 183 Second street...
Wing Hi, 185 Second street... Wing Hi, 186 Second street.... Yee Quong, 187 Second street.... George Fuller, 21 North Second st. Fred Fritz, Second and Burnside... E. Blazier, 248 Burnside street... C. Burley, 248 First street... Jim Smith, 1274 Sixth street... John Thomas, 130 Fifth street...

Gardner Bros. First and Madison. A. Shapiro, 185 Third street. H. J. McDonald, 266 & Stark street. D. Gosnell, 188 Third street enry, 561 Williams avenue.... Howe, 182 Fourth street.... DeMartini, First and Madison. Anderson, 131 Fourth street.... Harris, 273 Washington street... B. Jones, 87 North Fifth street... "Dated Portland, Or., this 6th day of 128 First street lels Anderson, 128 First street.... Monett, 274 Alder street.... Werthelmer, 323 Washington st... Keene, 101 North Park street... E. B. Long, 246 Yambill. James Brown, 42 North Third street Jeorge Wilson, 287 Washington st...

Smith, 107 Grand avenue I. B. Ingram, 132 Grand avenue.

SAILS THE AIR BUT **MAKES SUDDEN DIVE**

Dr. Greth Sails Above San Francisco for Two Hours and Ends by Suddenly Bathing in the Bay-Try Ascent Again.

(Journal Special Service.)

The doctor surprised the thousands RIDE TO CAZADERO of people on the streets yesterday by sailing easily over their heads, and by of people on the streets yesterday by his management of the machine proved that he partially succeeded where others had failed entirely. His machine is built on the Dumont

horse-power gasoline engine is used to propel the guiding and propulsion machinery. The doctor found strong upper currents of air yesterday that pre-vented his machine doing its best work, and after repairing minor defects he hopes to easily sail above the city. though he does not aspire to a high rate

BANDON BOOMS AND

Prosperity that Has Come to Coos County Town During the Last Two Months.

greet the visitor of the Coos county little city has not grown at a very things. Oh, them rascals was certainly fast pace, but within the past two cute." months, the boom wave now floating over Oregon, reached Bandon.

a two weeks' visit at the Coos county that I bunked with?" town and reports that everything is on

the boom. "While the woolen mill is to move to Samar?" North Bend within the next few weeks. Bandon people do not seem to be grieving over this fact so very much," stated Mrs. Simpson this morning. "As soon as the clothmakers leave a large new pulp mill will occupy the building. Only a few of the woolen factory hands will

nomes and work in the pulp mill. "Logging camps are beginning to dot Coquille river during the past summer. mills secure their supplies from Bandon merchants.

building have just been finished at Ban-don and a bank is to be established there plenty. I ducked quick when I saw em, within the next few weeks. The town is to be lighted by electricity, as soon as the new pulp mills begin operation and a motor can be installed.'

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

GETTING READY FOR STORM.

(Journal Special Service) Birmingham, Ala., Cct. 19.-The Post says the cabinet will meet earlier than was anticipated on account of the menacing conditions in the far East.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if every one knew naturally and quickly Burdock Bitters regulates the stomach and bow-

THAT REGIMENT FROM TENNESSE

QUEER OUTFIT THAT POUGHT UNDER STARS AND STRIPES IN THE PHILIPPINES AND CAUSED NO END OF TROUBLE IN SAN PRANGISCO.

With Them Tells How They Baided the Camp of the Autor Battery and Cleaned It Out-Some of Its Members Captured a Chinese Theatre, and Chinese Costumes.

They are known variously, are those gaunt, lean, lank-bodied Tenneseeans, who formed a volunteer regiment to fight for Uncle Sam in the Spanish-American war and went out to make several unique records. Among the regulars they are remembered by the term, "We uns" and "You all," the Astor bat tery called them "Those Gawd Forsaken Devils," their civilian officers named them "A hopeless lot of madmen," and the restaurant keepers along the route of their travels termed them "The robbers of Coffee urns and sandwiches."

There are many stories told about the colunteer regiments by the regulars, but no one body of men has been culogized and cursed so often and so minutely as have been these mountaineers from the hilly, malaria-stricken state of the South.

