

TUB OR TITLE

Sordid Sequel to Romantic Mesalliance Wherein Poverty Loses.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Another chapter can now be added to the story of Count Erasmus Erbach-Erbach's romantic marriage to a washerwoman's daughter, in Berlin, who had served an apprenticeship at the tub before she wedded the infatuated yoking nobleman. It might be entitled "The Sordid Sequel." It's a case of cupid being vanquished by poverty—of love yielding to luxury. To rid himself of his wife, which is necessary to secure his reinstatement as the heir to a magnificent property and \$1,000,000 a year, the count has had recourse to the ignominious plea that he was of unsound mind when he contracted the marriage, and has retired to a sanatorium, while his relatives work the machinery of the law to produce the annulment of the marriage.

The count's father meanwhile allows her \$50 a month. That is a beggarly stipend for a countess, though it is a big sum for a washerwoman's daughter. However, she does not think it enough, and has brought an action against her august father-in-law to get her allowance increased to \$125 a month, on the ground that, as she and the count, while they lived together, had lived at the rate of \$40,000 a year—albeit on credit—to be compelled to live on a \$500-a-year scale was a terrible hardship. She contended that she should be treated as a countess, rather than as a daughter of the tub. But this view did not prevail with the court, and the verdict went against her.

It was pointed out to her, furthermore, that if the marriage were not annulled, she could get no allowance at all. So she is left to ponder over the question whether it is better to be an ex-countess on \$50 a month or a grass widow countess with nothing at all and the washing tub her only means of earning a livelihood. The next stage will be an action for the dissolution of the marriage on the ground that when it was contracted Count Erasmus Erbach-Erbach was non compos mentis. Whether or no the countess contests it, it is pretty sure to succeed in a German court. In that event the count will no doubt be speedily restored to reason, and in due course will become the reigning count himself and figure among the shining lights of the hereditary aristocracy.

The count's marriage occurred only last year, and doubtless the main feature of the queer story are still fresh in the memories of American readers. The marriage took place in London, because there, both parties being of age, parental objections don't count. The count's father and other members of the family raised Cain over it. The Erbach-Erbach are no out of hereditary swells. They belong to the mediocrity nobility which means that they enjoy quality of birth with the royal families of Europe.

The head of the house is entitled to style himself a "serene highness." By law, too, designed to protect their blue blood from plebeian taint, the offspring of a mesalliance, as in the case of royalty, are barred the succession. The "house laws" of the Erbach-Erbach, which have been in force for over 500 years, provide furthermore that the head of the house may disinherit an Erbach who marries a woman not of a royal rank. At a solemn family council, the threat of disinheritance was launched against the contumacious eldest son and heir.

He answered it in a strain of heroic defiance. Not for a moment did he regret the step he had taken.

TEN PAIRS OF TWINS.

Parents Not Satisfied But Want Triplets or Quadruplets Next.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—For the fifth consecutive time the stork has left twins at the home of David Goldman and his wife, on Woodlawn avenue. Their living children now number fourteen.

"I aspire to be the parent of 12 more," declared the proud Goldman. "I share my husband's ambition," said Mrs. Goldman, hale and happy, though still in bed.

Eleven of the children, still at home, rejoice with their father and mother, and are proud of the newest arrivals. They are a healthy, congenial family.

"I do feel well enough to be up and about today," said Mrs. Goldman, her face wreathed in smiles. "But the folks insist that I remain in bed. I assure you I will be up tomorrow."

"As I said, we hope to increase our family by 12 before old age comes. But David and I are now 45 years of age each, and you can guess why we hope for triplets or quadruplets the next time.

"We are very grateful to God. We are very happy.

"Our oldest child is now a young married woman of 24. Then came a son.

"First a daughter and then a son, and the world is well begun."

"So they say, and I guess the saying is true in our case. Our boy was followed by a girl, then a boy, two girls, another boy, and then, conceiving that things were coming too slow, we began having twins.

