STILL MORE QUAKES

Shocks at Los Alamos, Cal., Continue.

DISTURBANCES LESS SEVERE

Reports of Damage Greatly Exaggerated—Many People Have Narrow Escapes From Death—Cause of the Shocks.

LOS ALAMOS, Cal., Aug. 1.—The reports telegraphed from this place and other sections of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, telling of the enormous damage done here by the series of earthquakes which have visited this county and this vicinity in particular, at frequent intervals since July 27, have been greatly exaggerated. It is an undeniable fact that the number of earthquakes has been unprecedented, and some of them more or less severe, but as to the reports of great fissures in the earth, upheavals of the earth and similar stores of havoc wrought, it is only charitable to say that they are untrue. Within the limits of Los Alamos the property damage will not exceed $4000.

Several slight shocks were experienced today, but no damage beyond further dismaying the inhabitants of this little town resulted. Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning there were two. Several buildings not already destroyed were badly cracked, one immense structure belonging to Juan Caresga, a short distance from Los Alamos, being turned partly around on its foundation. A few minutes past 11 o'clock today two more shocks occurred. The grammar school building was badly damaged. Plastering was knocked from the walls and the interior filled with debris, desks, chairs, blackboards, the furniture being thrown to the center of the room in a great heap.

Newspaper correspondents from all sections of the state have flocked to Los Alamos, and the town has about as many newspaper and scientific people as resident inhabitants.

People from Lompoc and outlying districts have reached Los Alamos with stories of havoc in the hills. A great landslide, carrying down hundreds of tons of earth, occurred near the Hoover rancho. The road from Lompoc was buried for 50 feet. As far as the eye can reach from this grade there are white spots on the mountain sides, indicating where huge boulders were sent thundering down to the valleys.

John R. Drum, a mountain farmer, reports a road-destroying landslide in Drum Canyon. The faces of the hills are charged with noises which Drum describes as the most terrifying sounds he ever heard.

The oil wells around the town of Los Alamos seem not to have suffered. The Caresga wells, owned by Los Angeles capitalists, are located five miles from here, and fears for them filled the minds of all as the seismic disturbances increased. The casing of the wells, 10 in number, are almost 2000 feet into the earth, yet not a well has yet been injured.

Since the beginning of the earthquake shocks the temperature here has been most oppressive, as much heat apparently coming from the earth as from the sun, which, for the most part of the time, has been shining brightly.

Miss Mamie Leslie, in charge of the telephone office here, has remained at her post, although her family has sought a place of greater safety. She is the daughter of a prominent attorney.

Professor Larkin, of Mount Low Observatory, arrived at Los Alamos this evening. Over the telephone he stated the disturbances are of a nature known as oscillatory earthquakes, and are of a common nature. He says it is quite probable they are due to the sudden displacement of immense beds of gases, seven or eight miles beneath the surface of the earth. While the country about Los Alamos gives evidence of once having been the scene of great volcanic action, he observes nothing to indicate that another calamity of that nature is likely to occur.

Professor Hilgard, of the agricultural department of the University of California, who telephoned Attorney Leslie advising him and the people of Los Alamos to desert their homes for places of safety, and whose statements have been attributed to President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, under a misapprehension, has written Leslie stating the advice was given as a precautionary measure and not in anticipation of other earthquakes.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Experiences of People in Buildings Which Went Down.

LOS ALAMOS, Cal., Aug. 1.—Several narrow escapes from death are reported as a result of the seismic disturbances in this section. Arthur Foxen, a young man, was asleep in a room at the rear of Wickenden's store when the terrifying shock came last night. The fall of the big safe blocked his exit through the door. He turned to the window, but could not for a moment raise it. That delay saved his life, for an instant afterward the top of the rear wall crashed down past the window, freeing its fastening and giving him exit.

Dr. H. C. Bagby, of Santa Maria, was sleeping in the home of Mrs. D. P. Whitney, an aged woman, when the earthquake and the crash from the Wickenden wall aroused him. His eyes saw an unusual light, and with quick wit he decided that Mrs. Whitney had been reading by a lamp and that the lamp had been overturned. Without a thought for his own safety he rushed upstairs and found Mrs. Whitney vainly fighting the flames and seemingly surrounded by them. Drawing her from her place of peril he beat out the fire with the bedclothes and thus saved a life and a large part of the business section.

