

BIG STEAMERS MEET

Dense Fog Is Blamed for Accident on Superior.

FOURTEEN GO DOWN WITH BOAT

Vessel Sinks so Swiftly Members of Crew Have No Time to Don Life Preservers.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 13.—Three minutes after the steel steamers Isaac M. Scott and John B. Cowie had collided in Lake Superior early today, about a mile and a half off Whitefish Point lighthouse, the Cowie had gone to the bottom in 50 fathoms of water, carrying with her 14 members of her crew.

The Scott, although badly damaged about the bows, put back to this port, where she arrived this afternoon with part of the crew of the Cowie. A heavy fog was responsible for the collision.

The Scott, a new boat on her maiden trip to the head of the lakes, had just passed the light at Whitefish Point, and straightened out her course up the lake, when she suddenly saw the Cowie loom up through the fog, broadside on and only a few feet away.

The Cowie was down bound with 6,000 tons of iron in the hold. For 15 feet the bow of the Scott penetrated the side of the Cowie. Tons of water rushed into the great opening and in three minutes the Cowie had settled.

Immediately after the collision a line was thrown from the deck of the Scott to the forward deck of the Cowie, and three members of the crew escaped to the deck of the up-bound boat by this means.

The rest of the crew who were saved jumped from the sinking steamer into the lake, some without life preservers, and were picked up by the Scott.

STORM ALONG MISSISSIPPI.

Waves Wash Over Levees, Inundate Farms and Drive Off Families.

St. Louis, July 13.—A cyclonic wind struck St. Louis and suburbs at noon today. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down. In St. Louis county trees were uprooted. Several persons were injured.

The heaviest storm was at Alton, Ill., where the excursion steamer Alton was buffeted by the wind. Finding that his boat could not make headway toward the regular wharf, the captain headed it across the river in an attempt to effect a landing on the Missouri side. The boat was tossed back to midstream, which threw the passengers into a panic. The boat was jammed broadside into the pier of a drawbridge, where the wind held the vessel firmly until the passengers were taken off.

Last night the wind, the waves dashed over the levee protecting Venice, Ill., from the Mississippi river. Ten thousand acres of farm land were inundated and 150 families were forced to flee for their lives.

The wind attained a velocity of 36 miles an hour and telephone messages state that it was heavier north.

TWO BANKS UNITE TODAY.

Roberts to Be Head of Third Largest in Chicago.

Chicago, July 13.—Under the terms of an agreement reached today by the judicial committee representing the two banks, the Commercial National bank, of Chicago, tomorrow will absorb the Bankers' National. George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National, will continue as president of the merged institutions, and Edward S. Lacey, president of the Bankers' National, will succeed Robert T. Lincoln as chairman of the board of directors.

The amalgamation will give the Commercial National a banking power of approximately \$83,000,000, putting it in third place among the Chicago National banks, the First National holding first place and the Continental second.

Bolivia Asked to Explain.

Buenos Ayres, July 13.—The Argentine government is in direct communication with the government of Bolivia through Senator Fonseca, the Argentine minister at La Paz, who has presented to the Bolivian government a demand for an explanation of the attitude of the Bolivian minister here as well as for the recent attacks on the Argentine legation at La Paz. Senator Fonseca has informed the Bolivian government that he will withdraw from La Paz if the situation does not improve.

Plague Spreads in China.

Victoria, B. C., July 13.—Local Chinese are receipt of advices from Canton that the plague is spreading with unprecedented rapidity in the southern districts of China, and hundreds are dying despite the most strenuous efforts on the part of the foreign communities, chiefly, to stamp it out. The dread disease is spread by the rats which infect the Chinese towns by millions, although the general foods consumed by the majority of the population are also said to have much to do with its extensive plagues.

Chinese Honor Traveler.

Pekin, July 10.—Prince Chun, the regent of China, today received Tang Shao Yi, who has just returned to the capital from a tour of the world, which included in extended visits to the United States. An imperial edict was issued today making Tang Shao Yi expectant vice president of one of the imperial boards, which is interpreted as meaning that his services are to be recognized by the Chinese government.

Put All Britons in Army.

