LION IN THE DARK

How Sailors Captured an Inhabitant of the Jungle.

ESCAPED DURING A STORM

Took Refuge Between Decks and the Hardy Tars Had to Hunt Him Down—Has Killed Three Natives During His Career.

The training of wild animals is a science confined in the hands of comparatively few people, and it may be set down as a safe proposition that people, outside the employes of the big circuses in this country, know very little about the dangers and difficulties attending such an occupation.

Jabour has, in his aggregation of lions which will be seen at the Portland Elks' Carnival, next week, a great shaggy-maned, tawny brute from Africa, that seems to be engaged in a determined, futile effort to eat up the human race and thus revenge himself for eight years of captivity.

"Diabalo Robert," or "Robert the Devil," as this lion is rather appropriately named by his keepers, has an almost human intelligence. He will display the utmost docility and gentleness for months at a stretch, lulling his keepers into a false sense of security, and then, as one of them unwisely neglects ordinary precaution in entering or leaving the cage in which the brute is confined, he recognizes his opportunity, like a flash springs upon the careless keeper and proceeds to chew him up in the fashion approved of lions, wherever there is freedom to follow their ferocious instincts.

When Robert was being brought over from Cape Town on his original journey from the jungle to Liverpool, a severe storm blew up and the side of the cage in which the animal was confined was battered in by a cask of rum, that broke from its lashings and went careening about the deck, smashing everything in its way.

After a Lion in the Dark.

Sailors have no love for jungle shipments, and it is hard to get men ready to serve on what they call "menagerie" boats. Thus, when Diabalo Robert took refuge in the darkness of the 'tween decks, hiding among the bales and boxes of cargo, there was no striking eagerness on the part of the crew to hunt him, especially as it was reported that he had killed three natives in the hunt that resulted in his capture.

The representative of Jabour, who was aboard the ship, insisted that the steamship company would be responsible for the loss of his valuable charge, which decided the captain to make an effort toward recapturing the animal.

A huge net was spread across the deck and the crew, with a great beating of tin pots and other ear-splitting noises, endeavored to drive the lion into this rude trap, but Robert was not to be so easily caught. For three days he defied all efforts of his would-be captors and then, probably forced from his retreat by hunger and thirst, he one day bounded up the open hatch along the deck and into the forecastle, where five of the crew were sleeping. Luckily for the sleepers, Robert was as frightened as they were. The sailors lost no time in getting on deck, and so badly were they frightened that the skipper served each of them a noggin of rum to brace up on.

But the last move of Robert was his undoing. The cramped quarters of the forecastle gave the ship's doctor an idea. He closed all ports, closed the forecastle hatch and pumped enough chloroform into the little cubby hole to have killed anything but a lion. When the hatch was removed 20 minutes later Diabolo Robert was sleeping as peacefully as one of the "Babes in the Wood." They hauled him out with a tackle, pushed him into an extra cage, and from that moment to this the lion has remained captive.

Diabalo a Man Killer.

Five men have lost their lives to Diabalo Robert. He killed three natives in his jungle retreat, and since coming to the United States and going on the street show circuit he has put a quietus on two cage attendants. One of these men slipped and fell as he was about to leave the cage. Instantly Robert was upon the man and with one stroke of his giant paw he brained the unfortunate fellow.

The other man, who lost his life while the show was in Indiana, had incurred the lion's enmity by prodding him with an iron shod goad. One day the keeper stooped to pick up a bolt that had dropped from the roof of the cage. An instant later Diabalo Robert had sunk his terrible fangs into the back of the man's neck and death was almost as sudden as that by the garrote.

Tony Auer, the manager of Katool's animal show, declares that the Jabour lion is as tame as a sheep compared to the one he has in his menagerie. It is only three weeks ago that this big-headed Numidian threw down the woman whose fame as a lion tamer is as wide as the continent—Mlle. Wardi Zoule—and all who witnessed the attack thought that the young performer's days had reached their close, but Mlle. Zoule has an extraordinary control over wild animals. Even lying prostrate, she struck the lion across the face with her whip, raining such a volley of blows across his eyes and nose that he forgot to rend his victim in the effort to evade punishment himself. Noting her advantage Mlle. Zoule shouted in angry tones to the great brute, which, marvelous to relate, left her where she lay and shrunk off to a corner of the cage. Less than six months ago this lion chewed a man's leg off by way of breakfast one morning, and it may be added that this man is still with the show and will be seen on the Midway of the Carnival next week.

