

AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY

Made by a Resident of Portland to Governor Geer

HE URGES THE COMMUTATION OF THE SENTENCES OF DALTON AND WADE

The Two Murderers Sentenced to Be Hanged on January 31st—His Reasons the Old Arguments Against Capital Punishment—No New Reasons Are Given

(From Saturday's Statesman.)
Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received an appeal from a well known resident of Portland, for clemency for Wade and Dalton. The argument made is principally against capital punishment. The letter follows:

"Portland, Or., January 9, 1902.—Gov. T. T. Geer, Salem, Oregon.—My Dear Sir:—It would gratify me and I doubt not others in this community, if you could see your way clear to commute the sentences of Wade and Dalton, now in jail in Portland, and sentenced to be hanged January 31st, for the murder of Morrow, to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary at Salem.

"In making this suggestion I do not wish to be understood as in any way underestimating or failing to comprehend the enormity of the crime they committed. It was a bitter and grievous wrong, but there are circumstances connected with the crime that it seems to me ought to be taken into consideration.

"It was not premeditated murder, and there was no malice in it. True, murder is possible and often probable, when robbery is entered upon, but boys of the age of Wade and Dalton have not, as a rule, comprehended a proposition like that. They seem to have regarded the holding-up process as a sort of 'outing' or bit of 'sport,' a 'grim joke' on their victims, but nothing more serious. It is plain they did not intend murder and that they were frightened when they realized, to a limited extent, what they had done.

"I see as plainly, I think, as any one, the terrible wrong of permitting a thought of robbery to enter one's mind. I see the wrong of Wade and Dalton being armed and where they were and what they did on that fatal night—pointing a loaded revolver at the head of an innocent man, and in their nervousness and haste shooting him to death, but their execution will in no way right the wrong that was committed, nor restore Morrow to life. All that is beyond recall, and the case of the murderers should be considered, on the part of the public, not in a spirit of retribution and retaliation, but as a matter of discretion and justice.

"Wade and Dalton have forfeited their rights as members of the community, and the community has a right to protect itself from the wrongs they might commit in future, but their execution is not necessary to this end. Security is obtained by incarceration in the Penitentiary for life. As to the taking of life itself let that remain in the hands of the Almighty. Men cannot confer or restore that and are not justified in taking it. I know the ground I tread on here, but I do it deliberately. The death penalty will be abolished when we get a little further along in our moral evolution.

"I read a savage editorial yesterday arguing for blood and extermination, but it is easy to be savage, and to swing a club over the head of any thing or any body under condemnation, or in dispute. Savagery springs up spontaneously out of the ground, but it is not so easy to be always cool, deliberate and considerate. But if the Apache is to be exterminated because he is a savage should not all who stand for blood be wiped out, too, and for the same reason?

"While I was living in St. Paul, four years ago, a Methodist minister who had become enamored of his wife's niece, who was his typewriter, undertook to murder his wife by arsenic. He failed in several attempts, from which she suffered greatly by his bungling efforts. He was convicted, and sent to Stillwater for six years only, deliberate, calculating, cold-blooded murderer that he was at heart, simply because he bungled his job and failed to complete it.

"Wade and Dalton, thoughtless, rough, had boys, half in spree, half in earnest, by accident in part, no doubt, committed a crime they did not premeditate or intend. But they committed it, and should be dealt with, but should that dealing go to the extent of hanging? Their youth and inexperience plead for them. Would their death deter others? It is useless to argue that. Of how many of all the hangings in the world did Wade and Dalton know anything about, or how much were they restrained thereby? They acted upon the impulse of the hour, and from surrounding circumstances and influences, as will all other like boys to come, whether Wade and Dalton are hanged or not. Would it not look and be better and more in accordance with the spirit of this age to commute their sentences to life imprisonment? It seems to me it would, and I suggest that, if possible, it may be done.

Your Excellency is fully prepared for the discharge of that duty, whatever it may be.
"Hoping that you may be able to see your way clear to commute these sentences, I have the honor to be, Yours Respectfully,

CLEANING UP THE PRUNES OF THE VALLEY

Stocks on Hand Are Being Reduced Rapidly—Shipments Made in Response to the Demands from the East—Inquiry for Fruit Is Increasing

The Willamette valley crop of prunes for 1901 is being cleaned up quite rapidly. There remain in the Willamette Valley Prune Association warehouse, on the corner of Trade and Church streets, only about twenty carloads of prunes, which practically represents the entire stock remaining unsold in the valley. This fruit is being shipped out almost daily and as the demand seems to be increasing as the season advances the local dealers predict that all of last year's crop will be entirely cleared up before spring and at a profitable figure, too. One carload lot was shipped from Dallas this week by the Association which cleaned up that section of the valley almost entirely.

