BANKS ON AMERICA

Rothschild Says Stock Market Alarm Is Undue.

EUROPE IN NO WISE EXCITED

Noted Financier Terms the Alleged Dead Set of Britain Against United States Securities the Remark of a Fool.

LONDON, June 11.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed by an Associated Press representative today on the financial situation in America.

"It is no good to look further than your nose in these matters. The depreciation in stock values is not caused by European selling for the very good reason that Europe has scarcely any American securities to sell. Yesterday's sales in London were almost entirely on New York orders. Amsterdam sold slightly, but not nearly so much as was attributed to that city by the dispatches. When an American wants to sell he has got into the habit of sending his order here and leaving it to the arbitrage houses.

"There is absolutely no feeling of distrust in Europe over the financial conditions in America. Only a fool would say that the financiers here are making what you call a dead set against American securities. What do I think of the future? Well, the best answer I can give is this," and Lord Rothschild handed over a stock ticket showing that he had just purchased 500 shares of an American railway. "That, of course, is only a drop in the bucket, but I may tell you that one of the wealthiest capitalists I know yesterday invested £200,000 in American securities, and he has put another £200,000 into them again this morning. That sounds large, but it is nothing compared with the selling orders which come from New York. At such periods as this the transactions of even the large investors have a small effect on the market, in which speculators figure so largely."

Lord Rothschild's explanation of the recent serious shrinkage in values is this:

"Speyers went into street railways. Yerkes came over here to electrify the undergrounds. Morgan bought British securities, and I am told Schwab went in largely for British industrials. They all thought that British or European investors would take a larger share in these European enterprises than they did. The result is that some of the largest capitalists in America have been obliged to realize on their securities on the other side in order to provide capital for their undertakings here. Under such circumstances, quotations were bound to go down."

PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Destroy Debris and Decayed Trunks Lying on the Ground.

HILLSBORO, Or., June 8.—(To the Editor.)—As the dry season approaches, it is but natural that our thoughts should turn to the forest fires of last season and the means of preventing them for this and future seasons. While I do not believe that the actual destruction by forest fires to the standing forest is as great as usually estimated, it must be admitted that so long as any unnecessary destruction occurs we should use our best endeavors to prevent them.

The Government, in setting aside the forest reserves and taking the means of protecting them, has done a commendable service, at least so far as our forests are concerned, but I do insist that the means used for preventing forest fires is not well advised, but sure sooner or later to react upon us in the way of furious and destructive fires. By preventing fires in the forest we permit the accumulation of offal from the trees from year to year until the ground becomes a veritable brush heap, which only awaits a dry season and chance spark to send the fury of the flames through the timber, thereby causing it to be killed and eventually destroyed. Believing that it is practically impossible to prevent fire from visiting any large area for the period of a generation of our forest trees, our chief care should be to render them less destructive when fires do occur. Notices, with promises of dire punishment, etc., spread broadcast over the country, can only serve to permit the accumulation of debris on the ground, but cannot prevent the work of Nature from now and then dropping firebrands where and when they are least desired.

It is not uncommon for fires to be set in our mountains by lightning. While this may occur at another season of the year, yet the fires may smolder along for weeks, and even months, until the day when the surrounding country is ripe, and then burst forth with all its fury, and there is no telling where it will end. We know that forest fires frequently travel many miles, from what source we may never know, but we do know that so long as fire is used for so many purposes as now, we should always be prepared to minimize the destruction which it brings. We note that every city is prepared to fight its fires, and that their apparatus is too often called into service. I think a better way to prevent the destruction caused by forest fires is to prepare for them by burning out and destroying this debris at times when there is no danger of the fires going to the tops of the trees. In the forests of this country there is very little danger of the killing of the timber by fire, except in the dryest part of the dryest seasons, and where there is a great deal of debris on the ground. We may note that in young and vigorous forests there is very little natural debris, such as serves to feed the flames sufficiently to cause them to go into the tops of the trees, where the damage is principally done. No farmer will permit a brush heap or slashing to lie near his house until the dry season of the year, but noting the danger to his property, he will go, as soon as he knows it is dry enough to burn, and, being prepared to protect his buildings, burn out the dangerous object. While he may not get as good a burn, he feels much more safe in burning when he can be present with the means of protecting his property than in leaving the matter to chance, which might be very destructive. We also note that in cities rubbish heaps, wooden buildings, etc., are regulated just as far as private liberty can be restrained for the public good.