Training the Hyena.

One of Katool's specialties is a lion hunt, the animal to be hunted being turned loose in a prepared arena and hunted as it would be in its native jungle. It is an interesting performance and one that is never seen in an ordinary circus.

The Katool menagerie has a wolf, a hyena and a big Eskimo dog in one combination, the relation of the three animals to each other being strikingly apparent when they are seen together. The most difficult animal in the world to tame, the hyena, performs tricks with the same intelligence and docility that the dog exhibits.

Among Jabour's animal visitors is "Hiwah," an enormous elephant that once got loose at Carthage, O., the winter quarters of Sells' circus, to which the elephant was formerly attached. He ran round town like a crazy horse for two hours trumpeting defiance to all. Then he started on a voyage of discovery across a trestle bridge on the Big Four tracks. Taking a position in the middle of the bridge he blocked the line, holding up three trains for an hour and a quarter.

There are nearly 60 animals, all told, in the menagerie end of the Carnival. There are camels, dromedaries, zebras, tigers, leopards, and in fact a specimen of nearly every wild beast found in captivity.

No Partnership With McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A private dispatch received here from Solicitor-General John K. Richards, now at his Summer home at Duxbury, Mass., says the published report that he will resign his office and go into a law partnership with Abner McKinley is without foundation. Mr. Richards says in the telegram that he has no intention of going into a partnership with Mr. McKinley or anybody else.

TWAIN ON FUNSTON.

Movement of Denver Against Huckleberry Finn.

Denver—Mark Twain has written a letter to a local paper in response to a telegram telling him of the agitation to exclude Huckleberry Finn from the juvenile shelves of the Public Library, on the ground of immorality. After referring to the illness of his wife and her improvement, he says:

"When the watch was relieved an hour ago, and I left the sick chamber to take my respite, I began to frame answers to your dispatch, but it was only to entertain myself, for I am aware that I am not privileged to speak freely in this matter, funny as the occasion is and dearly as I should like to laugh at it; and when I can't speak freely, I don't speak at all.

"You see, there are two or three pointers.

"First—Huck Finn was turned out of a New England library 17 years ago, ostensibly on account of morals; really to curry favor with a personage. There has been no other instance until now.

"Second—A few months ago I published an article which threw mud at that pinchbeck hero Funston and his extraordinary morals.

"Third—Huck's morals have stood the strain in Denver and every English, German and French-speaking community in the world, save one, for 17 years until now.

"Fourth—The strain breaks the connection now.

"Fifth—In Denver alone.

"Sixth—Funston commands there.

"Seventh—And has dependents and influence.

"When one puts these things together that cat that is in the meal is disclosed—and quite unmistakably.

"Said cat consists of a few persons who wish to curry favor with Funston, and whom God has not dealt kindly with in the matter of wisdom.

"Everybody in Denver knows this, even the dead people in the cemeteries. It may be that Funston has wit enough to know that these good idiots are adding another howling absurdity to his funny history; it may be that God has charitably spared him that degree of penetration, slight as it is. In any case he is, as usual, a proper object of compassion, and the bowels of my sympathy are moved toward him.

"There is nobody for me to attack in this matter even with soft and gentle ridicule—and I shouldn't even think of using a grown-up weapon in this kind of a nursery. Above all, I could not venture to attack the clergymen whom you mention, for I have their habit and live in the same glass house which they are occupying. I am always reading immoral books on the sly, and then selfishly trying to prevent other people from having the same wicked good time.

"No, if Satan's morals and Funston are preferable to Huck's, let Huck take a back seat; they can stand any ordinary competition, but not a combination like that. And I'm not going to defend them, anyway."

National Fraternal Congress.