There has been considerable inquiry since the holidays but the demand at present is not so great as it was about a week ago. The Association is holding its stock on the basis of 3 1/2 cents for all sizes which means 5 to 5 1/2 cents for 40-50s. The stock on hand is much lower now than it was at this time last year and the growers are feeling very much encouraged over the outlook.

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Liver and Bacon.—Where there are men to be considered, it seems almost impossible to do away with meat in some shape or form, therefore a light sort of meat which comes in handy is liver and bacon, prepared in a somewhat novel manner, by cutting the thin liver into pieces the size of a 25-cent piece, and putting them on small wooden skewers, furnished by the butcher, alternating each piece with a still thinner piece of bacon, the same size. When the skewers are full they should be turned in a hot, dry frying pan until the meat is brown, then they are to be laid on strips of toast, with the garnish of parsley and lemon called for by so many dishes.

Lamb Kidneys.—Lamb kidneys are a good breakfast dish, too. They may be stewed, peeled, and cut up the day before they are needed, and quickly heated in a rich sauce made of stock of beef extract, Worcestershire sauce, chopped parsley and lemon juice added. A quantity of mushrooms, either canned or fresh ones, are a pleasant addition to the whole.

Savory Eggs.—Break five eggs into a bowl, add a pinch of salt and a little chopped thyme, beat them well together. Rub a small stew pan with a coat of onion, place in it two tablespoons butter, let get very hot, then pour in the eggs and stir constantly until cooked (about four minutes). Turn out on a hot dish and serve at once.

Swiss roll requires four eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful baking powder. Beat the eggs well, then add the sugar and flour, in which the baking powder has been mixed, and a little milk. When baked spread with jam and roll.

Cottage Puffs.—One cup milk and the same cream, 4 eggs beaten stiff and the yolks strained, 1 tablespoonful chopped into flour, a very little salt, enough prepared flour for thick batter; mix the beaten yolks with the milk and cream, then the salt and whites, lastly the flour. Bake in buttered iron pans, such as are used for gems. The oven should be quick; turn out and serve with sweet sauce.

Raised Muffins.—One quart milk, with flour to make a thin batter, add sufficient yeast to make it rise, after which add five well beaten eggs and one-quarter pound melted butter.—Farmer's Wife.

For Legal blanks—Statesman Job office.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Because a farmer has a big barn and a small house does not, by any means, infer that he is a poor farmer. In experiments conducted by the Maryland Station, skim-milk was found to be as digestible as whole raw milk. Soil moisture is conserved by plowing. This loosens the upper layers of soil and prevents rapid evaporation.

America holds the proud distinction of producing the greatest variety of food stuffs of any nation on earth. It is remarkable that 1 cent a day will keep a Japanese. Here is economy that might be considered by some even in this country.

The European demand for cavalry horses for the armies is so great that the continent has trouble in supplying the demand.

The province of Ontario, Canada, spends nearly \$40,000 annually in the promotion of agricultural associations, mainly in annual exhibitions.

The Iowa Experiment Station finds that corn will shrink 15 per cent of its weight in a year. This has been determined by holding a crib on a set of scales.

The Ohio Farmer gives an instance where a sack containing sixty-five potatoes weighed 107 pounds. The potatoes were grown in the state of Washington.

It is interesting to hear that a Kansas farmer has gotten out a steam plow that does as much work as twenty-four horses and eight men working the same length of time.

According to Michigan press reports, the Wolverine state will have nineteen beet sugar factories in operation next season, with a daily capacity of 10,350 tons of sugar beets.

It is poor economy to let the horses run down in condition during the winter simply because they have nothing to do. The thrifty horse is certainly the most economical one to keep.

"She labored over him to make him love her." "Is that why she succeeded?" "Yes. Her heart was in her work."—Detroit Free Press.

For Legal blanks—Statesman Job office.

THE FRENCH DESERTERS

Sailors and Sailor Boarding House Men Cause Trouble

PORTLAND HARBOR THE CAUSE OF INCREASED DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIONS.

The French Embassy at Washington Makes Renewed Complaints Against the Pacific Coast Authorities and Their Violations of the Consular Convention.

(From Sunday's Statesman.)