"Remember them 'You uns,' well I reckon, said a Vancouver sergeant when for. asked about his acquaintance with the men from the South.

"Anybody thet ever saw those fellers a diggin' into everything in general wouldn't forgit them in a hurry. been in the service about 26 years and my, I be eternally consarned to the depths of a goo goo jungle if I ever seen 150 sich a lot.

Queer Lot of Equipment. "We was lyin' down in the Presidio sands when the bunch arrived, and if that he attempted to find the persons any two of 'em had ther same outfit. call me a liar. Ther was old squirrel guns that hed been in the war of the Rebellion, there was hoss pistols, ther was old frontier Colts with the trigger sawed off, all same Arizona; ther was muzzle-loading shotguns and ther was Springfields that shot blue pizen and kicked harder than they shot. All had been issued guns of a kind, but some liked one sort and some liked another; bout every man had his favorite and bout every man did as he damned please

in takin' a shooting iron.
"Well, they bunked down long side of the California infantry, and they had held ther record for sure enough devilty \$3.130 up to this time. They had streets that kept guard sometimes and was more liable to run a cheese toaster through general than to head off a rookie breakin' bounds. Their quarters were a sight for sore eyes, and if any of them asked for leave to go down town I never heard of it; they was too busy going to ask

Bout a week after the crap-shooters arrove in comes the Astor battery. Now, ny son, when any geezer relates that the hand-picked Vanderwillies didn't fight. you may call 'em a lair with my reright, but to the crowd on the sand they didn't look good. They had nice those frauds, and naturally left the States. silver revolvers in russet leather belts; country; that for those entrymen to ap-San Francisco, Oct. 19.-Dr. August silver revolvers in russet leather belts: Greth, after making a sail over the city they had uniforms for the gunners that yesterday in his new airship, took a dive cost more than our whole quarterinto the bay by mistake and safely master's joint was worth; they had emerging announced that he would in pretty little side arms and silk underthe next week repeat the flight and dishes and Lord knows what all. When they dropped in beside the 'We Uns' the

fun began. Storming the Dude Battery. "Long about 5 o'clock in the afternoon the fellers from the clay hills be gan to come back from cleaning out Chinatown, and they spied the new bat-'Whop,' yelled a slab-sided servate. 'Come on, you all,' some other gazabo yelled and at it they went. About 300 made a flyin' wedge fer ther center of the battery camp and fur flew most every way. I will say thet ther New Yorkers fought to the best of their ability and they cleaned out the raiders by sundown, but mighty little use it was to clean out that bunch, fer by that

time the rest, of the howfing mob was back and another charge was made. "I saw a rush from the Tennessee camp and saw the fellers go through the DOES NOT WORRY guards of the battery and into the tents and then there was nothing but guards of the battery and into the dust and yells. The 'We Uns' officers tried to stop them for a while, but they finally got out of the way and let them go. Mrs. Simpson Tells of the Material Next morning that battery site looked like a big hole with a lot of tents piled in it, and a few tattered New Yorkers mournfully wandered roun' and roun' looking fer their belongings. 'Bout sunup ther was the whole battery tryin' to fix up, and out of the Tennessee camp came mournful wails of 'O whar's thet The song of the saw and the hum of gold-kivered kittle?" 'Say, Bill, Sam's the hammer are the tunes that now got his silk shirt split," 'Please go way an' let we uns sleep in our little velvet town of Bandon. For several years this bed,' and 'bout 'steen' hundred other

"I just saw the bunch once," remarked another non-com, who was Mrs. Ada Simpson, private secretary waiting for fatigue duty orders, "and to Max M. Shillock, secretary of the that was one night down in Chinatown. board of trade, returned yesterday from You know that long-legged Anderson

> "What, thet one thet got took in ther stumach with er dum dum over in

Baided Chinese Theatre. "Yes, that's the lad. Well, me and him was moochin' down ther line tryin' to set eyes on er couple of China maidens we had copped out ther night before, when er mob of howlin' marks came down out of a China theatre. go to North Bend a greater part of them had on Chinese costumes and old Chinese prefering to remain at their present swords and masks and pipes and about everything you could find by rakin' ther place with er fine toother comb, and noon, and its personnel is as follows: the whole country, and several large they paid about as much notice to ther sawmills have been erected along the yellin', screechin, slant-eyed pagans behind them, as they did to er big cop S. B. Ormsby. A large number of the new camps and that stood on ther corner. Mr. Cop, he A. tried to stop the first of ther bunch and they grabbed him up, two at his head "A large warehouse and a new store and two at his feet and carried him up on 'cause ther good fellows when you

> BEERS Famous the World Over-Fully Matured.

