

TO BETTER SCHOOLS

County School Superintendents Offer Suggestions.

IDEAS ARE MANY AND VARIED

Higher Teaching Qualifications—Consolidation of Districts—Increase of Compulsory Attendance Period.

SALEM, Oct. 19.—Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has asked the several County Superintendents of Schools to make special reports, in addition to the usual statistical reports, showing the condition of the educational work in the different counties.

Superintendent E. V. Littlefield, of Yamhill County, says that he finds that pupils of the present are not as well grounded in the ability to read intelligently and to spell correctly, as they should be, and he notices a tendency on the part of teachers to neglect these subjects.

Superintendent J. O. Willis, of Lake County, says that some means should be devised of testing the usual test of an examination. He sometimes finds country girls and boys who make better teachers than the Normal graduates, while he who holds the diploma has been out, the one who is the superior. The only remedy he sees now is for the country boy and girl to attend the normal and get a diploma.

Superintendent J. C. Zinner, of Clackamas County, advises that the school law be amended so as to permit a resident of a district to vote at the school election if he owns property in the county, but outside the district. For the convenience of the County Clerk he thinks the law should authorize districts to report their special tax levy by the first of January, when all other levies are reported, instead of February 1.

Superintendent H. A. Ball, of Washington County, recommends that the compulsory school attendance law be amended so as to require six months' attendance instead of three, and that the maximum age of the compulsory attendance period be raised from 14 to 15 years. "The law is increasing demand for child labor," he says, "makes an urgent need for a more stringent attendance law than the present one."

Superintendent W. G. Jackson, of Linn County, suggests that the public school pupils be required to take the state examination for graduation from the eighth grade before they enter the ninth grade. The present law, he says, permits many pupils to enter the High School who are not properly prepared for that grade.

Superintendent E. E. Bragg, of Union County, reports that some of the larger districts are injured by reason of the change in the time of taking the school census. He finds that many families move out of the city to the country in the Spring, and when the census is taken they are not in the district and are not enumerated. He will advise clerks in such districts to enumerate such children, whether they are actually in the district or not, for he finds that many of them are not enumerated in any district.

Superintendent Lincoln Savage, of Josephine County, reports, among other things, that many teachers apply for "some good, easy school," with the explanation that they are "physically unable to control a large and more difficult one. He regretfully reports that many of those teachers find schools. He does not want any of these "physically unable" teachers in the schools of his county, and is putting forth every effort to eliminate such from the roll.

Superintendent H. C. Mack, of Clatsop County, says that the qualifications of teachers in his county are quite satisfactory. Where teachers lack in teaching it is not on account of a lack of knowledge of the text-book, but on account of a lack of adaptability for the work.

Superintendent Shipley, of Morrow County, wants the third grade certificate abolished, and later the second grade. He thinks this would raise the standard of qualification so as to shut out those teachers who are making a business of teaching, and to give a more definite standard to the public. He thinks the districts should be more self-supporting, and advises that each district should be paid state and county taxes equal to a given per cent of the sum of the state and county taxes due it.

Superintendent B. L. Milligan, of Malheur County, mentions among other matters of needed legislation: In the interest of higher learning, the state needs a law authorizing the organization of union high school districts; that each rural district should be provided with a free school of not less than six months in each year, and that section 46 of the school law, defining the terms of voters, should be made more definite.

Superintendent W. R. Neal, of Gilliam County, finds that too many teachers who hold state diplomas go into a county and teach a term of school, at the end of which they leave the county without having made reports, filed their diplomas or attended the institutes. He thinks the normal schools should give their students instruction in school law so that they will know their duty in this regard, and then he would have a law preventing a teacher from teaching again after failing with good excuse to attend the teachers' institute. He would require such teachers to be re-examined before being permitted to teach again.

GRANT'S PASS RAILROAD. Terminal Grounds Secured—Construction to Begin January 1. GRANT'S PASS, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Over \$100,000 has been subscribed by Grant's Pass citizens for the purchase of terminal grounds and yards in this city for the proposed Oregon & Pacific Railroad, the final survey of which has just been completed from Grant's Pass to Crescent City, Cal. The announcement has been definitely made that construction work on a bridge across the Rogue for the new line will begin within 30 days.