DENVER, Aug. 24.—The annual convention of the National Fraternal Congress will meet in this city tomorrow. The congress is composed of 57 fraternal orders, and 300 delegates will attend the convention, representing 4,000,000 people. Many important questions for the betterment of the fraternal lodges will be discussed. Prominent lodge men from all parts of this country and Canada will attend.

Write Ray & Sons, Salt Lake City, Utah, for all kinds of produce, grain, alfalfa seed, potatoes, cabbage, etc. Inquiries promptly answered.

WM. (PIKE) DAVIS, OF PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI

WHO WILL CONDUCT THE COUNTRY STORE AT THE ELKS' CARNIVAL

ON JESUS THE TEACHER

DR. RILEY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Discusses the Savior as a Revealer of Truth—Value and Character of His Sayings.

Rev. W. B. Riley, D. D., of Minneapolis, delivered the sermon in the First Baptist Church at the morning service yesterday. Four weeks ago at the opening service Dr. Riley was greeted with a large audience, which has grown larger with each service, until yesterday the spacious auditorium of the White Temple was filled with interested worshippers.

The text was from John vii:46—"Never man spake like this man." Mr. Riley said in part: "This is an old theme. At least it is a theme that has long been a favorite with the tongues and pens of Christian writers and speakers. If you go back as far as the saintly Thomas a Kempis you will find him dealing with this subject in his "Imitation of Christ;" and in modern times this subject, with a certain class of men, is almost a fad. And yet it is not old, and can no more grow old than does the rising sun, for, like that center of our solar system, Christ Jesus stands as the one person around whom all true religion revolves, and in whom is centered the hope of every rightly instructed man. From whatever point we may consider Him, He will excite the greatest interest and stir to noblest study.

"Christ the Teacher is an appropriate subject for students of the New Testament, for we must remember that teaching was one of the prominent traits of His earth life, as well as one of the most important functions of His matchless ministry. Many of those who came to Him addressed Him as "Teacher," and in so doing spake better than they knew, for indeed He was, as Nicodemus said, 'a teacher come from God.' Before Him Cicero had been in Rome, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle had stimulated Greek students by their instruction, and contemporaneous with Him Gamalial taught among the Jews; and yet, if all the ages past and all the ages to come could have been brought together in Jesus' time, He would still be worthy of the title 'The Teacher,' because the text of the morning is true, 'Never man spake like this man.'

"The people were astonished, for He taught them as one having authority.' Henry Van Dyke reminds us that Jesus did not make a long catena of quotations from learned sources. He was not a commentator on truths already revealed. He was a revealer of new truth. His teaching was not the exposition, it was the text. He gave out His doctrine from the depths of His own consciousness as a flower breathes perfume—fresh, pure, original and convincing. His teaching is neither ancient nor modern, neither deductive nor inductive, neither Jewish nor Greek. It is universal, enduring, valid for all minds and for all time. It fits the spiritual needs of the twentieth century as closely as it fits the needs of the first century. By His word we test all doctrines, conclusions and demands. On His word we build all faith. This is the source of authority in the kingdom of heaven. Van Dyke only voices what the so-called Christian world accepts to the extent of its true Christianity; for the moment a man calls into question the authority if Jesus Christ, his Christianity is not in question, but is under condemnation. I believe with Dr. Talmage that Christ is the Alpha and Omega of this word and that to deny him and the authority of His every utterance is to destroy the very word itself. I believe that Dr. Talmage spoke correctly when he said, 'Take Christ out of the Bible and you have the Louvre without the pictures, the Tower of London without the jewels; take Him out and man is a failure, the world a chaos and eternity a vast horror.'

"His sentences were simple and straightforward. The Sermon on the Mount abundantly illustrated the assertion. The fifth, sixth and seventh chapters of Matthew are all filled with splendid specimens of simple, straightforward speech. Dr. Broadus used to say of public speaking: 'Style is excellent, when, like a steroscopic glass, transparent itself, it yet gives frame and body and distinct outline to that which it exhibits.' Jesus had no use for the high-sounding terms which begat a cheap reputation for learning by leaving an audience uncertain as to one's meaning. One of the crying needs of the church is plain-speaking men. Jesus said, 'I am the light of the world.' No man can say that whose speech is darkness, or fog. Elaborate sentences, technical terms, high-sounding climaxes—these often pass the lips of little men, but when the Son of God speaks the ignorant of the earth and little children understand. It is interesting to compare them with present pulpit themes. He spake of the Kingdom of God; He taught concerning the Son of Man; concerning the Father, the Spirit, sin, repentance, regeneration, righteousness, salvation, sanctification, the church, the triumphs of the gospel, the coming of the King, the Millennium, the judgment, etc. No small theme ever engaged His tongue. If the teachings of Jews were collected, not one cheap sentence would be introduced. 'Never man spake like this man.'

