BATTERY BEGINS PRACTICE MARCH

Artillerymen of National Guard Pitch First Camp at Oregon City.

TRAVEL IN BROILING SUN

Few Soldier Boys Forced to Walk, but Riding Horseback or on Springless Caissons Proves to Be No Fun.

It was a tired but still enthusiastic lot of National Guardsmen that went into camp early last evening at Mount Pleasant, a mile and a half east of Oregon City, after completing the first stage of the annual practice march of First Battery, Field Artillery, O. N. G. In spite of the fact that early in the morning when the boys were heading for the rendezvous, the day showed every indication of being, as it later proved, one of the hottest of the season, the Guardsmen were on hand promptly and began arrangements with a vim for the trip, which is to last 12 days.

There was a sprinkling of fair maidens in the crowd about the Armory long before 8 o'clock, the time set for the departure of the artillerymen. Each pretty girl was as enthusiastic about her soldier boy as the boy himself was about his coming out. When not engaged in fixing harness or saddles, the young men were in charge of their sweethearts, who were busily seeing to it that "his" red bandana handkerchief fitted "his" neck as it should, that "his" hair was parted just so and that "his" campaign hat was tilted at the proper angle.

Bugle Sounds for Start.

At the sound of the bugle, shortly after 9 o'clock, the procession moved down Couch street into Fourth, and along the river road on the West Side.

There are five officers, 65 men and a mascot in the Battery on the march. Forty-five horses were taken along and it is needless to say that none of the men will walk, even though the outing is known as a practice march. Those who were not mounted in a saddle, which looked comfortable before the start, and became a torture before the day was a third over, rode on the caissons or in the clumsy commissary wagons. The boys were not exactly looking for comfort, and did not get it, yet at the camp last night few if any complaints were heard.

The men "marched" yesterday until nearly noon, when they went into camp near Oswego, where they remained three hours. Then, with the mercury officially recorded at something like 98 in the shade, they renewed their outing and drove into Oregon City shortly after 4 o'clock. The roads had been dusty and the artillery pieces drew the heat, but every mother's one of them had a smile on his face as he crossed the bridge into the town up the river.

Raid on the Soda Fountains.

With the arrival of the battery in the city there was a rush for the soda fountains that for a time threatened to develop into a riot. A number of the fair ones had gone to Oregon City to be there with the arrival of their "boys in blue," and congratulations were soon going the rounds upon such a successful trip.

"But remember, little one," a fine-looking fellow said to his sweetheart, "we have nearly 200 miles to travel yet, and so far we have covered but 14."

With this he wiped his brow, bade her another farewell and was soon in the saddle and on his way to the first night's camping place.