Instead of waiting a month or more, the Government should send men today into the forests to set out fires, destroy the brush heaps, rotten trunks, etc., that are lying on the ground. There would be no danger at this time of killing any valuable trees, and a week's work now would, in my opinion, afford more real protection than all the fire patrols that have ever been employed in our forest reserves.

I have noticed in the newspapers that the Government proposes to extend barriers at regular distances through the reservos, whereby a fire might be limited when it occurs. This, I think, is the true means of preventing the destruction, but those barriers, if established by judicious use of fire, might just as well be made to cover practically all of the ground.

While prevention of fires is a great problem, a still greater problem lies before us in this connection, and this is to start new and vigorous growth where the old forests have been burned or cut down. My observation is that this can only be done by first removing almost every vestige of the original forest. So long as the dry trunks of an old forest remain on the ground, so long will that forest be a firetrap and endanger any new growths which may arise. Very young forest trees are easily killed by fire, and, being killed, soon fall, forming a thick mat of most inflammable material over the surface of the ground. This in turn must be destroyed by subsequent fires or run the very narrow chance of being missed entirely by them. So, in my opinion, where a fire has recently occurred, we should use extra exertions to destroy all of the old stock remaining on the ground. Then we are ready to consider the question of starting new forests. L. E. WILKES.

ROOSEVELT, BURROUGHS.

The Naturalist Is Appreciative of His Host.

Chicago Evening Post.

John Burroughs, the President's guest on his Western trip, and whom Nature has inspired to write of her ways, told in the trip to Evanston of Mr. Roosevelt's love of the fields and woods and all that dwell therein. "The first sight of the prairies," said Mr. Burroughs, "made the President's eyes brighten. He spoke this morning of Sprague's lark, which we hope to hear singing in the West. Yes, that is the Missouri skylark, many people call it. The President spoke of its singing as it takes its zenith flight early in the morning. He knew the bird and loved it when he was on the ranch in the West 20 years ago. We had a discussion on the song of the Western meadow lark. He spoke of the notes of the bird as forming a complete song. I differed from him, for my impression is that the song is not rounded out to completion. We will hear it together, I hope, and the lark shall decide between us.

"Mr. Roosevelt's ear is attuned to all the sounds of Nature. He spoke of the call of the sandhill crane, which, when heard at a distance, has a music of its own. He has found something of beauty in the far-off call of the bull elk. Near at hand the call is a bellow, nothing else; but across a valley, with the sound softened by the distance, there is something that is pleasing in the utterance of this dweller in the wilds. We are going where it may be heard. Mr. Roosevelt notes every bird which crosses the sky or darts into the shrubbery. He knows all the birds by name, and he knows their characteristics. We dont' agree on the mocking bird. He rates it much higher as a singer than I do. We both heard and studied the bird in Florida. He told me of hearing the hermit thrush in the West. The song appealed to him as no other bird song ever did. Of course, the hermit is an Eastern bird also. No man can hear that song and deny its transcendent beauty.

"Mr. Roosevelt was kind enough to read an article of mine in the Atlantic recently. I had some things to say about one or two Nature writers that I think do not make all their writing spell truth. The President has pointed out to me one or two places where he said he thought I was skating on thin ice. The ice might break, he thought, where I spoke of instinct as being the prime thing in making animals fear man. He tells me that when he went West to the ranch life in the early '80s the grizzlies were comparatively tame, but that now they fear man. He holds that they have been taught to fear him, and that if instinct had all to do with it the bear would have held their fear in the old days. He is right in part, and I am right in part, I think I may say. A man strokes a dog, and then puts his hand, with the odor of the dog clinging to it, near some kittens that never saw a dog, kittens just born, in fact. In an instant, the odor caught, their backs are up and they are spitting like wildcats facing an enemy."

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Shipbuilding Company Ordered to Give Its Side of Case.

TRENTON, N. J., June 11.—Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States Circuit Court, at his chambers in Newark, today, made an order returnable in Trenton next Monday for cause to be shown why a receiver should not be appointed for the United States Shipbuilding Company. The application was made by Roland R. Conklin, who charges that the company is insolvent, and also alleges fraud in connection with the incorporation and management.