The objects of His teaching were supreme. He taught to make successors in office. His disciples were to continue what 'He began to do and teach.' To make successors in office always suggests the minds and hearts of great men. He taught to save. For that He came. To that end He worked in word and deed. What use for your science, your philosophy, your charity, except these show men to God? It is absolutely certain that every teacher who has the Christ-compassion will make his teaching tell for souls, and I express to you one of the profoundest convictions of my life that if you are a teacher and your work is not telling at that point, you are far from successful in it and should go back to the New Testament and sit at the feet of Jesus and learn of Him, 'Who spake as never man spake.'

"Who is there among us that does not need His instruction, that cannot join in the poet's verses.

"Hushed be the noise and strife of the schools,
Volume and sermon, pamphlet and speech,
The lips of the wise and the prattle of fools,
Let the Son of Man teach!

"Who has the key of the future but he?
Who can unravel the knots of the skein?
We have struggled and travailed and sought to be free.
We have travailed in vain.

"Bewildered, dejected and prone to despair,
To him, as at first, do we turn and beseech;
Our ears are all open, give heed to our prayer,
Oh, Son of Man, teach!"

MIGHT WOULD BE RIGHT.

How Workingman Views the Importance of Justice.

J. T. Morgan, a well-known labor leader and lecturer of Portland, accepted an invitation to lecture last evening in the Second Baptist Church, East Side. His subject was "Justice the Most Important Factor in Human Happiness." Rev. William E. Randall, pastor, was on the platform with Mr. Morgan, and introduced him with a complimentary reference to his addresses on public subjects. After the introductory remarks Mr. Morgan said in part:

"As the word justice, like many other words, is used with several shades of meaning, it is proper that I should at the outset make known the sense in which it is my intention to use it. For my present purpose, therefore, the word justice may be said to mean: First, the full payment of honest debts; second, the making of full equivalent for benefits received; third, the making of full reparation for injuries done; fourth, the full performance of all lawful contracts, fairly entered into; fifth, the abstaining from soliciting things of value or substantial favors where there is no reasonable probability of ever being able to make requital for them; sixth, the recognition in every man of the right to acquire whatever property he can by industry and honest effort, and then to use, enjoy and dispose of it for his own happiness and that of others in any rational sense that he may see fit."

Mr. Morgan then took up these parts of the subject and gave them examination. He said that one of the primary principles of every regularly organized government is to provide ways and means for enforcing justice, for preventing breaches and for repairing breaches of justice. All nations in their intercourse with other nations venture more upon the sense of justice in such other nations than upon any other or all other moral virtues they may possess. All men engaged in the various practical pursuits of life venture more largely upon the sense of justice in their fellowmen than upon any other virtue. Millions of dollars' worth of goods are sold daily on credit to individuals, firms and corporations. All the innumerable business transactions of the world proceed more upon the sense of justice than any other. Proceeding, he said:

"It is upon the recognized importance of justice, together with the ways and means provided by law for enforcing its obligations, than upon anything else that civilization itself depends. What is civilization? Of what is it made? In the main it consists of the following: An established system of government, written literature, books, papers, newspapers and the like, with a constant study and improvement of them; schools, academies, colleges, universities, Sunday schools, churches, social, patriotic and humane organizations, study and practice of the fine arts and sciences, such as music, painting, sculpture, poetry, oratory, mathematics, geology, astronomy, physiology, and the like; study and practice of mechanics and sciences; production, distribution, exchange and transportation of commodities on a big scale, and by our most improved modern methods. These make up what I call civilization, and I submit that these exist in a more advanced and flourishing condition where the principles of justice are given the widest range—there it is we find law and government have been at most pains and expense to enforce observance of these principles, to repair injuries ensuing from their violation and to punish those guilty of criminal disregard of them. With the sense of justice totally destroyed and blotted out, the race of men—they should not become entirely extinct—could live here on this earth only after the fashion of wild beasts of the forest. There would be no courts, no judges, no officers or agencies of any kind. There would be no such thing as a recognition of property rights, or a recognition of moral obligations to pay debts, or to return things borrowed, or for making requital for favors or benefits. Man would be a law unto himself. Might would become right and brute force the only arbiter in settling disputes between men, communities and nations. The most splendid civilization of the present time would shake and tremble and be shattered."