The agreement made between the Oregon & Pacific Railway Construction Company, builders of the line and the citizens of Grant's Pass, was that the latter are to furnish terminal yards and right of way for the road in this city, and to turn them over to the construction company when the line is completed. The citizens have secured a bond on a tract of 24 acres selected by the company here for terminal yards, and have also subscribed for \$100,000. The Oregon & Pacific has already expended over \$15,000 in making the

TO RECLAIM ARID LAND

STATE HAS SIGNED TWO IRRIGATION CONTRACTS.

Pilot Butte Company Has Lien of \$848,557, and Oregon Development Company of \$972,003.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Two irrigation companies, proceeding under the provisions of the Carey and land act, have secured contracts from the state for the reclamation of arid land in the Upper Deschutes country. They are the Pilot Butte Development Company, of which A. M. Drake is president, and the Oregon Development Company, of which J. E. Morson is named as president.

The former company has a contract for the reclamation of 34,707 acres of land, the main body of which lies south and east of the town of Benson in Crook County. The land also extends in an irregular, narrow strip along the eastern side of the Deschutes as far north as the Willamette Valley military road. The land selected by the Oregon Development Company consists of 63,091 acres lying in a somewhat compact form in the southern part of Crook County and the northern part of Klamath County, and all the region covered by the Deschutes and its tributaries.

The Oregon Development Company secured its contract from the State Land Board on May 15, 1902, and the contract of the Pilot Butte Development Company was granted on the 15th day of the same month. Under the provisions of the Oregon statutes for the reclamation of arid land under the Carey act, the work of reclamation must be commenced within six months after the contract is entered into between the State of Oregon and the Secretary of the Interior. The two contracts for reclaiming land in the Deschutes country were signed on the 15th of the month, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Ten per cent of the work must be completed the first year, and the companies must proceed with the work "due diligence" until they complete the reclamation and prepare the land to raise ordinary agricultural crops.

The Land Board, under the provisions of the Carey act, has fixed the lien of the Pilot Butte Development Company at \$848,557, and has allowed the company to charge an annual water rate of \$1 per acre for the use of water supplied to sections. The Pilot Butte Development Company has been fixed at \$674,623, and an annual water rate of 75 cents per acre is allowed. The lien is to be appraised to the several subdivisions of land according to the relative value of the subdivisions, and the companies rely for their compensation upon the payment of their lien by settlers who wish to secure title to the land from the state. The liens draw 6 per cent interest.

All the land thus taken was vacant Government land, and settlers may secure title to it through the state by reclaiming it. The profit the irrigation companies make out of their contracts is the amount of their lien, less the actual cost of reclamation, and the 6 per cent interest, together with the rental value of the land, which is permitted to collect as long as the supply of water lasts.

These two companies are the only concerns that have secured contracts for reclamation of land in the Deschutes country. All the legal proceedings have been completed, and the companies are ready to do the actual work of putting water on the land. Each intends to secure water for irrigation purposes by taking it from the Deschutes river and conducting it through canals and ditches to the land applied for.

The Oregon Irrigation Company, of which C. C. Hutchinson is president, made application for a large tract of land in Southern Crook County, but, owing to the irregularity of the papers, the application has been refused. The Oregon Irrigation Company, a new concern, of which C. Sam Smith is president, is preparing to make application for land in the Deschutes Valley, but neither the location nor the area of the land is known here.

Besides the two contracts that have been executed for the reclamation of land in the Deschutes Valley, the Portland Company has secured a contract for the reclamation of 8700 acres of land just north of Harney Lake, in the Harney Valley. This company has also completed its legal proceedings before the State Land Board, and is ready to conduct active reclamation work.

The Harney Valley Improvement Company has a contract for the reclamation of 18,484 acres in Harney Valley, and will have a lien for \$441,824, and the right to charge an annual rental of 50 cents per acre. The various irrigation enterprises were held up for several months by the State Land Board, for the reason that the companies were asking contracts much more favorable to them than the board thought they should have. The companies were persistent, but the board maintained its position, even though strong pressure was brought to bear, and mandamus proceedings were threatened. When contracts were finally made, the terms of the agreements were made as strong as possible for the protection of settlers and the public welfare.

State Treasurer C. S. Moore has completed the following statement regarding the arid land contracts, which have been executed by the State Land Board, and the applications which are on file for other contracts:

Contracts entered into by the State Land Board for reclamation of arid land under the law of 1901, accepting the "Carey Grant."

Table with 4 columns: Name of Contractor and Location of Land, Estimated cost of reclamation, Estimated annual cost of water, and Plan.