In the destruction of the adobe home of Gasper Orena, a boy lay sleeping just where a great V-shaped section of the heavy adobe wall was twisted out and cast aside, but he escaped unscathed. All the family of Dr. Graham was away when their house crumbled down. They had gone north to bury one of their little ones, and so escaped death.

Small Active Volcano in Region.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—For many years there has been a small, active volcano on the Los Alamos side of the mountains, which lies between that place and Santa Barbara. Smoke and steam constantly issue from various fissures along the summit of a plateau or shed near the northern slope of the mountain. Viewed from the distance of the old stage road, these manifestations appear like small campfires. They have never developed any alarming tendencies, and have attracted very little direct investigation.

MAY MEAN LARGE LIGHT PLANT.

Plats and Notes of Molalla River Improvement Filed.

OREGON CITY, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The plats and notes of an improvement that may develop into a large electric light plant were filed this afternoon in the office of the County Recorder by Fred P. Hurst, who represents the Aurora Waterway & Power Company, articles of incorporation of which were filed in Marion County early last Spring.

The immense quantity of fine timber near the head waters of the Molalla, and the mineral deposits farther up in the mountains, attracted the attention of Portland and Eastern capitalists, and at their request Mr. Hurst made an examination and filed a plat of the stream. Three months later a corporation was formed, with a capital stock of $100,000, to build and operate ditches, flumes, dams and waterways for general power purposes and to improve streams and rivers for the purpose of floating timber, to construct and operate electrical plants, to erect poles and stretch wires thereon and to conduct general improvement enterprises.

One of the heaviest stockholders of the company was in the city this afternoon and said the main object of the company was to put in a big sawmill at the forks of the Molalla, where the plant is to be built. Its primary object was to run logs down the stream, but this was finally abandoned on account of the low water in Summer. It is now determined to put in an electric light plant. The real object of the company is to run an electric line from the plant, following closely the course of the Molalla, to the railroad. If constructed, this line will be used for commercial purposes alone.

The forks of the Molalla are about eight miles from Wilhoit Springs and 16 miles from Molalla Corners. The mines in that vicinity are reported to be valuable. Gold and silver together are found in the prospects. There is no water in the mountains where the mines are situated, consequently electric power must be utilized in their development. A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held early next week to determine how the water shall be carried to the proposed electric plant.

ALL READY FOR KNIGHTS' COMING

Pythians Are Beginning to Arrive in California for Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Preparations for the Pythian conclave and the entertainment of 40,000 visitors between August 11 and 20, are nearing completion. The knights have begun to arrive in advance of the special trains, and this morning General Carnahan arrived from Indianapolis with his wife and daughter. General Carnahan is one of the most prominent members of the order. The first special train of Pythians will reach this city on Saturday, August 9, and two companies of the uniform rank have been ordered to report for escort duty on that day. The Pythians will be welcomed to the city by Mayor Schmitz, who will address them in the nave of the Ferry building on Monday, August 11, when he will give them the freedom of the city. The entertainment fund has reached the amount of $23,483, and it is steadily growing.

Woman Shoots Two Men.

SALINAS, Cal., Aug. 1.—Warren Johnson and Joseph Bordges, sons of prominent families, were attacked and fatally shot at an early hour this morning by an abandoned woman, who then attempted suicide, but was prevented from killing herself. The shooting is believed to have taken place after a debauch and violent quarrel. The woman is under arrest.

Absconding Official Located.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—It is now thought that W. J. H. White, the absconding treasurer of the Board of Public Works, is in Seattle. White's wife has returned to her parents from Chicago via Seattle, and it is supposed that White left her there.

SCHOOLS OF CLATSOP COUNTY.

Statistics Contained in the Annual Report of Superintendent.

SALEM, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The annual report of the schools of Clatsop County shows a total school population of 2996, as compared with 3853 a year ago. The enrollment during the past year was 2217, against 2118 for the preceding year. The number of persons of school age not attending any school has increased from 1192 to 1556, while the average daily attendance has increased from 1338 to 1769.

The report of the Curry County schools shows that the school population has increased during the past year from 696 to 751, while the enrollment has dropped from 412 to 381. The average daily attendance is improving, however, since the report shows an increase from 269 to 290. The number of persons of school age not attending any school has increased from 278 to 315.

Clackamas School Statistics.