After quoting from the world's thinkers and poets, Mr. Morgan concluded his address by saying:

"Justice is the law of commercial gravitation, drawing all industrial bodies toward a common center, causing them to move in harmony around the same, thereby giving us, so to speak, the music of the spheres. Justice is the sacred goal for which society in organized form ought forever to strive as the surest means of promoting its lasting and most substantial welfare. Justice is the leading principle from which, for the most part, international law draws its system of rules for regulating intercourse among the great powers of the earth. Justice is the atmosphere in which all the other important moral virtues live and move and have their being and without which they would fade, wither away and die. Justice is the life blood of the social organism, whose free circulation through its several parts gives health, strength and sturdiness to all its members. Justice is the mighty sun, the great Lord of Day, as it is sometimes called, whose glowing rays give light, heat and vitality to every body politic on whom it shines. Justice is the brightest gem glittering in the crown of personal excellence that so often adorns the brow of individual character. Justice as a rule of conduct universally observed in public and private affairs would enable the people of any country to stand forth as an example, challenging the admiration of mankind as an inspiration tending to the refinement and lifting of the human race, an unfailing source of happiness to all the sons and daughters of the children of men. Justice, once a genuine ethical force, pulsating the hearts and animating the purposes of our fellow-beings everywhere, this grand old world of ours would become a paradise, as it were, and the several nations thereof dwelling together in a state of mutual good-will, would enter upon a career of peace, prosperity and happiness never before witnessed—a career that would elevate them to the loftiest mountain heights of enlightened civilization, there to rejoice forever and forever amid the splendors of their manifold achievements."

HIS FIRST SERVICES.

Rev. Andrew J. Montgomery Begins Work at Third Presbyterian.

Rev. Andrew J. Montgomery, new pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, yesterday occupied the pulpit of that church morning and evening, and at the morning service he declared the pulpit vacant, according to the rules of the presbytery. Technically the church has now no pastor till Mr. Montgomery is installed officially September 25, but he is in charge and acting as regular pastor.

Few Presbyterian churches, losing their pastors, in Portland, have been able to secure another so promptly, but Mr. Montgomery was called and accepted the pastorate of the Oregon City Presbyterian Church eight years ago in the same way. The old method of hearing a minister deliver a test sermon before the congregation as a candidate so they might see whether they would like him is not being adhered to in Portland. Rev. H. H. Pratt, the new pastor of the Forbes Presbyterian Church, was a total stranger to the congregation until he delivered his first sermon. He is also soon to be officially installed. Rev. Jerome McGlade, of the Mizpah Presbyterian Church, came to that church a complete stranger from the East until his first serman was delivered. However, Mr. Montgomery was well known. He has been one of the active members of Portland Presbytery and belongs to some of the most important working committees of that body, so that the Third Church was well acquainted with him when it sent him a unanimous call.

He and his wife have received a most gratifying welcome to the Portland field, and yesterday at all the services they were made to feel that they will have the loyal support and encouragement of the congregation.

BISHOP THOBURN PREACHES.

Occupies Pulpit at Centenary on East Side Morning and Evening.

In the absence of Rev. W. B. Hollingshead, pastor, who is away seeking needed rest, Bishop J. M. Thoburn, missionary bishop of India, occupied the pulpit of Centenary Methodist Church yesterday morning and evening. His discourses were in his usual clear and simple style. In his sermon he spoke of his work in India and his hopes for the future.