The company was organized about a year ago, with an authorized capital of $20,000,000 and with a provision for a bond issue of $16,000,000. Of this, $9,000,000 was to be underwritten by a trust company. The applicants for a receiver are holders of some of these bonds. It is charged by Conklin and his co-suitors that the properties acquired were worth nothing like $2,000,000; that the contracts on hand were only $14,000,000; that the working capital was less than $3,000,000, and that the earning capacity was oly $7,000,000, an amount insufficient to pay the company's fixed charges.

General Funston and Herbert Welsh.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

A few weeks ago Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia addressed an open letter to the President charging that General Funston ordered his men engaged in the battle at Caloocan to give no quarter to the rebel Filipinos. As soon as General Funston saw the letter he wrote the Secretary of War requesting that a court of inquiry be appointed at once to investigate all the allegations made by Mr. Welsh.

General Funston did not evade any phase of the issue presented. He gave emphatic and specific denial to every charge and insinuation made by Mr. Welsh, and added: "If a court of inquiry finds that I gave any orders before the engagement at Caloocan or before any other engagement in which I participated in the Philippine Islands that would justify the giving of no quarter, then I will at once resign my commission in the United States Army."

Secretary Root declined to order a court of inquiry. Why? Because the charges had been investigated by two courts of inquiry in which 200 witnesses had been examined and no testimony had been produced to sustain the charges.

Mr. Welsh must have known of these investigations, yet he went before the country to repeat the idle gossip of camp followers and give it the character of a serious charge against one of the most gallant of American soldiers. What the people cannot understand is why a man like Mr. Welsh should be eager to smirch the character of an American officer who has won his promotion to high rank in the Army by arduous and meritorious service and at the same time be as eager to exploit the characters of those hostile to the flag and all it represents.

The people have given Mr. Welsh a measure of confidence in the past, making due allowance for his idiosyncracies when answering his appeals. But after the recent demonstration of his inability to appreciate American achievement and of his hostility to deserving American soldiers why should the people give him any encouragement or support whatever?

Long Hours in the Country Store.

Sioux City Journal.

It is all right for the country store to keep late hours. It is the country club. If the boss likes it, nobody else has a right to complain. In the country store the man does his own work. Even if trade is good he is not bothered with clerks' unions. A country store is out for business, and if it is necessary to open early and close late the thrifty man will be on hand to welcome customers as they may arrive. Along in the middle of the day the country merchant can work in the garden, while his wife sits down in the store with her sewing. It is a family affair.

Self-Confessed Murderess in Court.

KALKASKA, Mich., June 11.—Mrs. Mary McKnight, the self-confessed murderess of her brother, John Murphy, and his wife and baby, was arraigned today. Her attorney entered a plea of not guilty, and her examination was set for August 11.

PORTLAND MAN ARRESTED

JAMES G. DARDEN IN JAIL FOR WEEK AT DALLAS.

Man Noted for Short Career in Chicago Politics Charged With Embezzlement.

DALLAS, Tex., June 11.—(Special.)—James G. Darden, promoter of enterprises in Portland, Or., and former politician of Chicago, who has been in jail in Dallas for a week, was today released on bond for his appearance in court when wanted. He left the city immediately, saying he was going to Sherman, sixty miles north of Dallas.

Darden is accused by affidavit with embezzling money from a Miss Martin, of Coldwater, Mich., who is visiting in Dallas. During the three months that Darden was in Dallas, prior to his arrest a week ago, he played a dashing part, claiming to have unlimited capital behind him at Chicago and Portland for the promoting of canning factories, irrigation plants, land companies and kindred enterprises.

Commercial bodies and railroad managers paid him much attention, but they have dropped him because of alleged "shady" and "shadowy" transactions, including ardent attentions to numerous wealthy women.

FORMER PORTLAND MAN UNDER ARREST IN TEXAS

JAMES G. DARDEN, ALSO FORMER CHICAGO POLITICIAN.

James G. Darden, Formerly of Portland, Is Arrested for Swindling.

James G. Darden, who is under arrest at Dallas, Tex., on charges of swindling, was well known in Portland, and several times barely escaped prosecution upon similar charges here. He attempted to break into politics last Fall, but on account of investigations made regarding his record in Portland he was forced to withdraw his name.

