

WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Mrs. Maybrick has arrived in New York. The loss by the tornado at St. Paul will reach \$2,500,000.

Late reports from Port Arthur say the fort has all but fallen.

Souvenir Lewis and Clark coins will be ready early next month.

The Japanese continue to sacrifice thousands of lives at Port Arthur.

A Santa Fe passenger train was derailed near Topeka and six persons injured.

The Russians estimate that the siege has already cost the enemy 28,000 men.

A mob of 500 burned a negro at Cedarhurst, Ga., for the assault of a 13-year-old white girl.

A hurricane swept over Watertown, N. D., killing two people and injuring many others. Great damage was done to property.

The Russian cruisers Grombol and Rosita are fast being repaired at Vladivostok and will soon be ready to assume the offensive again.

John Eiland, a wealthy sheepman of New Mexico, has fallen into the hands of brigands in Mexico, where he went on business. A heavy ransom is demanded for his release.

The czar has summoned all reserve officers to the colors.

Japan holds that the neutrality of China at Shanghai is imperfect.

An engagement with Kuropatkin will probably be forced at Liao Yang.

The interior department is in no hurry to create forest reserves in Oregon.

The Japanese have captured all forts on the Pigeon bay side of Port Arthur.

Five persons were killed at Manden, Mo., by the explosion of a car of dynamite.

Rioting continues at the Chicago stock yards. Another man has been shot.

Japan in showing utter disregard for lives is breaking all precedents at Fort Arthur.

The loss caused by the tornado in North St. Louis is much heavier than at first reported.

The anniversary of "Mad" Anthony Wayne's victory over the Indians was observed at the St. Louis fair by an imposing parade.

The rains are stopping around Liao Yang. The roads are still in bad condition and active operations are not expected until they are in better shape.

A falling almost akin to despair reigns in the Russian admiralty.

Forest fires continue to rage in the reserves of Montana, destroying much valuable timber.

Japanese ships are cruising off Chefoo in search of the Russian boats Diana and Novik.

Paraguayans rebels have demanded the city of Asuncion, allowing it 24 hours to surrender.

A cloudburst near Globe, Arizona, caused a loss of several lives and great damage to property.

A Russian gunboat was sunk by coming in contact with a mine near the Liao Yang peninsula.

The Russians will sink their ships at Port Arthur rather than let them fall into the hands of the enemy.

The corporation counsel of Chicago has decided that the packers have no right to house employes in their plants.

Forest fires in Clarke county, Wash., are doing great damage. A number of homes have been burned and much corn destroyed. A suspect has been arrested.

General Stoessel made a defiant reply to the Japanese demand that he surrender.

The wheat crop in Eastern Oregon and Washington will be to greatest ever known.

The Russian ships damaged in the recent battles can take no further part in the war.

The Grand Army has elected General Wilton Blackmar, of Massachusetts, commander in chief.

It is believed that the raids of the Russian squadron will not cost ship pling more than \$250,000.

Indications are more favorable than ever that Russia will agree to the American definition of contraband of war.

The Japanese consul general at Shanghai has notified the taotai that a fleet is coming to seize the Russian war vessels there.

The Russian battle fleet has sailed for the Far East.

The Japanese are making a final assault on Port Arthur, and reports say they have already sacrificed 20,000 men. Several important positions have been taken.

Japan demanded the surrender of Port Arthur.

A Georgia mob overpowered the militia, seized two negro murderers and burned them alive.

FLESH AGAINST POWDER.

Question Whether Japanese Forces Will Hold Out.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The latest reports from Port Arthur indicate that the garrison here is holding out with wonderful tenacity in the face of persistent desperate assaults. The only question is how long any body of troops can withstand such awful punishment, and whether the garrison in the fortress can outlast Japanese ammunition and men.

The report that 30 regiments have been drawn from General Oku to strengthen the attackers is believed to indicate that the Japanese southern army is in desperate straits and seems to show that the Japanese have not enough men to prosecute simultaneous campaigns of great magnitude in the north and south.

The report that the Novik has been sunk has not yet been published here. If it is true, it will be greatly felt, for the gallant cruiser, which has been frequently mentioned in dispatches, has endeavored herself to the whole nation by her tireless activity at Port Arthur, and it has been greatly hoped that she would reach Vladivostok in safety.