The last named contract is with an association of persons who, after reclamation proof and patent, will cancel lien for reclamation and each take a portion of the land, not exceeding 100 acres to one person.

Applications on file with the State Land Board for reclamation of arid lands under the law of 1901, accepting the "Carey Grant," but for which contracts have not yet been entered into on account of papers being more or less incomplete.

Table with 4 columns: Name of contractor and location, Estimated cost of reclamation, Estimated annual cost of water, and Plan.

*From Deschutes River. **Land applied for by this company included in Oregon Development Company's contract, from Owyhee River.

TO RECLAIM ARID LAND

STATE HAS SIGNED TWO IRRIGATION CONTRACTS.

Pilot Butte Company Has Lien of \$848,557, and Oregon Development Company of \$972,003.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Two irrigation companies, proceeding under the provisions of the Carey and land act, have secured contracts from the state for the reclamation of arid land in the Upper Deschutes country. They are the Pilot Butte Development Company, of which A. M. Drake is president, and the Oregon Development Company, of which J. E. Morson is named as president.

The former company has a contract for the reclamation of 34,707 acres of land, the main body of which lies south and east of the town of Benson in Crook County. The land also extends in an irregular, narrow strip along the eastern side of the Deschutes as far north as the Willamette Valley military road. The land selected by the Oregon Development Company consists of 63,091 acres lying in a somewhat compact form in the southern part of Crook County and the northern part of Klamath County, and all the region covered by the Deschutes and its tributaries.

The Oregon Development Company secured its contract from the State Land Board on May 15, 1902, and the contract of the Pilot Butte Development Company was granted on the 15th day of the same month. Under the provisions of the Oregon statutes for the reclamation of arid land under the Carey act, the work of reclamation must be commenced within six months after the contract is entered into between the State of Oregon and the Secretary of the Interior. The two contracts for reclaiming land in the Deschutes country were signed on the 15th of the month, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Ten per cent of the work must be completed the first year, and the companies must proceed with the work "due diligence" until they complete the reclamation and prepare the land to raise ordinary agricultural crops.

The Land Board, under the provisions of the Carey act, has fixed the lien of the Pilot Butte Development Company at \$848,557, and has allowed the company to charge an annual water rate of \$1 per acre for the use of water supplied to sections. The Pilot Butte Development Company has been fixed at \$674,623, and an annual water rate of 75 cents per acre is allowed. The lien is to be appraised to the several subdivisions of land according to the relative value of the subdivisions, and the companies rely for their compensation upon the payment of their lien by settlers who wish to secure title to the land from the state. The liens draw 6 per cent interest.

All the land thus taken was vacant Government land, and settlers may secure title to it through the state by reclaiming it. The profit the irrigation companies make out of their contracts is the amount of their lien, less the actual cost of reclamation, and the 6 per cent interest, together with the rental value of the land, which is permitted to collect as long as the supply of water lasts.

These two companies are the only concerns that have secured contracts for reclamation of land in the Deschutes country. All the legal proceedings have been completed, and the companies are ready to do the actual work of putting water on the land. Each intends to secure water for irrigation purposes by taking it from the Deschutes river and conducting it through canals and ditches to the land applied for.

The Oregon Irrigation Company, of which C. C. Hutchinson is president, made application for a large tract of land in Southern Crook County, but, owing to the irregularity of the papers, the application has been refused. The Oregon Irrigation Company, a new concern, of which C. Sam Smith is president, is preparing to make application for land in the Deschutes Valley, but neither the location nor the area of the land is known here.

Besides the two contracts that have been executed for the reclamation of land in the Deschutes Valley, the Portland Company has secured a contract for the reclamation of 8700 acres of land just north of Harney Lake, in the Harney Valley. This company has also completed its legal proceedings before the State Land Board, and is ready to conduct active reclamation work.

The Harney Valley Improvement Company has a contract for the reclamation of 18,484 acres in Harney Valley, and will have a lien for \$441,824, and the right to charge an annual rental of 50 cents per acre. The various irrigation enterprises were held up for several months by the State Land Board, for the reason that the companies were asking contracts much more favorable to them than the board thought they should have. The companies were persistent, but the board maintained its position, even though strong pressure was brought to bear, and mandamus proceedings were threatened. When contracts were finally made, the terms of the agreements were made as strong as possible for the protection of settlers and the public welfare.