Darden was in Portland between 1893 and 1895. For a time he was employed as a traveling saleman for E. S. Larsen & Co. After having trouble with that firm he was employed by the Oregon Packing Co. He was charged with having embezzled funds from them but managed to return the money, and stop the prosecution. He was afterward in the employ of the D. C. McKercher Co., and forged their indorsement to a note. On this charge he was arrested, and forced to remain in jail for several days. His friends again came to his rescue, and furnished the money to square the account, thus avoiding prosecution. There now stands in this county an unsatisfied judgment against him for $42,000 with costs. This judgment is held by the Multnomah Box Company and was granted in January, 1894. He had managed to ingratiate himself into the good graces of the firm and borrow $38,000 on his note. The interest on this amount, and attorney's fees amounted to a total of $42,000.

His record in Portland was brought to light more completely than had been known during his stay here when he was nominated for Congress last Fall on the Democratic ticket. He was nominated in the Ninth Congressional District, Chicago, against Congressman H. S. Boutelle, who is a warm friend of Attorney O. F. Paxton, of this city. Mr. Boutell wrote to Mr. Paxton for information regarding Darden's record in Portland, and the information he produced forced the candidate to withdraw his name at once from the ticket. From Portland he went to Seattle and Tacoma and is said to have been arrested in one of those cities on a charge of embezzlement which was also squared before the prosecution was started.

People who remember Darden while in Portland say that he was one of the smoothest swindlers that ever came to the city.

"He is a man," said one, "who could go into a strange city, and at once work himself into the good graces of the business people. He had a manner that was pleasing, and a business way about him, that inspired confidence in the people to whom he talked, and with whom he was associated in business."

NORTHWEST DEAD.

William Cassidy, Long a Resident of Clackamas County.

OREGON CITY, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—William Cassidy, aged 71 years, died at his home in New Era last night. For 28 years deceased was a resident of Clackamas County, coming to Oregon from Eastern Tennessee. He is sucvived by a widow and ten children, four other children having died. Burial services will be held Friday and interment will take place in Zion Cemetery.

Miss Amanda Loomis.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 11.—(Special.)—News has been received in this city of the death of Miss Amanda Loomis, at Hillshurst, Wash., aged 88 years. Miss Loomis was for many years a resident of this city, residing with the family of Rev. A. S. Nicholson, then rector of the Episcopal Church of this city. Miss Loomis was a teacher in the Episcopal school here for a long while.

Andrew George Booth.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Andrew George Booth, a prominent lawyer of this city, died today from appendicitis, for which he was operated upon last Sunday morning. He was a Mason of high standing and a Republican politician of influence. He was a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Amherst College, Mass.

Nathan Phillips.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—Nathan Phillips, one of the best-known jewelers in Seattle, died suddenly yesterday morning at the age of 40 years. Mr. Phillips had been in business here for 15 years. He left a wife and three children. The deceased was a prominent Mason and Knight of Pythias.

FREIGHT ENGINE BLOWS UP.

Fireman Laidley Killed, Engineer Daize Badly Scalded.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., June 11.—Fireman Laidley, of Los Angeles, was instantly killed and Engineer D. I. Daize, of the same place, was badly scalded early this morning by the explosion of the engine of a freight train.

JARRED BY EARTHQUAKE.

California Feels Effect of Seismic Movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A sharp shock of earthquake was experienced here at 5:12 o'clock this morning. The shock was quite heavy, lasting over ten seconds. No damage is reported.

The shock in the southern counties was felt in Los Banos, Stockton, Sargent, Oakland, Santa Margarita and at Newman on the east side. It was heavy at all points except at Santa Margarita.

To the northward the shock was severe at Tiburon, San Rafael, Petaluma and Vallejo, where it was quite prolonged.

DENIES FRANCE'S JURISDICTION.

Argument of Breckenridge, the Demented Californian's, Attorney.

PARIS, June 11.—The application of Mrs. Frederick Sharon, of California, to have her son, John C. Breckinridge, declared to be of unsound mind came up before the tribunal here today. Mr. Peartroe, an American lawyer, on behalf of Breckinridge, challenged the jurisdiction of the French courts, declaring that the California courts alone were qualified to deal with the question.

