## CAPTAIN WAS CRAZY Commissioner of Public Works R. W. THE DEPARTING "DESERT"

Commander of the McCulloch Tried to Kill Himself.

TRIP DOWN FROM CAPE NOME

Report of Prospective Coal Famine at Dutch Harbor and Distress Among Nome Goldseekers.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 13.-The United States revenue cutter Mc-Culloch arrived today, eight days from Dutch Harbor. The next day after sailing from that port, Captain Healy lost his mind and made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suitcide. For several days before leaving Dutch Harbor Cap-Healy's actions were such as to create suspicion among officers and crew, and as a result close watch was kept on his every action. He came on deck and after giving some orders relative to the handling of the ship, made an attempt to leap over the side of the vessel into the sea, but before he reached the railing he was seized by several of the crew and taken to his cabin, where a guard was placed over him, and everything with which he was liable to do him harm was removed from the room. During the night he secured a medicine bottle, unobserved by the guard, and, breaking it, used a piece of glass and succeeded in severing a blood vessel in his left arm. Before much blood was lost the guard discovered the wound, which he bound with a handkerchief.
There being no surgeon aboard, Lieutenant P. W. Thompson dressed the
would, and upon arrival here Captain Healy was taken to the Marine Hospital and put in a straight-jacket, where he will be detained until the department can be communicated with

Lieutenant Thompson, who assumed command of the McCulloch and brought her to this port, reports a prospective coal famine at Dutch Harbor, and that merchant vessels returning from Nome and expecting to replenish their supply coal there are likely to be disappointed. A Norwegian steamship with 5000 tons had arrived, and vessels pulled

lence of smallpox, and say that a large number of yellow flags are flying from street dock, daily, except Sundays. The tents, and that a number of cases exist Dalles, Hood River, Caseade Locks, the control of the case of t of which nothing is known. The outlook is said to be gloomy, and if means of transportation is not afforded there will untold suffering and distress next

Civil Officers for Nome. HELENA, Mont., July 13.—Neal Vauter, of Helena, United States Marshal for Alaska: Deputy Marshal Captain J. P. Meyer, and George Leekly, chief clerk in the Marshal's office, have left this place for Cape Nome, and as the discontinuance of martial law there depends upon the arrival of United States Court officials, it is believed order will soon be restored in the gold fields.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT NOME. Gloomy View Taken by a New York

Man Who Returned. HNGTON, July 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from G. Rudolph, living at 826 Broadway, Broaklyn, N. Y., on the situation at Cape Nome, Aliaka. The department sees no reason to doubt the trustworthiness of the story told by Rudolph, and suggests its publication. It is becoming daily more apparent to the officials that the conditions in the new gold field are almost certain to result in great suffering during certain to result in great suffering during the coming Winter, especially as epidemics of smallpox and typhoid fever are

Rudolph takes a very gloomy view of the outlook at Nome, where he arrived on June 12, and whence he departed on June 20. Of the men working on the Nome beach, he says, not one was taking out enough gold to pay for his grub." The only blace where he saw sold heirs The only place where he saw gold being taken out, he says, was between the beach and the tundra, and there men were only making wages of I to 100 a day. were only making wages of a to an a use. If This place, he says, is about three-quarters of a mile long, and it is all taken up by about 500 men. Like the beach, it is when the say. eral creeks, the writer says, probably 1500 Of general conditions at Nome, Rudolph

When I left, 20,000 men were in the district, and the only work was in unloading or putting up new buildings. The former task kept about 500 men busy, and the building employed 300. When I left, June 20, between 500 and 1000 were arriving drily. I went on the San Bias, which made a trip to St. Michael and brought down 200 men. The Aberdeen, on which I came back, made two trips and brought a few more than 200. Several other boats made one or two trips to St. Michael and brought more.

"There are far more destitute people at Nome than people on the outside know. The water wells I saw were 12 to 15 feet ep, and are sure to be contaminated y all these people huddled together. Then I left there were tents, 20 feet deep and about three miles long. Now, you don't want to forget that it took more than 50 vessels to bring all these people to Nome, to say nothing of over 5000 coming from the Yukon. There are no in-ducements for the steamship companies to send their versels back again for a busted mob. You may think I am a cold-footed miner, but ask any miner who to tell a good camp. In eight days I saw only one man pay for a purchase with-dust. When asked about it, he said that it was from the Klondike."