London, July 13.—The national service bill, which provides for the compulsory service in the territorial army of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 30, was introduced in the house of lords today by Lord Roberts.

WILL DEPOSE SHAH.

Revolutionists in Persia Gaining on Government Forces.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Russian expedition from Baku which landed at Enzeli, a Persian seaport on the Caspian yesterday, is made up of 1,000 Russian and 800 Cossack cavalry, with eight field guns and eight machine guns. Despite the correct attitude maintained by the Russians, the natives are demonstrating their unfriendliness.

The unopposed advance of Siphidar, the leader of the revolutionists, and Sardarad, the chief of the Bakhtiari tribesmen, towards Teheran, is taken here to mean that General Liakhoff, the governor of Teheran, considers his force inadequate to engage in a general battle, and that he has decided to employ his Cossack brigade merely as a guard over the life of the shah.

Persons well informed here regard the entrance of the revolutionists into Teheran as a foregone conclusion, while the deposition of the shah, which several times has been mooted, will now arouse no surprise.

ESKIMO WILL SEEK POLE.

Boy Brought Here by Peary Will Try for Arctic Honors.

New York, July 12.—Separated from his native home for 13 years, Mene Wallace, an Eskimo boy brought to this country with five of his people by Commander Peary from the Polar regions, sailed today on the Red Cross line steamship Rosalind, for St. Johns, N. F., whence he will be conveyed to his home in Greenland.

Before Mene sailed, the Arctic club extracted from him a written agreement that he would not again return to this country and that while in Greenland he would not bear arms against the Peary expedition. This was due, it is believed, to the fact that Mene, angered at the attitude of Peary and the Arctic club in refusing to take him back to Greenland, once safe in his native home, might seek revenge for the treatment he received while in this country.

Mene said he would organize an expedition of Eskimos to find the North pole.

PRESENT WRITING TABOOED.

Uniform Method to Be Used in Philadelphia Schools.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Both vertical and Spencerian handwriting have been tabooed in the public schools of this city, and after this a uniform method of penmanship will be adopted.

Numerous complaints have been received from business men who can't decipher the writing of their clerks and applicants for jobs who have learned their peculiar style of chirography in the public schools.

For some time Superintendent Brumbaugh has been at work on a plan to unify and improve the writing, and this plan was adopted at a meeting of the elementary schools committee.

A free, legible style of writing, slightly slanting to the right, will be taught. Students, no matter how advanced they may think their flourishes, will have to begin again with pot-hooks and ciphers.

According to the new code, writing will be taught like calisthenics or a manual exercise. The teacher will clap her hands and count, and the entire class will make letters with hooks and tails and crosses simultaneously. The exercise is intended to give a free mechanical movement to the arm and increase the speed.

Earthquakes in France.

Marseilles, July 12.—Earth shocks occurred last night throughout the same region which suffered seismic disturbances in June. The shocks lasted four or five seconds, and were in a direction from east to west. The inhabitants of Rogues, Lambese and St. Cannat and other communes in the Aix district were panic stricken and rushed from their dwellings. They are now camping in the open. At Marseilles the patients in La Conception hospital were greatly alarmed, but they were reassured by the surgeons.

Teachers' Occupation is Gone.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 12.—The steamer Carolina has sailed from here for New York, having on board all the American school teachers who taught in Porto Rico last year under contract. The failure of the United States senate to pass the Olmstead bill, which was designed to remedy the deadlock existing between the executive council and the house of delegates, leaves the island without money to begin the fiscal year, since the legislature has made no appropriation.

Sioux City Water Plagued.

Sioux City, Ia., July 12.—Tonight the little Perry creek, which suddenly overflowed its banks early this morning, causing a loss estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, has nearly returned to its channels. Many of the hundred families which were driven from their homes will not be able to return to their homes for several days. Because of the flooding of the power plant of the Sioux City Service company, the electric car service is entirely tied up. Many factories closed down today.

Judgeship for Hughes.

Chicago, July 12.—A Washington special to the Tribune today says: There is a strong impression in New York and Vermont that President Taft will offer Governor Hughes the first vacancy that occurs in the United States Supreme court. The tender of the appointment is regarded as contingent upon the coming of a vacancy at a time when the New York governor can accept it. Many friends of Governor Hughes do not think he would accept.