He stated that neither Breckinridge nor Mrs. Sharon was a resident of France. The former, he said, after his marriage in San Francisco, began a tour of the world, going to China and Japan. He finally arrived in Paris, but did not establish his residence here. Mr. Peartroe also maintained that Mrs. Sharon gave up the care of her children to Mr. Breckinridge when she married Mr. Sharon, their grandmother adopting them.

The court deferred its decision for a week, in order to have the opinion of the Minister of Justice on the competence of the French courts to deal with nonresident Americans.

PORTLANDER IS HONORED.

Elected to Second Office in Supreme Lodge of Degree of Honor.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—The Supreme Lodge, Degree of Honor, today elected the following officers:

Superior chief of honor, Irene Raikes, of Buffalo, N. Y.; superior chief of ceremonies, Mamie Briggs, of Portland, Or.; superior usher, Frank M. Kempf, of Helena, Mont.

Louis M. Bush, of Aberdeen, Wash., was chosen representative to the fraternal congress.

DEATH OF MRS. W. E. FENEY

Thought to Be Recovering, She Is Found Lifeless.

Mrs. W. E. Feney, aged 35 years, died at her residence at 888 East Tenth street, last night.

She had been confined to her bed for several days, but yesterday was thought to be recovering rapidly. She was left alone in the room for a few moments, and it is thought attempted to get out of bed. When her husband returned to the room she was lying lifeless upon the floor. Her death is thought to have resulted from heart failure.

The deceased was the wife of W. E. Feney, contracting painter. The family has lived in Portland a number of years and is well known here.

Conger's Protest a Closed Incident.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Minister Conger's protest to the State Department relative to an interview of Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, in which the Ambassador expressed regret that the Minister had been misinformed about Russia's negotiations with the Pekin government, will be regarded by the Government as a closed incident. No representations have been made to the Russian government on the subject and none will be made.

Telegraph Company's Fight Futile.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today refused to modify its recent decree which held that the Pennsylvania Railroad had a legal right to remove the poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company from along the right of way of the railroad.

Young Millionaire Declared Insane.

FOWLER, Ind., June 11.—The jury hearing the Fowler case today returned a verdict that Moses Fowler Chase was a person of unsound mind and a resident of Tippecanoe (La Fayette, Ind.). The verdict is a victory for Frederick Chase, the father.

SQUEEZES OUT THE WATER

EFFECT OF EDDY LAW ON INFLATED CORPORATIONS.

Tailoring Firm, the First "Foreign" Corporation to File Under New Law, Pays a Round Sum.

SALEM, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—A New Jersey corporation known as "Nicoll the Tailor" is the first "foreign" corporation to file a declaration in this state under the new corporation law. The declaration shows that although the company has its corporate organization and principal place of business in New Jersey, all its officers and all its directors, except one, live in Chicago. The company has appointed F. F. Boody, of Portland, as its agent upon whom service may be made in case of litigation. The capital stock is $250,000, requiring the payment of a fee of $120, of which $50 is the declaration fee and $70 the annual license fee.

While it is yet some time before foreign corporations are required to file their declarations, it is evident that nearly all the concerns doing a business of any magnitude in this state intend to comply with the law. Some companies may withdraw from the state, if they are doing but very small business here, and others may neglect to file their declarations, but there has been no indication yet of an intention openly to avoid compliance with the law.

The Pullman Palace Car Company has secured blanks for the purpose of making its reports, and a number of other large concerns have taken similar steps preparatory to complying with the provisions of the Eddy law.

That the Eddy law will squeeze the "water" out of the stock of some corporations is shown by a certificate of decrease filed a few days ago. A company with a capital stock of $100,000 reduced the amount to $4000. It is of course possible that the $96,000 was not all "water," but the reduction would leave the inference that it was.

BISHOP BOYS DO STUNTS.

Win Honors in Class and on the Field.

SALEM, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—Clarence and Roy Bishop, sons of Mayor and Mrs. C. P. Bishop, of this city, were graduated with honors last Friday from the Philadelphia Textile School. The Bishop boys are well known in Western Oregon, where they were for several years leaders in intercollegiate athletic sports. They have been attending the textile school two years for the purpose of fitting themselves for work in woolen manufacturing. Roy will return to Salem, where he will take a position as assistant superintendent in the Salem Woolen Mills. Clarence has a position in a New England manufactory where fancy cassimere goods are made. Chauncey Bishop has also been attending the same school, but took special work, and has not been graduated.