"Our first pair were boys. One of them, Ostar, is now living, 11 years old. Then followed two pairs of girls, then a girl and a boy, of which we lost the latter. And now two boys."

"I am not a rich man," declared David, a tear coming to his eye, "but I would have given \$500 to the doctor could he have saved both of them. One died shortly after birth.

"I am now a vendor of fruit. I was once rich, but I lost very much in a big bank failure and in a business venture. So now I have to work very hard for our livelihood.

Sometimes I come home very tired, a little likely to be cross and rouchy. But when I see them all gathered around the table—it seems twenty feet long—all hungry and happy, I rejoice.

"I can only be sorry for those denied children; that is all."

Jennie went to find the children. They are out at the dog kennel playing with the puppies," she explained, when she returned with the four. "Yes, we had some little Gorgies arrive, too, yesterday," she blushed.

"This is Ida," said the father, pushing one pretty, blue-eyed little girl of 9 forward. But she shook her head. "I'm Katy," she expostulated.

"Honestly, I can't tell them apart at all," admitted the father. "The teacher at Mayflower school sent them home to us with a note, declaring that if we did not mark them she would teach them no longer. We decorated them with earrings of a different style. But when one of them missed her lesson and was kept in, they just changed one earring and the teacher kept neither, not knowing which was which."

LUCKY BALDWIN DYING

Famous Californian Under Constant Care of Physician at Fort Rogue

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—Under the constant care of physicians, who do not conceal their belief that his case is a hopeless one, Elias Jackson Baldwin, or "Lucky" Baldwin, as he is known throughout the length and breadth of America, is living in seclusion at Fort Rogue. He is suffering from palpitation of the heart and the doctor refuse to allow his friends to see him, because they fear agitation would be harmful.

The aged man's struggle this time is not for gold, but for life. For over half a century he and fate have been playing a game of dice. Often the game went against him, but more frequently he won. Many years ago, when it was at its height, thousands of interested persons watched it with fascinated eyes. It was romantic, it was picturesque, like the man himself. Many times fate stripped him bare and laid his fortune in ruins at his feet, but with a grim smile he would seize the dice and with one thrown win all back again. But this time it seems as if he is to lose forever.

Mr. Baldwin is now nearly eighty years old, having been born in Ohio in the year 1828. But his picturesque career has been identified chiefly with the state of California. It was that state that gave him his fortune. Then he made another one in Nevada out of the Comstock. His fortune at one time was reputed to be \$20,000,000, but much of it was wasted in unprofitable ventures.

The greatest medium for the diffusion of his name and fame was the palatial hotel and theatre that he erected on Market street, San Francisco, at a cost of \$3,000,000. All the culture and pride that he had were centered in that hotel. A few years after it was built he saw it go up in smoke, and as he watched the flames wrap themselves around it he wept for the first time to any one's knowledge.

In later years he spent the most of his time in developing his ranch of 60,000 acres, the Santa Anita, on which he raised some of the finest race horses America ever produced. He is the only man whose horses ever won four American Derbys. His famous Derby winners were Volante, Silver Cloud, Emperor of Norfolk and Key El Santa Anita.

What Mr. Baldwin's fortune amounts to now is not known, but he still is regarded as a rich man, with a principality of the richest land in the fertile San Gabriel valley, in southern California.

FRAUD IN COAL LANDS

Withdrawal of Coal Lands From Entry Insures Independence of Coal Trust

Washington, Aug. 7.—Independence of the coal monopoly or a great strike of coal miners seems to be assured by the action taken by the president and Secretary Hitchcock.

Secretary Hitchcock has, by direction of the president, following a thorough investigation, issued an order withdrawing from entry 5,000,000 acres of public lands which are known to contain workable coal. These lands are situated in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, North Dakota, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

The geological survey made an examination in accordance with instructions from the president and ascertained that there were 50,000,000 acres of public land believed to contain coal deposits. The president, however, desiring the withdrawal of only those sections known to possess workable coal, and the area was accordingly reduced to 5,000,000 acres.