OREGON CITY, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—County School Superintendent J. C. Zinser today completed his annual report, which shows the number of school children to be: Males, 3334; females, 3706; total, 7040; total school enrollment, 5523; teachers employed, males 76, females 174; total, 250; children not attending any school, 1495; number school districts, 120; legal school voters, 6324. Average monthly salary: Male teachers, $42 65; female, $32 46. Total receipts from all sources, $92,642 29. Number volumes in libraries, 3190; volumes purchased during the year, 903. Five new school buildings are now under construction and four were built during the fiscal year. An average of 7.7 mills tax was levied by 46 districts.

INSANE FROM ROBBERS' ATTACK.

Alaskan Prospector Is Dealt a Severe Blow on the Head.

SEATTLE, Aug. 1.—Advices from Alaska today state that Fred Cook, a prospector, is insane as a result of an attempt to murder him. He was attacked by thieves between Haines Mission and Mush Creek. They secured $2000. Cook was later found wandering in the woods in a half-starved condition and with a slight fracture of the skull. Cook left Mush Creek July 20, for Haines Mission with a poke containing the money. Four days later he was found in the forest about 30 miles from the creek by a party of Glukwan Indians. He was out of his mind and unable to give a rational account of his meeting with the thieves. An examination showed that he had been dealt a stunning blow with a blunt instrument.

FURTHER OUTING FOR TROOPS.

Eighth Battery Ordered to Visit Seattle and Tacoma.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—An order was issued today from the Adjutant-General's office ordering the Eighth Battery, Field Artillery, to visit Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., remaining not longer than one week at each of these points. The battery has been at Camp Weisenberger the past two weeks, taking part in the encampment of the Washington National Guard. The order was issued pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of War, upon the solicitation of citizens of Tacoma and Seattle. Upon completion of the visit to Tacoma and Seattle, the battery is ordered to return to Vancouver Barracks, marching by the most practicable road.

Escapes From Idaho Penitentiary.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 1.—Dan Hawkins made his escape from the penitentiary at 9 o'clock tonight. He was one of the last to be locked up tonight, and after the main crowd had gone to their cells, he secured a board, placed it against the wall and climbed over. Hawkins was sent from Lemhi County, in May, 1900, for robbery, having been concerned with Bert Hillman in holding up the employes of a store of the American Mining Company, at Gibbensville.

A WELL-KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widely known in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diarrhoea. "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," he says, "and obtained immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to those similarly afflicted." Sold by all druggists.

PROTEST ON THE MERGER

SALEM WOULD DISSOLVE THE EUGENE ALLIANCE.

Un-American to Associate Church and State—Capital Journal Makes Caustic Comment on Relation.

SALEM, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Great interest has been taken in the discussion which has been going on through the press regarding the questionable relationship which has been shown to exist between the Eugene Divinity School and the State University. Many are surprised to learn that the two schools are so closely associated. Practically all are agreed that the free discussion of the matter will result in general good by informing the people of the conditions that actually exist, yet the large majority of those who take an interest in the discussion prefer not to express their views through the press on one side or the other.

There are those who believe that decisive action should be taken at once to sever the relations which now exist between the two institutions. The Capital Journal in a vigorous editorial this evening takes this view, saying that the objections which have been raised are well founded and that the practice condemned is in direct violation of the laws. In speaking of the managers of the Divinity School, the Journal editorially says:

What is a still more remarkable admission of their un-American attitude is the excitement that prevails when the matter is even referred to in the public press. . . . The regents should fire the professors who permit their names to be used to boom any particular brand of theology. The Governor should fire the regents who sanction it.

There are others who believe that it is proper for divinity students to be enrolled as students in the university, but they question the policy of allowing the merger of courses of study which now exists. Even those who believe the Divinity School should be permitted to require part of its studies to be taken in the university are of the opinion that in other respects the state has gone too far in aiding the Divinity School. The practice of allowing university professors to deliver courses of lectures in the Divinity School is quite generally criticised and few, if any, defend it.

Attention has also been called through this discussion to an act of the Legislature which makes the surprising declaration that "it will be for the public good for the Eugene Divinity School to confer biblical and theological degrees. Although the Eugene Divinity School could, without special authority of law, confer its theological degrees, the Legislature of 1889 passed an act which reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

That hereafter it shall be lawful for the Eugene Divinity School, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, and located at Eugene in said state, to confer upon the students of said institution such biblical and theological degrees and diplomas as the trustees of said corporation may from time to time think fit and proper, in carrying into effect and operation the objects of its charter.

The degrees and diplomas which may be conferred upon its students shall be determined by the trustees thereof, and shall be conferred at the time such students shall have completed, in a manner satisfactory to the teachers or faculty of said school the course of study prescribed therein to entitle one to such degree or diploma.