In a recent intercollegiate field meet in Pennsylvania, Clarence and Chauncey Bishop saved the day for their school and were each presented with a gold watch in appreciation of their achievement.

CORVALLIS HOLDS CARNIVAL.

Woodmen Drills Are the Feature of the Day.

CORVALLIS, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—The Woodmen of the World's Carnival, begun here yesterday, has been affected adversely by the showers of rain that fell today. The city is full of visitors. Quite a delegation came from Portland, and most of the Valley towns are represented. Today is Woodmen of the World day, and the knights of the ax came in droves. The train from Toledo was crowded to the standing-room-only point. A special train came from Monmouth and Independence this morning, and another from Albany this evening.

The competitive drills between the various companies of the Woodmen Uniform Rank were very fine and elicited much applause. The general carnival attractions are creditable to both the management and the Woodmen. Tomorrow's special exercises will consist of a balloon ascension, a baby show and a public wedding.

BANKS TO CONSOLIDATE.

Seattle National and Boston National Adopt Resolutions.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—The directors of the Seattle National Bank and the Boston National Bank yesterday each adopted resolutions to consolidate these two institutions, forming a new one with a capital and surplus of $400,000, and taking the name of the Seattle National Bank.

E. W. Andrews and Herman Chapin, the presidents of the two banks, will be the managers of the new bank and the directors of the two old banks will be merged into the new board of 14 directors of the new bank.

Under the last statement to the Controller of the Currency, on April 9, the Seattle National Bank showed a capital of $100,000 and deposits of $2,175,000; and the Boston National Bank a capital of $180,000 and deposits of $1,222,000.

Board of Control on Inspection Tour

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 11.—The State Board of Control leaves today on an extended trip of inspection of state institutions. The board will first visit the Soldiers' Home at Orting, then go to the Western Washington Hospital, at Steilacoom, the Reform School at Chehalis, the School for Defective Youth at Vancouver, the State Penitentiary at Walla Walla and the Eastern Washington Hospital at Medical Lake, returning about June 30. There are a number of important matters, including the expenditure of money for improvements and the revision of the salary list at the different institutions, to look after on this trip.

Fourth of July at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—Albany will celebrate the Fourth of July this year. It has been some time since this city has had a celebration, and an effort will be exerted to make this year's jubilee a grand success. The Southern Carnival Company, of Los Angeles, for Albany July 6-9, will come from the 2d to the 4th, inclusive. These are the dates on which the carnival company was to have been in Eugene, but on account of a misunderstanding in the latter city, Albany will have the Midway on July 4.

Fears Yellow Aster Destruction.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., June 11.—The superintendent of the Yellow Aster mine at Randsburg, where 300 men are on strike, has telegraphed Sheriff Kelly, of this place, for protection, stating that covert threats have been made to destroy the company's property. The peace officers at Randsburg declare that the miners are orderly, and the union officials emphatically state that there will be no trouble so far as the union miners are concerned. Sheriff Kelly has taken no action in the matter.

Heavy Timber Cripples Three.

HOQUIAM, Wash., June 11.—(Special.)—Christopher Schock, George Brown and Ed Senn were struck with a falling timber at the Panel & Folding Box Company's mill this afternoon at 3 o'clock and seriously injured. The men were holding the end of a bent which was being hoisted with a donkey engine into the mill frame, when the hold gave way, letting the timber, which was a 10x12, 58 feet long, fall. Senn and Schock have broken legs and Brown's ankle is badly sprained.

All Right of Way Not Obtained.

EUGENE, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—The Southern Pacific's surveying party which has been at work near Springfield has finished its work and returned to Portland. A permanent survey has been established for the connection between Springfield and Henderson. There is no information here as to when the company will begin construction, and this may be considerably delayed, as right of way has not been secured from all the property-owners from whom land will be required.