This gives the government possession of coal lands capable of supplying the nation with an indefinite amount of fuel. The president last spring, when there was danger of a second coal strike, let it be known that he would not hesitate to carry out his plan of a receivership if he were forced to do so by the failure of the operators and miners to reach an agreement and by the suffering which such failure would entail next winter.

He realized that the seizure of mines would greatly irritate capital and might cause it to grow timid. It would probably consider that the government might regard coal mine seizures as a precedent for similar action in other industries. The president knew, moreover, that he would be subjected to virulent criticism, and finally, that any of his successors, confronted by a similar emergency, might not care to go as far as he would himself would.

Secretary Hitchcock was informed through reports that he had received in official way that thousands of acres of public domain have been entered as agricultural lands, when as a matter of fact, the lands are mineral and are being worked for coal, cement, asphalt and other minerals. The prosecutions for fraud, which were commenced in some instances for this deception are being pressed and others will follow.

The president, in transmitting the report of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield on the Standard Oil corporation declared that the time had come when no coal or oil lands held by the government, either within the public domain proper or territory owned by Indian tribes, should be kept in the United States government and leased on such terms and for such periods as would enable the government to keep entire control of them.

Senator LaFollette introduced resolutions to attain that end, and Secretary Hitchcock enlisted the support of Senator Spooner in the same direction, asking that a provision be put in an appropriation bill authorizing the president to locate and withdraw from entry all public coal lands.

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TO DEFINE RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

Suit From Malheur County Over Changing Channel of Snake River.

An interesting suit is being argued today before the supreme court on an appeal from the judgment of the district court of Malheur county, that involves the definition of riparian rights and the changing of a channel of a river.

The suit is that of J. A. Morton against the Oregon Short Line Railway Company.

Morton sued the railroad to enjoin it from placing a dike on Snake river 215 feet long, near Ontario, and from turning the present channel of the stream so as to divert water from the land of the plaintiff. The plaintiff claimed riparian rights.

The lower court decided that there was no well defined channel on Snake river at this place until recent years, and therefore his claim to riparian rights did not hold. Morton took an appeal, which was argued today.

Hon. William R. King, of Ontario, appeared for the plaintiff and appellant and F. S. Deitrich, of Pocatello, is counsel for the respondent.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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STATE NEWS

Two Pendleton homes were destroyed by fire Sunday.

A fierce forest fire is raging in Indian Creek canyon, near Elgin.

Forest fires are raging near Hood river, and hundreds of men are fighting the fires.

Three men were arrested and fined \$50 each for killing fish with dynamite in the Wallowa river.

Lightning struck a tree on John Simon's place four miles north of Independence Friday.

Miss Lydia Potter, aged 18 years, of Eugene, was thrown from a horse Thursday and suffered a fractured skull.

The Wire family, of Albany, well known throughout Oregon in ministerial circles, will hold a reunion and deer hunt in the Cascade mountains soon.

Carl Newschwander, a farmer residing near Albany, raised 20,000 pounds of Alaska clover on 43 acres, and sold it for \$2,400.

Charles McGinnis, living near Cow Creek canyon, in Southern Oregon, committed suicide Saturday by shooting himself with a rifle.

R. A. Jones, of Goldendale, who raises fine Angora goats, has recently lost over 40. From all appearances they have been poisoned.

Mr. P. D. Stephenson, a pioneer of Oregon, and a resident of Baker City, died at that place Thursday. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' lodge.

L. P. Nelson, of Klamath Falls, was horribly mangled by a mowing machine while at work on his ranch last week. His team became frightened and threw him to the ground, and he was dragged for a long distance.