The attitude of the Japanese government in regard to China has caused increasing uneasiness here. While it is believed that the dictatorial attitude assumed by Japan was adopted largely for its moral influence on the Chinese, it is also taken to indicate that Japan intends to make herself the dominant spirit in the Celestial empire.

PORTE VERY SILENT.

Embarrassed by Reminder of Verbal Pledge to America.

Constantinople, Aug. 24.—A note from American Minister Lelshman, dated August 16, was handed to the Turkish authorities within 12 hours after the receipt by the Minister of the Turkish note Monday. In this note Mr. Lelshman holds the government to its solemn undertaking, coming direct from the Sultan, respecting equal treatment with other nations for the United States concerning the question of educational institutions.

This allusion to the imperial pledge apparently embarrassed the Porte, which had previously announced that it would ignore the former verbal assurances which Minister Lelshman declared he had received.

It is considered improbable that the Porte will reply to the Minister's note and therefore the question is looked upon as shelved pending the execution of the process of recognition, when it is considered not improbable fresh difficulties will arise.

Notwithstanding the assertion by Nizhet Pasha, the secretary of the Palace, that \$250,000 has been deposited as compensation due to an American citizen at Smyrna for land illegally taken, no such deposit has yet been made.

FLEET APPROACHES SHANGHAI.

Consul Goodnow Calls Consular Body Together for Action.

Shanghai, Aug. 24.—The steamer Hailing, which arrived here today, reports having sighted a Japanese squadron last night off Gutziat Island, about 65 miles southeast of Shanghai. The squadron showed no lights.

The United States monitor Monadnock and two torpedo-boat destroyers have been ordered to be ready to protect the neutrality of Shanghai.

American Consul Goodnow called the meeting of the consular body for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is believed that the foreign consuls will arrange means to strengthen the hands of the Taotai in dealing with the matter of the Russian warships here.

Later reports declare the Japanese squadron to be 20 miles from Woosung. Woosung is the outside harbor of Shanghai.

Rin Stops P.H.D. Operations.

At the Headquarters of General Kuroki, in Southern Manchuria, Aug. 20, via Pusan and Seoul, Aug. 24.—It has rained steadily for four days and both of the lower roads are covered with ten feet of water and are absolutely impassable. A number of Chinese and horses have been drowned crossing the Lang river at the ford. Russian spies have been located hiding in the cornfields near the outposts and large scouting parties are searching for them. The relative positions of the two armies remain unchanged.

Vessels Shik to Port.

Shanghai, Aug. 24.—The Russian consul-general here, replying again to the demands of the Taotai of the port that the Aokold and Grozovoi disarm or leave port, stated that he considers the demand unreasonable and a violation of the rights of Russia as a belligerent. He refused to order the war vessels to quit Shanghai. The Chinese newspapers here are urging the Peking government to send enough warships here to uphold the Taotai, but so far nothing has been heard but so far nothing has been heard.

St. Petersburg Advised.

London, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says news has reached the admiralty there to the effect that the missing Russian cruiser Novik has arrived at Korskak, a port of the island of Sakhalin, and that the Russian cruiser Diana, concerning whose fate there has been considerable anxiety, has been seen off Hong Kong.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

SILETZ RICH IN TIMBER.

Railroad Survey Party Loud in Praise of Country.

Independence.—The surveying party of the S. Chapman Lumber Company that has been in the Coast range mountains since May 28, has completed its task, coming out at a point no one guessed. The survey as completed intersects the Southern Pacific scarcely half a mile south of Independence, near the old racetrack.

The timber found in the Siletz basin was a revelation to the party, many of whom are experienced timber men and surveyors. There is enough timber in the Siletz country, says Chief Engineer Rice, to last 50 years after it is made accessible by rail.

The route terminating at Independence is a very feasible one and, according to the survey, it is not over 45 miles into the heart of the rich Siletz basin.

Terminating here, timber over the proposed route could be handled by rail or river, and the Southern Pacific is just completing a spur from within a few rods of where the survey ended into the bed of the river. A road over this survey would also afford a short cut to Newport.

STIRRING UP DAIRYMEN.