Washington Professors Dropped.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—The regents of the University of Washington yesterday reappointed all the members of the faculty, with the exception of the following, to serve for another year, adding to the pay of each from $100 to $300 a year. Those dropped were Charles Francis Reeves, dean of the College of Liberal Arts; William John Martin, associate professor of English, and Martha Lois Hansee, associate professor of Greek and Latin. Dr. Thomas F. Kane, the new president of the university, is held responsible for the non-employment of the teachers.

Major Clark Could Not Be Present.

SALEM, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—The Salem Women's Lewis and Clark Club gave a reception this evening at the Willamette Hotel, at which it was expected that Major W. H. Clark would be present. Unfortunately Major Clark was detained on account of the illness of his wife and could not be here. Mrs. Edythe Tozier Weatherred addressed the club and gave a very interesting account of the plans for the part women are to take in making the Lewis and Clark Fair a success.

Rumors of Short Line Merging.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 11.—Behind all the mysterious rumors and denials regarding the merging of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Oregon Short Line is a secret activity which strengthens the supposition that the reports are based on something more substantial than air. The rumors were renewed today, when it was learned that W. H. Bancroft, vice-president and general manager, and E. E. Calvin, assistant general manager of the Short Line, had left for Portland.

New Montana Forest Reserve.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 11.—The Government has created another forest reserve district in Montana and word was received of the fact by Receiver Burlingame, of the local Land Office, today. The new district comprises the Highwood Mountains, largely in Choteau County, partly in Cascade and partly in Fergus. The district is 25 miles east of Great Falls and comprises 207,360 acres.

Stage Robbers Leave No Clew.

REDDING, Cal., June 11.—It begins to look as if the highwaymen who held up the Redding-Weaverville stage on Tuesday have made their escape. Officers are still scouring the country and may have clews they are not giving to the public, but as far as is generally known the robbers have dropped from sight.

Miss Million Is Ashland's Queen.

ASHLAND, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—The contest for Ashland's carival Queen closed tonight, resulting in the election of Miss Kathryn Million, who received 5861 votes; Miss Cora Johnson received 2475, Miss Ethelynde Sanford 2225, Miss Agnes George 1920, Miss Pearl Parker 550, Miss Laura Garrett 210.

Assault Over Grazing Cow.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—A. W. Stansperry was tried in the Justice Court here and fined this morning for assaulting Horace G. Seeley with a pitchfork. The trouble arose from Seeley attempting to move Stansberry's cow, which was staked in front of Seeley's gate and in the street.

Reception by Dean and Mrs. Ferrin.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—Dean W. N. Ferrin and wife last night gave a farewell reception to the senior and junior college classes. Their home was beautifully decorated for the occasion and light refreshments were served to the guests.

Extending Road Up Young's River.

ASTORIA, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—The Bremner Logging Company's railroad, which is to extend from Young's River to a point a mile or more above the Young's River Falls, has been graded the entire distance, and the work of laying the rails will be commenced next week.

Prize Shoot at North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., June 11.—(Special.)—The Yakima Rod and Gun Club will give a big shoot next Sunday and has invited the clubs of Ellensburg, Cle-Elum, Roslyn and Prosser to take part. There are ten events, and about $300 in prizes will be given away.

Shingles Burn at Whatcom.

WHATCOM, Wash., June 11.—The dry kilns of the Monarch Shingle Company, at Blaine, were destroyed by fire last night. Six million shingles were burned, entailing a loss of between $20,000 and $25,000. Insurance covers about half of the loss.

Oakland Millmen Are Out.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 11.—Four hundred millmen went on a strike here today. All the mills are shut down but two small places. The union men demand more wages and the boycotting of the two firms now open.

Lane and Bock Arraigned.

ASTORIA, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—C. R. Lane, alias John L. Bock, and Josiah S. Smith, the men who were brought here a few days ago from Oakland, Cal., were arraigned separately in Justice Goodman's court this afternoon on informations charging them with perjury. Smith's preliminary hearing was set for next Wednesday afternoon, and his bonds were fixed at $5000. Lane, when arraigned, said his true name was John L. Bock. His hearing was set for Thursday afternoon, and his bonds also fixed at $5000. Both were remanded to jail. Neither of the men had an attorney, but Smith said he had written to Oakland for one.