The big threshing machine of Whealdon, Wheeler and Blatchford, near Plainview, was ruined by fire Saturday evening, and the loss will be over \$1000. This is the first accident of the kind in Linn county this year.

Miss Ethel Galbreth, a school teacher, and Misses Hilda and Margaret Sawyer were drowned in South Coos river near Marshfield Saturday. The girls were in bathing and could not swim, got into deep water and were unable to get out. Several men were standing on the bank, but did not go to assist the girls, although they cried for help. Miss Galbreth's home is in Prairie City.

Copper has been discovered in large quantities near Cottage Grove.

Optician
Bifocal lenses near-sighted and farsighted lenses made to order.

Gold and Gold Filled Frames
Also made to order. Our prices will find reasonable.

Chas. H. Hinges
Jewelers and Optician
123 Commercial St.

COMPANIES ORGANIZE.
Articles of Incorporation Granted Enterprises Backed by Oregon Capital.

The White Horse Mining Company filed articles of incorporation today. The incorporators are Samuel Weidon, Julius M. Johnson and J. F. Booth, and the capital stock is \$100,000. The principal office will be in Portland. The company will do a general mining business.

The Commercial Advertising Company; incorporators, W. H. Chappin, Mabel Griesel and N. Griesel; principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$1200. The company will deal in typewriters' supplies and do general printing and advertising, lend and borrow money.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental fair, which had a capital stock of \$500,000, has filed articles of dissolution.

At the Asylum.
Superintendent Calbreth's report yesterday before the state board showed an attendance of 975 male and 442 female patients. The number of employes is 188 and the charge per capita expense is \$10.42. The repairs necessary on account of the recent fire will be made this week.

D. M. White left this morning for an outing on Thomas creek.

Mrs. Max Buren and children, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. Handy, and little daughter are in Newport for a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Mackie, of Portland, who have been visiting Mrs. Mackie's mother, Mrs. John Hughes, returned to their home in Portland today.

Miss Calista Moore has returned from a sojourn with friends at Newport.

Southern Pacific Time Card, Effective July 3d.

Toward Portland.
Train Arrives.
No. 16—5:23 a. m., Oregon express.
No. 14—8:23 a. m., Cottage Grove express.
No. 12—3:29 p. m., Oregon express.
No. 22—11:08 a. m., through freight.
No. 226—11:55 a. m., local freight. Departs 12:45 p. m.
Toward San Francisco.
No. 15—10:56 p. m., California express.
No. 13—6:32 p. m., Cottage Grove express.
No. 11—11:13 a. m., California express.
No. 225—11:25 a. m., local freight.
No. 221—2:20 a. m., through freight. Departs 11:55 a. m. ft.

SAFE AND BETTER

Never send money by mail. A bank draft is always safer; it is also better in other ways. We sell the drafts; they are good throughout the United States and Canada.

Salem State Bank
L. K. PAGE, President
E. W. HAZARD, Cashier

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Herbina.
Renders the bile more fluid, and thus helps the blood to flow; it affords prompt relief from biliousness, indigestion, sick and nervous headaches, and over-indulgence in food and drink.

G. L. Caldwell, Agt. M. K. and T. R. R., Checotah, Ind. Ter., writes, April 18, 1893: "I was sick for over two years with enlargement of the liver and spleen, and I had given up all hope of being cured, when my druggist advised me to use Herbina. It has made me sound and well." 50c. For sale by D. J. Fry.

All Oregon Will Be at the STATE FAIR For 1906.

From Sept. 10 to 15 inclusive at the State Fair Grounds Near Salem

In both quality and quantity of exhibits, and in every other way, it will be the greatest State Fair in the history of Oregon. Never before was there such widespread interest in this institution. A visit to the State Fair of 1906 will be a liberal education. It will show you what Oregon has done, and, more important, it will point the way to the magnificent possibilities of the future. No one can afford to miss the Oregon State Fair for 1906. Few patriotic people who can spare the time will miss it.