

A QUARTERLY REPORT FILED

Portland General Electric Company Makes Interesting Statement

SHOWS THE NUMBER OF STEAMBOATS, BARGES, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT, ETC., WHICH PASSED THROUGH THE CANAL AND LOCKS DURING QUARTER.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Portland General Electric Company yesterday filed its quarterly report for the three months ending September 30th, showing the number of steamboats, barges, passengers, and the amount of freight passed through the canal and locks at Oregon City for that term. The statement shows the following statistics:

	No. Trips	No. Pass.	Horses
Ruth	21	246	11
Modoc	65	894	10
Pomona	47	2234	37
Altona	77	3196	50
Leona	36	296	9
Grey Eagle	13	221	1
Norwest	16	1533	4
Elmore	10	229	—
City Eng.	2	—	—
N. R. Lang	29	—	—
Barges	5	—	—
Skiffs	4	—	—
Total	325	8779	122
		Feet	Tons
Ruth	2,400	186.75	—
Modoc	144,266	141.25	—
Pomona	3,500	482.50	—
Altona	1,000	649.50	—
Leona	6,500	223.50	—
Grey Eagle	3,500	59.50	—
Norwest	—	122.00	—
Elmore	—	25	—
Total	161,000	2166.25	—
Other freight taken through was:			
Lumber	—	56,000	—
Piling	—	63,000	—
Cords Wood	—	65	—

TWO BOYS FINED

IN JUSTICE HORGAN'S COURT YESTERDAY—VIOLATED GAME LAW.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

In Justice of the Peace E. D. Horgan's court, yesterday afternoon, two boys residing near Silverton, Edgar Hobart, aged 16, and Huxley Galbraith, 12, were arraigned on the charge of killing and having in their possession Chinese pheasants, on September 28th. The beginning of the open season. The warrant for the arrest of the two boys was issued at the instance of Deputy Game Warden A. Brown, of Silverton, and Constable John H. Lewis, brought the two into court. Hobart was accompanied by his father, one of the most highly respected farmers of the Silverton neighborhood.

When the case against the two boys was called, Deputy District Attorney C. L. McNary moved a dismissal of the charge against Galbraith, as it appeared that he did not know that he violated the law, when he, at the request of his companion, picked up the birds and carried them. Hobart was arraigned and pleaded guilty to the charge, incidentally suggesting that he knew all the law it was necessary to know, and showing himself generally in the light of a "smart" boy. Mr. McNary asked the court to impose as light a punishment as possible, as the lad had merely done what it was reported, was done by all the young men in that section—shot Chinese pheasants on his father's farm. Judge Horgan imposed the minimum fine of \$15 and costs, the latter aggregating \$13.20. The young man promptly announced his intention to serve his time in the county jail, but his father would not have it, so, and walked up and paid the fine, costs and all. He complimented the officers for their enforcement of the law, saying he had no ill-feeling against any of them for what they had done. He let for his home at Silverton soon after taking his young hopeful with him.

ORMSBY LET OUT

SUPERVISORS ARE INDEPENDENT HEREAFTER—IS NOTHING AGAINST ORMSBY.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

Pursuant to the general forestry policy adopted by Secretary Hitchcock, the office of Superintendent of the Cascade Reserve will be abolished December 31, when S. B. Ormsby, of Salem, now superintendent, will terminate his official career. From that time the Cascade reserve will be in charge of the forest supervisors. The department finds the office of superintendent superfluous and tending to retard the expedition of public business.

Heretofore supervisors have had to act through the superintendent; hereafter they will act independently. It was first intended to discontinue the superintendency at once, but as Ormsby is making several examinations, particularly with regard to the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, a continuance was granted until the close of the year.

In discontinuing his services, the department says there is nothing whatever against Ormsby, as his record has been fairly efficient.

What Ormsby Says.

Captain S. B. Ormsby, Superintendent of the Cascade Forest Reserve, when shown the dispatch from Washington yesterday, to the effect that his office would be abolished at the close of the year, stated that he knew for some time that, under the new arrangement of the Bureau of Forestry, the work of the superintendent would devolve upon the several supervisors, and his office would be abolished. Captain Ormsby further said that it had been his intention to retire from the service at the close of the year whether the office was abolished or not, and that when Commissioner Binger Hermann was in Oregon in August last, that was the understanding with him.

STATESMAN ASTRONOMER

DISCUSSES AND DESCRIBES THE NEW PERRINE COMET—NEW DISCOVERY.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Perrine's comet is going through space at a regular automobile pace just now.