ECZEMA

The World's Greatest Skin Torture

Many Infants are Born with Eczema

It's the Only Thing Some Folks Have Left When They Die

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE IS CUTICURA

It is in the treatment of this most distressing of torturing and disfiguring skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate, they present to those suffering from Eczema the most successful curative of modern times. We know that this will be considered strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of the disease under consideration, but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure, and, in many cases, to relieve, even.

The first step in the treatment of the chronic forms is to remove the scales and crusts and soften the skin, by warm baths with Cuticura Soap. The scalp, ears, elbows, hands, ankles and feet will require frequently a thorough soaking in order to penetrate the thickened skin and crusts with which these parts are often covered. Dry carefully, and apply Cuticura Ointment, lightly at first, and where advisable spread it on pieces of soft cloth and bind in place. Take the Resolvent, pills or liquid, in medium doses. Do not use cold water in bathing, and avoid cold, raw winds.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Eczema."

Monmouth Regents Reappointed.

SALEM, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—Governor Chamberlain today appointed Judge C. E. Wolverton, of Albany; J. B. V. Butler, of Monmouth, and J. C. Eakin, of Eugene, to succeed themselves as members of the Board of Regents of Monmouth Normal School.

Agricultural Regents Renamed.

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 11.—(Special.)—Governor McBride today named R. C. McCroskey, of Garfield, Wash., and Frank J. Barnard, of Seattle, as regents of the State Agricultural College. Both men succeed themselves and each will serve a term of six years.

Salem Teachers Meet in the Fall.

SALEM, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—County School Superintendent E. T. Moores is planning to hold the Marion County Teachers' Institute just before the public schools open this Fall, probably during the last ten days of September.

Ernest Medley Will Recover.

ASTORIA, Or., June 11.—(Special.)—Ernest Medley, the boy who was so severely injured a few days ago by falling onto the beach from the street, is improving satisfactorily, and there is now every hope of his recovery.

Chile Is Going Down Hill Fast.

NEW YORK, June 11.—"This country, which formerly ranked first in South America, is now going backward with gigantic strides," declares the Valparaiso, Chile, correspondent of the Herald. "Embezzlements of public and private funds are," he says, "of daily occurrence. Leading newspapers bitterly complain of the serious demoralization invading the country. The uneasiness prevailing among the working classes is but the result of the demoralization in the upper classes."

Watson's Bail Is Reduced.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In the Criminal Court today the bail in the case of A. J. Watson, accused of the embezzlement of district funds, was reduced from $30,000 to $20,000.

Men, Come to Me.

I want every man that is suffering from any special disease or condition to come and have a social chat with me, and I will explain to you a system of treatment which I have originated and developed after my whole life's experience in treating diseases peculiar to men. It is a treatment that is based on scientific knowledge. I have no free proposition, no trial or sample treatments to offer you. My education, my experience, my conscience, my reputation, condemn all such quackery. If you will call and see me I will give you, free of charge, a thorough personal examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case, and if I find your case is incurable I will honestly tell you so. If, on the other hand, I find your case is curable, I will insure you of a permanent cure, inasmuch as I will give you a written guarantee to cure you or refund to you every cent you have paid in case I fail to effect a permanent cure of your condition. I make no charge for medicines, as they are always included in the nominal fee asked. I attribute my success to promising nothing but what I can do, and always doing what I promise.

VARICOCELE
Permanently cured without cutting or tying operation. No pain or loss of time.

ULCERS
Acute and chronic, by my system of treatment are dried up at once.

STRICTURE
Cured without dilating or cutting. No pain.

DISCHARGES
Stopped completely.

BLOOD POISONING
Permanently cured without the use of mercury or potash.

DRAINS
And losses that sap the very life from you and later lead to complete loss of all powers, stopped at once by my system of treatment.

ECZEMA
Erysipelas or any eruptive disease of the skin permanently cured by me.

HYDROCELE
Or any swellings or tenderness or impediments cured without a cutting operation.

RHEUMATISM
In all its forms is permanently cured by my system of treatment.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
By my system of treatment is permanently cured, irrespective of the time you have been afflicted.

BLADDER AND KIDNEY CONDITIONS
By my system of treatment show signs of improvement at once.

Write if you cannot call. All correspondence strictly confidential and all replies sent in plain envelopes. Inclose two-cent stamp to insure reply.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

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