Inasmuch as said institution has entered upon the work specified in its articles of incorporation, and now has a large number of students pursuing the course of study prescribed in said school, and wishes to confer upon such students as may be entitled, under the provisions of this act, certain biblical and theological degrees and diplomas, to be determined in the manner provided in section 2 of this act, and inasmuch as the conferring of such degrees and diplomas will be for the public good and will greatly aid and facilitate the benefits of said school to the state at large, this act shall be in force and effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

It therefore appears that the Eugene Divinity School has a course of study, part of which must be taken in the State University; that part of the divinity lecture courses are given by university professors and that the biblical degrees are conferred by special authority of the State of Oregon.

The objection most generally heard against the close relationship of the Divinity School and the university is not on account of any particular injury or burden that arises therefrom, but on account of the un-American attitude and tendency of such relationship and the great danger that the church school will gradually secure closer connection with the state school. It has been remarked by many prominent men that public discussion of the matter will check any such tendency and keep the authorities on their guard against intrusion. Probably no one advantage the Divinity School people have secured would cause adverse comment, but, as one man said today, the Divinity School has received such varied recognition and assistance by the state that it is time a halt should be called and all questionable relationship broken.

NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

William Beattie Upholds the Present Situation.

MOUNT VIEW, Or., July 31.—(To the Editor.)—In this morning's Oregonian there appears another editorial with reference to the so-called "relationship" between the University of Oregon and the Eugene Divinity School. It seems that your worthy paper is even surpassing the ancient saying of "making a mountain out of a molehill." There appears to be not even a "molehill" or a shadow of one regarding the uniting of "church and state at Eugene." Indeed, it seems to have been a sort of mirage which appeared upon the horizon, for the "opinion" of Judge Bellinger, one of the regents of the University of Oregon, who knows, or ought to know, whether there is or is not any relationship existing between the university and any other school, tells us plainly that "there is absolutely no relationship existing between the university and the Divinity School" at Eugene.

Suppose that 45 or 50 students in Portland Academy, which is practically a denominational school, should desire to take and should take one or more studies in the Portland High School, which lives at the public expense—would that be establishing any relationship between the two schools? There is no more relationship between the two schools at Eugene than there would be in this case, which amounts to no relationship at all.

It is also looked upon as dangerous that the university gives credit for work done in the Divinity School. Wherein lies the danger? The university gives credit for work done in McMinnville College, a Baptist school; Willamette University, a Methodist school; Pacific University, a Congregational school; Mount Angel College, a Catholic school, or Albany College, a Presbyterian school; or, indeed, from any other school that does the required work. Why, then, discriminate against a Christian Church school? Merely because it is located only 50 yards from the university, while the others may be 50 miles away?

It is also stated as a fact that the Divinity School is receiving financial support from the state. To sustain this point it is said that members of the faculty of the university are catalogued to give lectures, or courses of lectures, in the Divinity School.

So long as these members of the faculty perform the work given them by the state, is their work outside not a matter of private concern? During almost any college year members of the faculty of the university may be found teaching Bible classes in the various churches of Eugene. Now, are we to presume that those churches are receiving financial aid from the state? It may be said that these are not parallel to the case in question. Yet the principle involved is much the same. The faculty member is simply using his rights as an individual after he has performed his duties to the state.

The fear that "denominational influences will gain in power through the student body," etc., is like fearing that a brood of peaceable young ducks will influence a flock of chickens to take to the water. We have heard that when there were upwards of 300 students in the University of Oregon there were fully 20 students enrolled in the Eugene Divinity School, and probably more than half of these were also students in the university. We are also informed that none of these 10, or more students held any office in the student body.

The writer believes that the students of Oregon colleges are themselves opposed at any and all times to any tendency toward uniting church and state. In this case, however, they will certainly retire from reading of a union of "church and state at Eugene" very much as a group of firemen return to their quarters after responding to a false alarm of fire.

The fallacy that President Boardman was looking for in the editorial of July 29 is probably found in the word "relationship."

WILLIAM BEATTIE.

Two Skeletons Found.

NORTH YAKIMA, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Some persons who were going through the sagebrush a few miles from this city yesterday, came upon the skeletons and remains of two human beings. They are now in the custody of the City Marshal, who is investigating the case. So far as is known there has been no disappearance within a short time.

Boy Accidentally Shoots Himself.

COTTAGE GROVE, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Albert Shields, a 12-year-old boy, accidentally shot himself in the right arm today while out hunting. The bullet lodged in the arm between the bones, and an operation was necessary to extract it.