Troops Rush to Morocco.

Madrid, July 12.—The First brigade of Cazadors, composed of six battalions of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a squadron of cavalry, as well as the cruiser Numancia and the transport Admiral Lobo, have been ordered to Melilla, Morocco, where yesterday four Spanish workmen were killed by natives

NERM AND GARDEN

Farm Telephones.

In some parts of the country telephones are becoming very common. It seems that once a telephone is established in the family it is there to stay. Other sections of the country are very much behind the times in this respect, probably because no one has gone ahead with the preliminary arrangements.

A farm telephone is not only a great luxury, but it is fast becoming an absolute necessity. With the addition of more business to the farm every year and the scarcity of labor anything that saves steps is worth money. When you get accustomed to doing business over the telephone you realize its great value.

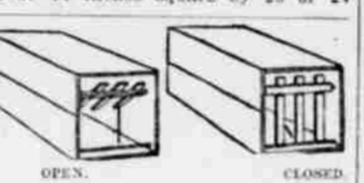
A short time ago I heard a farmer order 100 bushels of seed oats by phone from another farmer about ten miles away. He had seen a sample at the fair last fall and made the negotiations accordingly. The business was transacted in about five minutes while the farmer was sitting at his desk after reading his morning mail left at the box by the rural delivery man. It would have taken him all day to get his mail and drive to the other farmer and buy his seed oats.

But there is a social side to farm life that is fostered by the telephone. It often happens that a woman is left alone for the day and she can easily make arrangements to have a neighbor call and spend the time pleasantly, instead of feeling lonely. Then it is so easy to make social arrangements for evenings or to meet friends as occasion requires.

There are always people in a neighborhood who are public-spirited enough to go ahead with the necessary arrangements to establish a telephone service. Others should encourage them promptly by subscribing to the fund required. Everybody is benefited, because the arrangement is mutual in the neighborhood. — Agricultural Epitomist.

A Trap Nest.

The accompanying plan of trap nest is quite simple and can be made from a box of suitable size. It should be 12 or 14 inches square by 20 or 24



INCHES LONG. The slats should be nailed to a crosspiece about one-quarter the distance from the top. A couple of nails are driven through the box and into the crosspiece to swing on. Half way back, on the inside, a narrow piece of board is nailed, back of which the nest is made.

To set the trap simply raise the slats inward from the bottom 8 or 9 inches high and place a small stick under one of the slats. As the hen enters the door is raised off the stick, which falls to the floor. There should be about five slats for a box 12 or 14 inches in width, slats close against inch strip at bottom.

When Vegetables Mature.

The following list will show the gardener how long after planting the various common vegetables will mature their growth and be ready for use:

Bush beans	40 to 95 days
Pole beans	50 to 80 days
Peas	60 to 80 days
Early cabbage	10 to 130 days
Carrots	75 to 100 days
Cauliflowers	100 to 120 days
Celery	120 to 150 days
Sweet corn	60 to 100 days
Cucumbers	60 to 80 days
Eggplants	100 to 140 days
Onion sets	130 to 150 days
Onion sets	90 to 120 days
Parsley	30 to 120 days
Parasols	125 to 160 days
Peas	40 to 80 days
Peppers	100 to 140 days
White potatoes	80 to 140 days
Pumpkins	100 to 140 days
Radishes	20 to 40 days
Squash	70 to 90 days
Bush squashes	60 to 80 days
Tomatoes	120 to 160 days
Late squashes	100 to 140 days
Tararips	110 to 140 days

Study Fertilizer.

A few simple fertilizer maxims are so important that they should be fixed in the mind. Per cent is only another way for saying parts in 100. Fertilizers may be direct or indirect in action. The former contains needed plant food, the latter enables the plant to get food from soil or air. Lime is not plant food under common conditions; it corrects a bad condition of soil—sourness—and unlocks soil materials. Sulphate of iron (copper as), sulphate of copper (blue stone), sulphate of magnesia (Epsom salts) and sulphate of lime (gypsum) are among these indirect fertilizers.