Although Bishop Thoburn spent 40 years of his life in India before his return to the United States, he is planning to return and resume his work. He is very enthusiastic over the foreign missionary field in India, Malaysia and the Philippine Islands. Another bishop has been assigned to duty in that field, so that Bishop Thoburn will not be alone. However, the field has been enlarged by the addition of Malaysia and the Philippine Islands. Bishop Thoburn expects to leave for Cleveland soon to attend a great missionary convention in that city. At the conclusion of the convention he will probably start for India. This will depend on his wife's condition. Mrs. Thoburn has been making her home in a cottage on East Pine street for several months, and has received considerable benefit from the Oregon climate. If her condition improves Bishop Thoburn will return to India probably in October, but if not his return wil be postponed. During his stay in Portland he has made many warm friends among all the Methodist churches. He will always have an interest in Portland. The widow and children of his deceased son, Rev. R. C. Thoburn, live on the East Side.

Tabernacle Meetings.

Rev. P. J. Green, pastor of the Memorial Evangelical Church, East Eighteenth street, will open a series of tabernacle meetings at Lents tomorrow evening. Thes meetings will continue two weeks. Mr. Green will be assisted by other Evangelical ministers of the city.

Improvements at Eugene.

EUGENE, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the street committee of the City Council last night bids were opened for the construction of a 15-inch sewer from the main sewer of Fifteenth street, in the alley between Oak and Pearl. Mumney Bros. were the lowest bidders, and secured the contract at $620.

Bids were also opened for the grading and graveling of Alder and A streets, and the grading was awarded to Blanton & Winfry at 30 cents per yard, and the graveling to A. C. Matthews at 50 cents per yard.

Northwestern People in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—M. Tamond, at the Manhattan.

From Seattle—J. Shafer, at the Broadway Central.

NO MAN HAS MAJORITY

CANDIDATES BEFORE CALIFORNIA STATE CONVENTION.

Five Want Gubernatorial Nomination—No Agreement on Chairman—Fight May Go Into Meeting.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 24.—The Republican State Convention which will be convened tomorrow promises to be an interesting one. A full state ticket will be placed in nomination. The chief fight is over the Governorship. There are five prominent candidates—H. T. Gage, of Los Angeles, the present state executive; Thomas Flint, Jr., of San Benito; G. C. Pardee, of Alameda; J. O. Hayes, of Santa Clara, and E. B. Edson, of Shasta. The convention will be composed of 830 delegates and no one candidate is assured of the necessary 415 votes to select on the first ballot. Governor Gage has the largest folowing, but he is thought to be considerably short of the requisite number.

Thus far the different factions have been unable to agree on a temporary chairman. For this honor there are two contestants—the Gage and Pardee forces are supporting Congressman Victor H. Metcalf, while the Flint, Hayes and Edson people have lined up behind Lieutenant-Governor Jacob H. Neff. Today's fighting has been over the chairmanship. At a late hour tonight no compromise had been reached and it looks as though the fight will be carried into the convention to be settled by the votes of the delegates.

4 CENTS ABOVE MARKET PRICE.

Bid for Wheat in a Marion County Pool—Oats Not So High.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—The Rocky Point Graingrowers' Association last night opened bids for its pool of wheat and oats. The bid of A. D. Gardner, the Stayton miller, for the wheat at 57 cents was accepted. This figure is 4 cents in advance of the regular market quotation in this city. It is estimated that there are about 10,000 bushels of wheat in the pool. The bids for about 100,000 bushels of oats, represented in the pool, were all rejected and further offers for this part of the pool will be considered Wednesday. The bids for the oats were not made public, but it is understood that the highest was only a fraction more than 20 cents, which the members of the pool deem not enough. If a satisfactory price cannot be realized for the oats, the association has announced that one of its members will be placed in charge of the grain, which will be shipped and sold in competition with the dealers.

GONE TO HUNT A BEAR.

Men and Boys Leave Oregon City for Tualatin Intruder.