Band Concert at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The Salem Military Band gave a concert in Wilson avenue this evening, and furnished an excellent entertainment for the many citizens who gathered to hear the music.

Washington Pensions.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 1.—Washington pensions were granted today as follows: John J. Hambright, Seattle, $6; Inez Lee, North Yakima, $8.

SLANG CANDY.

What Has Supplanted the Old Sentimental Inscription.

Detroit Free Press.

"It takes a vigilant and determined person to steer clear of slang these days," remarked a man who likes to study the signs of the time. "We have slang novels, slang essays, slang poetry, slang songs, slang plays, and slang art of various kinds.

"The latest slang manifestation, however, is slang candy. Haven't you seen it? It is on sale at many candy stands. Do you remember the old-fashioned, flat, scalloped, diamond or heart-shaped candy lozenge, ornamented with sentimental words, such as 'Sweetheart,' 'My Own True Love,' 'Faithful to Thee,' 'Ever Thine,' and so on? We used to pass these complimentary lozenges around at little gatherings when I was young, and much harmless but deeply fervent lovemaking was carried on by means of such simple tokens.

"The pink and white candy lozenge of the present day, however, is a degenerate. It is much smaller in size, although still scalloped, and the phrases stamped on its surface are below the dignity of genteel member of the lozenge family. The words you read now on the candy lozenge are as follows: 'That's What,' 'My Best Girl,' 'Rubberneck,' 'Move On,' 'Sure,' 'Bat Them Out,' 'My Size,' 'Do You Bike?' 'Gee Whiz,' 'My Baby Lou,' 'Guess Not,' 'Just So,' 'Come Again,' 'That Face,' and so on."

"How curious," commented the man who was listening. "We live in a slang age, don't we?"

"Sure," answered the man who was down on slang; and then, with a suddenly reddened face, he began to talk about 17-year locusts.

On an Oregon Trail.

Carrie O. Milligaugh.

Shut away with the hills and the sky,
The far-reaching hills and the sky,
On the long, narrow road to the mountains,
By the steep, toilsome way of the trail;
Far away from the strife of the city,
Far away from the traffic of man,
Alone with God's beautiful pictures,
Alone with his wonderful plan.
In Nature's own wild desolations,
Where man never barters with man.

Shut away with the hills and the sky,
The all-circling hills and the sky,
On the gray, winding road by the river,
By the slow, rocky steeps of the trail;
Far away from the tumult of commerce,
Far away from the dwellings of man,
Alone with God's thoughts of creation,
Alone with his purposeful plan,
In Nature's own grand sanctuary,
Where man never differs with man.

Shut away with the hills in the Summer,
The heyday of glorious youth,
On the highway of life in the mountains,
By the sweet-scented way of the trail;
Far away from the glare of the city,
Far away from the heartaches of man,
Alone with God's tenderest message,
Alone with his kindliest plan,
In Nature's own dreamland of gladness,
Where man never sorrows with man.

Shut away with the hills in the Winter,
The Winter of trouble and loss,
On the bleak, barren road to the mountains,
By the wild, weary way of the trail;
Far away from the heart of the city,
Far away from the comforts of man,
Alone in God's primitive workshop,
Alone with his masterful plan,
In Nature's own palace of frostwork,
Where man never bickers with man.

Shut away with the hills in the sunshine,
The sunshine of peace and of truth,
On the bright shiny road of the canyon,
By the rock-guarded way of the trail;
Far away from the city's confusion,
Far away from the clamor of man,
Alone with God's sweet revelations,
Alone with his health-giving plan,
In Nature's own storehouse of treasures,
Where man never wrangles with man.

Shut away with the hills in the rainstorm,
The storm of unrest and of pain,
On the war to content in the mountains
By the freshet-washed way of the trail;
Far away from the homes of the city,
Far away from the coverts of man,
Alone with God's storm-penciled story,
Alone with his marvelous plan,
In Nature's own wilderness fastness,
Where man never tarries with man.

Shut away with the hills in the twilight,
The twilight of rest and of calm,
On the still, purpling road to the mountains,
By the wierd, lonely way of the trail;
Shut away from the city's temptations,
Away from the passions of man,
Alone with God's wisdom and foresight,
Alone with his provident plan,
In Nature's own kingdom of silence,
Where man never quarrels with man.