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received another letter from Secretary of State John Hay, in reference to the desertion of French sailors in Pacific coast ports. The letter acknowledges the receipt of Governor Geer's recent communication to the State Department at Washington, and encloses a copy of another one received from the Embassy of the French Republic, again protesting against the methods in vogue on the Pacific coast. After acknowledging the receipt of information given the Embassy, the French letter states: "I thank you for these three communications, and for using your good offices with the Governors of the states of California and Oregon, and I trust that the measures adopted by the magistrates will have the desired effect. It is constantly becoming more urgent that the present situation of French sailing vessels on the Pacific coast should be modified. Since transmitting the note which I had the honor to address to you on the 24th ultimo, I have received several communications from the Consul General of France at San Francisco, from which it appears that the authorities continue to neglect the observance of the Consular Convention. I will cite the case of the District and United States Court for the District of Oregon, which consented to receive an application from a French seaman for the seizure of the captain's vessel. This led to the arrest of the 'Amiral Cornulier' for two days, Captain Rio being obliged to furnish bail in the sum of \$150 before he was allowed to put to sea, the difficulty between the captain and the seaman having been a dispute relative to the latter's wages, which dispute, according to Article VIII of the Consular Convention between France and the United States, was a matter to be settled by the French Consular authorities exclusively.

"Of course, the decision rendered by said courts in a case in which the Consulate of France is alone competent to act would not be acceptable, and would necessarily have to be brought before the Federal Courts in order to be set aside.

"In addition to this special case captains of French sailing vessels are daily obliged to complain of the way in which seamen are enticed to desert (no effort being made to prevent it by the authorities) by the keepers of seamen's boarding houses in the different ports of the Pacific, the seamen in question, owing to their inexperience, falling an easy prey to their machinations.

"If I have taken the liberty, again to bring up this question, the serious character of which you will not fail to perceive, it is with the confident hope that, thanks to your intervention, the Federal and state authorities will more fully realize, in future, the duty which is incumbent upon them to secure respect for the Consular Convention signed by France and the United States.

SILVERTON ODD FELLOWS INSTALL OFFICERS

That Place Is Prosperous and Has a Larger Population Now than Ever in Its History.

SILVERTON, Or., Jan. 10.—The following officers of Silver Lodge No. 21, E. O. O. F., were installed by Past Grand Representative T. W. Riches at the last meeting of the lodge: J. W. Welch, N. G.; C. G. Steelhammer, V. G.; Geo. H. Riches, secretary; J. C. Wolf, treasurer; L. P. Aldrich, financial secretary; T. R. Hibbard, warden; W. L. Jones, conductor; W. S. Kline, L. G.; W. C. Gildew, O. G.; L. J. Adams, R. S. N. G.; G. D. Bowen, L. S. N. G.; A. S. Thompson, R. S. V. G.; W. C. Mount, L. S. V. G.; P. J. Paulson, R. S. S.; Harry Bowers, L. S. S. Mrs. Nellie A. Leonard, D. G. P. Installed the following officers of Tryphena Rebekah Lodge No. 38, E. O. O. F., at their last regular meeting: Miss Stella Welch, N. G.; Mrs. W. S. Kline, V. G.; Kate Freeman, secretary; Emma Adamson, treasurer; Tempy McKorkie, financial secretary; Daisy Grace, warden; Mrs. Sarah Thurman, conductor; Geo. H. Riches, R. S. N. G.; Nina Smith, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. F. W. Riches, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. A. Leonard, L. S. V. G.; L. P. Aldrich, L. G.; A. J. Leonard, O. G.; Mrs. W. H. Drake, chaplain.

Misses Grace and Addie Wolford returned to Portland Monday after spending the holidays at home.

Silverton has a larger population at the present than ever before in the history of the place. There is not a vacant house within the city limits.

The report of the Silverton postoffice for the year ending December 31, 1901, shows a large increase of business over the year before, both in the money order business and the sale of stamped paper.

R. G. Allen, R. F. D. carrier, is on the sick list this week.

R. C. Hannay was a passenger for The Delice Monday.

Miss Kate Freeman returned to her school at Hall's Sunday.

A representative of the Pacific States Telephone Company was in Silverton Monday and Tuesday putting in new poles.

S. R. Starrett, of Portland, is visiting friends here this week.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfectly reliable. I do not need them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARY, Albany, N. Y.



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SUCCESSFUL RUSE OF AN AGED MAN

To Secure the Treatment Required at the Hands of His Children After They Refused Him a Home in His Declining Days.