Effort to Induce Valley Farmers to Produce Butter Fat.

Albany.—An important meeting of the dairymen and farmers of Linn county was held at Shedd last week. The meeting is the result of the efforts of prominent creamery men of Portland and of State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey.

Curtis Grove, one mile from Shedd, was the scene of the meeting, which took the nature of a farmers' picnic. A Portland creamery provided gallons of ice cream free, and the attendance was large for this season of the year.

The great importance of the meeting in the eyes of friends of diversified farming in Oregon is in the fact that it is the beginning of an effort on the part of the large purchasers of dairy products in Oregon to induce the farmers of the Willamette Valley to devote more time to raising blocked stock, and particularly dairy stock.

County is Worth More.

Oregon City.—Assessor J. F. Nelson has completed the assessment of Clarkamas county property for the 1904 roll. The aggregate of property valuations, represented by the roll, is approximately \$10,250,000, or an increase of \$300,000 over last year's roll. It is not expected that any material changes will be made in the assessed valuations by the board of equalization, which will be convened on Monday, August 29. This is the earliest date for years that the assessment of property in this county has been completed.

Raise Timber Land Values.

St. Helens.—The assessment roll for Columbia county will be completed and ready for the board of equalization in a few days. It will show an increase of about one-third in the assessed valuation of the county. The assessed value of the timber land has been raised from \$2.50 to \$3 and \$5. This bears heavily upon the non-resident land-owners, but it is not nearly as high as in Clatsop county, and is far below the actual cash value of the property. The assessment of the Benson Company amounts to \$128,000, and the cash value is certainly three times that amount.

Start Work on Fair Grounds.

Baker City.—The survey of the ground for the Baker County Fair Association is completed and the work of constructing the new speed track begun in earnest. The grounds are high in the city on the north, and are within easy walking distance. The land is comparatively level and admirably located for the purpose. Work on the grandstand and fair building will be begun at once. The date has not yet been set for the fair, but will likely be the first week in October.

Umatilla Wheat Moving.

Pendleton.—Wheat buyers estimate that 1,000,000 bushels of Umatilla county's wheat crop are covered so far this season. Sales are being made constantly, sometimes amounting to 50,000 bushels per day. Considerable wheat is being shipped from Eastland, 10 miles northeast of here, to New York, to the cereal market and to fill contracts made on the board of trade. Harvesting is more than half done, but in some localities will continue several weeks into September.

Seven Williams Name Camp.

Albany.—Because seven men whose first name was William were the first settlers of the proposed mining camp, the town was christened Billville. It is in the Blue river mining district near the line between Lane and Linn counties. Billville is now a busy mining camp.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walla, 78c; blue stem, 85c; valley, 83c.
Tacoma—Bluestem, 85c; club, 77c.
Albany—75c.
Salem—78c.
Colfax—Club, 70c; bluestem, 76c.
Pendleton—Club, 58c; bluestem, 73c.
La Grande—Club, 82c; bluestem, 88c.

WIND DAMAGES HOPYARDS.

Poles Blown Over and Vines Torn by Brisk Breeze.

Independence.—Quite a little damage has been done to hopyards in this vicinity by wind. Walker Bros., two and a half miles north of here, are the heaviest losers. Fully 25 acres of their yard is flat on the ground. About five acres of the Patton & Sloper yard and three acres in John Burton's yard are also down. R. D. Cooper will have nearly 2000 hills to straighten up, and a few trellis-poles are broken in one of the Hirschberg yards.

A gale from the west sprang up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was not severe enough to do any damage ordinarily, but only very substantial poles were able to withstand its force where the wind had a clear sweep.

The owners promptly set to work repairing the damage by sharpening, redriving and propping poles. The expense to Walker Bros. alone in resetting poles will be over \$1000.

Fruit Shipments from the Cove.

La Grande.—The Cove, 16 miles from La Grande, which is considered about the best section of Eastern Oregon for fruit, thus far this year has shipped the following: Twenty thousand boxes of cherries, 5000 crates of strawberries, 3000 crates of red raspberries, 1000 crates of blackberries. Owing to a lack of pickers the loss on strawberries was about 20 per cent, on the raspberries about 40 per cent. Plums are now moving and the indications are that of these there will be about 4000 crates. There will be about from 25 to 30 cars of prunes and about 40 cars of apples. The pear crop will be light. The cherry crop amounted to 100,000 boxes. The apple crop will reach 100 carloads.