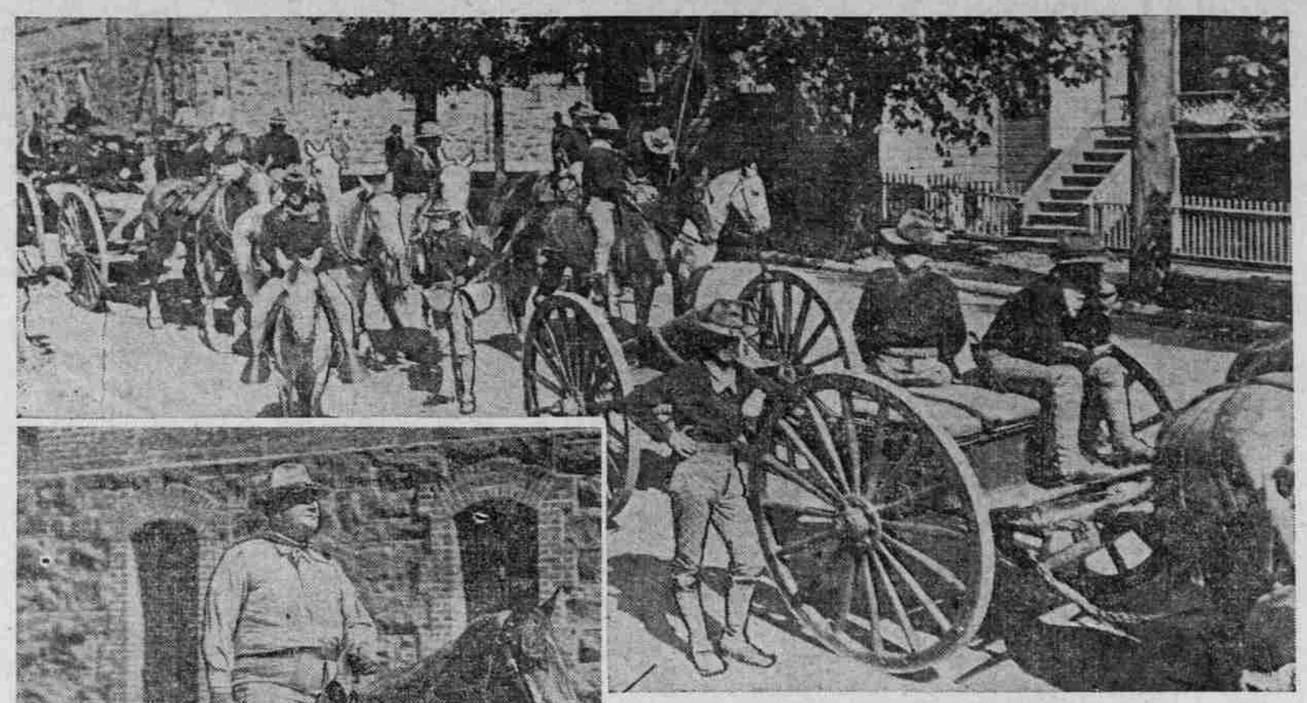
The mascot is little Jack Tucker, aged 10 years, a son of Dr. E. F. Tucker. Jack rides in the ambulance, and is the only one of the crowd who really has a snap. Jack doesn't do anything, and isn't supposed to, and is really having the time of his life, even if the others are not. Captain Welch, who is in the heavyweight class, enjoyed the march immensely, but his horse, although it is a large animal, is certainly having a hard time.

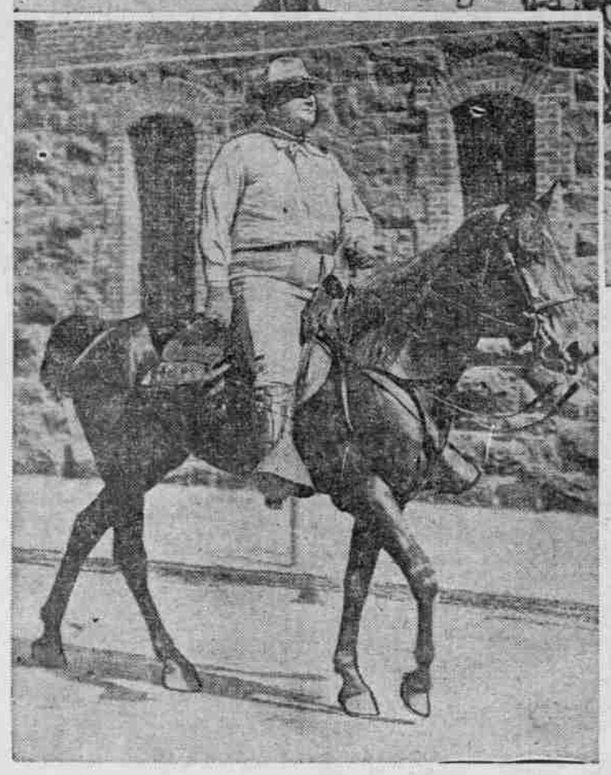
Will Reach Liberal Tonight.

Early this morning the battery will move on until Liberal is reached. From there the militiamen go to Silverton, where they have been invited to give a parade and drill Saturday afternoon, the occasion being the dedication of a new hall erected by the Woodmen of the World. At Hillsboro, where the soldier boys will camp three days, the men will be instructed and practice revolver shooting. Several thousand rounds of ammunition were taken along.