GIRL LOST 18 DAYS.

Wandered in the Mountains, Living on Wild Berries.

Lawton Standard. A 15-year-old girl, Lillie Anderson, who lives with her parents near Rye Valley, recently strayed away from her home and was found after 18 days' wanderings, near Lookout Mountain. The girl subsisted upon a diet of berries while lost in the mountains and when rescued was but a mere skeleton. Her mental capabilities had also departed either through fright or privation and exposure, but it is said she is now fast regaining her

TACOMA IS NOT LIABLE. Street-Car Company Must Be Sure Bridges Are Right.

Tacoma Ledger. City Attorney W. P. Reynolds has rendered an epinion which makes the street railway company liable for the safety of all bridges over which the company op-erates its street-cars. This decision is a practical reversal of a decree by a former City Attorney. The opinion was given to

car company is responsible for the safety of city bridges over which it runs its line, and the municipality cannot be held in case an accident occurs. The city is only responsible for the condition of the wagon

A former City Attorney held the street car company's liability extended offy to the stringers beneath the company's ralls.

STRIKERS' 'BUS LINE. St. Louis Carmen Send Out Subscrip-

tion Lists. ST. LOUIS, July 13.-Two thousand so

licitors engaged by the trades and labor unions of St. Louis to canvass the city street railway men's 'bus line went out today. In addition the solicitors are exthe population is in favor of trades and Eight boys are being held by the police

pending investigation into an assault on William Ohens, aged 17 years, who was attacked by a crowd of youths when he alighted from a Broadway car Tuesday afternoon. The boys are from 10 to 17 years old.

Late last night an Easton-avenue car ran over an explosive which shattered the front truck of the car. Nobody was

President W. D. Mahon, of the Amulgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, who has been in Detroit, returned here today, and is in

Fifteen men who came from Baltimore in May to work for the Transit Company have left for their homes. They claim that they found conditions in St. Louis different from what had been represented, and that promises made to them had not been fulfilled.

Pacific County's Population SOUTH BEND, Wash., July 12.- The estimated population of Pacific County, un der the census just taken, is about 5600, South Bend's population is placed at 1300 and liwaco at 1000.

The funeral of Frank Wilson, who was struck by a log and killed in Soule's camp near Frances, was held yesterday county.

AT THE HOTELS.

pointed. A Norwegian steamship with 5000 tone had arrived, and vessels pulled alongside and souled, find when the McCulloch left, on July 5, the supply was about exhausted.

The McCulloch picked up the steamer Nome City 255 miles west of Cape Flattery, and towed her to this port, she having lost three blades from her propeller. The Nome City had 20 passengers.

The steamer Santa Ana, which on arrival at the North was quarantined on account of smallpox, arrived today and was sent to Diamond Point quarantine station for fumigation.

The steamer Farallon arrived this evening from Cape Nome, bringing about 60 disgusted miners, all of whom pronounce the camp a failure. They also say that 1000 to 1500 men are on the beach begging for work for their board. They confirm the reports of the prevalence of smallpox, and say that a large number of yellow flags are flying from THE PORTLAND.

and return. Call on, or 'fone Agent fo further information. THE PERKINS Chas Mays, Portland M A Miller, Lebanon J E Hall, Clatskanie Mrs W J Walker, For

ct Chais Mays, Portland J E Halk Clarkshame Wrs W J Walker, Forward Good Pratt, city J P Watkers, Antelope W S Wilson, city E C Claris, Antelope W H Prose, Prinaville F S-Peitty, Sant Fran K A C Brown, city C Ryan, McKinney, Texas Ben Hasinger, Hamburg, Germany Grace L Tillack, Hepphor, Ons. Ia.

Miss E M Band, do J L C Band, do J L Lewis, San Jose Miss E J Cartwright, Honolulu T E Going, Sumpter Mrs Lewis, San Jose Miss E J Cartwright, Honolulu W M Miss Missing Wash Mrs N.H Ellis, Rak C W M Missing Wash Mrs N.H Ellis, Rak C W Miss Mineric Words An

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THE IMPERIAL C. W. Knowies, Manager.