Restored to Domain.

The Dalles.—The Secretary of the Interior has authorized and instructed the officers of The Dalles land office to restore to the public domain portions of the following-named townships, embraced in the temporary withdrawal for the Blue Mountain Forest Reserve: Twelve south, 17 east, 13 south, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 east, 14 south, 19 and 20 east, and 15, 20, 22 and 23 east. These lands were withdrawn from entry at the creation of the reserve June 28, 1902, exclusive of townships 15 and 22. Twenty-three thousand acres of land are released from the withdrawal by this order, out of which 14,500 are already filed upon.

Mahler People in Earnest.

Ontario.—The committee of 17 for completing the organization of the Malheur Watershed Association met in Mayor Lackey's office and appointed committees for drafting by-laws and for dividing the territory to be irrigated into districts. The committee reported that the association had secured 50,000 shares have been subscribed, or 5000 more than was required to organize permanently. Work on the Malheur project is expected to be begun this fall unless something unforeseen occurs. A meeting of stockholders will be held in Vale, September 27.

Exhibit of Grasses and Grains.

Albany.—A. F. Miller, of Portland, is getting together a display of grains, grasses, vegetables, leaves, mosses, etc., for a state exhibit. Mr. Miller was in Albany in connection with his work and left a number of orders. It is a little early yet to collect a large display, but arrangements are being made for making up a display to be collected later. Mr. Miller has been making these collections for the last 40 years and knows just what part of the state to visit for the best collection of every variety of product.

New Linn Mills.

Albany.—Eugene Bosse, who has announced that he will establish a linen mill in Salem, is looking over the field in Albany with a view to establishing a linen mill here. Mr. Bosse says he will establish a number of mills over the valley, and that flax should be grown here in large quantities, as the Oregon product is the best in the world. At the present time the linen mill at Seio is the only one in this locality. It has proved successful in every way.

Surveyors in Grand Round.

La Grande.—The surveyors who are out locating the route for the new electric belt railroad in Union county for the Eastern Oregon Development Company are now in the center of the Grand Ronde Valley and will reach La Grande in a short time. The expense up to this time has reached a total of \$85 per day, and the company have the greatest confidence in the best outcome of the undertaking.

New Albany Tannery.

Albany.—The Star Tannery Company has been incorporated in Albany. The incorporators are Henry Lyons, John Shea, James H. Curran and Harry Shea. It is capitalized at \$8000, the stock being divided into shares of \$100 each. This is the second tannery for Albany.

Find Scab on Cattle.

Albany.—Drs. Wells, of Albany, and Hutchinson, of Portland, inspected a number of cattle at Halsey, Linn county, prior to their shipment to Nevada. Considerable scab was found among the stock. This was ordered eradicated before shipment.

LOSS IS MILLIONS.

Tornado Sweeps Over St. Paul and Minneapolis.

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—Several persons were killed, a number are reported missing and 50 to 100 were injured, some fatally; business property and residences were damaged to the extent of perhaps \$1,000,000; the massive steel bridges across the Mississippi were wrecked and strained; shade trees were leveled and much other damage was done in St. Paul and Minneapolis by a tornado which broke over the two cities shortly after 9 o'clock last night.

Apparently the storm was of a local character, for as far as can be learned no damage was done in the neighboring towns. The storm was particularly severe in the business districts of the two cities. Windows were blown in and roofs torn from immense wholesale warehouses and the flood of rain which accompanied the storm did immeasurable damage to stocks of goods. Dwelling houses, churches and schools also suffered greatly.

Railroad traffic between St. Paul and Minneapolis was entirely cut off. The street railway systems of both cities were prostrated. For hours after the storm had spent its fury it was impossible to get into communication with Minneapolis; the telephone wires being demoralized. Rumors of great loss of life were rife, but on being tracked to their sources were found to be incorrect.

All telegraph wires were down and the Associated Press was compelled to send men to stations down the river before communications could be established with the outer world.