It doesn't belong to Finley Perrine, the gentlemanly balliff of the Oregon Supreme Court, however. Everybody knows that "Fin." is a whole comet by himself, but he don't travel quite so fast as the one you can see if you look long enough these nights.

The comet in question is many miles from this earth—about 40 or 50 millions or more. It is of special interest because it was discovered by an American—Professor Perrine, of Lick observatory—and because it is one of the few comets that men have been able to see without the help of a telescope. Astronomers everywhere have been watching it since Professor Perrine discovered it through the great refracting telescope at Mount Hamilton, California. When he found it it was of the ninth magnitude and was holding on its course near the constellation Perseus, and also near the familiar star cluster called the Pleiades.

The comet can be seen if there are no clouds in the sky. It looks like a luminous haze, with scarcely any head or nucleus. It has a short tail and cannot be described as having any particular shape. As it resembles all comets in the remarkable irregularity of its actions, the astronomers have not been able to predict much about it other than to describe its path and to indicate that it will reach its perihelion, or its nearest approach to the sun, about November 23d, when it will be distant from the sun about 37,000,000 miles.

The comet is moving so rapidly that the vast distances it traverses over the heavens are apt to confuse the uninitiated observer unless he watches closely and looks carefully for it. Its path lies from the northeast in a general southwestern direction, which may be fixed by observation of certain prominent stars in the great constellations of the north.

Last night it was near to 10 degrees of the star Vega, in a southeastern direction. October 12th will find it almost straight south of Vega, and on October 14th it will have gone still farther south and a little to the west of that star. On October 15th the comet will be in the vicinity of the bright star Beta Ophiuchi, and thence it will pursue its journey to the sun.

While the astronomical reporter of the Statesman is in business it might be appropriate to inform the Statesman's readers that there will be a sort of spectacular show above next Thursday night—in fact so late that it will get over into the following morning. Old Luna will be the "star" actor (or actress) and she will totally eclipse herself this time.

As was mentioned in the Statesman's editorial columns not long since eclipses of the moon are caused by her passage through the earth's shadow. This shadow extends from the earth in exactly the opposite direction to the sun, and since the sun is larger than the earth it tapers off to a point which is about four times as far away as the moon's orbit. For an observer situated anywhere within it, the earth hides the sun completely. If the moon's orbit were in the plane of the ecliptic we would have an eclipse at every full moon. But as it is actually considerably inclined, the moon usually passes north or south of the shadow, and so escapes eclipse.

At the present full moon the moon's path leads almost centrally through the shadow, and she is completely immersed in it for an hour and a half. The circumstances of the eclipse are as follows, the dates being given in Eastern standard time: Moon enters penumbra October 16, 10:17 p. m. Moon enters shadow October 16, 11:17 p. m. Total eclipse begins October 17, 12:19 a. m. Total eclipse ends October 17, 1:48 a. m. Moon leaves shadow October 17, 2:50 a. m. Moon leaves penumbra October 17, 3:50 a. m.

It is well visible throughout the United States, though on the Atlantic coast the eclipse will not be over until quite late.

There is little to be seen till some time after the moon enters the penumbra, but before she reaches the shadow proper the darkening on her eastern limb begins to show. The shadow itself looks almost black at first; but after a little the edge of the eclipsed part of the moon begins to show. Its color is grayish near the edge of the shadow, but farther in it is deep copper red.

This illumination is due to sunlight refracted into the shadow by the earth's atmosphere, which acts like a lens. Since the light is colored in the same way as that of the setting sun, most of the light near the edge of the shadow has passed through but little air and is therefore not much colored; but near the center we get the full benefit of the sunset tints.

The brightness of the eclipsed moon varies greatly in different years, depending on the weather in the region where the light passes through our atmosphere. When this is cloudy much of the light may be cut off, as in 1884, when the moon was quite invisible to the naked eye.

Thickened edge of the shadow seems sharp to the naked eye, it appears very hazy in the telescope. This effect is also due to our atmosphere, and the astronomical value, as far as the phases could be sharply observed, they could be used to determine longitude.

The teachers of the public schools should speak of the foregoing events to their pupils for the purpose of arousing some interest among the pupils in the study of astronomy.

RIOT IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Riot calls, fights between hysterical girls and arrest of girl leaders marked the girl boxmakers strike at the plant of W. C. Ritchie & Co. last night. Patrol wagons were used to convey the girls beyond their picket lines of the strikers and sympathizers. When the girl employees of the place left the building they were charged by the strikers and in the struggle Mary Hillman and Edith March, who had refused to quit their positions in the plant, were thrown to the ground, trampled on and severely beaten. Rose, Anne and Marlene Zitte, sisters, were arrested on charges of being leaders of the riot.

