

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A negro has been appointed collector of customs at Washington, D. C. Stock is reported to be dying on Montana ranges on account of drought. Fire destroyed a North Yakima, Wash., clothing store, causing \$18,500 damage. The Forty-seventh annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is in session in Portland. President Taft visited Eastport, Maine, in the extreme northeast corner of the United States. The First National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, is in session in New York City. There is much trouble in Bogota, Colombia, caused by feeling against the American streetcar company operating there. Agents of the Russian government allege that the charges of ill-treatment of Russian peasants in the Hawaiian islands are groundless. A motor fishing boat on the fishing grounds at the mouth of the Columbia was seen to capsize and sink with two men. No help could reach them in time and both were lost. It is reported that President French, of the North Bank road, has resigned, but he says he knows nothing of it. Forest fires have destroyed the logging camp of the Slade Lumber company, near Elma, Wash. A Roseburg, Or., man aged 75 years, shot a panther, and thinking the animal dead, leaned over to examine it, when it roused up and attacked him and nearly killed him before it was despatched by his companion. Six persons have lost their lives in forest fires about Spokane. Continued reports of crop failure keep the price of wheat going up. A long drought in Nevada was broken by a cloudburst, in which one person was drowned. The Washington Coast artillery reserves made perfect scores at practice with 10 and 12 inch guns. All conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, have gone on a strike for advanced wages. Two men arrested as horse thieves in Sacramento, Cal., have been identified as men who held up a Southern Pacific train last April. In a speech at Emporia, Kansas, "Uncle Joe" Cannon says the muckrakers can't make him withdraw from the race for speaker. Employers of labor in Stockton, Cal., have declared war to the finish upon the closed shop principle. All building is at a standstill. A broken trolley wire fell upon a bicycle rider on Morrison street bridge, in Portland, but his rubber tires saved him from electrocution. The Wright Brothers have been sued for \$40,000 damages for breach of contract in connection with the aviation meet at Toronto, just closed. A Chinaman arrested in Seattle for having opium in his possession was found to have \$150,000 in gold, bills and certificates of deposit stowed in two heavy wooden chests in his room. A general strike has been ordered by the National Railroaders' union of France. Great secrecy over a conference in the house of lords has alarmed British Liberals. President Taft has emphatically declared that he will take no part in state politics. Sixty carloads of heavy steel rails passed through Portland for the Pacific & Eastern road at Medford, Ore. Taft has started a movement to restore the Colorado river to its original bed in the Imperial valley of California. Speaker Cannon, of the house of representatives, was overcome by heat while speaking before the Chautauque assembly at Winfield, Kansas. Despite the wrecking of the first regular train on the new monorail system in New York, the damage will be repaired and the service resumed. Flames starting from a surveyors' camp have ruined thousands of acres of timber and many settlers' homes on Kellogg Peak near Wallace, Idaho. Three of England's most prominent "suffragettes" will visit America in the interest of woman suffrage, and will probably come to the Pacific coast. Canada and United States will confer on the establishment of through freight rates. Many banks are making application to be appointed depositories for the postal savings banks. Secretary Ballinger will tour Rainier national park to see what improvements can be made. The section of Nicaragua controlled by Madriz is especially hostile to all foreigners, especially Americans. Five Republican, one Democrat, one Prohibitionist and one Socialist are engaged in a lively race for the nomination for governor of California under the new primary law of that state. Forest fires in Idaho are again beyond control. Millions of dollars worth of timber is being destroyed by fires in Washington, Idaho, and Montana. A company of Spokane men have arranged to spend \$2,000,000 on an irrigation project in Rogue river valley, Oregon.

LABOR WAR IS ENDED.

