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BY D. W. BATH.

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THE OFFICIAL VOTE

TOTAL IN THE STATE 99,315

A Complete Summary of the Votes
Cast in Oregon at the Recent
Election.

A complete summary of the votes cast at the recent election has been compiled by Secretary of the State Dunbar from the official returns filed with him by the county clerks of the various counties. This summary shows that the total number of votes cast in the entire state was 99,315.

Frank A. Moore, republican candidate for supreme judge, was elected by a plurality of 24,217. His total vote was 52,946, and Thomas O'Day, his democratic competitor, received 28,729. C. J. Bright, the prohibition nominee, received 5,514, 6,419 votes were cast for the socialist candidate, C. C. Mikkelsen.

J. W. Bailey, the republican nominee for food and dairy commissioner, was elected by a plurality even larger than that given to Justice Moore, though his total vote was some 4,000 less. Bailey received 48,821 votes; S. M. Douglas, Dem., 24,538; Ira W. Berry, Pro., 5,112, and N. Rasmussen, soc., 6,098. Bailey's plurality was 24,283.

Congressman Williamson was re-elected by a plurality amounting to 14,353. His total vote was 27,126 while his democratic opponent, J. R. Simmons, received 12,773. The socialist and prohibition candidates received respectively 3,678 and 3,535 votes.

In the first district Binger Hermann was re-elected by a plurality of 6,813. His vote was 23,970. Robert M. Veatch, dem., received 17,157 and the socialist and prohibition candidates respectively 2,800 and 2,867.

The local option law carried by a majority of 3,118. About 83 per cent of the voters who went to the polls voted either for or against the law, showing the widespread interest in the measure. The total vote for the law was 43,316 and the vote against it was 40,198.

The majority in favor of the direct primary law was overwhelming, amounting to 39,851. The affirmative vote was 56,205 and the negative only 16,354.

Quite as decisive was the vote on the constitutional amendment, relating to the state printer's office. The affirmative vote was 45,334 and the negative vote only 14,031, giving a majority of 31,303.

The republican majority in the next legislature will be even stronger than in the last. In the senate there will be 25 republicans and 5 democrats. In the house the republicans will number 50 to the democrats 10.

Recent Law Passed By Congress in the Interest of Homesteaders.

A circular letter from the department of the Interior has been received by the Register and Receiver of land offices which conveys information of much importance to homesteaders. The circular, which is issued under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, is for the purpose of calling attention to the provisions of an act of congress, approved April 28, 1904, providing for second and additional homestead entries.

The first section of the act allows any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry and was unable to perfect the same on account of some unavoidable complication of his personal or business affairs, or on account of an honest mistake as to the character of the land to make a second entry, providing it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that he made a bona fide effort to comply with the homestead law, and that he did not relinquish his entry or abandon his claim for a consideration. Any person applying to make entry under this section will be required to file and application for a specific tract of land on the regular homestead blanks, modified

so as to show that the entry is made under the provisions of this act, and to furnish a description of his former entry by section, township and range, and the land office where it was made. He will also be required to furnish an affidavit duly corroborated, setting forth in full the complications of his personal or business affairs that prevented his perfecting title to the land covered by his first entry, or where the failure to perfect title was caused by mistake as to the character of the land entered, the manner in which such mistake occurred, and the specific reasons that rendered the land worthless for agricultural purposes must be fully set forth. The affidavit must also show whether the applicant had ever resided upon, improved or cultivated the land embraced in his former entry, and if so, to what extent, and that he did not abandon his claim or relinquish his entry for a consideration.

The second section of the act is substantially a re-enactment of section 5 of the act of March 2, 1899, so modified as to apply to entries for less than 160 acres made after the date of the present act, as well as those made before, and provides for an additional entry of land, which shall be contiguous to the original entry, for which the final proof of residence and cultivation made on the original entry shall be sufficient. Applicants for additional entries under this section will be required to produce evidence that they own and occupy the land embraced in the original entry, and which must be described by legal subdivisions and by reference to the number and date of the original entry. The evidence may consist of their own affidavits corroborated by the affidavits of disinterested witnesses. The commutation of entries under this act is prohibited.

Prof. Wiley to Experiment With Cold-Storage and Sterilization.