The practice march is in charge of Captain H. U. Welch, and is accompanied by Lieutenants Lee M. Clark, F. H. Burns, Frank I. Randall and Surgeon-Captain W. E. Carll. The men will return to Portland July 25.

FIRST BATTERY FIELD ARTILLERY, O. N. G., STARTING ON PRACTICE MARCH, AND CAPTAIN H. U. WELCH, COMMANDING





VISITS OIL PLANT

East Side Improvement Association Committee at Work.

FINDS YARDS WELL KEPT

Every Precaution Taken Against Outbreak of Fire—Citizens, However, Are Not Satisfied With Conditions Now Existing.

The special committee from the East side Improvement Association, composed of H. H. Newhall, C. E. Fields and Joseph Buchtel, appointed to investigate the surroundings of the Standard Oil Company's storage plant on the East Side, and its effect on property in that district, has partly completed its work. Wednesday the committee went over the plant and grounds, being given every facility and shown every courtesy by Manager J. C. Flanders. As far as the plant itself is concerned, the committee found everything as the manager represented, clean and provided with every known means for reducing the danger from fire around the premises. No waste of any sort is allowed at the plant and no lanterns are permitted on the ground.

The committee also examined the reported leakage of oil from cars that stand on the Southern Pacific Railway tracks, which had been reported as a menace to the nearby warehouses. Inquiries were made of those doing business in the neighborhood of the plant. It was noted that a warehouse is being built of reinforced concrete near the oil buildings.

Will Confer With Fire Chief.

The committee will hold a conference with Chief Campbell today and ascertain whether he regards the presence of the oil in the big tanks or warehouse a menace to that section from his point of view. Manager Flanders said in his remarks before the East Side Improvement Association that the underwriters do not reckon the presence of the oil plant as specially dangerous and do not increase their rates in consequence of its presence. The Standard Oil Company carries its own insurance.

On this point the company is also making exhaustive inquiry, and it is considered important. The findings of the committee will be madte up in its report to the Association next Tuesday evening, the day before the Council holds its meeting, which will make the report available at that time.

Meanwhile a petition has been circulated by the committee representing the business men and property owners in the warehouse district demanding that the Sharkey ordinance be passed. This petition has been signed by practically all the property owners, or at least 95 per cent of the property owners between East Burnside street and Hawthorn avenue. E. M. Brannick, of the Studebaker Company, has been largely instrumental in getting up this petition.

Citizens Sign a Petition.

The petition sets forth that the presence of so much oil as is kept in the tanks is a menace to the millions of dollars' worth of property, and that the storage of oil in railway tanks, leaving them standing along the tracks, is also dangerous. It is the contention of the firms doing business in that district that admitting that Manager Flanders has done evrything possible to make the oil plant safe, there is always the element of danger that cannot be eliminated, and that gas will accumulate that will explode from the oil and that oil will burn.

Just now there is a movement to fill up the low grounds and build it up with warehouses, but the presence of the oil makes all this difficult and slow. Investors fear the oil and will not invest, and no precaution that might be taken can remove the constant fear that the public has of these oil tanks. On the other hand, Manager Flanders calls attention to the fact that during the years that plant has been located on the East Side it has had but inside fire and that caused no damage outside of its own property, and that it was in the warehouse.

ORANGEMEN OBSERVE DAY

Local Lodge Celebrates Anniversary of Battle of Boyne.

The 216th anniversary of the battle of Boyne was celebrated last evening by the Loyal Orangemen Lodge No. 79 and their friends in the Manley Hall on Williams avenue, Upper Albina, it being July 12, the day that the Orangemen celebrate wherever there is an Orangemen's organization. The battle of Boyne is significant of the principles for which the Orangemen stand throughout the world, it having marked the defeat by William of Orange of the attempt to make the Roman Catholic Church the national church of Great Britain.