CONDITION OF PRUNE MARKET

The Demand Is Strong With Premium for Large Italians

WILLAMETTE VALLEY PRUNE ASSOCIATION HAS ALREADY SHIPPED ABOUT FIFTY CARLOADS, WITH ORDERS FOR FIFTEEN MORE—QUANTITY SHORT.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A call at the office of the Willamette Valley Packing Association, yesterday, elicited the following information concerning activity in the prune business:

The demand is strong, with prices at 2½c basis for Italians and 2c for Petites, with premium for 30-40's and 40-50's.

Up to the present time, about forty-five carloads have been shipped. Picking is about over—in fact only in the larger orchards are there any prunes yet to pick, and next week will see the last of the crop harvested and stored. The quality is excellent, though the quantity is at least 40 per cent. below that of last year. The dry weather of the past month has been a boon to growers, as the lack of rain kept the fruit from cracking, which always occurs during a wet harvest.

The packing house, formerly the Wallace warehouse, situated at the corner of High and Trade streets, presents a busy scene just now. A Statesman reporter paid a visit to the establishment yesterday, and looked in every nook and corner, from basement to attic. This is one of the largest buildings in the city, and the storage capacity is enormous. The reporter saw more prunes here in half an hour than he ever saw in the same space of time before in his life. There were prunes and prunes; prunes upstairs and prunes downstairs; prunes going out and prunes coming in; and then there were more prunes.

It isn't likely that one-twentieth part of the people of Salem begin to realize the magnitude of the business of packing and shipping prunes that is going on right here in their midst, and it would do them good to take a half-day off and go over and see just how prunes are put up and prepared for shipment out into the markets of the world.

Few of the people who eat prunes have any idea of the various processes the fruit must undergo before being put upon the market.

The prunes are dried by the growers and come to the packing house in sacks weighing from forty to ninety pounds. They then go through an apparatus so arranged with coarse sieves as to grade the fruit according to size. There are eight of these sieves here, hence eight grades are turned out.

After the grading comes the sterilizing, which consists of a wetting and steaming process which washes and leaves the fruit perfectly clean, and gives it a rich, bright color. The fruit is now ready for boxing. About two months will be occupied in packing and preparing the present crop for shipment, and about seventy men and women will be kept busy during that time.

Most of the boxes, especially for the domestic trade, contain twenty-five pounds, while some put up for export contain as high as eighty pounds. Upon inquiring it was learned that of the European countries, France is one of the heaviest consumers of prunes; while upon this continent, a vast number are sold in the eastern provinces of Canada, several carloads having recently been shipped into the Province of Quebec.

In answer to a question as to where the best quality of prunes produced in this state were grown, it was learned that the Rosedale district, four miles south of Salem, produced the best quality and largest quantity of any corresponding area in Oregon.

Owing to inability to secure sufficient boxes, most of the force employed has been laid off for a couple of days, but packing will begin again Monday morning, as orders are in for fifteen carloads for the European market, which will be sent out during the next ten days.

COSTLY WOODS FOR FUEL

People have turned to everything for fuel during the coal famine brought on by the present strike, but it is doubtful if the furnaces of more than one factory are fed by costly imported woods, where every ton burned means a value of from \$30 to \$40 gone up in smoke.

The one firm in question is located in Cambridgeport. Its engineers have found that hard woods like ebony, rosewood, boxwood and lignum-vitae, well seasoned, burn almost as well as coal. The only precaution which they take is not to burn coal and wood at the same time; they stoke their fires with \$40 wood fuel part of the time and with scarcely less expensive coal fuel the rest of the time.

On the face of it, it may look as if the concern's managers are throwing away (or burning up) good money, but with them it is a plain business proposition. As one of them explained this morning, they have unusual storage room, and for many years have been constantly in the market to buy. During the course of time they have picked up a large amount of wood at extremely low prices. When, for instance, the National Mahogany and Cedar Company was formed of several of the most prominent New York and Boston wood concerns, the individual firms composing them had a general selling out of stock, and when the same trust disintegrated a short time later, there was another sale—and at both of these the Cambridgeport company profited in good wood at reduced prices. So if fine hard wood worth \$40 a ton cost them less than \$10 a ton, they can afford to use it under their boilers rather than buy bituminous coal at very nearly that price, or anthracite coal at half as much again.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

COSTLY WOODS FOR FUEL.