State Treasurer C. S. Moore has completed the following statement regarding the arid land contracts, which have been executed by the State Land Board, and the applications which are on file for other contracts:

Contracts entered into by the State Land Board for reclamation of arid land under the law of 1901, accepting the "Carey Grant."

Table with 4 columns: Name of Contractor and Location of Land, Estimated cost of reclamation, Estimated annual cost of water, and Plan.

The last named contract is with an association of persons who, after reclamation proof and patent, will cancel lien for reclamation and each take a portion of the land, not exceeding 100 acres to one person.

Applications on file with the State Land Board for reclamation of arid lands under the law of 1901, accepting the "Carey Grant," but for which contracts have not yet been entered into on account of papers being more or less incomplete.

Table with 4 columns: Name of contractor and location, Estimated cost of reclamation, Estimated annual cost of water, and Plan.

*From Deschutes River. **Land applied for by this company included in Oregon Development Company's contract, from Owyhee River.

Olds, Wortman & King

This Week's Sales

- Taffeta Ribbon: All silk, 4 inches wide; regular price per yard 22c, special 15c. Liberty Taffeta Ribbon: Full 6 inches wide, elegant quality, all silk; regular price per yard 60c, special 37c. Novelty Silks: In street and evening shades, both striped and figured; regular price per yard \$1, special 69c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs: White linen cambric, with neat hemstitched border; regular price each 12 1/2c, special 8c. Ladies' Muslin Underwear: Gowns, excellent quality, prettily trimmed; \$1.50 values for \$1.19. Drawers 75c, values for 63c. Men's Handkerchiefs: Hemstitched, narrow borders, figured centers. Regular price 25c, special 17c. Men's Wool Fleece Underwear: Blue and white stripe, silk covered seams. Regular price 75c, special this week 57c. Ladies' Jackets: Very stylish, this season's goods, including some smart novelties in slot seam finish, military loops, velvet and satin inlaid and other fancy collars; prices \$3.88 to \$17.10. Haviland China Dinner Sets: Irish Point Curtains: In 15 different and handsome styles; prices \$5.98 to \$8.35. Lace Curtains: Slightly soiled samples and odd lines Brussels and tamborette net; prices \$3.25 to \$13.25. Cut Glass: The world famous "Libby." Our entire line reduced. This includes handsomely cut berry bowls, tumblers, peppers and salts, dessert dishes, fancy pieces and vases. Girls' School Coats: This season's goods—warm, serviceable and stylish. Colors red, black, blue, gray and brown; prices \$2.35 to \$8.50. Men's Outing Flannel Shirts: Sizes 15 to 18. Regular price 75c, special this week 57c. Ostrich Plumes: Today and tomorrow, wonderful reductions in ostrich plumes. The very best qualities in white, black and colors; prices 95c to \$17.50.

WHITES AND BLACKS FIGHT

Race Riot in Alabama Fatal to Two Men.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 19.—One white man is missing and supposed to be dead, another is fatally wounded and two negroes are seriously shot as a result of a race riot at Littleton, a small mining town 23 miles from Birmingham. The man supposed to be dead is Ira Creel, white.

The injured are: Joe Thompson, white, shot through bowels, serious; John Ruse, negro, shot in head and thigh, serious; William Tolbert, negro who shot Thompson, shot in chest, serious. The trouble was precipitated by a negro woman, who pushed Joe Thompson, a white man, from a railroad trestle. The woman was accompanied by William Tolbert, a negro, who fired on the white man after he had fallen. Thompson, who was not seriously hurt, went for assistance, and, accompanied by Ira Creel and John Rouse, began a search for the negroes.

Other negroes had joined Tolbert by this time, and from improvised breastworks they fired upon the white men. Thompson fell at the first shot, and his companions sought cover. A fusillade followed, and only ceased when both sides had exhausted their ammunition. The white citizens of Littleton became alarmed for fear of further trouble, as the negroes were largely in the majority, and called on Sheriff Burgett for assistance. The negroes are said to have stolen several hundred pounds of powder from one of the magazines at the mines, and there is fear that they will attempt to blow up some of the buildings. The little town at a late hour tonight is closely guarded.

SOLDIER CHARGED WITH CRIME.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Private John P. Devlin, of the United States Marine Corps, stationed at the League Island Navy-Yard, has been arrested, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the murder of Chris Sillinsky.

Another warrant, it is understood, has been issued for the arrest of Corporal Reese Jones, now in Panama with a battalion of marines on the cruiser Panther.