There was quite a large attendance of members and specially invited guests. Only a brief and informal programme was rendered, the addresses being in the main impromptu. B. B. Abbott, who is the head of the lodge, presided and welcomed the friends to the celebration. Dr. E. L. Lane made a short address in the course of which he set forth the belief and purposes of the Orangemen's order the world over. Dr. Lane insisted that the object of the Orangemen's organization was to develop good, loyal citizenship and liberty-loving people.

"We are opposed," he said, "to all ecclesiastic interference with the control of our public schools. We are opposed to anything that will give the control of our public schools to any denomination, whether Catholic or Protestant. We are opposed to the raiding of the state treasury for the support of religious institutions, or the taking of any public money for private schools."

Dr. Lane read the declaration of principles of the Orangemen's order, which declares that each member must believe in the Bible, be a loyal citizen and be desirous of promoting all that is good and noble. It was set forth that the Orangemen of the United States take the Constitution of the United States as their real declaration as embracing all they contend for in this country.

There were other speakers during the evening who followed along these lines in their talks, holding forth the idea that every man should be allowed to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, be he a Protestant or Catholic. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the programme.

APPRECIATES GOOD WORK

Portland Man Sends Commercial Club Donation From France.

A contribution to continue the good work of the Portland Commercial Club reached Manager Tom Richardson yesterday from Paris, France. The check is for $180 and was sent by Robert Livingston, who is now traveling in Europe. Mr. Livingston, who is president of the Oregon Mortgage Company, announces that this subscription to further the good work of the club will be an annual one.

Manager Richardson was somewhat surprised to receive a subscription from abroad for local promotion work, but it shows the strong interest Mr. Livingston takes in the exploitation of Portland and that he has not forgotten the good work for this city and state that is going forward under Mr. Richardson's direction.

$10.10—VANCOUVER, B. C.

Via the Great Northern Route.

Trains leave Portland 8:30 A. M. and 11:45 P. M., making direct connection at Seattle Union Depot with Great Northern fast trains for Vancouver, B. C., and intermediate points. For tickets and sleeping-car reservations call on H. Dickson, C. P. and T. A., 122 Third street.

Never fail to cure sick headache, often the very first dose. This is what is said by all who try Carter's Little Liver Pills.

MUST TOE SCRATCH

City Resolves to Call Delinquent Contractors to Time.

EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTS

Imposes Penalties on Three Firms Who Fail to Complete Their Work by Specified Dates. Merely a Starter.

So many cases have come before the Mayor's Executive Board in which contractors have failed to complete street improvements within the time specified in their agreements with the city, that the members have concluded that something must be done to expedite the work. At the meeting of the street committee of the board yesterday penalties were imposed on three contractors who failed to complete their jobs within the time limit and were unable to give satisfactory excuses for the delays. These are the first cases in which contractors have been given a penalty for delay by the present board.

Gleblsh & Joplin will have to forfeit $265 of their pay for the work of improving Halsey street, between East Twenty-first and East Twenty-second. Altogether, 103 days elapsed between the time that this work was to have been completed and its acceptance by the city. As the penalty for overtime is $5 a day, the firm could have been made to forfeit $515, but in consideration of the fact that the entire contract amounted to only $1217, the committee voted to fine them for only 53 days.

Bechill Bros. were 30 days behind their contract for the improvement of Front street, between Couch and Flanders, and will have to accept $150 less than their full remuneration. This firm had a previous extension of more than a month. Harry Haward was also penalized $105 for running 16 days overtime on the improvement of Thirteenth street, between Couch and Glisan.

In imposing these penalties the members of the board expressed themselves as inclined to make contractors live up to their agreements hereafter, except in cases where the best of excuses for delay are presented. Comparatively few street improvements are made without the original time having to be extended, and the repeated delays have elicited considerable complaint from property-owners. Wet weather, shortage of material and many other excuses are advanced to obtain extensions.