Long Fight Against Buck Stove Company Declared Off. Cincinnati—A peace agreement of great importance to organized labor was made here between officers of the American Federation of Labor and members of the Stove Founders' National Defense association. The effect of the agreement is to end the bitter warfare between the federation of labor and the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis. The association and the stove company, through its representatives here, announced their withdrawal from the prosecutions against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the federation of labor, in the contempt case now pending against them. While the prosecutions hanging over Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, of the federation of labor, have passed out of the hands of the stove company which instituted them, and are now pending in the United States Supreme court at Washington, representatives of the stove company and of the National Defense association, by the articles signed, agreed to withdraw their attorneys from the case. Whether the appeal of the three men from jail sentences imposed upon them for alleged violation of an injunction shall be fought to a finish in the Supreme court is said to rest now with Attorney General Wickersham. The five articles of the agreement are as follows: First—A conference to be held by officers of the labor organizations involved and Mr. Van Cleave, of the stove company, at St. Louis. Second—The agreement in regard to the wages, hours and conditions of employment shall take effect within 90 days, based on wages and conditions existing in shops of competitors in the city of St. Louis, operating union shops. Third—The labor unions will make known that the differences between the two organizations have been satisfactorily adjusted. Fourth—The Buck Stove & Range company will withdraw all suits now pending against the labor organizations. Fifth—A copy of this agreement will be published in the journals of the labor organizations and displayed in the labor departments of the stove company.

STILL PERSECUTE JEWS.

Russians Expel Them From Kiev, But Many Return. Kiev, Russia—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev continues at the rate of 45 a day. From July 4 to July 15, 497 were expelled by what is known as the second method—that is, they were forced to actually leave town. During the same period 1,121 were expelled by the first method, which, in effect, is a warning for their departure, but permits them time for a settlement of private affairs. In the majority of cases the latter method proved ineffective, as the Jews in that category are prone to return to Kiev after temporary absence. Since May 24, when the imperial edict ordering that all Jews who could not establish a legal right of residence elsewhere should be returned within the pale of the restricted district of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine, became effective, there have been expelled from this city, Solemnka and Dniefka suburbs, 3,011 persons by the second method and 3,641 by the first method.

NEW ENGLAND IS AFFECTED.

700 Miles of Railroad Are Made Idle by Grand Trunk Strike. Boston—Some 700 miles of railroad in the New England states were made practically idle by the strike of conductors and trainmen declared throughout the entire Grand Trunk railroad system. About 450 trainmen in New England are involved in the strike. The strike in New England affects 166 miles of the main line of the Grand Trunk road. The railroad shops at St. Albans, Vermont, where 350 men are employed, have been closed. The shop employees adopted resolutions condemning the strike of the trainmen. Freight traffic is tied up.

Santa Hurries to Arctic.

Seattle—Santa Claus is reported to make his home in the Arctic Circle, but the pupils and teachers of the government schools of Northern Alaska would have fared ill next Christmas if presents, food, clothing and fuel had not been shipped on the steamer St. Helena, which sailed for Nome and other Arctic ports as far north as Point Hope. Congress was so late this year that it was impossible to send the school supplies on a sailing vessel and there was danger that some remote schools might get no supplies at all.

Work on Railroad Begins.

Redding, Cal.—A large corps of surveyors under J. T. Lentell has taken the field to make permanent surveys for the Humboldt & Eastern railroad, which will connect Eureka with Red Bluff or Redding. This work was ordered immediately after the receipt of news from Washington that the secretary of agriculture had consented to let 1,000,000 feet of timber in the Trinity National forest at \$1.50 a thousand. The new railroad will cut across Trinity county, which now has not a single mile of railway.

Japan Buys Four Airships.

Victoria, B. C.—News was brought by the steamship Suveric, which has just arrived from the Orient, that the Japanese government has ordered four military airships in France. They are to be built in accordance with French design, with certain alterations suggested by the Japanese airship investigation committee. They are expected to be delivered in Japan late in August. Negotiations are under way for more air craft.

Louisville & Nashville Gives More.

Louisville, Ky.—Four thousand Louisville shop employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad were given a surprise when they opened their pay envelopes and found therein an unanticipated increase of 6 per cent.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

STATE'S PROGRESS GREAT.