J Harris, New Tork C. R. Smead, Hialock John of Burgard, city Arthur C Lawrence, city J E Lehman, San Fr Hugo Seelig, Victoria J R. Sawyer, Ry H Harkin, S-saitis F C. Reed, Astoria F C. Reed, Astoria J R. Michell, Gold H K. Reames, Jackson J D. Ryown, San Francy Ille

Mrs. Chas Albee, do THE C. W. Knowies, Manager.

(C. W. Knowies, Manager.

(In Survey) C. R. Smead, Hialock Miss E Mulvany, Union Arbor, Mich.

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J E. Pennich, Co. R. Smead, Hialock Miss E Mulvany, Union Arbor, Mich.

J E. Lehman, San Fr. Miss Press, Manager.

Arbor, Manager.

Arbor, Manager.

Arbor, Manager.

Arbor, Miss E Mulvany, Union Arbor, Mich.

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view D. Urquhart, Chehalin S.M. Snyder, Ill Mrs. Urquhart, do Mrs. Snyder, do John J. Balleray, Pen ton Mrs. Callander, do C.S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G.W. Howell, Assets D. W. Howell, Assets D. G. S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G.W. Howell, Assets D. G. S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G.W. Howell, Assets D. G. S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G.W. Howell, Assets D. G. S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G.W. Howell, Assets D. G. S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G.W. Howell, Assets D. G. W. Howell, Assets D. G. S. Miller, Pairmont, Mrs. G. W. Howell, Assets D. G.

Geo Wilson, Seattle
Geo Paimer, Seattle
Geo Polimer, Seattle
J G Muller, N Yamhi
Mrs J G Muller, de
Mrs Rankin, de
Peter Hume, Brownsville
Mrs Hill, Brownsville
Mrs Colympia
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W W Fiyun, Astoria
Lleyd Wilson, Astoria
G B Miller, Westport
E Miller, Rainier
W S Richards, Salem
C C Grobe, Westport
F E Hutchinson, do
Mrs John Gooding,
Austin
J H Small, Austin
G Lindgren, Cantle
Mrs G Countryman, city
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Mrs Gray, Camea
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M W Washburn, City
Mrs Countryman, city
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Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.

European; first class. Rates, 75c and up. On block from depot. Restaurant next door. Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma American plan Rates, \$3 and up European plan. Rates, 50c and up

SMALL FARMS TAKING PLACE OF THE BOUNDLESS RANGE.

Irrigation Enterprises in Crook County Make Large Areas of Thirsty Soll Productive.

clent flow of water to irrigate each sec-

tion. There are prospectors every Summer -surveying parties and capitalists-look-

ing over the field, and irrigation companies are being formed, and ditches are being

dug. There is scarcely a stream in the whole country that has not been explored

and surveys made to ascertain its aver

age flow of water and the area of coun-

try contiguous to it subject to irrigation

There are many filings to cover water

rights on streams purely for speculative purposes, but there are also many by

men who have begun serious work and are already irrigating large areas of land,

A kind of a rush is being made along the Deschutes River, in the western part of this county. The river runs through

a mountainous country, and in many places on both sides lies vast areas of

rich valley lands that have been called

"deserts" along with all the dry sections of the country. These lands are a vol-

canic loam of an unknown depth, and need nothing but water to grow anything

ical climate grows here in abundance.

The soil is so rich that it will be years before any fertilising will need be used.

It needs but one thing, and that is wa-ter. The rivers and mountain streams

carry an abundance, and this will soon

Already the west side of the Deschutes,

vided for. Tumalow Creek, which takes

its rise at the glaciers of the Three Sis-

ters, flows into the Deschutes near its

source. This creek has a heavy flow Win-ter and Summer. To the north lies a

level section of country, containing about 15,000 acres. The water rights of this stream were filed upon and a company

organized in 1893. A small amount of as-sessment work was done, and the mat-

ter dragged along until last year. December 5, 1899, C. S. Smith, M. E. Brink, C. M. Cartwright and A. R. Lisle took hold

of the matter, reorganized the company, increased the capital stock and began

main ditch extended several miles, and have flowing water, the only "flowed"

water in the western part of the county

and are supply ranches in the vicinity. To supply the entire section of country the main ditch or canal will only have to be 16 miles long, and it is being pushed

under the desert act. The laws are liberal toward these enterprises. The Gov-srament gives a right of way through

pected to be completed during the com-ing year, and in due course of time that

miles of "desert" lies between Prineville and Purewell Bend, on the Deschutes, and this company is organized for the

purpose of irrigating that entire section of country. The lands in the main are fertile, and need nothing but water to make anything grow upon them. The fountain-head selected by the new com-

pany is ample, and it is said that work

has ever been undertaken in this section of country. Surveying is being done, and permanent headquarters of the company are established. But this is only the be-

country. Irrigation and small farms are

coming to stay. The stock industry is retiring from cultivable land.