The Washington Post says: Having concluded his investigation into the chemical preservatives in various food products, Professor Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, will now investigate methods of preservation through the medium of cold storage or sterilization. This work is now organizing and will not be concluded for at least another year. It is Dr. Wiley's theory that certain classes of food deteriorate after being preserved for a certain length of time, no matter what method is used, and he expects to prove this by his experiments, and to recommend that under no circumstances should food be preserved more than one year.

Dr. Wiley will conduct these experiments in his own kitchen at the Bureau of Chemistry, and in practically the same manner as he conducted his recent investigation, except that he will not receive the services of a regular "poison squad." He will, however, obtain the assistance of a competent and impartial jury of persons, comprising both men and women, taken from the various executive departments, to whom he will feed certain varieties of food cooked in his kitchen after having been preserved for various periods from one month to a year.

Mardi Gras and Carnival At Portland.

A Mardi Gras and Carnival will be held at Portland June 28th to July 7th inclusive. Special attractions have been provided to make this the most successful carnival ever given in Portland. Special rates have been granted by the Southern Pacific Co. for this occasion. Sale dates June 27th, July 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th. Call on any Southern Pacific Agent for particulars.

Don't Go To St. Louis
Fill you call at or write to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, Office 134 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Low rate to all points East, in connection with all transcontinental.

H. S. ROWE,
General Agent,
Portland, Or.

MARRIED TO A COON

ONCE QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL

Leaves Home and Friends for a Negro Waiter—They Will Live in New York.

Deaf to the pleadings of a heart-broken mother, Maybelle, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Douglas, has elected to remain with her mulatto husband in preference to returning to a home where her every wish was gratified through years of childhood, school-days and young womanhood. Mrs. Douglas returned this morning from Spokane, whither she went Saturday in the hope of persuading her daughter to repudiate her marriage to Edward S. Jones, until recently a waiter in the grillroom of the Hotel Portland, where for two years Maybelle Douglas was the cashier, popular with her employer and patrons of the place.

Strange, indeed, are the things done in the name of the cherub god with the bow and arrow. Born in San Francisco, the only daughter of fond parents and loved by doting brothers, there has hardly been a wish in the life of Maybelle Douglas that was denied. Graduated with honor from Portland High School, she was employed in a position of trust and responsibility and numbered her friends and admirers by scores. Elected queen of the Elks' carnival, her reign was one of unalloyed joy and conquest of hearts. Within a month two men of worth and achievements have laid their hearts at her feet, both possessed of worldly goods and eager to provide a home and happiness for the stately young woman of 24 summers who rejected their offers to forsake home, parents, brothers and friends and share the life of a man in whose veins courses the blood of another race.

"I love him and shall remain with my husband," was the positive answer she gave to the pleadings of her mother, the arguments of friends with whom she has stopped in Spokane, and who had warmly welcomed her and her mulatto husband without suspecting that he was not a white man.

"He is not a negro," she indignantly declared, in response to her mother's assertion that he was. "His mother was an Englishwoman and his father an octoroon. He is educated, refined and has money in the bank. He is capable of earning a great deal, and we shall go away and live happily."

With indignation she spurned the advice of a Pinkerton detective, who informed her that the man she married gambles and is addicted to habits not likely to prove conducive to happiness or success in financial affairs.

"I pleaded and beseeched her to return with me," said Mrs. Douglas this morning, as she wiped the hot tears that streamed from eyes red with weeping. "I told her we should never utter one word of reproach; that we would sell out and move to some distant place where we are unknown; but to all of my entreaties she said positively that she would remain with him. I should not have taken him for a negro, but he is of that race, though educated and a good dresser."

"I told her that it would have been easier for us to console ourselves had she jumped into the river instead of doing as she had. It is a sad blow, for we never thought that our daughter would commit such an act. The first we knew of her departure was on the evening of June 10, when a messenger brought a letter at 9:45 o'clock in the evening, a half hour before she should have arrived. She told us in the letter that she had left by train for San Francisco, and would write us from there, having started to visit her grandfather. We learned that she had resigned three days before at the hotel, but had told us nothing of it. Then we discovered that her trunk had been taken from the house clandestinely, and we knew something was wrong. As soon as

we had an inkling of her whereabouts I started for Spokane, in the expectation of reaching there in time to persuade her not to commit a rash act."

