

THE MARQUAM FAIR.

A List of the Successful Exhibitors—A Good Display.

The Marquam fair held on September 30 and October 1, was a success as far as the grade and number of exhibits, but owing to the weather the attendance was not up to the average. Following is a list of the prize winners:

HORSES.

Brood mare, having foaled one or more colts, draft—Henry Barth, first prize, \$2; John Nicholson, second, \$2. Brood mare having foaled one or more colts, roadster—M. Robbins, first prize, \$3.

For eight months' old, draft—John Nicholson, first prize, \$2. For eight months' old, roadster—P. Miller, first prize, \$2. Colt, two years old, gelding or filly, draft—Cy Jones, first prize, \$2. Colt, three years old, gelding or filly, draft—Henry Barth, first prize, \$2; J. T. Ross, second, \$1.

CATTLE.

Bull, any age, shorthorn—S. J. Hobart, first prize, \$3; John Haugh, second, \$2. Heifer calf, under eight months, any grade—Joe Jackson, first prize, \$2. Bull calf, yearling—A. T. Jack, first prize, \$2. Best milch cow—S. T. Hobart, first prize, \$2.

SHEEP AND SWINE.

Sheep, buck, Shropshire—M. Robbins, first prize, \$1.50. Sheep, buck, Cotswold—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1.50. Sheep, buck, Merino—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1.50. Sheep, ewe, Shropshire—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1.50; G. H. Robbins, second, \$1. Sheep, ewe, Cotswold—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1.50; S. F. Hobart, second, \$1.

Lamb, under eight months, Shropshire—G. H. Robbins, first prize, \$1; M. Robbins, second, 50 cents. Lamb, under eight months, Cotswold—L. D. Larkin, first prize, \$1; W. H. Drake, second, 50 cents.

Boar, any age, Poland China—John Haugh, second prize, \$1. Pig, under six months, Poland China—F. J. Rudings, first prize, \$1. Goat, buck, any breed—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1.50. Goat, ewe, any breed—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1.50. Goat, kid, any breed—W. H. Drake, first prize, \$1; second prize, 50 cents.

DIVISION "D"—POULTRY.

Trio chickens, brown Leghorns—Mrs. P. Dullman, first prize, 50 cents. Trio chickens, Plymouth rock—Austin Taylor, first prize, 50 cents; Mrs. S. F. Hobart, second, 25 cents. Trio chickens, Brahmals—H. L. Skirwin, second prize, 25 cents. Pair turkeys—H. L. Skirwin, first prize, 50 cents. Pair geese—Vernie Young, first prize, 50 cents; Vic Young, second, 25 cents. Pair ducks—Mrs. L. Woolen, first prize, 50 cents.

DIVISION "E"—VEGETABLES.

Six largest carrots—Mrs. W. Palmer, first prize, 30 cents; John Dawes, second, 20 cents. Six largest table beets—Altha Nicholson, second prize, 20 cents. Six largest parsnips—Altha Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents; Archie Hubbard, second, 20 cents. Six largest rutabagas—Clay Larkin, second prize, 20 cents.

Three best table squash—Bert Hubbard, first prize, 30 cents; F. J. Redings, second, 20 cents. Three largest stock squash—A. H. Logan, first prize, 30 cents. Three largest sugar beets—E. Skirwin, first prize, 30 cents; Clay Larkin, second, 20 cents. Three cabbage—A. B. Marquam, first prize, 30 cents; M. J. White, second, 20 cents.

Quarter bushel merchantable potatoes—Clay Larkin, first prize, 30 cents. Six largest potatoes—Clay Larkin, first prize, 30 cents; Archie Hubbard, second, 20 cents. Twelve largest onions—John Dawes, first prize, 30 cents; Effie Hicks, second, 20 cents. Six largest ripe tomatoes—Mrs. A. V. Davis, first prize, 30 cents; Mrs. Mary Albright, second, 20 cents.

DIVISION "F"—FRUIT.

Ten pounds largest grapes—Archie Hubbard, first prize, 50 cents; Altha Nicholson, second, 25 cents. Quarter bushel winter apples—Mrs. W. Palmer, first prize, 50 cents; T. O. Redings, second, 25 cents. Quarter bushel fall apples—T. O. Redings, first prize, 50 cents; Mrs. W. Palmer, second, 25 cents. Quarter bushel fall pears—Cy Jones, first prize, 50 cents; Mrs. W. Palmer, second, 25 cents. Quarter bushel winter pears—T. O. Redings, first prize, 50 cents; E. Skirwin, second, 25 cents. One dozen quinces—Mrs. M. Robbins, first prize, 50 cents; Bert Hubbard, second, 25 cents.