How the Term Ball Originated.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Balls" were made in Germany and were the result of an old custom which consisted of an assemblage of all the

marriageable girls of the village during

the Easter holidays in order to present to each newly married bride at whose wedding they had danced a beautifully

weating they had danced a seculituity ornamented ball. After being carried on a gayly decorated pole through the village this ball was presented to the bride, who was, then laid under obligation to provide music for the evening so that all who wished to do so might dance. From this custom came the phrase, "to give a ball"

Croker on the Committee,

NEW YORK, July is.-Mayor James A.

Maguire, of Syracuse, who is managing

the Bryan campaign in this state, was in conference today with Richard Croker and ex-Senator Edward Murphy. Mr.

Croker was invited to serve as a member

They now have the

ught into use.

work in earnest.

of the state executive committee, and he accepted. David B. Hill, Hugh McLaughlin and ex-Senator Murphy have also accepted. The other members of the executive committee probably will be selected next week from the members of the state

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

\$500,000 Worth of Our Chesp Colored Cottons for the Moslem.

PRINEVILLE, Or., July 11.—What has been known as the "desert" country here is undergoing a great change. What was once a yast range for sheep and cattle and horses will soon be a thickly settled. is undergoing a great change. What was devotion to trade gin, to the picture which once a yast range for sheep and cattle and horses will soon be a thickly settled of the Soudan, under Mohammedan dofarming country. A retired sheepowner, who still owns a few bands of sheep, reas a bottle of spirits is never seen. For who still owns a few bands of sheep, remarked yesterday that there were no longer any sheep in this country; that the days of wool-growing were coming to an end; that sheep no longer have a friend in this country; that it is almost impossible now to get them to the Summer danks in force seen. For the famous of North James M. C. Long.

James M. De Moss is the father of the famous De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss is the father of the famous De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss is the father of the famous De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family, styled the "Lyric Bards of America." Mr. De Moss lives and De Moss family styled the "Lyric Bards of America." M

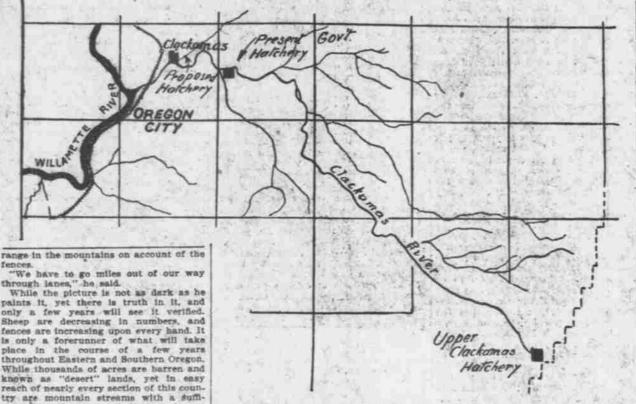
THREE NOTABLE CITIZENS

THEY LIVE AND PROSPER IN SHER MAN COUNTY, OREGON.

One the Father of World-Knows Singers, and the Others Peculiarly Eccentric-A Poet's Brother.

MORO, Or., July 13.-Sherman County has three notable citizens, one of whom is not a stranger to the world, and ana third who would be interesting any-where They are James M. De Moss, J. H. ("Cayuse") Miller, and N. C. Lons. James M. De Moss is the father of the

THREE FISH HATCHERIES ON THE CLACKAMAS



OREGON CITY, July 13,-The Clackamas River is recognized as one of the country for artificial fish propagation, and the oldest hatchery in the Northwest is that lo-cated on the river at the mouth of Clear Creek. That is owned and maintained by the United States Pish Commission. It will not be operated this year, however, the Government having made arrangements for a hatchery at the Dedman place, four miles below, and near the railroad, where better water is available than at the Clerk Creek institution. plant necessary is not expensive. A third hatchery is operated at the headwaters of the Clackamas, within the Cascade forest reserve, about 60 miles by wagon road and trail from this city. This plant is owned by the State of Oregon. It has been run four years without buildings. So far, it has been one of the most satisfactory stations operated by the state and a permanent plant is expected to be provided there before next season.