Sillinsky, who was a member of the Marine Corps at League Island, was shot and killed in the clothing-room of the barracks on August 5. After an investigation continuing 10 days, the Coroner's jury decided that Sillinsky had committed suicide. Friends of the dead man declined to accept the verdict, and about a week ago placed certain information before the District Attorney. City detectives were detailed to investigate the case, and Devlin's arrest followed. The prisoner was closely questioned, but the authorities decline to state whether they secured any incriminating evidence against either Devlin or Jones.

THE HULLS CAPTURED.

Surrendered to Officers—Say Shooting Was a Mistake.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 19.—A Sheriff's posse, reinforced by a Gatling gun squad, late this afternoon effected the capture of W. G. Hull, his son, R. G. Hull, and his daughter, Mrs. Vaughan, of Arkansas. They were aboard the shanty boat Hazel, also said to be a whisky boat, from which shots were fired on Sheriff Frank Strong and posse, of Arkansas, resulting in the wounding of the Sheriff and three of his men.

When the boat with the officers arrived at the point where the Hazel was anchored in the Yazoo River, they were notified by a woman that if they were Mississippi officers, the men in hiding would surrender to them on hearing three blasts of the whistle. The signal was given by the officers' boat, and the two hulls put out from shore in a skiff. The elder Hull made a statement that he had no idea he was firing on officers of the law yesterday. He says a squad of men, both white and black, appeared on shore and opened a fusillade without warning. His son was wounded in the arm, and believing his family to be in jeopardy, he seized his rifle and returned the fire. The men were brought to Vicksburg and immediately sent to Jackson for safety. Reports are current that a mob is on the way from Arkansas to Lynch them.

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Divorced Wife Could Not Have Shot Herself.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 19.—The Coroner's jury that investigated the killing of Mrs. Margaret Sammons at the Braae Ranch, near Grant, Wyo., held her former husband, Charles H. Sammons, responsible for her death and he has been arrested. The autopsy showed that a charge of shot entered the woman's breast near the right shoulder and passed horizontally across the back, and the wound could not possibly have been inflicted by the deceased herself.

From testimony given at the inquest it appeared that Mrs. Sammons had been divorced from her husband, but by falsely representing to her that her son was dying the husband got her to come to Grant from Oklahoma. On the day she arrived at the Braae ranch she was killed by the discharge of a shotgun at close range. Sammons, his sister, Mrs. Braae, and his mother were the only witnesses.

Officer Killed in Negro Riot.

BLOSSOM, Tex., Oct. 19.—City Marshal Boh Hill was killed at a negro festival here last night while trying to quell a negro riot. Three negroes were also shot by the negroes who killed the Marshal. The shooting was done by brothers, who are still at large.

Address Titles of Royalty.

London King. Members of all European royal families delight to travel incognito whenever they wish. For it spares them a great deal of tiresome etiquette and contributes to their comfort in many ways. When Queen Victoria wished to be incognito she adopted the title of Countess of Balmoral. King Edward, when he was Prince of Wales, used the title of Earl of Chester, frequently by when on the Continent. The Empress Eugenie travels as the Countess de Pierrefonds, a title chosen from a favorite shooting lodge in the forest of Fontainebleau. The King of Belgium is Count Ravenstein when he pays an informal visit to London or any other capital where he wishes to be unrecognized. The Queen Regent of Spain, who is just now enjoying her first real holiday out of Spain for some years, hides her identity under the title of Countess of Toledo; the Queen of Portugal, when she stays with her relatives in this country, is the Marquessa de Villacosta, and the King of Portugal uses the incognito title of Count de Barcellos.

The Dissyllable Scot.

London Chronicle. The difficulty of rhyming to "gilt" is mainly due to the varieties of its pronunciation. It is never pronounced, as it is so often conventionally written, "gilt," but one often hears "gell," with a hard "g." Moreover, in Scotland, though it is as well not to mention the fact to a Scotsman, it consists of two syllables—"gurril." The other day it was pointed out to a Scotsman that the name of his national poet was a dissyllable in Yorkshire. "Hoot awa!" he said, or words to that effect. "Burrns two syllables! Absurd!" and his mother were the only witnesses.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Annual Sale of Elegant Bohemian and Rich Cut Glass. A brilliant sale full of money-saving opportunities.

Sale of Black Taffeta Silks. At 75c instead of \$1.00.

Sale of White Wool Blankets. Special \$5.95, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Sale of Dress Goods. Special 69c, 75c, \$1.69 and \$1.35.