Shut away with the hills in the darkness,
The darkness of cloud-shrouded night,
On the dangerous road to the mountains,
By the dull, weary way of the trail;
Far away from the lights of the city,
Far away from the follies of man,
Alone with God's comforting Presence,
Alone with his merciful plan,
In Nature's own Holy of Holies,
Where man never trifles with man.

Shut in with the daylight or darkness,
Shut in with the sun or the rain,
In the glory of Winter or Summer,
With white frost-work or ripening grain,
There is beauty, there's joy and there's gladness,
There is rest for all heartache and sadness,
There is censure for man's wilful blindness,
And sweet visions of God's loving kindness,
On the road from the town to the mountains,
By the wilderness way of the trail.

ROBBER STIE AND BIND HIM

KEEPER OF FISH-RECEIVING SCOW RELIEVED OF $400.

Awakened by Two Masked Men on the Ruse That They Wanted to Sell Salmon.

ASTORIA, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—One of J. Lendenberger's fish-receiving scows was robbed some time last night, and $400 secured. The scow was anchored near Chinook, and was in charge of J. W. Leonard. About 2:15 this morning Leonard was awakened by some one rapping on the door of the scow, and getting up he found two men outside in a fishing boat. One of the men asked if he wanted to buy some fish, and Leonard replied "Yes," and turned to go to his room after a lamp. As he did so one of the men grabbed him from behind, while the other thrust a revolver against his face and told him not to struggle or he would be killed. The two men, who were masked, then tied Leonard's hands behind his back, tied his feet together and threw him on his face in a corner. They then opened a trunk where Leonard kept his cash and took from it about $420, the exact amount of which within a few dollars is not known, and getting into their boat rowed away. The robbers did very little talking while at the scow and Leonard can give but a meager description of them on account of the darkness. After the departure of the men Leonard tried to free himself but was unable to loosen the cords. He however rolled himself to the open door, and although his head was covered with a blanket, his cries were heard by some fishermen who were passing in a boat, and they released him. A reward of $100 has been offered by the owner of the scow for the capture of the robbers, but there is little chance of the reward being earned. Only a few weeks ago another of Lindenberger's scows, stationed at Point Ellis, was robbed, much in the same manner, and over $200 was taken.

THEIR HEADS NEARLY BLOWN OFF

Two Men Badly Injured While Playing With Powder.

ASTORIA, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Two men, Al Abel and Jess Cheshire, nearly had their heads blown off here this afternoon in an attempt to burn some powder. One of the men had been given about a pound of powder to throw overboard, but he and his companion decided to burn it if possible, it having been damaged. They spread the powder out on the street and ignited a fuse that had been attached to it. As it did not burn immediately they approached, and while their faces were over the powder it exploded. Cheshire had his face, ears and hair badly burned, while Abel had his mouth open and inhaled some of the burning powder. The latter's condition is critical and he is not expected to recover from the shock. Abel's home is in Eugene and he was in the Philippines with the Second Oregon.

Call for County Warrants.

ASTORIA, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—A call was issued by County Treasurer Heilborn today for all warrants drawn on the general fund, and indorsed between March 23, 1901, and May 1 of the same year. To pay these warrants it will require $3963 07, of which $3671 73 is principal and $291 34 interest.

GOUTY YOUNG MEN.

Effects of High Living in New York City Plainly Shown.

New York Sun.

"There's another new gout factory going up," said a man strolling up Fifth avenue as he called his companion's attention to a new clubhouse nearing completion. "There is more gout in this town every year, and the increase is largely right on the avenue.

"And the increase is not at all in proportion to the increase in population. It's away ahead of that. It's in proportion, rather, to the increase in club membership and to the increase in the receipts of the fashionable restaurants and cafes."

By this time the pair had reached another clubhouse in front of which was a long line of cabs.

"There's a contributing cause," continued the man as he pointed to the cabs. "The cab habit knocks out what little chance the average club man has for exercise. If he would only walk home once in a while, after all his dinner and all his wine, the exercise would do a little to help along digestion and gout might leave him alone a year or two longer.

"But he won't. He takes a cab if he has only two blocks to go, just from force of habit.

"Of course, all this talk about the increase in gout applies only to the city and only to a limited part of the city's population. It's different in other parts of the country, in New England, for instance, where wine drinking as a regular habit is practically unknown, where they drink water with their meals, and where they take all of their alcohol in rum or whisky."

An uptown physician was told about this statement to the effect that gout is on the increase in this city, and was asked if it was true.