While the board realizes that many of the pleas are valid, they do not believe that they are in all cases, and closer watch will be kept in future. Mayor Lane suggested yesterday that it will probably be necessary to have contractors appear in person before the committee when they desire extensions and present their reasons in detail. When good excuses are not given the penalties will be enforced.

The following contracts for street improvements were let: Goldsmith-street fill, to Pacific Bridge Company, $26,123; Hawthorne avenue fill, Pacific Bridge Company, $15,779; East Salmon street, Concrete Construction Company and J. R. O'Neil, $12,374; East Yamhill street, Concrete Construction Company, $1107; Stanton street, A. L. Keenan, $3138; Sellwood street, Bechill Bros., $3370; East Nineteenth street, Lundstrum & Johnson, $625.

AT THE THEATERS

What the Press Agents Say.

FAREWELL TO BAKER.

Closing Performances This Week of "Uncle Tom."

This is the closing week at the Baker. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," that great, strong, intensely interesting play, is the bill, and the people are going in droves to witness this great production of a time-honored drama. Tomorrow (Saturday) will be the last matinee of the season, and the grand closing performance of the season takes place Saturday night, when everybody in town should be on hand to bid a temporary good-bye to the popular members of the Baker company.

RUSSO AT HEILIG.

Famous Italian Tenor in "Cavalleria Rusticana" Tonight.

The music you hear at the Heilig Theater these evenings is superb. Everybody of any appreciation is saying so. The visitors in town are enthusiastic especially. Russo, perhaps the greatest tenor alive, is singing Turiddo in "Cavalleria Rusticana" each night, Supported by the Kendall Musical Company, and having the splendid joint support of Bessie Tannehill as Santuzza. And the whole is preceded by two acts of Audran's "La Mascotte," in which the Kendall people and their fine chorus put the audience in the best of humor. Matinee tomorrow (Saturday). Popular prices. Seats now selling at the Heilig Theater box office, Fourteenth and Washington streets.

RUSSO NEXT WEEK.

Two Acts "Olivette"—Scenes From "Il Trovatore" and "Rigoletto."

Look out for next week's bill at the Heilig Theater, Fourteenth and Washington streets. It is to be just a shade beyond anything this fine company now singing there has yet given the public. Russo and Bessie Tannehill will appear in a scene and duo from "Il Trovotore," and also the "Miserere" scene will be given from the same opera. First will come two acts of "Olivette," by the Kendall Musical Company, and between the two operas Russo will sing "Because," Hardelot's most fascinating and very popular song, and also "La Donna E Mobile," from "Rigoletto." Opening Monday night, July 16. Seats now selling at the Heilig Theater box office.

Star.

To see Montie Collins and Dick Mack as the "Two Jacks" at the Star this week is better than going to a circus. These comedians are a pair of lively entertainers who are the life of the stock company. They are always up to date, and this week they are offering a line of fun which is irresistible. In the vaudevills olio are many strong features, the Six Oregon Girls being an added attraction. These girls sing, dance and make themselves general favorites. J. W. Clifford has a fine yodel song and the rest of the entertainment is calculated to accord with the stage of the thermometer. The Star stock company in "The Two Jacks is something worth seeing. The bill will hold until Sunday night.

Grand.

Entertaining in every respect is the vaudeville bill being presented this week at the Grand. The vaudeville specialties cover a wide field of amusement and the programme this week embraces music, mirth and novelties. Falarno is called the instrumental man, because he gives imitations of musical instruments. Dracula is a contortionist of great ability, and he can tie himself into double bow knots without the slightest difficulty. Stanley and Scanlon are musical comedians and give a representation of a circus parade which never fails to win an encore. This is the last week of Master Harold Hoff, the child wonder, at the Grand. He is singing one of his best illustrated songs this week.

CHECKS ILLEGAL FISHING

BARB WIRE THE LATEST DEVICE OF WARDENS.

Strung on Snags in Rogue River, It Menaces Fishnets and Protects the Salmon.