A good story is told of how an aged man secured the necessary comforts of life, after he had made the mistake of turning all his property over to his children, expecting them to care for him during his declining years. The story is true, the principal actor in it has friends yet living in this city. The story is about as follows:

The old gentleman, who had accumulated considerable wealth, lost his helpmate, and as his three daughters were happily married, he decided to spend his declining years living under their hospitable roof trees. Consequently he divided all his property between the three girls, but he soon became painfully aware of the fact that he was not a welcome member of the family of either of his daughters. Pained beyond measure, he consulted an old friend, a college classmate, who was about to retire from an active life-work spent as an attorney. The lawyer plied his boyhood friend, and advised him to have a little box made, keep it securely locked, and carry it with him wherever he went, and to give it out that the owner of the house in which he died, should have the box and contents. This advice was followed to the letter and there was thereafter nothing lacking in his care—his daughters vied with each other as to who should entertain and care for the aged father. At length death came, and after an imposing funeral, the eldest daughter, at whose home the old gentleman breathed his last, became the possessor of the mysterious treasure chest. It was opened and to the great surprise of the family it contained a small wallet, and a card bearing these words: "To him who gives away his property before he is dead, Take this wallet, and knock him in the head."

SICK HORSE.—While C. L. Weaver, who lives about seven miles south of this city, was driving his team down State street, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, one of his horses suddenly became ill and laid down in the street in front of the Salem Hotel. Wm. Logg, V. S., was immediately summoned, and he pronounced it a case of colic, a temporary paralysis of the urinary organs, caused by over-feeding nitrogenous food, while the animal is not being worked, and the over-exertion of the drive. The animal was given relief as soon as possible and later in the day was put upon a sled and taken to the sheds on High street where it will remain until it recovers thoroughly.

GUARDIAN NAMED.—F. A. Turner was yesterday appointed guardian ad litem for John and Rose Costello, minors, by the Marion county probate court, upon the motion of W. M. Kaiser attorney for the guardian of other minor heirs of the estate of S. P. Costello, deceased.

It is estimated that at the present time there is \$85,000 pounds of wool held in Unadilla county. This is divided as follows: By W. J. Furnish, of Pendleton, 110,000 pounds; by M. S. Corrigal, at Echo, 75,000 pounds; by the Pendleton Wool Scouring Mill Company, 700,000 pounds. The last lot referred to is now being shipped as fast as scoured and can hardly be regarded as wool on hand, as it was bought and is owned by the Scouring Mills Company.—Heppler (Or.) Gazette.

GARDEN TRUCK.

It is folly to send soft, leafy cabbage to market, for it is not wanted by consumers; but this stock will often become hard and merchantable if buried in the ground for a few weeks. Fold over the heart and pack head down in shallow furrow and cover with plow and shovel.

A nice way to market cabbage when shipped by rail, is to pack in open slatted crates, holding from twenty-five to thirty heads. Cut so as to have enough leaves on to protect the heads. Pack close so they can not shake about and get bruised.

Seed potatoes are valuable. It will pay those who have them to care for them. They should be kept cool but not too cool. They may be chilled so their vitality is injured and not freeze either. Such potatoes will not produce strong plants, if they grow at all. Healthy, strong seed will make more potatoes than one would think in the potato crop.

Celery can be stored and blanched in a cellar by using a box about eighteen inches in height. In the bottom of this put four inches of sand or soil, then fill the box with celery, standing with roots in the soil. Crowd the plants closely together. Set the box in a dark corner. Keep the soil wet by watering, through a hole in the side, or by means of a tube, so that the plants remain dry. The roots should be covered with the soil.—Farm Journal.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H. H.

OREGON HOPS DISCUSSED

Hon. M. L. Jones' Address before the Farmers' Congress

OUR RELATION WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE PRODUCTION OF HOPS.

The Splendid Record Made by This State in Producing This Great Crop and Fostering the Industry—Competition with European Countries.

(From Sunday's Statesman.)

Hon. M. L. Jones, one of the leading hop growers of Oregon, delivered an interesting address before the Farmers' Congress during the past week, on "Our Relation with Foreign Countries in the Hop Production." He said:

"At a recent meeting of farmers, a prominent business man and capitalist, who is an extensive owner of improved farm lands, and high class stock, remarked that 'these farmers were a good lot of fellows, but that they did not meet each other often enough to keep up with the progress of the times.' Had he been here the past few days, he would have seen that the isolation, separation, and prejudices of the past were rapidly yielding to the union, co-operation, education, and good fellowship of the present which is accomplishing great results, increasing the prosperity and happiness of our farming communities.

"The United States exports from 50,000 to 125,000 bales of hops annually. It is claimed that at least half of the Oregon hop crop of 1901 was purchased for London orders.