State Engineer Lewis Says Irrigation Work is Revelation. Salem—After traveling 1,000 miles through Central and Southern Oregon, half of the distance by automobile and stage, State Engineer John H. Lewis is back at the state capitol and reports that development work and advancement of Carey act projects are a revelation to him. During the past few years the development work has been remarkable, he asserts. "At Prineville they are expecting a big rush of settlers because of the recent opening of the road land grants and prospects are bright for a branch of the Oregon Trunk up Crooked river. "At Laidlaw the indications point to a reorganization of the Columbia Southern project and it is probable construction work will be resumed for the purpose of reclamation of 30,000 acres of valuable land. "Irrigation development is causing signal activity at Bend. In addition to this factor, timber, railroad construction and waterpower development are all opening a great era for that already prosperous community. Lots that sold for next to nothing on the main street of the town ten years ago are now going at \$4,000. Many new houses are being erected and a great rush of settlers is expected. "Forty miles south of Bend heavy machinery is being assembled and construction work is beginning on an irrigation project to water 30,000 acres. Development work here is in charge of the Deschutes Land company. The main line of the Oregon Trunk will go directly through this project and the Natron-Klamath line is to pass within a few hundred feet of the dam site in Crescent Lake, which supplies water for the project. La Pine is the town-site for this development work and there is now talk of moving Rossland, the old town, to La Pine so that it will be on the railroad. From La Pine already can be heard the sound of blasting on the Natron-Klamath line, where work is being carried on over the mountain. Every blast is cheerfully news to the people of the Deschutes. "At Paisley the 12,000-acre Carey act project is being delayed because of conflict in water rights. "At Lakeview the dam and main canal of a 50,000-acre private project are nearly complete and the land under the canal sold. "Perhaps all of prospective projects in Southern Oregon the one in Warner Lake valley would have the most numerous interesting features. This is 40 miles east of Lakeview and 30,000 acres of land. This valley is 80 miles long and runs from five to 15 miles in width, between rock bluffs 3,000 feet high. The land here will be developed by the state under the Carey act. The company doing the work is to receive \$7,000 bonds to make a complete investigation and is apparently going ahead in good faith, notwithstanding there are immense obstacles blocking the path. "A canal of 1,000 second-foot capacity will have to be constructed for 15 miles along an almost vertical rock cliff and three miles of dikes, 40 to 50 feet in height, must be constructed across a pay bog, in addition to several storage sites, long flumes and inverted siphons. "The tract, however, is very desirable, and lies well for irrigation, having an excellent climate, and with railroad facilities, which have been definitely promised, may prove very feasible to irrigate.

BIG WATER PROJECT ON.

65,000 Acres of Rogue River Land to Be Irrigated. Medford—Fifty-five thousand acres of the Rogue river valley will be irrigated, at an expenditure of at least \$2,000,000, within the next few years as the result of the closing of a deal whereby the Rogue River Valley Canal company, composed of a party of Spokane capitalists, headed by P. Welch, acquired ownership of the property of the Fish Lake Water company. The consideration was not given out by either party to the transaction. Mr. Welch said that his company has had the property under option nearly a year and had spent nearly \$150,000 in examining the property, making surveys and in development work. The old company had about 60 miles of canals and ditches. Fred N. Cummings, manager of the Rogue River Valley Canal company, said that his company would proceed at once to the construction of additional canals and laterals until there were 100 miles of canals and 400 miles of laterals. The company owns reservoir rights in the Fish and Four Mile lakes, with a storage capacity of 55,000 acre-feet of water, besides the running water in the north and south forks of Little Butte creeks. The company owns 7,000 acres of land in the valley in one body, on which it will maintain an experimental farm in charge of an expert. Though this body of land the company has dug a canal six feet wide at the bottom and a boulevard 60 feet wide paralleling it.

GRAINMEN IN COMBINE.

Wheat-Growers to Manufacture and Ship Flour. Portland—As a test of their strength in opposing interests which they consider inimical to the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, wealthy wheat growers of Umatilla county and the Walla Walla country are going to manufacture flour for export on an extensive scale, according to announcement made in Portland. While the plans of organization are not as yet complete, it is known that they include the building of flouring mills, warehouses, power plant, transmission lines and about 40 miles of railroad. There is an abundance of capital to finance the various enterprises in connection with the movement. \$500,000 having been already subscribed, and there is plenty of money, say the promoters, to insure the carrying out of the enterprise. Campers Trek To Crater Lake. Medford—With nearly 50 people encamped at Crater Lake and at Arant camp, the season may be said to have fairly opened. A score of automobiles have already been driven to Crater, carrying tourists from all parts of the coast. The accommodations this year are superior to those of any previous season and during the summer work is to be rushed on the construction of the lodge, which is to stand on the rim of the crater. An automobile stage line has been instituted this year, and the trip can now easily be made.