DIVISION "G"—FARM PRODUCTS.

One-half bushel fall wheat—H. S. Skirwin, first prize, 50 cents. One-half bushel spring wheat—H. Skirwin, first prize, 50 cents; H. L. Skirwin, second, 25 cents. One-half bushel winter oats—J. T. Drake, first prize, 50 cents; M. J. White, second, 25 cents. One-half bushel buckwheat—M. J. White, first prize, 50 cents. One-half bushel chesnut—J. T. Drake, first prize, 50 cents; M. J. White, second, 25 cents. One quart beans, white—Altha Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents; Elsie Hubbard, second, 20 cents. One quart beans, colored—H. Whit-

lock, first prize, 30 cents; Bert Hubbard, second, 20 cents. Six ears corn, sweet—A. B. Marquam, first prize, 30 cents. Six ears corn, field—Altha Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents; Joe Jack, second, 20 cents. Display of corn on stalk—J. P. Miller, first prize, 50 cents; J. B. Shank, second, 25 cents. Display of grain in sheaf—H. S. Skirwin, first prize, \$1; I. D. Larkin, second, 50 cents. One-eighth bushel millet seed—Martin Satter, first prize, 25 cents.

DIVISION "H"—FLOWERS. Display of flowers not to exceed 12 boxes—Mrs. Hubbard, first prize, \$1.50; Ann Ridings, second, \$1. Display of fuchsias, four boxes—Mrs. Hubbard, first prize, 30 cents. Display of begonias, four boxes—Mrs. Hubbard, first prize, 30 cents. Bouquet of green flowers—Effie Robbins, first prize, 30 cents; Mrs. A. L. Woodington, second, 20 cents. Display of peppers—Mrs. A. L. Woodington, first prize, 30 cents.

DIVISION "I"—FANCY AND NEEDLE-WORK, ETC. Quilt, hand-made—Altha Nicholson, first prize, \$1.50; Mrs. Chas. Daugherty, second, \$1. Quilts, crazy, silk—Miss Nellie Crocker, first prize, \$1.50. Quilt, crazy, worsted—Mrs. A. L. Woodington, first prize, \$1.50; Rose Whitlock, second, \$1. Quilt, worsted—Rose Whitlock, first prize, \$1.50.

Pair pillow-shams—Ella McLera, first prize, 50 cents; May Cox, second, 25 cents. Crochet work—Effie Hicks, second prize, 25 cents. Crochet lace, one yard or more—Meda Hobart, second prize, 25 cents. Knit lace, one yard or more—Mrs. A. L. Woodington, first prize, 50 cents; Myrtle Woolen, second, 25 cents. Tidy, Java canvas—Mrs. E. Skirwin, first prize, 50 cents; second, 25 cents. Tidy, crochet—Ida Hobart, first prize, 50 cents; Mrs. A. L. Woodington, second, 25 cents. Tidy, knit—Mrs. A. L. Woodington, second prize, 25 cents. Tidy, outline—Mrs. Mary Jack, second prize, 25 cents. Tidy, crazy—Ida Jack, second prize, 25 cents. Tidy, drawn work—Mrs. Rosalind Robbins, first prize, 50 cents; Ida Hobart, second, 25 cents. Sofa or chair cushion, crazy work—Miss Elsie Robbins, second prize, 25 cents. Muslin skirt, hand-made—Effie Hicks, first prize, 50 cents; May Cox, second, 25 cents. Shawl, crochet—May Cox, second prize, 25 cents. Hood, crochet—Effie Hicks, second prize, 25 cents. Scarf, chair, crochet—Anna Shanks, first prize, 50 cents; Mrs. Charles Daugherty, second, 25 cents. Scarf, table, drawn work—Miss Rosalind Robbins, first prize, 50 cents; Miss Elsie Hicks, second, 25 cents. Scarf, table, outlined—Mary Hayes, second prize, 25 cents. Scarf, long, drawn work—Emaline Larkins, second prize, 25 cents. Needle work—Miss Rosalind Robbins, first prize, 50 cents; Miss Elsie Robbins, second prize, 25 cents. Bureau scarf—May Cox, second prize, 25 cents. Pillow case, hand-made—May Cox, first prize, 50 cents; Rose Whitlock, second, 25 cents. Photo case—Ann Ridings, second prize, 25 cents. Picture throw—May Cox, second prize, 25 cents. Pair pillow-shams, outlined—Cynthia Robbins, first prize, 50 cents; Effie Hicks, second prize, 25 cents. Night dress—May Cox, second prize, 20 cents. Ladies' vest—May Cox, second prize, 20 cents. Pin cushion—Ida Hobart, second prize, 10 cents. Necktie, hand-made—Ida Hobart, second prize, 10 cents. Hand-made shirt—Altha Nicholson, second prize, 30 cents. Handkerchief, drawn work—Cynthia Robbins, second prize, 10 cents. Toilet cushion—Miss Rosalind Robbins, second prize, 20 cents. Bathtub center piece—Miss Rosalind Robbins, first prize, 30 cents. Photo holder—Ann Ridings, second prize, 10 cents.