To Sharpen a Lawn Mower.

First remove the handle, to get it out of the way. Take a flat file and file the edges of the revolving blades, being careful to file each blade alike, and evenly, so all parts will strike the horizontal or stationary blade evenly and alike at its entire length. File also the horizontal blade, then adjust the revolving blades so they will slightly rub on the horizontal blade.

Getting Even with the "Town Man."

We have a neighbor who has two cows and 104 hens. From these he sold eggs and butter amounting to \$75 between Jan. 1 and May 1, 1908. While this is not such a great sum, it helps wonderfully when we consider that a large family had all the butter, milk and eggs they wanted at the same time. In this case there is just \$150 between this farmer and the man in town. Where our neighbor took in \$75 the town man had that much to pay out.—Missouri Valley Farmer.

Hog Cholera.

In the way of treatment the United States Bureau of Animal Industry has discovered a vaccine which saves about 80-odd per cent after cholera appears in a herd, and a larger per cent if vaccinated before the disease is introduced. Time will demonstrate the practicability of this method. The bacteriology department of the Kansas State Agricultural College is also working along these lines, but is not yet ready to announce anything but progress.

When symptoms of cholera appear in a herd, it is wise to dip the whole herd, disinfect their quarters thoroughly, give them a slight change in feed, and add to this about five drops of tincture of prickly ash for each hundred pounds of hog once or twice a day. The old remedy of wood ashes and salt is good in many instances. A little powdered sulphate of copper dried sulphate of iron or charcoal given daily when the animals are not perfectly healthy frequently does much good. After all, the old adage, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, holds good here.

Saves the Fertilizer.

Fertilizer is expensive. By the old method of distributing it there was usually enough wasted to represent a pretty penny. Then came along a Virginia man and invented the hand fertilizer dropper. This device consists of an odd-shaped bucket, running to a point at the bottom and having a small opening there, through which the contents filter. A hinged valve, operated by a rod that leads to the handle of the bucket, controls the flow. The top of the rod is connected to a crossbar, which runs under the handle of the bucket. This bar is in close reach, and, when resting on the top of the bucket the valve is open. To close the valve the operator merely extends a finger and lifts the bar, thus shutting off the fertilizer. The valve flares at the bottom, spreading the fertilizer in a broad, fine stream. For small farms, gardens and lawns this device is of great convenience, and is a money-saver.

Water for the Chickens. Take an ordinary baking pan and have the tinmith rivet on an "ear" on one side for hanging to a tree. Have him also make a hole in the bottom in one corner, that the water can be let out every day and the pan be kept clean. Nail the pan to a tree about twelve inches from the ground, so the chicks can drink without getting into it with their feet. The birds will soon discover that it is a fine place from which to get a drink on hot days. Sometimes they find, too, that it is a convenient place for a bath, and this of course makes the water dirty. But it is not much trouble to refill the pan with clean water, and this should be done two or three times a day. Chickens and birds receive a great deal of water, and they often suffer for lack of it. Don't neglect them.—Boston Herald.

The King System of Ventilation.

Ventilation for stables and barns is now regarded as one of the essentials to be provided for in construction. The King system as illustrated in the diagram consists of two sets of flues, one set to admit the fresh air, the other to furnish an escape for the vitiated air. The inlet or fresh air flues should be placed not more than ten feet apart and located in the exterior walls of the barn. The outlet may include one or more flues.

As Usual.

He bought a hoe, a rake, a spade, Some little seeds to sow, And as he suited and went away, "Oh, joy, how fast they grew."

He worked the rows and beds each day.

Each little plant he knew, And as he suited and went away, "Oh, joy, how fast they grew."

No floods came down to wash things out.

No frosts to kill or blight; No neighbor's chickens scratched about; No kine strayed in at night. Each seed he planted did its best And not a one did rot—No other garden, East or West, Such vegetables began.

But still this man did not enjoy

These vegetables so new and gay, For every night a neighbor's boy Stole what the garden grew.—Puck.

Spraying to Kill Weeds.