Will Have Cheese Factory.

Toledo—Toledo is to have a cheese factory. T. B. James began construction this week on the building, which is to house the plant, and expects to be making cheese by August 15. He will build the plant on the Wardworth place, and will build a wharf out to deep water so the Wilhelmina can load the products with convenience. The capacity of the factory will be 500 gallons of milk daily, but this can be increased to 1,000 gallons.

Stock Poisoning Charge.

Salem—On a charge of poisoning stock, Al Hornbuckle was arraigned before Judge George H. Burnett in circuit court. Hornbuckle is from West Stayton and it is alleged he gave poison to animals belonging to neighbors. He has pleaded not guilty and will stand trial.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 88¢@90¢; club, 83¢@84¢; red Russian, 81¢; valley, 86¢. Barley—Feed and brewing, \$20@22 per ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@22; alfalfa, new, \$13@14. Corn—Whole, 32¢; cracked, 33¢ per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27.50; extra, 31¢; fancy outside creamery, 30¢@31¢; store, 23¢; butter fat, 31¢. Eggs—Oregon candled, 26 1/2¢@27¢ per dozen; Eastern, 24¢@25 1/2¢. Poultry—Hens, 86¢@19¢; springs, 20¢; ducks, 15¢; geese, 10¢@11¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, 22 1/2¢@25¢; squabs, 33¢ per dozen. Pork—Fancy, 12 1/2¢@13¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per pound. Green Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25@1.25 per box; Lambert cherries, 12 1/2¢ per pound; apricots, 50¢@51¢ per box; plums, 50¢@51¢; peaches, 50¢@51¢; Loganberries, \$1@1.50 per crate; blackberries, \$1.50@2 per box; watermelons, 1 1/2¢ per pound; cantaloupes, \$3.50@4.25 per crate. Vegetables—Artichokes, 60¢@75¢ per dozen; beans, 30¢@50¢ per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2¢@2 3/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90¢; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; egg plant, 12 1/2¢ per pound; green onions, 15¢ per dozen; peas, 50¢ per pound; peppers, 10¢@12 1/2¢; radishes, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1. Potatoes—Old Oregon, 75¢@81¢ per hundred; new, 1 1/2¢ per pound. Onions—Walla Walls, \$2.50 per sack; Hood River, \$2.25. Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.20@5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25@5.10; fair to medium, \$3.50@4.50; bulls, \$3@3.75; stags, \$3.50@4.50; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy, \$3.50@5. Hogs—Top, \$10@10.25; fair to medium, \$8.60@9.75. Sheep—Best wethers, \$3.75@4; fair to good, \$3@3.50; best ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice, \$5.00@6; fair, \$4.75@5.25.

Will Settle in Coos.

Marshfield—W. E. Catterlin, deputy state food and dairy inspector for Western Oregon, has moved to Coos county and will make this part of the state his home. He has taken a ten-year lease on the Star ranch in Curry county, near Langlois, and will go into the dairy business. The ranch is one of the finest dairy farms in this part of the state and takes in a large tract. Mr. Catterlin has given out that he will bring about 20 families from Tillamook county, who are coming to locate in Coos and Curry counties.

Needs Cherry Pickers.

La Grande—With the largest crop of cherries in the history of Union county "dead ripe," a cry has gone up for pickers and packers. It is impossible to get help to harvest the bumper crop. The crews now at work are larger than ever before employed, but notwithstanding this the crop is so large that the augmented help cannot handle it fast enough. Unless help is obtained at once the orchardists will sustain heavy losses from lack of help.

Wood-Working Plant Established.

Redmond—An important industry recently located at Redmond is the wood working plant of L. L. Osborne. As soon as the building is completed, it is the intention to manufacture kitchen cabinets, light furniture, screen doors, sash and doors. This is the only establishment of the kind nearer than Prineville.

Weston Harvest Starts.

Weston—Harvesting is starting in here. A few outlays have already begun work on the lighter lands. Crops around the immediate vicinity of Weston will be average, from all indications, and of good quality; much better than last year.

WAR IS UNAVOIDABLE.

Japanese Writer Says Day of Reckoning is Coming.