E. N. Carter, superintendent of the Clackamas hatchery, is busy getting material ready for the construction of the new hatchery building, four miles further down the river. The old hatchery will be kept intact in charge of a watchman, so that it will be kept in proper order if it is desired to use it in the future. Mr. Carter mays that the new hatchery is for temporary use, although it may be made permanent. It has the advantage of pure spring water, and is conveniently situated with reference to the railroad. The same plan of work adopted at the old hatchery will be carried out, except that a specialty will be made of hatch ing lake trout and whitefish, in addition to chinook salmon. A telephone and other convet iences will be added to the new station, and Mr. Carter will remove his family to Oregon City, the new hatchery being easily accessible by rail.

the lives of many millions of black Afri- in that vicinity, and are, of course, well in abundance that will grow in this lati-tude. Grain, hay, vegetables, fruits and everything that grows outside of a tropcans than the Christian influences, which are only just beginning to make large composed of Henry, George, Lizzie and headway. It cannot be said that this inheadway. It cannot be said that this in-fluence of Islam is wholly salutary, though many observers, like the learned Dr. Blyden, of Liberia, regard Islam as the great-est civilising agency yet introduced into Africa; but these Moslem proselytes have made the natives better than they found them, and have stimulated foreign trade with "darkest Africa" to a rer "able a large area of country lying between that stream and the Cascade Mountains, in extent. When Stanley and other

they said: "These tribes around the lakes, who dress in long garments made of bark fiber, are beginning to discard their filmsy na-tive cloth and are swathing their bodies with fold after fold of white cottons from England and America. The Arabs among them dress in these cloths, and have concoed the natives of their great advantage over the home-made cloth. future is coming for the the cloth trade in

Inner Africa." The trade is growing every year, Scores of tribes in Central Africa are eager to buy "Mericant," as they call the cottons made in America, which traders now bring to their villages. About October in every year the great caravan, that crosses the Sahara from Monocco to Timbuktu, starts on its way. The caravan always numbers about 18,000 camels, and a fifth of them are laden with white American and British cottoos, and blue and other colors. The greatest imports ahead as fast as practicable. The ditch ahead as rast as practicable. The ditch is M feet wide and four feet deep. In this case, as in all others, the lands adjoining the ditch are being taken up as it progresses, either as homesteads or of Tripoli, which is the other great center of the desert caravan trade, are cotton cloths, and most of them are sent to the White cottons are among the largest imports of Zaneiber, and many of them are sent inland to the patives, who all of its lands to the ditches, and the laws give the right of eminent domain over all private lands. This ditch is exnever saw these manufactures till the Arabs appeared among them in their white garments. England has the largest share in this trade, but \$500,000 worth of into the widls of Africa last year, and it

ing year, and in due course of time that whole section of country will be supplied with water at a nominal figure. The cost of the main ditch is estimated at \$75,000. The outlet for the water will be through Red Rock Canyon, and thence through Bquaw Creek back to the Deschutes. The headquarters of the company is in Princylle. But the Mohammedans have done more have stimulated textile manufactures in the very heart of Africa to such an ex-tent that cloth made in the Soudan is now Another company has been recently or-ganized, with headquarters at Farewell Bend, in the western part of the county. sale in Mediterranean cities. The for mile in Mediterranean clies. The town of Kano, only a few days journey from Lake Tchad, has been well called "the Manchester of Cestral Africa." for the cloth it weaves from the native cotton clothes more than half the people of the Central Soudan. Panatical followers of Islam cannot keep out of louch with the rest of the world, though they may for years well cities like Thinbulth and Harrar and seal up great regions, like the It is composed of men of means, and doubtless means business. A strip of 22 rar, and seal up great regions, like the Egyptian Soudan, against every white race. They may proceade was on the infidel while at the same time their very will be begun at once, and the most ex-tensive system will be inaugurated that tastes and aptitudes are opening ways through which foreign commerce enters as water invades a leaking ship."

is the Moslem who has opened these markets for the textiles of the "infidel"

A man who made a big fortune out of a single song—and lost it again—has just died in London, H. J. Leelle. Mr. Leelle was many things at various times a city accountant, a theatrical speculator, a theatrical manager, a struggling journalist, an exile in America, a wealthy man and a principal in a

famous cause celebre.