The King You Have Always Begged.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

SEVERAL ITEMS OF INTEREST CONCERNING OLD WILLAMETTE—FOOTBALL.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

On Wednesday of this week the Oratorical Association held its annual election of officers, at which time the following persons were chosen. President, Walter Keyes; vice-president, Edgar Meresse; secretary, Minnie Cornelius; treasurer, Nellie Clark. E. K. Miller was chosen to represent the Willamette on the executive committee of the State Association. The state contest will be held at the University of Oregon this year. It is yet too early to predict who will enter the local contest, much less who will be Willamette's representative at the spring contest.

Miss Harriet Harfield, a graduate of the University of Oregon, and a sister of Prof. G. A. Warfield, of the Latin and Greek department, has been elected as director of the library. The library rooms are to be refitted and will be open during school hours. The rooms are free for those of the students wishing to go there for the purpose of study or reference work. This has been a long-felt want, and the new arrangement will add greatly to the usefulness of the library as well as serve to relieve the overcrowded recitation rooms. There are plans under way to raise a special fund for the purpose of procuring an additional supply of books, magazines, etc.

Thursday evening the football squad chose E. K. Miller as the captain of the "Varsity team for this season. Kinney is popular with the men, and a good, hard player, and success will surely crown the efforts of himself and team. From twenty to thirty players have been on the field nearly every evening this week, and the real game is being played every day. Many old players are in the scrimmage and a large number of new men are making their presence felt. The grounds are being worked up into an ideal practice ground. Coach Moser is well pleased at the prospects for a strong team. The first game is to be played at Corvallis with the O. A. C. team, October 18. On October 25th the Willamette boys will meet Albany College in Salem.

WANTED TO TRY AGAIN

(N. Y. Sun, Oct. 4.)

Evelyn B. Baldwin said at the Hoffman House last night that he not only knew of no reason why he would not make another attempt to reach the North Pole next summer with the financial backing of William Ziegler, but he confidently expected that the Brooklyn millionaire would equip another expedition for him.

"I cannot forget," said the explorer, "and others cannot forget that Mr. Ziegler told me that if I failed in the first attempt he would send me again, and yet again until the Pole was found. I cannot forget this, and I do not believe Mr. Ziegler will forget it. He is a man of his word and quite able to fit out half a dozen expeditions if he wanted to."

Mr. Baldwin spoke with considerable warmth and made the statement after he had been told that it was possible that Mr. Ziegler's next expedition would be commanded by Commander Perry instead of Evelyn B. Baldwin. Such a story was circulated last evening. Commenting on it, Mr. Baldwin continued:

"Of course, Mr. Ziegler can send out more than one expedition if he likes, but if this story were true, it would suggest the possibility that Mr. Ziegler and I had had a serious misunderstanding. Such is not the case. I have not seen him since I returned, but I have received messages from him through his private secretary, and I have had telegrams from him. In no message has there anything to indicate that Mr. Ziegler entertained anything but the friendliest feeling for me."

"I expect that he will be able to come to New York before Monday. If he is not I shall go to see him. After we have had our talk I can tell you more about my next journey to the Arctic."

"I do not want to undertake a second trip, however, until certain things are definitely settled. The next time I shall leave land and start out over the open ice sea for the pole, a distance of 500 miles. There will be many dangers to encounter, and it will take, under favorable circumstances, from sixty to eighty days to go and come back."

"It does not seem to be so understood by some persons, but I could have reached the Pole this time, but I did not make the attempt, because I feared that I might not be able to get back. During the winter of 1901 I lost half my pack of 400 dogs. In the winter of 1902, spent in distributing 60,000 pounds of supplies for the next expedition at stations between Camp Ziegler, where our ship, the America, was locked in the ice, and the Crown Prince Rupert's Island, on the shore of the Polar Sea, my sledge became broken and damaged."

"When the last supplies had been stowed away on the island, I found myself confronted with this question: Having less than a half pack of dogs and a lot of damaged sledges, should I make a dash for the Pole and take the chance of not being able to get back? I concluded not to take the chance and came home."

"With the supplies now all housed, I am confident that on the next attempt I can reach the Pole. I am more confident than ever I was, since I learned why Peary failed. He struck drifting ice, which carried him back almost as fast as he went forward. His experience convinces me that my route to the Pole is the feasible one—to go up by way of Franz Josef's Land and return by Greenland."

"How much money would be required to equip an expedition as you would want it equipped?" Mr. Baldwin was asked.

"Such an expedition as I would want equipped for two years, would not cost \$100,000, not near that amount."

COURT AT TILLAMOOK SUSPENDS.