> > Order from Pleckenstein Mayer Company

strike them right, but most generally you don't strike them right, and then there's doings." "That was something like my experi-

ence with them," put in a messenger that had dropped in from headquarters. "I mot the company I crowd after they had been donw and exchanged greetings with the buil cops in the freight yards. They had a fool idea in their heads that they wanted to run a freight train and tried to all right, but the yardmen were too many and they retreated for re-inforcements. I go mixed up in the crowd and I went along the line with them a hitting a saloon every time we saw a sign. It was whisky straight always, and by the time I got up a mil or so towards town I was too happy for anything. I remember going down in soldier Who Was at the Presidio Camp the middle of the bunch (mind you they had been out on a tear for a whole day and a half), down some street and seein police coming right and left, but things was looking red and green to me and I just knew enough to keep on my feet and keep yellin'. I did that to the limit and woke up next morning in the camp

of the company. "Afterwards I met bout all the crowd and went back as far as Denyer with the men that were disabled, and talk about times, why-

That's guard mount; hurry up you fellows," yells the sergeant as the bugle call echoes down the hill, and the experionces of the mesesnger are cut short in the rush for the parade ground.

(Continued from Page One.)

1901, the deed being recorded September 6, 1901. This land was finally bought for \$750 by T. S. Potter, who secured deeds from both Watson and Hobson, to clear the title, and Potter deeding to the federal government to obtam scrip there-

The other two sections were deeded to Watson by Herne and Carson, there being no conflicting deeds given.

Prospective Testimony.

The government will introduce Prof. Wesco, who will swear that, in his opinion, the six names affixed to the six sets of papers as entrymen are fictitious, and that they were forged by Miss Ware and McKinley.

A. R. Greene, special agent, will swear who proved on the lands, each claiming Cottage Grove as their residence, and could not find such persons nor any trace

of them. The witnesses from Cottage Grove will swear that they never knew such persons, nor heard of them.

Inspector Linnen will swear to facts bearing upon the case, and Clyde D. also swear to such allegations as have been herein set forth, regarding the double deeding of the lands he bought. The Defense.

If the grand jury indict, the defendants will allege, when the case comes on for trial in the United States court: That Clyde D. Lloyd was actuated by malice against both McKinley and Ware,

of profits on a land deal, claiming as McKinley's share \$10,300, the case now Lloyd was infatuated with Miss Ware, the time he met her in Eugene, being refused; that Miss Ware, as commissioner, knew nothing of the truth or vestment of only \$60,000. proved on the lands; that the persons Heavy improvements in the plant are to gards, and after they was in the islands who proved up, if any, were guilty of be made soon, increasing materially the they showed they was proper stuff all the frauds, and that, if they cannot be output. The Greenback is without doubt found, it is because they were guilty of one of the great mines of the United would send them to the penitentiary. prosecution of these cases is an act of in- that will soon be producing. sincerity by the interior department, and that Secretary Hitchcock in causing them which have been developed by the use to be begun is striving to divert the pub-