The light opera, "Derothy," was first produced at the Guiety Theater, and did not meet with success. Mr. Lealie bought it for a very small sum and transferred it to the Prince of Wales Theater. But here, too, it failed to make an impression until one happy night Mr. Hayden Coffin sang "Queen of My Heart." and the piece bounded into immediate success.

It had the longest musical run on ord, and made a large fortune for Mr. Leslie, so much so that he was enabled to build the Lyric Theater and spread out into various other theatrical ventures. But when "Dorothy" stopped his luck went with it, and he lost his entire fortune, never to recover it. On the very day he died he was gazetted bankrupt at the suit of the same man, Hayden Coffin, who had once sung him into a fortune.

from Oregon was broken in 1886 by the death of the youngest, Minnie. The other three are now in Pennsylvania. The partiarcheal-looking father, who, with his first wife, used to travel with the children, now lives with his second wife at the De Moss home peer been the but the De Moss home, near here. He has a large job printing press, and does all of the circular printing for the traveling musicians. He has no type, but they send him electrotype plates and he spends days and days printing hundreds of thousands of these posters.

ing beard, is white as snow, and falls be-low his shoulders. He is an incessant

talker, and scarcely gives the stranger a character to use a question. He is a typical character, and when once seen at his home is never forgotten. He was a musician from childhood, and when he grew up he married a musician. In 1831 he and his wife came across the plans with an exteam as missionaries. They did missionary work in Idaho and Washington and finally landed in Oregon. Their famand finally landed in Oregon. Their family increased by the addition of four children, and they finally setled down in this state, the father teaching music, and

ranching for a living.

The children were singers from the time they could talk. Those who came to take lessons in music spent most of the time in listening to the little fellows sing. Finally visitors began to pour in to hear the children sing, and the house of the De Mosses became a rendezvous for lovers of music—so many came that music lessons were impossible and bankruptcy was staring the head of the fam-ily in the face. Since they were so popu-lar, Mr. De Moss decided to give a public entertainment. Times were good, and he charged H for admission. The house was crowded, the net proceeds large, and he was persuaded to repent the entertain ment. This was done with great success ment. This was done with great success, and entertainments were given at other places, and the De Moss family soon found themselves on the road. They performed in New York, Philadelphia, Bosformed in New York, Philadelphia, Philad ton, San Francisco and all of the lead-ing cities of America. They then went to Europe and gave entertainments in England. Germany, Switzerland. Belgium and France. All over the world they are known as the "Lyric bards from Oregon." Henry S. De Moss was the composer of "Sweet Oregon" and "Pennsylvania, Key-stone of the Union." They made a great hit at the World's Exposition at Chicago in singing these songs. They gave daily entertainments there during the World's Fair.

"Cayuse" Miller is one of the most con-spicuous characters of this section of country. He is a full brother of the poet, Joaquin Miller, and resembles him very much. Tall and gaunt, he wears his hair, which comes half way down his back, tied near the center of the wisp like a schoolgirl. It is light in color, as are his eyes and beard. He has a keen, intelligent eye, very much like the poet brother, and he is equally eccentric. He wears over-alls and jumper and broad-brimmed hat. The legs of the overalls are stuffed into the legs of a pair of heavy boots, and he wears a belt around his waist such as stagedrivers wear, composed of leather and at least a foot in width. He says that he does this to protect his kidneys. He is married and has several children. They live B4 miles from Moro.

Miller is a teamster and stockman, and is one of the greatest horsemen in this section of country. Although 60 years old, he will go into the corral and rope the wildest cayuse and place him in the team, and without bridle or rope work him right along, making a good puller of him from the start. "Cayuse" Miller has never had a pic-

taken, and says he never will. avolds publicity, but says he will soon spring a matter that will make him more famous than his brother. He is intelligent, well educated and converses interstingly on all the standard books, and is abreast of the times.

But the most novel citizen of this county is N. C. Long. He resides about 18 miles from Moro. He lives alone, and is engaged in the stock business. His man-ner of living and dressing gives him his reputation. Winter and Summer he wears not less than eight suits of clothing. These are peculiarly constructed. Of the whole eight suits, no two of them fasten in the same place. For instance, the first suit, or one next to the body, will button in front, as other men's do. The next "layer," or suit, will open and fasten on the left side, the next on the right side, and the next in the back. Then the body is quartered up and the suits open half way between the other fastenings, until the whole eight suits are on and fastened,

no two in the same place.