OREGON CITY, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. L. L. Pickens, Charles Wright and Thomas Smith left this morning for Tualatin on a bear hunt, taking with them several dogs to track bruin. Within the last few weeks a large black bear has been seen in the vicinity of the wood camp on the Tualatin, and last week was shot at with a revolver, without effect. Several days ago the young son of William Reams was fishing on the bank of the Tualatin, when the bear suddenly appeared, frightening the boy, who jumped in the river and swam to the opposite bank. The bear ran the other way.

Dr. J. H. Coleman, president of Willamette University, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church this morning. He made an address on "Education," and was listened to attentively by a large audience.

Mrs. Hemmell, of Portland, was severely burned at Canemah Park this afternoon during the Foresters' picnic. She was making coffee on the grounds over an oil stove, and her little boy, thinking the fire in the stove was extinguished, poured on some oil. In an instant the flames flared up, burning her face and hands badly. She was cared for and taken to Portland.

Manager J. H. Howard, who has charge of the celebration of Labor day in this city, announced this morning that the following firms would be represented in the parade with floats: Heinz & Co., Kiemson's grocery, Huntley Bros., A. Robertson, Ely Bros., Burmeister & Andresen, Johnson & Lamb, Vaughn's stables, and the Red Front Trading Company. The Oregon City Manufacturing Company will close the woolen mills on Labor day, and the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company and the Crown Paper Company have agreed to permit any of their employes to lie off duty, should they desire. The ball game in the afternoon will be between Oregon City and a team from Portland, and the local nine will be made up of the strong men who have played on the team all through the season. The parade will be nearly 1000 strong, and the five unions in the city will participate, as follows: Federal Labor Union, Painters' Union, Clerks' Union, Carpenters' Union and Textile Workers' Union. One year ago Oregon City had one union, with a membership of about 15. The present union strength of the city is 1000 in round numbers, and is steadily increasing.

County Judge Thomas F. Ryan will leave September 1 for Des Moines, Ia., to attend the Supreme Lodge of Odd Fellows, to which he is representative from Oregon. After the close of the sessions he will spend some time visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

PORTLAND
FIRST, LAST AND ONLY VISIT
2 DAYS ONLY Tuesday and Wednesday..AUG. 26-27
ADIEU FOR A TIME
NEXT YEAR EUROPE
Will be visited by the DARING HORSEMEN by whom every phase and feature of heroic horsemanship is aptly illustrated.
BUFFALO BILL'S
THIS YEAR BETTER THAN EVER
NEW FEATURES JUST ADDED
From all parts of the world.
Making it Richer in Educational Value.

STILL GREATER IN RESOURCES.
An exhibition of extraordinary interest, and FULL OF LIFE
WILD WEST
COW-BOYS, MEXICANS BUCKING BRONCOS, AND AMERICAN INDIANS
The World's Mounted Warriors
AMERICANS, BRITONS, GERMANS, ARABS, WILD WEST GIRLS, CUBAN PATRIOTS, ROOSEVELT ROUGH RIDERS.
ROUGH RIDERS

THE U. S. COAST GUARD
Life-Saving Service
Presenting for the first time the actual drill and use of the Breeches Buoy
LIFE SAVERS
Grand STREET CAVALCADE
Led by Col. W. F. Cody, Buffalo Bill,
And the great military spectacle,
THE BATTLE OF
SAN JUAN HILL
Two Performances Daily
2 and 8 P. M., Rain or Shine
Admission 50c
Children, under 9 years . . 25c
Reserved Seats, including admission, $1.00
On sale at the Aldrich Pharmacy
Sixth and Washington Sts.
Starting from the grounds, Twenty-second and Savier Streets, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock
PARADE ROUTE
Twenty-first to Everett, to Thirteenth, to Washington, to Sixth, to Morrison, to Third, to Everett, to Twenty-first and thence to grounds.

Pears'
the soap for fair, white hands, bright clear complexion, soft, healthful skin.
Sold all over the world.

"ALL WRIGHT-FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Cure Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Bilious Complaints. All Druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO., New York.

A Hot-Weather Delight.

"'Force' is a constant delight to me these hot days. It's always ready for every meal, with cream for breakfast, with fruit for lunch, and in a simple pudding for dinner. We eat it just before bedtime, too. It saves me lots of work and trouble. Mrs. _____."
(Name furnished on application.)