> agitate the land department. Case of McKinley Against Lloyd. The strongest point of the defense will

be the allegations that Lloyd, in making the original affidavit, was actuated by malice against both Miss Ware and Mc The differences between Mc Kinley. Kinley and Lloyd are embodied in a suit begun in the state court for Marion county, August 12, 1902, in which Mcis plaintiff, and George Lloyd Kinley Clyde D. Lloyd, of Neilsville, Wis., and Willis H. Gilbert, of Ashland, Wis., are defendants. The case was transferred to the federal court in Portland, and now pends. It is to be tried so soon as these criminal cases have been disposed of. In the complaint, McKinley alleges that he entered into an agreement with the Lloyds and Gilbert, under the terms of which McKinley as an experienced timber dealer was to purchase lands and re-ceive half the profits accruing from the sale thereof; that he made the purchases, buying 2,560 acres at \$6 an acre, and 1.560 acres at \$5 an acre, 4,120 acres in all, at a cost of \$24,160; that he depended upon the good faith of the defendants, but that, the lands being deeded in their names, they sold them at a profit of \$5 an acre, the profits accruing, therefore, being \$20,600, and, as alleged in the complaint, McKinley being entitled to half that sum, or \$10,300; that defendants refused to recognize his claim to that or any other sum of money as a share in the

profits from the purchase and sale. Grand Jury Program. The program prepared for the first four days of the United States grand jury, which began sessions today, is:

Monday-Postal cases. Tuesday—Alleged murder of Indian Po-liceman Pelatt by Winnishut, Warm Springs Agency. Wednesday-McKinley-Ware-Puter land

cases. Thursday-Alleged irregularities of T. Wood, Indian war pension attorney. Personnel of the Jury.

The federal grand jury was impan-

elled before Judge Bellinger this after-

A. T. Webb, frmn. H. J. Workman. Sam Wade. Geo. W. Barron. W. W. Parrish. John Heisler. Isaac Foster. W. Haight. Cye Morfitt. George Epperson. T. B. Moore. Steve Rigdon J. O. Hamaker

D. P. King. W. G. Belshow. Wm. Davis. H. Moore E. A. Taylor. Judge Bellinger delivered the usual ormal charge, explaining to the jurors their duties They then retired to the jury room to begin their investigations.

Rail Bates to Advance. Word comes from Chicago that a movement is on foot among all the railroads of the country to advance freight ernor's orders. rates generally on January 1 on account of the increased cost of operation due to higher wages paid employes and higher prices for materials used by the The Trunk Line association is reported to be preparing for an advance In rates amounting to 10 per cent on the date named. It is understood that manufacturing and industrial associations will enter a protest against the

REPAIRS NEEDED IN WIFE DEAD, HER NORTH FRONT STREET HUSBAND VERY LOW

CORPORATION MAKES COMPLAINT OF BAD COMDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT THOR-OUGHPARES IN THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

Need for immediate repairs in North ront street was brought to the attention of the authorities on Saturday in a etter which was received at the office of City Engineer Elliott. The Adamant company, one of the concerns whose wholesale place of business'is located contiguous to that thoroughfare, asks that steps be taken to remedy the conas follows:

Dear Sir: We beg to bring to your attention the deplorable condition of North Front street, and ask if it will not be possible to have this street repaired so that teams can haul from the North End to the business part of the

The street from the Albina ferry slip to the intersection of Vaughn street is practically impassable for a team with an ordinary load. The planking, which was put down some years since, is worn out, leaving chuckholes in which wagon will sink to the hub. There is also a coating of mud and trash on the street full six inches deep on the level.

Our factory is located on North Front street on the Star Sand company's wharf and we are not able at the present time to deliver more than one-half a load of our goods at one time, owing to the con-ditions described above. This imposes quite a serious hardship and we earnestly hope that the greatly needed repairs asked for can be made at the earllest possible moment.

Begging that you will accord this request your prompt and favorable consideration, we are, Very truly yours,

THE ADAMANT CO. (Charles F. Beebe.)

JOSEPHINE COUNTY RICH IN MINERAL

J. Q. Booth of Grants Pass, county udge of Josephine county, is a guest at the Imperial hotel. When he talks of the mineral resources of his county Lloyd, original complaining witness, will Judge Booth grows enthusiastic and says "I firmly believe that when the work

of development has been carried on to

its logical conclusion Josephine county

will be shown to be the richest mining district on the Pacific Coast. Its gold deposits, both placer and quarts, are virtually inexhaustible. Placers have been operated there during more than in making his affidavit; that McKinley 50 years, and at the present time more had sued Lloyd and his father, for a dithan 200 hydraulic giants are in use. "Quartz operations, too, have been extensive. At this time many properties pending in the federal court here; that are yielding monthly profits, and innumerable others are known to be at the proposing to her within one week from threshold of profit. For instance, the Greenback mine is now paying \$50,000 monthly, whereas it represents an infalsity of the oaths of the persons who \$1,000,000 have been refused for it.