His manner of coming to town is also novel. He has a two-wheeled vehicle, to which he has attached shafts. Upon the hounds of this vehicle he has erected a small square platform, and upon this platform he has a large arm-chair fastened. He uses neither rein nor bridle on the horse hitched to this vehicle, but aits upon his throne and drives into town

beys implicitly.

When he arrives in town he leaves the He is truly patriarcheal-locking to the stranger, rather heavy set, wears his hair very long, which, like his long, flow-ready to go home, when he mounts his throne and drives away as he came

talker, and scarcely gives the stranger a but eccentric. He says that he wears the clothing and fastens it as he does in order to keep the air from his body, declaring that he is subject to rheumatism, and that this means of dressing prevents it. He is past middle life, and has accumu-

Acquitted Because of Insanity.

COLFAX, July 13.-The jury in the case of the State vs. Jordan H. David, charged with horse-stealing, returned a serdict of not guilty, because of the insane condition of the defendant, and Judge W. H. H. Kean, of Tacoma, now here, has issued a warrant of commitment to the insane asylum at Medical Lake. When the vender of security is supported to the control of the control verdict of acquittal was given, the Sheriff at once rearrested David on a warrant from Latah County, Idaho, where a charge of grand larceny against David had been made. Later the Idaho authori-ties decided not to attempt extradition. People who have known David from boy-hood state that his insanity is a sham. M. O. Reed, special prosecutor in the case of the State vs. Charles De France, who is charged with grand larceny, yes-terday filed notice that the state had ap-pealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge McDonald, granting a

Palouse Harvest Is On.

COLFAX, July 13.—Harvest has begun in the Palouse country, and for the next 100 days or more the sound of the thresher can be heard in all directions in the county, and at almost all hours of the day and night. Heading has been in progress for several days, and the binders began running over a week ago. The first threshing in the county will be done next week with reve and barley cross in next week, with rye and barley crops in the western part of the county. Reports from all parts of the county are that crop ospects have never been better. Wheat felds look better than other grains Farmers are looking for phenomenal yields, and there are thousands of acres of Fall wheat that it is expected will yield from 40 to 55 bushels per acre.

Landis' Lecture at Ashland. ASHLAND, Or., July 13.—Congressman Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, was the star attraction at the Chantauqua assembly this evening, and drew an immense udience to hear his splendid lecture on Grant." The crowds in attendance at the meetings are increasing and still greater numbers are expected for to-morrow, when Mr. Landis will give an informal talk in the afternoon and at night his lecture on "An Optimist's Message.

Sawmill Near Spokane Burned. SPOKANE, Wash., July 13.—The large mill of the Buckeye Lumber Company, miles north of the city, was burned at moon today. The loss is \$30,000; insurance, \$300. It was the largest mill in this section and employed 50 men. It will be rebuilt. The flames burst out while the men were at dinner. By hard work the planing mill and 1,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards were saved.

The Spectral Twins.

New York Times.
The militarism bugaboo is the hunch-back sister of imperialism. She is a vengened and scrawny brat to whom nocently. But now Mr. Bryan couples the names of these spectral twins in all his arraignments of the Mckinley Administration, or whenever he enumerates the issues of the campaign. Mr. Richard Croker speaks of her in a solemn and fearsome manner, as though she were the rugged Russian bear, the armed rhinoceros, and the Hyrcan tiger consolidated, like the Ice Trust. But Mr. Croker is no realist. In politics he is a pronounced idealist. Imperialism, militar-ism, and 16 to 1 are to him not only the symbols but the substance. He could not for the life of him tell what they mean or what things unseen lie behind them. But he will go through the camway, fust as a colored preacher will strike awe into the hearts of the brethren and sisters by allusions to foreordination and predestination. But analysis from a Tammany boss.

New Japanese Minister.

WASHINGTON, July 12.- The State Department today was advised by the Jap-anese Legation of the appointment of Takahira as Japanese Minister at

Nebraska Prohibitionists. LINCOLN, Neb. July 13.—The Prohibi-tion State Convention today nominated a full state ticket, headed by L. O. Jones, of



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