Mr. Douglas feels deeply the sad blow of having his adored daughter marry one of another race, but resolutely tries to bear the sorrow that has come upon him.

"She has deceived us," he said, "and we never suspected the infatuation had reached any such degree of seriousness as is now apparent. She was ambitious, fond of music and was studying under an instructor. She was always punctual in her arrival at home, never went out with company, and we delighted in granting her requests and were proud of her. Now she is cut completely out of our lives by her own rash act."—Portland Telegram.

Lipton Barred.

Gossip among yachtsmen here is to the effect that two challenges may be expected in the near future from England, and that there will be a race for the America's cup next year if the New York Yacht Club will accept the challenge. Two British yachtsmen are ready to build boats, and they are now at work on plans to capture the trophy which has been emblematic of yachting supremacy for more than 50 years.

One challenge is expected through the Royal Clyde Club and another through the Royal Ulster Club. Sir Thomas Lipton, representing the latter club, already has had so many chances at lifting the trophy that it is likely that the Clyde club challenge will be accepted. Under the new rules governing the cup contests, Reliance and Constitution, on account of their excessive draught, will be barred from taking part in the trial races, but it is possible that provision may be made to allow Reliance to compete and that the cause limiting draught shall not apply in this case. In any event, a new defender would have to be built.

Ten months' notice must be given by the challenging club, and if the races are to be sailed in August the challenging must be accepted not later than next October.

Baby Seal Washed Ashore.

At Newport, a baby seal was washed ashore Wednesday and was captured by the son of the baker at Nye Creek. The seal was less than two feet long, and when it was first seen had been cast up by a wave and was crying pitifully. Several people attempted to throw the small stranger back into the sea, but the little fellow would not remain in the water and was finally taken home by young Bayn. The seal belongs to the fur variety, and is one of the sights at Newport for this season. The owner of this strange pet feeds it by means of a bottle, the seal taking kindly to sweet milk through a tube. The little pet attracts all visitors at that seaside resort, many of whom have never before seen an animal of that variety.—Albany Herald.

Platform Bold and Clear.

The Times, the only London morning paper which prints an editorial on the platform adopted by the Republican national convention at Chicago, says that the platform bears the stamp of the individuality of President Roosevelt, and excites admiration for its adroitness as well as for its strength.

"Adroit is unquestionably is," says the Times, "but, save in the few points where the hand of the politician is visibly impressed on it, it seems to be bold and clear and consistent. What the judgment of the people will be it would be neither prudent nor politic at present to forecast, but, be it what it may, it must determine great issues, not for the United States alone, but for civilized mankind."

How About Your Vacation?

Newport on Yaquina Bay is the ideal seaside resort of the North Pacific Coast. Round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates on sale from all Southern Pacific points in Oregon, on and after June 1st. Ask agents for further information and a handsomely illustrated souvenir booklet, or write to Edwin Stone, Manager C. & E. R. R., Albany, Ore., or W. E. Coman, G. P. A., S. P. Co., Portland.

FROM THE CAPITAL

ELECTRIC LINE TALK AT SALEM

Another Letter From Hon. D. M. C. Gault—The Trolley Line to Portland.

Salem, June 27, 1904.

I have not written lately, not because there was nothing to mention which an industrious reporter might not have found, but because of the press of other things. The Gault Printing Company has been growing so that finding larger quarters and moving has given employment to the whole force. The company now has a printing plant the equal of any in the state outside of Portland.

The public mind at Salem is taken up with transportation lines that have for a terminus this city. One that was uppermost ten days ago is the scheme of extending the Falls City—Dallas, Polk Co. steam road to West Salem, a distance of about 14 miles. The promoters ask for right-of-way, depot grounds and a loan of \$72,000 for two years. Salem agreed to get the right-of-way, station grounds and loan the money. A committee is now out taking pledges. Another proposition looking to the same territory is the extension of the Monmouth-Independence line from the latter place to Salem. It is not meeting with much favor, seemingly for the reason the Southern Pacific Company is thought to be interested.

The stock of the Citizens Light and Power Co., of Salem, was sold to Baker City people last week wherefore the management of our street cars and light service is in new hands. The new people are planning extensions. The first is to extend their line south from the city, past the cemetery to Liberty and Rosedale, a distance of five or six miles. The traffic will be fruit from the prune orchards of those neighborhoods as well as passengers.