Victoria—That war between America and Japan cannot be avoided is the theme of a special article in the Osaka Mainichi received by the Empress of China. The Japanese writer says: "It is now being anticipated in diplomatic circles in general that in future, when the relations between Japan and America become more strained—which will certainly result from a continued collision of interest—the ministry will have to accomplish the painful duty of informing the other country's government that the result of such a collision will be an outbreak of war. "It will be pitiful indeed, if, even on that occasion, Japan adheres to diplomatic compliments and states that no collision will take place. Why do the Japanese not boldly and openly say that there will be a collision. If they think that the Americans will believe the Japanese assertions that a collision will never take place, they will only deceive themselves—certainly not the Americans. "The writer contributes a very lengthy article, in which he credits American sympathy with Japan during the war with Russia to a desire to curry favor with the Jewish element of America, and after detailing American naval progress he urges rapid development of the Japanese navy.

MONORAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

New Interurban Service Proves Failure on First Trip. New York—Twenty persons were injured, only one seriously, in the first commercial trip of the new monorail service between City Island and Barlow, in the suburbs of the Bronx. Howard Tunis, the inventor, who was motorman, broke a rib and one passenger broke a leg. The latter was the only one of the injured to go to a hospital. Although described as a monorail, the only car the company owns did not depend for the stability on a gyroscope. For support and traction it ran on a single rail, but twin guide rails overhead hung between pillars and lateral braces on either side of the right of way held it in balance. While the car was running 30 miles an hour one of these guide rails worked loose and the car tilted 40 degrees, piling the frightened passengers in the lower angle. The pillars at either side of the car prevented it from toppling entirely.

AMERICAN HELD PRISONER.

Madriz Forces Compel Texas Physician to Treat Wounded. Washington—On the strength of press reports the State department telegraphed American Consul Moffatt at Bluefields to ascertain whether Dr. Lawrence Burghelm, of Houston, Texas, is held a prisoner by the Madriz forces. The report was that Dr. Burghelm had been compelled to treat the wounded at Bluefields Bluff. Evidence of the condition of unrest prevalent in Managua were received at the State department through the translation of public orders issued by the military governor in the month of June. One of these orders prohibited individuals from leaving the city without written permits from the authorities. Persons disobeying this order were classed as revolutionists. Another order prohibited gatherings in private houses and in public establishments after 9 o'clock in the evening except by permission of the authorities. Negroes Visit Roosevelt. Oyster Bay—Four negroes visited ex-President Roosevelt Saturday, July 16. They were Giles B. Jackson, of Richmond, Va.; John Dany, of Salisbury, N. C.; Dr. Wm. D. Crum, of Charleston, S. C.; and Henry S. Cummings, of Baltimore. The visitors requested Mr. Roosevelt to speak at the negro state fair in Virginia in October on his views of the conditions in Africa. After a half hour's talk with Mr. Roosevelt the negroes returned to New York. Each of them held a chip as a souvenir.

Strike Now Abandoned.

Seattle—The Machinists' Union of Everett, Wash., has permitted its members in the Great Northern shops there to accept the company's offer of 2 cents an hour and a nine-hour day. This will make the wage 44 cents an hour. The men had demanded an eight-hour day. According to the United Metal Trades association, this action will result in abandonment of the strike begun June 1 all over the Northwest for the eight-hour day.

Wrecking Crew Held Up.

Albany, N. Y.—A wrecking train on the Boston & Maine railroad, which was sent out from Mechanicville early to clear up a freight wreck near Usher was flagged by Italians before it reached the wreckage. As the train slowed down, two Italians pointed rifles at the engineer and fireman and refused to let the wreckers proceed. The train carried about 40 Italian laborers, who found themselves facing an armed crowd. The train returned to Mechanicville.

Yellow Fever Feared.

Bluefields—American Consul Thos. P. Moffatt has issued instructions to the American naval commanders here to observe the strictest precautions that no personal communication be held with Bluefields Bluff, on account of fears that yellow fever is prevalent there. It is reported that yellow fever has reached the camps of the Madriz army.

Auto Supersedes Piano.

New York—Another count has been added to the indictment against the automobile, Benjamin Lesser, attorney for several creditors who have filed a petition in bankruptcy against a local corporation which manufactures pianos, says in explanation of the case: "The corporation could not realize on its stock of pianos on hand. People are not buying pianos any more; they are buying automobiles."