"Snagging" unlawful fishing grounds with barbed wire is a novel method employed in Rogue River by Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster to check violation of the law. Sooner than lose or spoil fishnets with such snags, fishermen stay away from the forbidden waters, and the Warden is spared the work of making arrests and prosecutions.

Three miles above Grant's Pass is the dam of the Golden Drift Mining Company, standing 21 feet high in the Rogue River. Through this dam is a fishway, for passage of salmon to the spawning grounds and hatchery, 50 miles above. Below this dam, as at other places of the kind, the salmon gather in large schools and tarry a few days before shooting into the upper river.

This makes good net fishing, and catches of between 1000 to 2000 pounds of fish have been easy. The law prohibits such fishing within 600 feet of a fishway, but it has been ignored until Mr. Webster snagged the protected waters, six weeks ago, with strings or barbed wire, anchored to stones weighing between 500 and 1000 pounds each.

"The fishermen were angry," remarked Mr. Webster, last night, and threatened to take up the wires. But they haven't, and if they should try they would have their hands full. They'd have to take up 100 snags, and they wouldn't do anything else all Summer."

When the snags were first put in the fishermen did not know of their presence. One fisherman cast his net at night and a snag took hod of it fast and refused to let go. The swift current, dragging on the boat, almost capsized it, and he had to drop down stream to quieter water. He had a long task recovering his net, and he was compelled to rig up a derrick between two boats and pull snag, rock anchor and all to the surface.

The three dams in the Upper Rogue River, Mr. Webster says, are now well supplied with fishways. The first dam is that of the Grant's Pass Water & Light Company, at Grant's Pass; the second that of the Golden Drift Mining Company, three miles above that city, and the third that of the Condor Light & Power Company, 20 miles further up. The dams shut off almost completely the run of salmon to the hatchery last year. Only 170,000 eggs were secured, whereas the number theretofore was between 4,000,000 and 9,000,000.

Guarantee for Orient Surplus.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 12.—The directors of the London & Lancashire Insurance Company, which owns the Orient Insurance Company of this city, have cabled the management of the Orient, which was involved in the San Francisco disaster, that they have appropriated a special fund guaranteeing the Orient's surplus shall not fall below $250,000.

PORTLAND PAYS TO KEEP COOL

Mercury Rises to 98 and Market for Cool Beverages Is Stimulated by Heat.

DRINKS COST THOUSANDS

Men in the Cold-Storage Plants Have Coolest Jobs, While Workers in Iron Works Suffer Most From the Temperature.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES AT VARIOUS CITIES.

Portland	98
Baker City	92
Boise	94
Pocatello	92
Red Bluff	108
Roseburg	102
Sacramento	98
Salt Lake City	90
San Francisco	68
Spokane	94
Walla Walla	102
Helena	84

BY A. H. BALLARD.

This heat is like a taste of Sheol. We do not covet another existence like the calorific intensity of this week in Portland, Or.

There were 3000 people who went in swimming in the Willamette River yesterday—trying to cool off—at the Oaks, free swimming baths, Y. M. C. A. and Multnomah Club.

The Weather Bureau people are the first ones to whom we go to find out how hot it is, and they are in fact the last ones to whom we should go. We don't really know how hot it is until we see the figures set down in black and white.

Home would not be home without a mother-in-law to upbraid and spank you, and so would Pandarus be some other place, possibly, if there were no thermometer to register the temperature.

But look.

Yesterday at 5 A. M. the mercury stood (in the shade) at 70 degrees Fahrenheit; at 6 A. M. it stood at 71; at 7 A. M., 73; at 8 A. M., 75; at 9 A. M., 77; at 10 A. M., 82—(are you getting hotter as it rises? I am.) at 11 A. M., 86; at noon, 89; at 1 P. M., 93 (can't you feel the moisture collecting on your forehead? I can.); at 2 P. M., 96; at 3 P. M., 97; at 4 P. M., 98; at 5 P. M., 96; at 6 P. M., 94.

I won't go further.