"Oregon, while engaged in hop raising extensively only for the past ten years, is now the largest producing state in the Union, the product being about one-fourth to one-third of the total of the United States. Examining recent quotations in a hop trade journal of New York, we find Pacific coast hops quoted at from 14 to 16 cents per pound, and Bohemian hops, of which there are considerable quantities sold in this country, quoted at from 32 to 48 cents per pound. Deducting tariff charges leaves the price for the German grower at 20 to 36 cents, less the usual freight, and marketing charges. The German nationalities produce about one-third of all the hops grown in the world, and secure the very highest prices for their products. The German hop trade so controls the brewing industry that we may not be able to compete with them to any considerable extent in their home market, though American hops have been sold in it limited way in Germany, but a careful study of their methods of cultivation, and varieties grown, may enable us to successfully compete with them in the markets of the world.

"During a period of thirty years there has not been more than three failures of the German crop, and yet they have been able to maintain uniform high prices for their products. There they are grown in smaller tracts than here, and by the most careful and scientific methods, and every effort is made to improve the quality and never to increase the quantity at the expense of quality. Their methods of harvesting and preparing for the markets are such as to preserve the finest properties of the hop. The vine is first cut, cured in the sun, and afterwards the burs are carefully removed from the vine, and are so handled and packed that each lot is of even quality and flavor. It is claimed that these hops impart a peculiar flavor, and aroma to the beer, that is secured by the use of no other hop. The success of their management demonstrates that the competition for markets in future, must be a competition of quality, rather than quantity or price.

"This may be further illustrated by an article in a recent issue of the Kentish Observer, in which the writer says that while the English hop-growers have reduced their acreage twenty thousand acres, they have by high cultivation, and an extensive use of fertilizers grown as large a quantity of hops after the reduction as formerly; but the quality is so inferior that they are unable to market them at the cost of production, being quoted at from 20 to 70 shillings, while the Pacific coast hops are quoted at 65 to 80 shillings.

"While Oregon has the climate and soil to produce all of the hops that are needed in the world, we are as likely to suffer as any country from over-production, lack of care in handling, and scarcity of help in picking time.

"Oregon hops have secured a footing with the English brewer, that always affords us a ready market at fairly remunerative prices for the choicest qualities, but the Oregon hop grower to keep pace with the procession in the industrial invasion of foreign markets must adopt the wisest methods of marketing as well as growing his crop. He must of necessity follow the channels of trade that have been successfully devised by hundreds of years of development but he should sell his hops himself, preferably, collectively by agent to the merchant who will supply his already organized army of consumers. While our salubrious climate and soil are so well adapted to this great industrial crop of choice quality, the grower should never dispose of his product at less than a remunerative price. If by speculative methods and short selling the hop-brokers, attempt to bear the market below cost, then the crop should be properly stored and no more grown until they are needed.

"In view of the intensive farming of the Willamette valley in diversified crops, the hop-grower will be equally interested in dairying, horticulture and stock-raising. We may therefore be permitted to digress, and speak in a

general way of the future industrial condition of this country. "It is said that Denmark exports annually to the British Islands \$30,000,000 worth of dairy products. The American Consul reports that the secret of their success lies in the great pains they take to cater to the requirements of the foreign consumer, and the care they exercise to maintain a uniform high standard for their products. Is not this the key to the future success of every farming industry in Oregon?"

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H. H.

The Farmers' Institute which has been in session here, during the past two days came to a close last night. The meeting was under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural College, three representatives of that institution being present. The several sessions were well attended by the citizens of Union and the farmers of the surrounding country. A. J. Goodbrod was selected chairman of the meeting. Hon. E. W. Davis formerly opened the meeting. Many interesting papers were read. The meeting was very interesting and profitable.—Union Co. Ex.

M. S. Corrigal of Butter creek, this week, sold 160,000 pounds of wool to the Pendleton Scouring Mills. This wool is Mr. Corrigal's 1900 and 1901 clips. The 1900 clip is at the Wool Growers' warehouse in this city and the 1901 clip is at Echo. The price paid for the wool was not made public.—Ex.

Capital Normal and Correspondence School

SALEM, OREGON. Winter term opens January 22. Special classes will be formed for February examination. Send for sample lists of correspondence work. Address J. J. Kraps, First National Bank Building, Salem, Oregon.

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Hops Hops Hops

If you are interested in hop news and prices, it will pay you to get the reports of the N. Y. HOP REPORTING CO., 35 Whitehall St., New York City. EMMET WELLS, Gen. Manager.

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