"It certainly is," he said. "Gout and its allied disease are increasing in the higher walks of life. That is because there are more clubs and more excesses and because men go in for those excesses earlier in life than was formerly the custom.

"There is a general prevalence of alcoholism due to the constant taking of wines and other artificial beverages in non-inebriating quantities. The system is kept saturated.

"Digestion is interfered with so that instead of fine 'ashes' and smoke, easily and comfortably eliminated as a final product of digestion we have only by-products of clinkers deposited in the tissues and circulating in the fluids of the body, causing pain and inflammatory phenomena, which we classify in a broad sense as gout.

"This is due largely, of course, to the drinking of wine, especially champagne and the heavy red wines, ale and beer. Wine contains extractives, certain undefined ingredients of the grape, which interfere very materially with the digestion.

"All wines are acid, the acidity being due, practically, to the acid salt, bi-tartrate of potash. If the acidity is due to potash salt it is difficult to understand, under our present theory of gout, how such wines would be detrimental to gouty subjects, because all organic acids and their salts are converted in the system into alkaline carbonates, and are got rid of as such, thereby rendering all the fluids more alkaline, and thus contributing to the prevention of the deposits of concretions in the tissues of the kidneys and bladder.

"There is not enough sugar in even the so-called sweet champagne to do any harm. The truth is that sweet champagnes are fortified champagnes, and it is probably the added alchohol, which the added sugar is intended to mask, that does the harm. Natural wines are dry.

"So far as gout is concerned, rum and whisky drinking is nowhere near so dangerous as wine-drinking.

"Why, eight or nine years ago there was a regular gout scare among club men in this city. When champagne was brought on they turned their glasses upside down and wouldn't touch it for fear of the gout.

"But they got over the scare. They came to the conclusion that the danger was in the sugar in champagne, so went to drinking dry wine. But, in my opinion, that is about as bad.

"Gout today among men between 35 and 40 years old is common. Between 45 and 50 it is very common. I have known a number of men to get gout by the time they were 30, and I know of one victim not over 25.

"Rich foods are more responsible for gout than the wine, although practically the two always go together. The human stomach is a long way behind modern cookery, and it will never catch up.

"There is too much variety. We can't even have two breakfasts alike. Variety is good only to gratify the taste, not for the health.

"The farmer, the soldier and the sailor eat about the same thing day after day. They rarely have gout."

The doctor was asked if this increase in gout and other troubles incidental to high living was a serious indication of general deterioration.

"Oh no, not at all," he replied, hopefully. "There is always something to militate against the general physical welfare. If it isn't gout it's something else.

"But the city-born and city-bred man or woman doesn't amount to much in the long run. Of course, there are exceptions to that, but as a rule we get our able citizen from the country, where wine is never heard of. And generally these country boys and girls who come here with a good physical start themselves have time to raise children of their own before they become prosperous enough to indulge in winedrinking and the other luxuries that lead to gout."

In an article published in the Journal of Reconstructives some time ago, Dr. George B. Fowler wrote:

"The habitual substitution of wines, malt liquors, etc., for water is pretty sure in the long run to result in evil in the majority of cases. For, in the first place, where pure or undiluted wine is drunk the individual is not disposed to take enough to supply the system with the requisite amount of fluid, and if he should, everything is upset by the pernicious effect of the contained alcohol.

"Beer, though containing less alcohol, is open to the same general objections. It should never permanently, or for any lengthened period, be allowed to take the place of water. All these beverages are unnatural solvents, besides water they contain many ingredients intolerant to most alimentary canals. Especially is this true in those persons already suffering from deranged digestion."

The doctor believes that the physical salvation of the young men who have lots of time and money is in the ever increasing interest in outdoor sports and the exercise incidental to them.

Hair Escaping?

No wonder. Your hair is starving. Feed it before it all leaves you. Then you can keep what you have and add greatly to it. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-food. It stops falling of the hair, makes the hair grow, and always restores color to gray hair.

"One year ago today I had not one single hair on my head, and today I have as fine a growth of hair as any young man in my town, and just three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor did it."
—Arthur B. Ackley, E. Machias, Me.

$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Portland Elks' Carnival

September 1st to 13th Inclusive

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until 8 P. M. Monday, August 11, at Elks' Carnival Headquarters, Seventh and Stark streets, for the sale of the following articles in the Carnival grounds.

CANDY, POP CORN, PEANUTS, GUM, ICE CREAM, SODA, CIDER and CIGARS

Full amount of bid payable on signing contract. Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

For booth space and all information, see Concession Committee at headquarters. Address all bids to W. H. UPSON, Chairman.