On the 3d of the present month the mercury passed the century mark, and on that day the humidity was a little greater than yesterday, the amount in the atmosphere being, yesterday 75 per cent, and the amount July 2 being 76 per cent.

That is to say that the air was yesterday within 25 per cent of being absolutely saturated with moisture. The less humidity there is in the atmosphere the more readily the perspiration evaporates from the skin. Evaporation, of course, cools the body, and therefore the less the humidity the less one feels the heat.

Big Sum Spent in Beer.

Whether you can go to the Oaks or not, whether you can be a preacher at a fat salary and have a Summer home thrown in or not, and whether you like the fact or not, Portland drinks up about $10,000 worth of lager beer on a hot day like yesterday—400 barrels, averaging about 500 glasses to the barrel, or 200,000 glasses, costing 5 cents a glass.

There are 425 saloons in town, and they do most of the selling. They provide most of the beer. Yet the bottle trade in the private families amounts to something. It all foots up about 200,000 glasses. Whether that money ought to go into the contribution boxes of the churches or not, the sun and the thirst of mankind, especially the workman, makes it go into beer. There are people in the trade who talk intelligently about beer being good, in moderate quantities, for the stomach—better than an indiscriminate amount of water. It slightly stimulates, and seems to be the natural drink for the average person. The average person imbibes it freely, anyhow. The sales on a day like yesterday tell the tale truthfully. The ordinary consumption is nearly doubled.

Market for Soft Drinks Brisk.

Likewise the soft drinks.

There are not a hundred exclusively soft-drink emporiums in town, but they sold over 50,000 soft drinks yesterday, and they peddled out over 1000 gallons of ice cream—between three and four tons—in this sweltering City of Portland alone. The greatest call is for vanilla cream, with strawberry a close second, and chocolate a third in the race, together with large quantities of pineapple, and some more large quantities of water ices of various flavors—lemon, particularly. Mineral water, siphon shooting, ginger ale, root beer, bottled soda, creme de menthe, iced tea, cold milk, variegated concoctions of flavored soft stuff—made up a running stream of liquids and semi-liquids to cool the abdominal portions and the fevered brows in this land of the beaming sun.

The beer supply did not grow materially less, if it did take $10,000 to slake Portland's thirst yesterday. The breweries are all running at full speed today, and serving customers at the same stands. Also the ice cream and soft-drink establishments did not become feebled at the acquisition of about $10,000 more for their portion of the spondulix that went to help Portland keep cool on this melting Summer's day in 1906.

The ice companies reported that their usual sales of about 100 tons of ice per day for general consumption, both in private homes and at public restaurants, butcher shops, saloons, etc., ran up into more than twice the usual amount yesterday. In fact, during the hot days of the last week or so they have sold on an average of 250 tons of ice per day.

Who Has the Coolest Job?

There is no natural ice sold in this city. It is all artificial ice, made by the refrigerating process, and that brings us logically to the man who has the coolest job in all Portland during this kind of weather.

It may be the man who works in the refrigerating plant.

The men in the refrigerating plant in Portland yesterday were the envied ones in town. So were the men who worked in the cooling-rooms at the breweries. The hands in the ice cream manufactories, like the Hazelwood and the Washington establishments, were also among the most favored of mortals. The Weather Bureau men at the top of a building were all right, too; but the workmen who labored at shingling roofs, the carpenters who hammered and sawed in sun-baked interiors, and the mechanics who climbed up a little nearer the sun on the Wells-Fargo sky-scraper, met some shimmering, hot-oven conditions that were liable to send them reeling to the street at any moment.

The worst suffering of all was among the foundrymen at such places as the Willamette Iron & Steel Works. Mr. Corbett said that on ordinary days these men, although they encounter the most intolerable heat when they are pouring the molten metal, which is at a temperature of perhaps 2500 degrees, can get some relief by stepping into the ordinary air. But on a day like yesterday they cannot obtain any relief.