TILLAMOOK, Oct. 13.—Judge Boise adjourned the Equity Court, Friday, and returned to his home in Salem.

While holding court here he granted seven divorces. This is the largest list of divorces granted at one term in this county.

Judge Burnett will hold the Law Court here November 14th, at which time the cases of State vs. Hayes (grand larceny), and State vs. Lott (assault with dangerous weapon) will be tried.

New Today

The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 10 cents each as long as they last.

HOPS—FOR SALE—ABOUT 4,000 yards of hop cloth in quantities to suit, at cost price. Call at F. Levy's.

KREBS BROS., HOP DEALERS—Office in Eckerlin building, Commercial street, Salem, Or. Phone Main 1341.

FOR SALE—15 FINE S. C. BROWN Leghorn cockerels cheap; must go at once. Call at 385 Winter street, Salem.

WANTED—A TWO-SEATED Carriage. Must be in good condition and at a reasonable figure. Address, John A. Price, Kingston, Oregon.

LILLIENTHAL BROS., HOP MERCHANTS, H. J. Ottenheimer, manager, office N. E. corner Commercial and State streets (upstairs); phone Main 451.

ESTRAYS OR STOLEN—ONE Sorrel mare and gray horse from Howell Prairie, September 28th. Finder please notify Otjen Bros., Salem, R. F. D. Reward.

I WANT TO BUY—LIVE HOGS AND pigs, also ducks, spring chickens, and hens. I will pay the highest cash price for same. Quong Hing, 254 Liberty street, Salem, Or.

REPORT CARDS—Our school report cards are printed to fit the school register. The prices are: Twelve cards for 10 cents; twenty-five for 20 cents; one hundred for 75 cents. Statesman Publishing Co., Salem, Or.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farms and city property at 6 per cent. per annum; no commission. Please call on or address Eugene Breynan. Remember the place, 270 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman office.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY—DRS. WYCKOFF & ALBRIGHT—Twenty months graduates of the American School of Osteopathy and A. T. Still Infirmary. Dr. Wyckoff is the only gentleman graduate of osteopathy in Salem. Practice established in Salem since 1899. Hours 9 to 4. Phone Main 2721. Odd Fellows Temple.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. A. E. TAMMISIE PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Rooms 1 and 2, McCormack Block, Salem, Oregon. Consultation French and English. Calls answered promptly day or night. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 9. Phone Red 2153.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

DR. E. E. JACKSON, VETERINARY Surgeon and Dentist. All disease of domestic animals treated at my hospital by the latest improved methods. Diagnosis and lameness a specialty, having taken a post-graduate course in this special line in 1900. 13 years a Veterinary. Office at Skipton & Jackson Sale Barn, South Commercial street, Salem, Or. Phone Red 2011.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Or., October 9th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled

"An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Arch R. Lewis, of Rickreall, county of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5923, for the purchase of the N. half of NE quarter of section No. 15, in township No. 6 south, range No. 4 west, and will offer there to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Clerk of County Court at Dallas, Oregon, on Saturday, the 27th day of December, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Elijah Bailey, Webb C. Lewis, Charles Alderman, Melvin E. Bailey, all of McCoy, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of December, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account of the estate of Hannah W. Roberts, deceased, and that the county court for Marion county, Oregon, has set the same for hearing on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, 1902, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day at the court room at the city of Salem, in Marion county, Oregon, and that said final account and any objection thereto will be passed upon by the said court at said time and place.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this September 13, 1902.

GEORGE R. H. MILLER.

Executor of the Estate of Hannah W. Roberts, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Benjamin T. Bradshaw, deceased, in the county court of Marion county, Oregon, and that said court has duly appointed the 21st day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon as the time for hearing any objections to said final account and for the final settlement of said estate.

JOHN W. REYNOLDS.

Administrator.

Forgetting a good deed is not an uncommon wrong.

Forgetting is the traitor of lying.

Forgetting an injury is a virtue—with exceptions.

Forgetting is faithfulness.

Forgetting is a virtue—with exceptions.

Forgetting is a virtue—with exceptions.

Forgetting is a virtue—with exceptions.

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DR. C. GEE WO
Wonderful Home Treatment.
This wonderful Chinese doctor is calling great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. He cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these harmless remedies, this famous doctor knows the secrets of over 500 different remedies which he successfully uses in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung, throat, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, bladder, female trouble, lost manhood, all private diseases, has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate.
Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Enclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co., 1225 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Mention this paper.

Artists Materials
At our store you will find the only complete stock of artists materials in Salem.
We have oil