SIX DEAD IN FOREST FIRES

Stubborn Rancher Sarts Slashing in Spite of Warnings

Spokane, Wash.—Six lives have been lost in fires which are raging in the district around Spokane. For hundreds of miles in every direction is a cauldron of flame, a seething furnace which is taking its toll of life and property. It the Coeur d'Alenes, all over the Idaho Panhandle, in the Colville district, north around Nelson and Kaslo, far westward, extending clear to the coast, the fire find is king. No real estimate can be placed upon property loss from the fires. Great tracts of timber have been burned. In the Coeur d'Alenes some of the finest standing timber of the entire district has been wiped out. For miles in every direction the mountains appear as huge bonfires. North, east, west and south of the city the same condition exists and every day the loss of property is growing greater and the death list is being added to. A forest fire driven by a sweeping gale through the dry pine forest on Mill Creek, 18 miles northeast of Colville, surrounded the homestead cabin of Miss Pearl Brewen, aged 22, a teacher in school district No. 156. Before assistance could reach her she and her little niece, 1 year old, daughter of Hon. J. S. Wyman, of Plains, Mont., were burned to death. Dozens of determined men vainly sought to reach the cabin, but were driven back. W. W. Clark, residing on the south fork of Mill Creek, arrived at Colville and reported to Prosecuting Attorney H. G. Kirkpatrick the harrowing details of the schoolteacher's death. She was in her lonely homestead cabin, her niece spending the day with her. The gruesome tragedy was the result of a forest fire set by W. A. Trowbridge, a near neighbor, clearing a slash. Trowbridge has been arrested, with two other men, and he will be taken to jail. The settlers are very angry, and Sheriff Graham is prepared for emergencies. Millions of feet of timber have been burned in the last few days. Warden Hanson has taken charge of Colville with Trowbridge in custody, and Prosecuting Attorney Kirkpatrick, with Coroner A. B. Cook and Undertaker W. S. Prindle, was just leaving the court house for the scene of the death of Miss Brewen, ordered the prisoner to the custody of Sheriff W. H. Graham. According to Mr. Clark, Trowbridge had been warned personally not to set fire, that it was contrary to law. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber is being destroyed and there is but little hope of checking the flames until rain falls.

Men Die as Heroes.

Nelson, B. C.—Leaving safety to look after other Foreman Charles Norman, of the Lucky Jim mine at Kaslo, lost his life in a bush fire which, fanned by a high wind, swept over the mine. Four other men were suffocated and about 30 escaped. A party of prominent mining men, including Pinecone, Miller and Colonel Davidson, from Spokane and Webster; Loper and Proctor, of Nelson, on coming out of tunnel No. 5, noticed fire rapidly approaching. They went to Whitewater and assisted to get the women and children away. Norman went to the mine camp to warn the men in the cabins. Otto Swanson led the men to the back of tunnel No. 4. Not being room there for all, several went to another part of the tunnel, where smoke was swept through the ventilating chambers, suffocating Col. Peterson and W. Chesney. Dave Peterson was found suffocated at another point. Meanwhile Norman went to look for Ted Lucas, who is still missing. He was cut off by the flames and his body was found at the entrance to the tunnel.

Forests Blaze Near Hoquiam.

Hoquiam, Wash.—A force of 1,000 loggers is engaged in patrolling the logging districts north of Hoquiam to prevent forest fires from breaking out again. No damage has been done yet, but the exception of \$5,000 worth of timber destroyed Saturday. Hot prevailing weather has a tendency to dry out mosses and brush, making timber easy prey to the flames. The territory burned over is estimated at 4,000 acres. Forest fires are raging in Little North river county, located 16 miles southeast of here.

Shasta Road Blocked.

Redding—Fred W. Andrea, conductor, was killed, Charles J. Foley, brakeman, was bruised, and an engine and 12 freight cars were derailed in a wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad a mile south of Gibson. A broken flange on one of two cars which were being pushed ahead of the locomotive caused a derailment of the first car and the engine and 11 remaining cars rapidly left the rails. The wreck occurred in a deep cut, and when the engine and cars piled upon another traffic from both sides was blocked.