DIVISION "J"—DOMESTIC PRODUCE, BREAD, CAKES, PRESERVES, ETC. Loaf bread, hop yeast—Ida Jack, first prize, 50 cents; Elsie Hicks second, 25 cents. Loaf bread, salt rising—Rose Whitlock, first prize, 50 cents. Hop yeast biscuit—Effie Hicks, first prize, 50 cents; Jennie Nicholson, second, 25 cents. Three pies, no two alike—Mrs. F. E. Albright, first prize, 50 cents. Two cakes—Mrs. F. E. Albright, first prize, 50 cents. Two pounds fresh butter—Mrs. F. J.

DIVISION "K"—WORKS OF ART AND ORNAMENTATION. Display of oil paintings—Miss Nellie Crocker, first prize, \$1. Display of crayons—Miss Nellie Crocker, first prize, \$1; Miss Lizzie Miller, second, 50 cents. Dried flowers—Miss Gertie Jones, first prize, 25 cents; second, 15 cents. Soap, home-made—Kate Haugh, first prize, 25 cents.

DIVISION "L"—DOMESTIC PRODUCE, BREAD, CAKES, PRESERVES, ETC. Loaf bread, hop yeast—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents. Hop yeast biscuit—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents. Cake—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents. Pie—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents. Two pounds butter—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 30 cents; Jessie Taylor, second, 20 cents. Two varieties canned fruit—Vesta Miller, first prize, 30 cents; Myrtle Woolen, second, 20 cents.

DIVISION "M"—FANCY WORK, KNITTING, SEWING, ETC. (Girls under 15 years of age.) Quilt, neatest patchwork—Jennie Nicholson, second prize, \$1. Dress, neatest made—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 50 cents; Elsie Hubbard, second, 25 cents. Apron, neatest made—Jennie Nicholson, first prize, 25 cents.

DIVISION "N"—FARM PRODUCTS AND MECHANICAL WORK. (Boys under 15 years of age.) Display of vegetables—Guy Larkins, first prize, 50 cents. Three ears pop-corn—Clifford Jack, first prize, 25 cents; Vernie Young, second, 10 cents. Largest pumpkin—John Drake, first prize, 30 cents; Austin Taylor, second, 20 cents.

ORDINANCE NO. 94. Entitled an Ordinance Regulating the Oregon City Fire Department, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, to-wit: Ordinance Number 94, entitled, an Ordinance Regulating the Fire Department of Oregon City, passed January 2, 1872, and re-enacted as Ordinance No. 30, on March 10, 1880; Ordinance No. 95, entitled, an Ordinance Regulating the Fire Department, passed February 10, 1890; Ordinance No. 125, entitled, an Ordinance Regulating the Election of Certain Officers of the Fire Department, passed October 6, 1874, and re-enacted as Ordinance Number 42, on March 10, 1880.

Section 1. The Oregon City fire department shall consist of a chief engineer, assistant engineer, board of fire commissioners, a president, secretary and such companies as are now organized or may hereafter be admitted in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 2. The chief engineer and assistant engineer shall be elected by a ballot vote of a majority of all the members of the city council at the regular meeting or at a special meeting during the month of February of each year. The chief engineer and assistant engineer to assume the duties of their office on the first Monday in March and will hold their office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 3. The chief engineer shall receive a salary of \$10 per month payable monthly. The assistant engineer shall receive no salary, except when the chief engineer is absent from the city or unable to perform his duties for 30 days, when he shall be entitled to the chief engineer's salary for that time. The chief engineer shall receive no salary when absent from the city or unable to perform his duties.