The big project is a trolley line from here to Portland. But the story of that enterprise was better told in last week's Independent than it has been here. I know, however, that the people of Butteville in the northern part of Marion county are greatly interested in the line. I was in that neighborhood a few weeks ago and personally know the feelings of those wealthy farmers. Butteville is on the east bank of the Willamette river, a few miles below Newberg, and is the river shipping point of a very fine agricultural neighborhood. The farmers though are dissatisfied with their transportation facilities. The boats do not accommodate them and the Southern Pacific Company's line is at one side and the further side to boot. They will welcome the Hillsboro—Salem trolley line. There is another line, which if built, would be worth much to Salem and that is a line up Mill creek southeasterly from the city that would control the trade for fifty miles that now depends upon wagons. Today Governor Chamberlain issues his proclamation declaring that the local option initiative bill, and the direct primary bill are laws. But there is a question as to their validity, which the courts may be called upon to settle. The conundrum is, must the governor approve or veto the bills. An act passed by the legislature must also pass the governor, and some think an initiative bill ought to be subjected to the same ordeal. The governor has not said as much but it is understood from some things that he has said that he would sign both bills if he could find anything in the constitution or laws authorizing his action.

GAULT.

FOR SALE
Thirty to 50 acres land two blocks south of the depot. Good building spot. 5000 strawberry plants in bearing. Land suitable for gardening. Near the condenser. Inquire of W. E. THORNE, South end of Second Street.

Elihu Root has positively refused to be made a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of New York. He said today that he had been kept away from his home and family for five years and that he was done with officeholding for the present.

Forest Fire Proclamation.
The annual forest fire proclamation, warning all persons against setting fires on their own premises or the premises of others, or on the public domain, whereby the property of others may be destroyed, was issued by Governor Chamberlain on Monday. The proclamation is issued in accordance with sections 1787 to 1792, of the code, which prescribes penalties for violation of the law. Copies of the proclamation will be sent to all forested sections of the state to be posted in conspicuous places.

Kicked Out Of Europe.

On his first public appearance after his trip around the world, John Alexander Dowie attacked the character of King Edward, declared that he loved President Roosevelt and denounced reporters. He spoke in Carnegie Hall in the morning and in the afternoon, making two addresses at each session. After much bitter reference to King Edward, he said:

"Defenders of the Faith: Two weeks ago he went to see the Duke of Devonshire to see some horses and get points about a coming race. The prophet is a mightier man than the King, and what the prophet said has made his throne totter."

"I love Theodore Roosevelt, but if he does a great wrong I shall not be afraid to tell him of it, and I believe he is too good a man to be afraid to hear of it." To the reporters he shouted.

"But I say to each one of you fellows, beware!"

"You will each have to stand before for your sins."

"Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm," God declares, and he will protect his prophets."

Prostrated By the Heat.

New York, June 27.—One hundred and eleven cases of prostration have been reported as the result of the excessive heat here today.

Agnes Emmett, a widow, was taken to the hospital this evening with three self-inflicted bullet wounds in her head. The woman said she was crazed by the heat.

Albert Runski, 21 years of age, a sailor on the United States steamship Hancock, was picked up on the street overcome by heat and taken to the hospital.

The temperature for the last 24 hours averaged 11 degrees higher than the average temperature for the corresponding date the last 25 years. At noon the thermometer registered 90 degrees.

Protest For Oregon City.

Senator Mitchell and Senator Fulton have both filed protests with the Interior Department against removal of the local Land Office from Oregon City to Portland. Senator Fulton opposes the change outright, and Senator Mitchell speaks for interested parties. A thorough hearing will be arranged before the matter is decided. As Secretary Hitchcock has not received a reply from the Treasury Department to his inquiry as to the available space in the Custom-House in Portland, the matter has not been disposed of, and may hang fire for some time. If room can be found for the office in Portland the officials are very much inclined to order the removal from Oregon City. The whole matter seems to hinge on the question of available space.

Hottest Place in the United States.

Washington, June 26.—According to the Weather Bureau figures, Washington was the 'hottest place in the United States today, the thermometer reaching a maximum of 94 degrees. In Boston, also, it was very hot, the official temperature being 92 degrees.

Greer has the best 25 cent roasted coffee in town.