The storm was of short duration, lasting not more than 15 minutes. The devastation it wrought was terrific. The wind, according to the government weather observer blew 80 miles an hour, coming from the southwest. Buildings were unroofed and fronts blown in, the cellars being flooded by the rain which came in great waves along with the wind. Electric wires were prostrated, and many persons were injured by contact with electric light and trolley wires.

PACKERS WILL FIGHT.

Gourt Must Decide on Their Right House Employes.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The packers will apply to the courts for an injunction to prevent the carrying out of the city's orders that the strike-breakers be no longer housed in the buildings in the stockyard. This was decided on at a meeting of the legal representatives of all the packing firms, save one, that are affected by the strike.

Agents of the packers hurried about the yards today reassuring the non-union men and rushing the work of rehabilitating barracks to be entirely separate from the slaughter houses.

Arrangements were made to bring in tents to cover every available vacant spot for the same purpose. Small circus tents were sent for to meet the emergency. Swift's carshops were soon taken possession of by mechanics, who began fitting up the plant's bunkhouse, and the same was done with other buildings, apart from the killing departments. Every effort was made to prevent a stampede of non-unionists. The packers declare it was successful and that the exodus was no larger than is usual on Saturdays. Union pickets reported that the desertions were heavy and that the non-union men were in a state of terror.

ACTION SAVES MANY.

Captain of Ferryboat Rammled Makes Harbor Quickly.

New York, April 23.—A hundred passengers on the ferryboat South Side, plying in the East river between Tenth street and Green Point, have been saved from possible death by quick action on the part of a captain of a New Haven Railroad transfer-boat. The ferry boat 50 yards out in the stream, making for the slip at the foot of Tenth street, when she was rammed by the big float carrying 15 freight cars. The float's prow penetrated nearly to the center of the ferry boat on the side of the ladies' cabin. The passengers fled in terror, many of the women in the cabin having been cut and bruised by flying glass and splinters.

The captain of the transfer-boat realized that if he backed off the ferry would be helplessly away and sink. Whistling for help, he ordered on all pressure, pushed the helpless ferryboat toward the docks, and succeeded in shoving it against the pier of the slip where the passengers quickly scrambled through the windows and over piles of freight to the street. A few minutes later the South Side settled to the bottom.

Panama Enters Denial.

Panama, Aug. 23.—President Amador today informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that there was no truth in the report received in New York yesterday from Buena Ventura, Colombia, to the effect that the government of Panama had stationed a garrison at Fort Nugui, at the confluence of the Atrato and San Juan rivers, thereby assuming formal possession of a wide strip of the Colombian department of Cauces. The president added that Panama wants peace with all nations and especially with Colombia.

Answer is Held Up.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In reply to the State Department's instructions to request President Castro to put the New York & Bermuda Asphalt Company again in possession of its property in Venezuela, pending the decision of the Venezuelan supreme court. In September, Minister Bowen has cabled that he has laid these representations before the Venezuelan foreign office, but has not yet been able to secure an answer from President Castro.

MINERS MEET

Seventh Annual Convention at Portland.

WILL SELECT PERMANENT HOME

Fight is Between Denver and Salt Lake, With the Former Bity in the Lead.

Portland, Aug. 23.—Under the folds of the flags of the world, the seventh annual convention of the American Mining Congress was called to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Armory. The day was spent in beginning the work which will for five days take up the time and attention of the delegates, who have come from all of the mining states of the country to make an effort to better the conditions of the industry, and to bring it before the people on the plane where it should stand.

Preliminary work, addresses of welcome and responses occupied yesterday and last night, and today the real work will commence. The powers that are behind the management of the mining states of the country to make an effort to better the conditions of the industry, and to bring it before the people on the plane where it should stand.

The one great question that is now before the convention of miners assembled is that of selecting a permanent headquarters for the congress, after the manner of the organization, and where can be maintained permanently the offices of the congress, the exhibits to be collected and the records of the proceedings.

Denver and Salt Lake are both out after the permanent home, and are bending every effort to secure it, both by offering bonuses and concessions and by vehement arguments. Which will secure the prize is now unknown, though it looks as though it might be Denver, for that city has many warm supporters and friends.