"The Gold Bug, too, with a five-stamp pear in court to testify that they are ac- mill, is turning out \$17,000 to \$20,000 a tually in existence, would be for them to month. It is owned by Senator Jones of place themselves in the hands of the law, Nevada. A 20-stamp mill is soon to be subject to prosecution for offenses that installed. John Lewis of Portland once owned it with Senator Jones. Mr. Lewis Judge O'Day, of counsel for the de- is now operating heavily at Leland in fense, will urge openly in court that placers, and has also quartz properties

"Immense ore chutes have been found. of one or two-stamp mills merely to lic mind from the real issues that now take from the ground the expense of development.

TO FREE EXPOSITION **GROUNDS FROM TAX**

W. D. Fenton and Paul Wessinger, in not calling all his apparatus to members of the Lewis and Clark fair East Side fire was demonstrated at 11:35 board of directors, appeared before the o'clock Saturday night when a blaze was county board of equalization this morn- discovered in the building at Third and ing and asked that the taxes on the 1905 Stark streets where Charles Coopey's exposition grounds be omitted until af- tailor shop is located on the second floor The grounds that the diter the fair. rectors stated for this request were that Side were covering the district left vaby an act passed by the last legislature cant by the apparatus on duty at the big the exposition site was virtually placed under the control of the state inasmuch prompt response to the tailor shop alarm. as the state fair commissioners have temporary control of the grounds. It is alleged that the land occupies the tailoring establishment. same position as that property. The taxes amount to about \$3,000 a year.

County Judge Webster and the board of equalization last Saturday granted the petition presented by W. D. Fenton and Paul Wessinger, on behalf of the Lewis and Clark fair directors, asking that the taxes on the exposition site for 1901, 1902 and 1903 be set aside The grounds taken by the fair directors are until after the exposition is over, and that it should be free from taxation the same as other state property. The taxes on the site amount to at least \$3,000 a year, and by them being set aside for three years the fair corporation is ahead nearly \$10,000.

MAKES HIS ESCAPE

(Journal Special Service.) Philadelphia, Oct. 19 .- Albert Bell. alias Crosby, accused of the theft of a mail pouch, from which was stolen \$50,-000 worth of negotiable paper, and who was arrested in Denver, escaped from the Broad-street station this morning through the toilet room of the Pullman, eluding the deputy marshals and Officer Davis who had him in charge.

MILITIAMEN WERE NOT GOOD SOLDIERS

(Journal Special Service.) 19 .- The court-martials Denver, Oct. of Chase, Bell and nine other guardsmen opened this morning. The charges include that of disobedience to the gov-

Just Her size. From the Automobile Magazine The silver mojon peeped up just over the port bow.

she asked, more to break the monotony than anything olse. "Oh, about five feet two inches!" replied, gazing into her dark eyes. The cards are out

CHARLES M. PATTERSON, BURNED IN A SATURDAY RIGHT FIRE OF THE BAST SIDE, MAY POLLOW RIS SPOUSE TO THE GRAVE-HE IS COVERED WITH BURNS.

Thought to be Incendiary-Firemen Bisk Their Lives on Condemned Boadways to Meach the Flames-Six Old Frame Buildings Destroyed-A Carnival of Plames. Mrs. Helen Patterson, an aged resi-

Blaze in Which They Were Injured

blaze which raged in East Washington street Saturday night. , Mrs. Patterson died at St. Vincent's hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Charles M. Patterson, her husband, is lying at the hospital in a very critical ondition. It is thought that he will

dent of East Portland, lost her life as

the result of burns received in a serious

not recover. His body is covered with burns and he is suffering greatly. The fire, which was discovered at 10:20 o'clock Saturday night, under the house near East Washington street and Union avenue occupied by the Patter-son's, is believed to be incendiary. to There are a few slight clews, collected by District Engineer Holden, which will

be investigated. The fire was spectacular, and while the property loss will not exceed \$5,000. buildings of great value were in imminent danger for a time. Handicapped on every side, the fire department under the command of Chief Campbell and District Engineer Holden, made a brave fight and finally won.