Kill weeds by spraying. To make the spraying solution, empty a hundred pound sack of sulphate of iron into a fifty-gallon barrel; fill to the chine with water and stir with a hoe for a few minutes until dissolved. Strain through several thicknesses of cheesecloth tacked over the manhole of the spraying machine. Apply with a powerful spraying machine, producing a real mist, free from drops. Use about fifty gallons to the acre, and spray on a bright, warm day, or on a dark, damp day; it does not matter, so long as rain does not come within eighteen or twenty hours. This spray will not harm grain crops and will kill wild mustard and various other weeds.

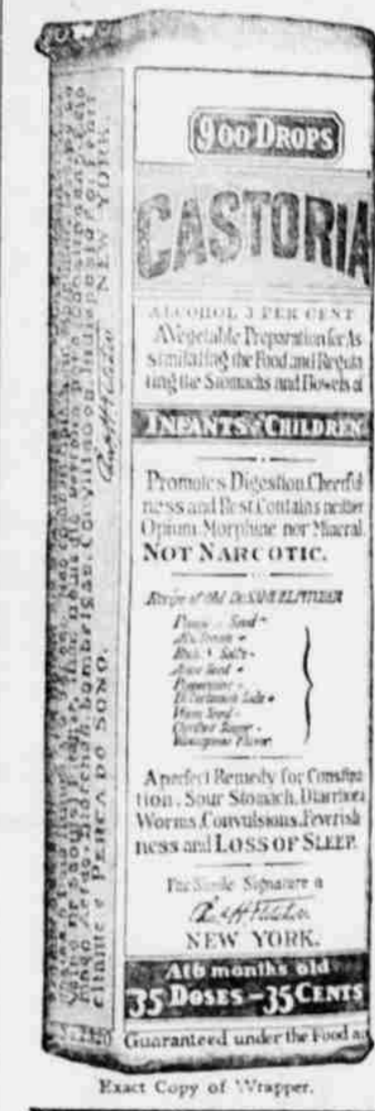
Scientific Small Farming.

An experiment from which much may be learned is being tried in Hungary. It is embodied in the new land bill, which is now coming into operation. The proposal is to break up 24,000 acres into settlements, which settlements will be subdivided into plots of seven acres each. But the interesting point is that in the center of each group of small holdings there will be a larger holding of not more than 600 acres, which will be in the hands of a capable and experienced farmer.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blatter, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisenbrauer, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. E. E. Dinkinson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. B. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Lardoe, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DAISY FLY KILLER

It is the best time in three days that Mrs. Very Rich had seen her children, so numerous were her social engagements.

Mother Was Present.

"Mama," asked little Ruth, as her mother took her up in her arms for a kiss, "on what day was I born?" "On Thursday, dear," said the mother. "Wasn't that fortunate?" replied the little girl, "because that's your day home."—Success Magazine.

Averages All Right.

Tenant (of hat)—One of the radiators in that large room of mine is always cold, winter and summer. Janitor (with a scowl)—Well, I've heard you say that the other one is always hot, winter and summer. Ain't it a stand-off?

His Choice.

"Ehbert," said the blushing maiden, toying with a button of his coat, "have you any preference as to the style of my wedding gown?" "Yes, love," said Ehbert, "I want it to be of the Early June variety."

Flash Lights.

Being the husband of a queen doesn't get you anything. None of the papers has mentioned the father's name in the general rejoicing over the birth of Queen Wilhelmina's baby girl.—Detroit Free Press.

Merely Friendly.

Elderly Relative—Mortimer, what are your intentions in regard to Miss Aulbon? Neepregrate Nephew—Strictly honorable and praiseworthy, uncle. Elderly Relative—I was afraid you were going to try to persuade her to marry you.—Chicago Tribune.

Bad BLOOD

"Before I began using Cascarets I had a bad complexion, pimples on my face, and my food was not digested as it should have been. Now I am entirely well, and the pimples have all disappeared from my face. I can truthfully say that Cascarets are just as advertised; I have taken only two boxes of them."

Clarence R. Griffin, Sheridan, Ind.

Present, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. Gold or enamel. BOTTLES OF ALL SIZES. Good rubber plates. The best and most reliable. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

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THE OIL THAT PENETRATES