They work nine-hour shifts, and it is only when they pour the metal that they are subjected to the greatest heat. The bakers in the large bread and pastry factories, the coal stokers, the firemen and engineers on locomotives, are among the human beings who become accustomed to intense heat. They get used to it, and do not mind it so much, as they feel that at any time they can go into cooler places, away from their work, and get relief. But on extremely hot days like yesterday this relief is denied them and they suffer accordingly.

The Water Board is sizzling with admonitions to the populace not to use too much water. I pay $3 or $4 a month for the water they use at my house, and the rest of the family use more water than I do. There are perhaps 60,000 homes that pay as much or more than I do for water.

Gee! those Water Board fellows have mean dispositions! They say that the daily consumption during the hot days of the last week has swelled to the enormous total quantity of 20,000,000 gallons per day.

When you go for a drink of water you let the faucet run for a long while in order to have the water as cold as possible.

HOW THE PORTLAND RESIDENTS FOUGHT A HOT DAY.

Three thousand men, women and children went swimming.

Consumed $10,000 worth of lager beer, 400 barrels, or 200,000 glasses.

Consumed 50,000 soft drinks, 1000 gallons of ice cream and 250 tons of ice.

In fact, Portland people spent at least $50,000 yesterday just to keep cool.

You take an untold number of extra baths. Everybody wants to hose down his yard, his front steps, and himself, for that matter. Closets are left running—in innumerable ways the water is used. Extra quantities are used legitimately, and a huge quantity is wasted. To avoid waste, the Water Board says is essential. Everybody should take note of that, and so prevent a water famine.

We cannot have a water famine here, however. We might run short of Bull Run, and that would be bad enough. But the illimitable waters of the Willamette flow by our doors, and the Columbia is near enough to feel. Take a ride up the river, the Columbia, on the boat one of these hot days. But keep out of the sun or you will get blistered.

Every one who can, goes to the ocean beach this weather. Those who cannot, talk about the weather, as I am doing now.

Do you want to know who had the coolest job in the city yesterday? It's myself—sitting in my cool little den, with the windows up, and the transoms all open, writing this article.

A siphon of soda, a bottle of grape-juice and a large bowl of ice, to keep the inner man comfortable, the breezes that blow in the windows do the rest, and I bow to you as the man who has the coolest job in town this day.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR TODAY.

Portland and vicinity—Fair and not so warm. Northwest winds.

Western Oregon and Western Washington—Fair, not so warm in interior. Northwest winds.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho—Fair and continued warm.

BURNED BY A LIVE WIRE

Miss Mary Seeley Injured Through Car Company's Negligence.

Negligence on the part of the street-railway company almost caused the death of Miss Mary Seeley, of 209 Grand avenue, yesterday morning, and only by a chance was she saved from electrocution. A broken trolley-wire near her residence on Grand avenue struck the young woman on the head, producing paralysis of the left side of her face and body.

The wire, people living near the scene of the accident say, has been dangling over the sidewalk for several days, and many persons have narrowly escaped injury. When the wire struck Miss Seeley she was knocked unconscious to the sidewalk. She was carried to her home and Dr. J. S. Courtney was called to attend her.

It was found that she had been badly burned and paralyzed. It will be some days before it can be known whether the young woman can recover.

Union Company Gets Oil Contract.

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—Lyman J. Stewart, president of the Union Oil Company, announced today that the Graciosa Oil Company has secured the Japanese oil contract, amounting to 20,000,000 barrels, for which that company, the Union Oil Company and the Associated Oil Company had been bidding. The price is not announced.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

Milwaukie Country Club.

Eastern and Seattle races. Take Sellwood or Oregon City car, starting from First and Alder streets.

TITLE GUARANTEE & ABSTRACT CO.
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

We furnish reliable abstracts on short notice—We are headquarters for all kinds of

COOS BAY REAL ESTATE

Specially Coal, Timber, Dairy and Platting Lands. General Agents Plat B. We also look after assessments and taxes for nonresidents.
HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Manager.