Section 4. The chief engineer and assistant engineer before entering upon the duties of their several offices shall subscribe to an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of their respective offices, and thereupon they shall be entitled to certificates of office signed by the mayor and recorder.

Section 5. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief engineer or assistant engineer the council shall elect a successor to serve to the unexpired time to regular time of election.

Section 6. The chief engineer shall be held responsible to the mayor and city council for the discipline, good order and proper conduct of the officers and men constituting the Oregon City fire department and for the good condition of all houses, reservoirs, hydrants, engines, hose, hose carriages, hook and ladder trucks, horse fire bells, fire alarm system and all apparatus and furniture connected with the fire department. He shall attend all fires in the city and all orders issued by him to any member of the fire department shall be promptly obeyed. The chief engineer shall have command of the entire department and shall see to the enforcement of all rules and regulations of the board of fire commissioners and shall issue such orders as in his judgment are necessary for the discipline and efficiency of the fire department. He shall decide summarily all disputes or questions arising out of matters connected with said fire department, among the officers and men when on duty.

Section 7. The chief engineer shall file a written report quarterly with the board of fire commissioners on or before the last day of May, August, November

and February, giving in detail a list of the apparatus, nozzles, wrenches, spanners, ladders, axes, buckets, hooks and all tools connected with the department, with his recommendations as to what repairs are necessary and tools or apparatus needed. He shall also make a statement as to the number of feet of hose on hand, how distributed among the different companies also conditions of same. To the end that he shall make an intelligent statement of quality and condition of hose on hand, he shall personally examine (and test when in his judgment necessary) each and every section of hose in the department. He shall also state in his report the number of fires during the past quarter, location and description of property destroyed or injured with names of owners of same and estimated loss thereof; also such other information or recommendations as he may deem proper.

Section 8. Whenever in the judgment of the chief engineer in charge at a fire it shall become necessary so to do, such engineer shall cause any building, erection or fence to be cut down, blown up or removed for the purpose of checking the progress of the fires, and to that end may command the services of the whole or any portion of the fire department as well as citizens and bystanders.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the assistant engineer to assist the chief engineer in the performance of his duties, and whenever the chief engineer shall be absent from the city or precluded from attending to his duties, he shall perform all the duties and possess all the rights and powers of chief engineer.

Section 10. The board of fire commissioners shall consist of the mayor, recorder and the standing committee of the city council on fire and water. The mayor shall be president of the board and the recorder secretary. The board shall meet regularly at least once every two months, and shall fix the time for its regular meetings. The president may call the board together in special session at any time.

Section 11. The board of fire commissioners shall make rules and regulations for the government of the fire department and all rules and regulations made by them not in conflict with the city ordinances governing the department shall be binding on every company, officer and member of the department.

Section 12. Any member of the department who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance or who shall refuse to obey the lawful orders of the chief engineer or assistant engineer shall upon complaint be tried by the board of fire commissioners, and if found guilty, censured, suspended or expelled from the department as a majority of the board in its judgment may direct.

Section 13. On complaint of the board of fire commissioners the council may for any reason they may deem sufficient, censure, suspend or remove the chief engineer or assistant engineer.

Section 14. The members of the board of fire commissioners shall before taking office subscribe to an oath or affirmation to faithfully perform the duties of their office.

Section 15. The board of fire commissioners shall upon application being made and satisfactory evidence being shown, issue an exempt certificate to any fireman who has served seven consecutive years in the Oregon City fire department. Before a certificate is issued the applicant shall deposit with the secretary the sum of one dollar which money shall be turned over to the city treasurer and by him placed in general fund.

Section 16. The board of fire commissioners shall report annually at the regular meeting of the city council in December the condition of the Oregon City fire department, the apparatus, hose, tools, etc., on hand, amount of expenditures for the department during the past year and his recommendation as to needs of same. The board may make special reports at any time with such recommendations as they may deem proper to promote the efficiency of the fire department.