Work on Dangerous Boads.

The streets surrounding the scene of the blaze are blocked because of the dangerous condition of the elevated roadways. This prevented driving the apparatus to within a block or two of confiagration. The hose had to be dragged many hundred feet by hand. The firemen who ventured upon the roadways took their lives in their hands,

lines of hose through the guilles under-neath had to wade about in slime and water up to their waists and in the meantime being in danger of the buildings and roads above them falling down. When the fire was discovered Patrolman Wendorf turned in the alarm and Special Officer Andrews helped the aged Patterson couple from their dwelling which was filled with flames. The old people were ready to succumb when Andrews broke through the flames and res-

reputed to be wealthy. However, he lost much money by the failure of a savings bank during the last panic. Other Barrow Escapes. Among the other families which had narrow escapes are those of James

Johnston, a contractor, and J. V. Tier-

ney, his wife and four children. Neither

cued them. Patterson is a familiar fig-figure in Portland and at one time was

family had time to save its effects and lost all. The buildings burned were six old frame shacks of little market value. Among these were the basket factory of A. L. Danson, J. V. Tierney, the Great Western Yeast company and Nelson Dodge's boat building shop. It is believed that these losses will not exceed After the main fire h sparks ignited a one story frame build ing across Washington street and gave the firemen a second fright. Among those suffering by this was P. Doan, whose machinery in his carpet factory

was drenched with water. There were other slight losses. The big Nottingham warehouse at East Washington and Second streets was in danger, as was the Cudahy warenouse, Spicer's feed mill and Joseph

Paquet's livery stable. The fire attracted hundreds of people from all parts of the city and the sightseers took their lives in their hands by venturing upon the condemned road-

Several of the firemen were injured slightly by failing through holes in the streets and District Engineer Holden was slightly scorched while at work.

Second Fire in Coopey's Shop.

The good judgment of Chief Campbell

The outside companies on the West blaze and consequently there was a fire started from a defective flue running through the workship of the

The chimney set fire to the woodwork of the ceiling of the barber shop and the flames penetrated the partitions up to the roof. The fire was extinguished with chemicals, but the truckmen had to do considerable work with their axes in order to reach the blaze. The insurance adjusters were at work

this morning fixing Mr. Coopey's loss, which he believes will not exceed \$1,000. that the site is in control of the state Many valuable garments in course of making were destroyed and much cloth damaged. There will also be a slight water loss in J. G. Mack's carpet establishment and Sig Sichel's cigar store on the ground floor. A similar fire occurred in the same

place and from the same cause six months ago at which time Mr. Coopey's loss was much heavier than in the present instance. Engines Too Par Away. Handicapped by a long run, the fire

department was unable to save a cot-tage at 1819 Montana avenue, which was destroyed by fire yesterday morn-With the exception of a cook stove, the building and its contents were entirely destroyed. Thomas Mathers of Ariel. Wash., is the owner and Frank D. Morton the occupant. After visiting his sick wife at the home of a neighbor,

time the firemen could reach the blaze nothing could be done to check the Mr. Morton estimates his loss at from \$1,000 to \$1,200. His insurance is \$600.

Mr. Morton started a fire in an air-

soon found his home in flames. By the

tight stove.

He went out again and

The dwelling was valued at \$1,200. Fired by Exploding Buby Lamp. Clothing valued at from \$300 to \$500 was destroyed by fire at the home Mrs. M. E. Herron, 354 San Rafael street, Saturday afternoon. plosion of a ruby lamp used in developing pictures caused the blaze. lamp was left burning in a closet and when the flames were discovered much valuable clothing had been destroyed. The fire was easily extinguished, but the wardrobe was ruined. The firemen

were called, but had nothing to do. The firemen received a call at 8 o'clock "What is the light of your ambition?" last night to the rear of 407 Morrison street. A spark set fire to a mattress, and although there was a scare for a few minutes, the flames were soon extin-guished and only a little damage resulted.