The question of the permanent establishment is a serious one, as the members well know, for it means the presentation to the city securing the headquarters of every annual meeting after the one held next year. It is the opinion of a great many of the delegates that the only business-like plan of proceeding will be to give the annual convention to the city securing the permanent home. The records, the exhibits, the secretary and his assistants, the building and headquarters of the organization will be in the place known as the home of the congress. It will be, therefore, convenient and more practical to hold the annual meetings at that place than to send them to new cities each year, necessitating the establishment of temporary quarters and transfer of records.

AMERICA KEEPS OUT.

She Will Take No Part in the Shanghai Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The United States Government does not intend to insist on the neutrality of China. It does not intend to insist that the Russian warships now in the harbor at Shanghai shall be disarmed or be forced from their present haven. It does not intend in any way to prevent the Japanese from capturing the Russian warships.

It does not at this time propose protecting American interests in Shanghai or any other Chinese ports, if by doing it is found necessary to interfere with the freedom of the warships of any other nation.

This is the decision that was reached this afternoon by the Department of State after a conference between the State and Navy Department officials with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay over the long-distance telephone. Instructions in accordance with this decision were sent to Rear Admiral Sterling, in charge of the Asiatic squadron now at Shanghai.

An impression exists here that Consul-General Goodnow may have unintentionally paved the way to committing this government to a maintenance of the neutrality of China, when he called the meeting today of the foreign representatives to take such action as was deemed necessary. But before that meeting had assembled, a cablegram had been sent him carefully to abstain from any action that could be deemed to be interference.

Railroad Shops to Work Less.

Alloupa, Pa., Aug. 24.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today made the most sweeping reduction in the time of the men employed that has taken place since the panic of 1893. The employes of the machine shops today were notified that, commencing with tomorrow morning they would be divided into shifts, one shift to work Monday and Wednesday and the other Tuesday and Thursday, eight hours to constitute a day's work. The remainder of the week the shops will be closed entirely. It is not known how long the order will continue in effect.

No Prospect of Big Battle.

Liao Yang, Aug. 24.—Japanese troops in considerable force are concentrating on the southern front of the Russian army and there is continual skirmishing, but no immediate prospect of a big battle. During the night they kept up firing on the Russian outposts, but the Russian troops have strict orders not to reply. The Chinese say that 30,000 Japanese troops, with 200 guns, have landed at Yinkow, part of these troops going to Niu Chwang and part to Hancheng.

Port Arthur to Be His Tomb.

London, Aug. 24.—No further war news has reached London. According to the Moscow correspondent of the Morning Post, Lieutenant-General Stoessel cabled a telegram to an intimate friend there with the words: "Farewell forever, Port Arthur will be my tomb."

FURTHER CHECK TO FRAUD.

Public Land States are Divided into Districts.

Washington, Aug. 20.—To render the inspection of the service of the general land office more effective, the acting secretary of the interior today divided the public land states into nine inspection districts, placing a special agent in charge of each. This special agent will have supervision over all other special agents assigned to this district and will have charge of all inspections carried on in that district, being in turn directly responsible to the general land office.

Oregon has been made a special district with Special Agent Thomas B. Neuhansen, of Minnesota, in charge. Washington is another separate district with Edward W. Dixon, of Oregon, in charge, while Idaho and Montana combine to make another district under Harry H. Schwartz, of South Dakota. These special agents were selected from the list of five land offices because of their proficiency and adaptability for the service and will receive \$1,500 instead of \$1,200 as heretofore, with an allowance of \$3 per day for subsistence.

Nicholas J. O'Brien will be in charge of the Idaho-Montana district. Oregon and Washington are the only states that constitute separate districts. The experience of the past two years has demonstrated that with all special agents reporting direct to the general land office at Washington it has been almost impossible to keep check on those who go wrong. Numerous discharges have lately been made, because special agents have been found participating in fraudulent land operations, locating settlers on desirable lands, furnishing speculators with valuable inside information, etc. It was this discovery that led Land Commissioner Richards to work out the new system which was approved today.

Special agents in charge of the districts will have headquarters at local land offices to be selected by them. Each will have a civil service clerk, whose salary will be \$1,000 per annum.

TO SAVE TIMBER.

Fire Alarm System May Be Put in Reserve.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The agricultural department is considering the advisability of installing wireless telegraph in forest reserves throughout the