Section 17. A company desiring admission into the department shall make application to the board of fire commissioners signed by at least the number of persons required to constitute a company, who shall be residents of the city, the names of the officers and the location they desire; and should the board by a majority vote of all its members decide to recommend the admission of such company, the secretary of the board shall forward to the city council a certificate and such recommendations together with the petition, the names of the officers and men and the location desired. If such recommendation shall receive the approval of the council, the company shall be declared admitted into the department and shall be furnished with apparatus and hose for receiving the same by the city. No petition shall be entertained by the council until it shall have received the recommendation of the board of fire commissioners. After having been admitted to the department such company shall within 30 days submit to the board for its approval a copy of constitution adopted.

Section 18. Each hose company shall be composed of not less than 15 and not more than 30 members; each hook and ladder company shall be composed of not less than 20 and not more than 40 members, all of whom must be over 18 years of age.

Section 19. At the annual meetings of each company to be held in February each company shall elect a foreman, two assistant foremen, a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall hold their office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. All vacancies in such offices shall be filled in such manner as the companies shall prescribe.

Section 20. Each company shall have power to make rules for their own government not inconsistent with the

ordinances of the city or rules of the department.

Section 21. Whenever the roll of members of any company shall have been reduced below its minimum of members it shall be the duty of the foreman of each company to notify the board of fire commissioners of the fact. At the first regular or called meeting of the board after such notice be given, the board shall inquire into the condition of such company, and shall declare whether it shall be disbanded or continued in the fire department, which shall be decided by a majority of the board of fire commissioners.

Section 22. Every member of the fire department shall be enrolled upon the books of the department to be kept by the board of fire commissioners which board shall issue a certificate to each member, which certificate shall be the sole evidence of membership in the department.

Section 23. The following ordinances are hereby repealed: Ordinance No. 94, entitled "An ordinance regulating the fire department of Oregon City," passed January 2, 1872, and re-enacted as Ordinance No. 30, on March 10, 1880. Ordinance No. 95, entitled "An ordinance regulating the fire department," passed February 10, 1890. Ordinance No. 125, entitled "An ordinance regulating the election of certain officers of the fire department," passed October 6, 1874, and re-enacted as Ordinance No. 42, on March 10, 1880, and all the other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

LATER NEWS. A Pittsburg bank was blown up and \$10,000 stolen. American officers report widespread destitution in Northern Cuba. Thirty-six deaths and 470 cases of yellow fever are reported in Mississippi to date. Cuban sugar planters refuse to resume operations unless guaranteed proper protection. The Oregon and Washington recruits who have been encamped in San Francisco for some time are to be sent to Manila. All the furloughed soldiers of the Washington battalion and battery A, Oregon volunteers, have reported for duty, and will be mustered out. The health of the United States troops now in the province of Santiago has considerably improved, not more than 10 per cent now being on the sick list. An association, to be known as the Lumber Manufacturers' of the Pacific Coast, has been formed, and has advanced the price of lumber from \$9.50 to \$10 to \$11 per thousand, cargo delivered. Proposals for the cession of Porto Rico and Guam islands to the United States and providing for the independence of Cuba will be discussed by the peace commission in Paris at its next session. The American commissioners have notified the Spanish authorities in Havana that the United States will assume entire control, military and governmental, of Cuba December 1. The same control will be exercised in Porto Rico October 18. A meeting of importance, it is said, will be held in a few days in some Havana province, of all the commanders of the Cuban army. Gen. Maximo Gomez will preside. The meeting will have significance, as deciding the future policy of the Cuban army on the island. The great strike at Paris may be extended, and pressure is being put on unions not affected to join in the movement. Forty thousand men are now out. Violence has already been resorted to in a few cases to cause men still working to come out. The streets of Paris are taking on the appearance of a military camp. The soldiers sympathize with the strikers. The annual report of the commissioner of Indian affairs, William L. Jones, shows a general advancement in the condition of the "nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians, is being pushed forward in the service, and now there are 147 well-equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,957 pupils. Kansas negro soldiers stationed at Santiago will be allowed to vote in the state election. Colonel Tyson, with a detachment of 770 men and 38 officers, has left Brooklyn for San Juan de Porto Rico. An attempt to compromise the Leech lake trouble resulted in failure, as the Indians refused to join in the conference. Secretary Day says the Paris negotiations will soon be ended, and the peace commission will finish its work before congress meets. The yellow fever epidemic in Louisiana is said to be of a mild type, and the state board of health has decided to name it "yellowoid." Secretary Alger has sent an answer to the war investigating committee, which, in the words of one of the commissioners, "does not answer." A Madrid dispatch says evacuation will be rushed, and Spaniards will be out of Cuba by the end of November. President McKinley and party have gone to Omaha, where they will be guests of the Trans-Mississippi exposition and participate in the peace jubilee. Thomas Greenwald, a private in battery I, of the Seventh artillery, was shot and instantly killed while trying to escape from Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle, N. Y.