Sale of Millinery. Special \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Sale of Lace Curtains. Special \$1.65 and \$2.95.

Sale of Raglans and Long Coats. Special \$10.00, \$15.50 and \$18.50.

Sale of Stationery, 21c a box. Sale of Sousa March folio, 39c. Sale of Outing Flannel Undershirts.

Presto advertisement featuring a portrait of a man and text: "A broken egg and dough errors are hard to mend." Includes sub-headers: "Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes Light Work Light Cost—SURE and Quick-as-a-wink!"

Advertisement for Dr. Walker's medicine: "Twenty Years of Success. In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and bladder disorders, catarrh, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc. KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES OF THE RECTUM. DISEASES OF MEN. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, sexual debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Dr. Walker's method is regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. He sends a circular on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call on or address Dr. Walker, 149 First St., bet. Alder and Morrison, Portland, Or."

also said to be a whisky boat, from which shots were fired on Sheriff Frank Strong and posse, of Arkansas, resulting in the wounding of the Sheriff and three of his men.

When the boat with the officers arrived at the point where the Hazel was anchored in the Yazoo River, they were notified by a woman that if they were Mississippi officers, the men in hiding would surrender to them on hearing three blasts of the whistle. The signal was given by the officers' boat, and the two hulls put out from shore in a skiff.

The elder Hull made a statement that he had no idea he was firing on officers of the law yesterday. He says a squad of men, both white and black, appeared on shore and opened a fusillade without warning. His son was wounded in the arm, and believing his family to be in jeopardy, he seized his rifle and returned the fire.

The men were brought to Vicksburg and immediately sent to Jackson for safety. Reports are current that a mob is on the way from Arkansas to Lynch them. The Hazel sailed from Evansville, Ind., and she is owned by Grigg Hull & Son. The effects of her battle with the Arkansas officers yesterday are shown by numerous bullet holes in the deck and cabin.

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Divorced Wife Could Not Have Shot Herself.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 19.—The Coroner's jury that investigated the killing of Mrs. Margaret Sammons at the Braae Ranch, near Grant, Wyo., held her former husband, Charles H. Sammons, responsible for her death and he has been arrested. The autopsy showed that a charge of shot entered the woman's breast near the right shoulder and passed horizontally across the back, and the wound could not possibly have been inflicted by the deceased herself.

From testimony given at the inquest it appeared that Mrs. Sammons had been divorced from her husband, but by falsely representing to her that her son was dying the husband got her to come to Grant from Oklahoma. On the day she arrived at the Braae ranch she was killed by the discharge of a shotgun at close range. Sammons, his sister, Mrs. Braae, and his mother were the only witnesses.

Officer Killed in Negro Riot.

BLOSSOM, Tex., Oct. 19.—City Marshal Boh Hill was killed at a negro festival here last night while trying to quell a negro riot. Three negroes were also shot by the negroes who killed the Marshal. The shooting was done by brothers, who are still at large.

Address Titles of Royalty.

London King. Members of all European royal families delight to travel incognito whenever they wish. For it spares them a great deal of tiresome etiquette and contributes to their comfort in many ways. When Queen Victoria wished to be incognito she adopted the title of Countess of Balmoral. King Edward, when he was Prince of Wales, used the title of Earl of Chester, frequently by when on the Continent. The Empress Eugenie travels as the Countess de Pierrefonds, a title chosen from a favorite shooting lodge in the forest of Fontainebleau. The King of Belgium is Count Ravenstein when he pays an informal visit to London or any other capital where he wishes to be unrecognized. The Queen Regent of Spain, who is just now enjoying her first real holiday out of Spain for some years, hides her identity under the title of Countess of Toledo; the Queen of Portugal, when she stays with her relatives in this country, is the Marquessa de Villacosta, and the King of Portugal uses the incognito title of Count de Barcellos.

The Dissyllable Scot.

London Chronicle. The difficulty of rhyming to "gilt" is mainly due to the varieties of its pronunciation. It is never pronounced, as it is so often conventionally written, "gilt," but one often hears "gell," with a hard "g." Moreover, in Scotland, though it is as well not to mention the fact to a Scotsman, it consists of two syllables—"gurril." The other day it was pointed out to a Scotsman that the name of his national poet was a dissyllable in Yorkshire. "Hoot awa!" he said, or words to that effect. "Burrns two syllables! Absurd!" and his mother were the only witnesses.