Bad Storm Sweeps Nevada.

reno, Nev.—The worst storm Nevada has experienced in years at this time of the year started late Tuesday afternoon breaking the longest dry period the state has ever known. The precipitation has been nearly two inches, which exceeds the total for the five preceding months combined. Streetcar traffic was demoralized by a flash of lightning which burned out the transformers. The cars were out of commission all night.

Big Mill Threatened by Fires.

Tacoma, Wash.—Forest fires on the McKenna branch of the Tacoma Eastern railroad threaten the Bryan sawmill, according to reports received here. A lively fire is raging and it is feared the force of men fighting the flames is inadequate to save the mill.

WISE BOY SUBLET CONTRACT

Benevolent Old Lady Lavishes Kindness and Attention on Wrong Lad—Hired a Substitute.

A benevolent old lady happened one day to be visiting a school where a young incorrigible was undergoing punishment for a series of misdemeanors. The teacher cited him as "the worst boy in the school—one I can't do anything with. I've tried everything in the way of punishment." "Have you tried kindness?" was the gentle inquiry. "I did at first, but I've got beyond that now." At the close of the visit the lady asked the boy if he would call and see her on the following Saturday. A boy arrived promptly at the hour appointed. The old lady showed him her best pictures, played her liveliest music, and set before him a delicious lunch on her delectable china. Then she thought it about time to begin her little sermon. "My dear," she began, "were you not very unhappy to have to stand in the corner before all the class for punishment?" "Please, ma'am," broke in the boy, with his mouth full of cake, "that wasn't me you saw. It was Pete. He gave me ten cents to come here and 'take your jawing'."

After Many Days.

The magnate looked up impatiently from his work. "Well, my good man," he snapped at the diffident and rusty person who stood twirling his rural hat, "what can I do for you?" "I guess ye don't remember me, Hank," faltered the caller. "But you an' me useter go swimmin' together in th' 'ol town. Then you got a job in th' bank, an' I got a job in the grocery store."

Some High Flyers.

The guide was showing the visitors around Washington. "This," he announced, pausing in a wide corridor, "is the wing of the senate." "Do tell!" ejaculated the man from Kansas with the red handkerchief around his neck. "I never knew the senate had wings, but I've often thought the senators might have 'em." "And why the senators?" "Because so many of them are always up in the air, b'gosh!"

Lots of Practice.

"Have you had any practice?" inquired the manager of the great combination circus and menagerie, who had advertised for a man who could chin himself twenty times with one hand. "I've had too much practice," rightly sighed the applicant, whose right shoulder was three inches higher than his left. "For seven years I've been practicing two hours daily; I'm a strappauger, sir."

The Burning Question.

Venus was rising from the sea. "Great Jupiter!" cried the men, as they crowded the beach. "How did you lose your arms?" "But the women never noticed the arms." "In the name of all that is wonderful," they chimed, "how do you keep your hair in curl in salt water?" "Judge."

Attractive Letters.

Rodrick—Yes, he came over here to learn our language and started on the alphabet. Began picking up letters, you know. Van Albert—And what progress has he made? Rodrick—Oh, he soon found that the only letters he had time to pick up were the X's and V's.

His Question-Answer.

"Are marriages made in heaven?" The lecturer paused, as if for an answer to his interrogation; whereupon a man with a hunted look glanced furtively over his shoulder, swallowed hard, moistened his lips and said, buskily: "Do strawberries grow at the north pole?"

Methods of Calculation.

"Scientists are not usually successful business men." "No, they think they are doing very well if they come within a few hundred thousand miles of the exact measurement. You can't figure on dollars that way if you are doing business with a bank."

Hint at the Reason.

"The patient is much better today, nurse." "Yes, doctor. You remember you didn't call yesterday."

Caution.

"Why do you insist on my going with you when you ask father for my hand again?" asked Ethelinda. "Because," answered Claude, "I don't want to give him any more opportunities to presume because there are no ladies present."

The Great Problem.

"Please advise me." "Well!" "Shall I marry a girl who is m, (omparmental opposite and quarrel with her rest of my life, or shall I marry a congenial soul and get tired of her?"

Still Cheaper.

"Isn't it cheaper to move than to pay rent?" I inquired of the young married man. "I suppose it is," he replied with a settled air, "but my plan is cheaper than either; I live with my father-in-law."

Christianity.

Christianity is intensely practical, and has no trait more striking than common sense.—Buxton