WILL NOT INTERFERE

Germany Indifferent to the Fate of Philippines.

A CHANGE IN PUBLIC OPINION

Emperor William's Interest in Cuban War Operations—The Question of American Meat.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—There has been a great change in German public opinion on the subject of the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States. The feeling toward America generally is much more favorable than a couple of months ago. The news from the United States that the government at Washington is seriously contemplating holding the Philippines, is commented upon dispassionately in the German press, and it is significant that this week two papers of such standing as the Kolnische Zeitung and the Vossische Zeitung have published long letters from German merchants settled in the Philippine islands, in which American annexation is strongly advocated. A correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung even vigorously combats Germany making any attempt to secure a cession of the islands, citing weighty reasons therefor. Another significant fact this week was that a delegation representing German and German-Swiss firms in the Philippine islands called at the United States embassy to express hopes that America would not relinquish the islands and would not return them to Spain, which the delegation claimed would mean a recurrence of revolution, and the perpetuation of commercial troubles. The delegation also asked if it might go to Paris and lay its views before the United States peace commission. The United States ambassador here, Mr. White, advised the delegation not to do so. Mr. White does not anticipate German interference directly or indirectly, even if the United States insists upon retaining the whole of the archipelago. Councillor Schwarzenberg, formerly of the German embassy at Washington, declares that Germany does not dream of putting obstacles in America's way. Mr. White had a long conference on Wednesday last with the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow. The imperial government last winter, goaded by the agrarians, drew up a bill to regulate the inspection of American meat exports. The bill practically meant the death of the American meat trade, and, luckily, it could not be made ready for production in the reichstag before that body adjourned. Since then, the situation has changed. The charges against American meats have invariably proved to be groundless so that the violent press attacks have ceased. The government therefore has considerably modified the bill, which is now much less stringent, but some of its provisions are still highly prejudicial to canned meats and sausages. It is expected that the measure will be introduced into the reichstag soon after its convening next month. The entire right and a majority of the contrists favor the measure, so its passage is virtually assured.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

One Was Burned to Death, the Other Run Over.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 11.—Saturday afternoon some children were at play in a barn owned by Sim Hutchinson, a farmer living near this city. Among them was the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. Hutchinson. The children had some matches, which they ignited. Some straw caught fire, and this was communicated to the barn. All the children except the little Hutchinson girl fled. She was left at the mercy of the flames. A neighbor, Brown by name, rushed in and found the child hanging by her hands to a piece of burning scantling. Her clothing was on fire. He grasped her in his arms and rushed out into the open air, rolled her on the ground and extinguished the flames. It was found that her legs, back, arms and head were frightfully burned. Drs. Cole and Vincent were called, and succeeded in allaying her pain. Brown, who so heroically rescued the child, was badly burned on his hands and arms. Today the child died of her injuries.

Little Child Run Over.

At 12:30 P. M., today, while a west-bound train on the Washington & Columbia River railroad was coming round a curve at a point about five miles east of this city, it ran over a 2-year-old boy, the son of D. B. Watson, a farmer living at Mission. The child had wandered away from home, and in attempting to cross the railroad tracks, got caught in a cattle guard. The engineer did not see the boy until too close to stop the train in time to prevent an accident. A part of the train passed over the leg of the boy, severing it from the body. The train was quickly stopped and the child picked up. The little fellow lived only 15 minutes after being run over.

Siam's king has a bodyguard of 400 female warriors.

Return of Admiral Miller.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Admiral Miller, who raised the United States flag over the Hawaiian islands, has returned in his flagship, the Philadelphia. The admiral is silent regarding affairs on the islands, but regards the situation there as satisfactory to this government. While on a trial cruise out of Honolulu, fire was discovered in the bunkers of the Philadelphia. It was extinguished before any damage was done.