THE COLOR OF WATER.

Its Varying Shades Are Due to Two Distinct Causes.

Success.

Recent investigations of natural color in water show that it is due to two distinct causes—vegetable stain and suspended matter. When the latter is present in appreciable quantity it causes turbidity and is not a real pigment. The true color or vegetable stain is greenish-yellow, or reddish brown, and is due to decayed plant growth; the suspended matter is generally mineral and often contains iron. The color acquired by water at the bottom of a deep pond is largely due to this cause.

Experts have adopted a method of stating the depth of color in water by comparison with a mixture of platinum and cobalt, the color produced by one part of platinum to 1,000,000 parts of water being taken as the unit.

Thus it has been shown that the color of surface water depends both on the character of the neighboring vegetation and on the time that the water remains in contact with it. Water near steep rocks, where there are few trees, will generally be below 20 units in color; steep wooded or cultivated slopes give 20 to 50 units; similar but gentler slopes, from 5 to 100, and swamp areas, 100 to 500, or even higher. Highly colored waters are more common in the Northern States than in the South. Colored water is gradually bleached by sunlight, the action taking place chiefly within one foot of the surface. The study of color in water is of commercial importance, because most people object to drinking brownish water. Hence, in a town water supply the color must either be removed or its formation must be prevented. The latter is often the most economical thing to do, and it may be accomplished by intercepting the water from the uplands and leading it into the streams without letting it pass through the swamps.

Filtering through sand will not remove the color from water, and even clay will take it out but partially. Generally the water must be altered chemically, as by mixing with sulphate of aluminum, which conguiates the coloring matter. The color may also be removed by oxidation, as with permanganate of potash, or by ozone, but this method is not much in use at present. The question is largely one of esthetics, as natural coloring matter in water is rarely harmful.

Both eyes of a wolf in a menagerie at Lyons have been operated on for cataract. After the operation the animal's eyelids were sewn together to prevent it opening them for several hours.

Pabst beer is always pure

Brewed in a plant as clean as the cleanest home kitchen—always open to your inspection—58,971 visitors last year.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Distributers, Portland.

DISEASES OF MEN

And Their Certain Cure

J. HENRI KESSLER, M. D.
Manager.

There is a certain cure for these diseases without resorting to those unpleasant and painful methods still used by many, which aggravate, rather than give relief. With the same certainty as that of a perfect diagnosis, I adapt my special French treatment to the radical cure of

Stricture, Prostatis, Inflammation of the Bladder, Private Disorders, Varicocele, And all Genito-Uniary Diseases

It affords instant relief. I remove every vestige of disease witohut resorting to those painful processes usually employed and which do not give satisfaction. It is not reasonable to suppose that a man can exercise the essential functions while the urinary channel is blocked by stricture or other disease, which destroys the vital power and which becomes more aggravated under improper treatment. These diseases, while they last, always detract from the sexual and bladder functions, and an early cure is always advisable.

EXAMINATIONS FREE

VARICOCELE

THE DISEASE.—An enlargement of the veins surrounding the spermatic cord, a twisted, knotted, wormy-like or swollen appearance of the scrotum.

THE CAUSE.—Sometimes self-pollution, but often blows, falls, strains, excessive horseback or bicycle-riding.

THE EFFECT.—At times a dull, heavy, dragging pain in small of back, extending down through loins into the parts, low spirits, weakness of body and brain, nervous debility, partial or complete loss of sexual power and often failure of general health.

THE CURE.—If you are a victim of this dire disease, come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. You will then not wonder why I have cured, to stay cured, more than 700 cases of VARICOCELE during the past 12 months. Under my treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases, Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely and forever, and in their stead comes the pride, the power, and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.

I also cure to stay cured forever, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Impotency and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted my whole professional life.

If you cannot call at my office, write me your symptoms fully. My home treatment by correspondence is always successful. My counsel is free and sacredly confidential, and I give each patient a legal contract in writing to hold for my promise. Address

J. H. KESSLER, M. D., Cor. Yamhill and Second, Portland, Or.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure 90% of all nervous diseases and nervous weaknesses, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Trembling, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Varicocele, and Constipation.** Gives the **bounce, the brace,** of real life. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores all organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for **$5.00**, by mail. Send for **free** circular and testimonials.

Address **PAYOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2078, San Francisco, Cal.**

For sale by S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., Portland, Or.