DEMOCRATS BREAK WITH THEIR ALLIES

Republican Regulars Aid in Severing of Old Ties in Congress.

SENATE SESSION STORMY

Bristow and Cummins Forced to Vote Against Own Measure in Strange Mixup That Ensues. Adjournment Is Due Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—A shrewd move by the regular Republicans, as unexpected as it was effective, suddenly threw the Democrats into complete control of the Senate in their own right yesterday and forced them absolutely to abandon their coalition with the "progressive" Republicans.

Out of the chaos and uproar came a bill to revise the cotton schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. It was the bill as passed by the House, but saddled with amendments to revise the iron and steel, the cotton, machinery and chemical schedules, coupled with a provision for reciprocal free trade in bituminous coal across the Canadian border.

Veto Awaits Measure.

The bill as amended will go back to the House and probably will be sent to conference. If it emerges from this ordeal it will meet the fate of the wool revision bill, which was vetoed yesterday by President Taft.

Democratic votes alone were cast in favor of the bill. The regular Republicans deliberately absented themselves from the chamber and thus left their "progressive" colleagues in a hopeless situation. The insurgents, taken by surprise, alternately denounced what they termed the treachery of the Democrats, with whom they had been in alliance, and inveighed against the regular Republicans for the part they had played in the new combination.

In vain the insurgents invoked forgotten rules of the Senate to compel the regulars to attend and to cast their votes. Senatorial courtesy was tossed to the winds. The insurgents charged that the Democrats had broken faith after determining Wednesday night to carry through an insurgent-Democratic programme on the cotton bill which would have included the adoption of a La Follette substitute for the measure. They insisted that the Democrats had an understanding with the regulars to leave the "progressives" in the lurch.

Insurgent Allies Abandoned.

Neither the regular Republicans nor the Democrats would admit such an understanding, but Senator Bristow, of Kansas, boldly declared that he had overheard a conversation between Senator Johnstone, of Alabama, a Democrat, and Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, the regular Republican leader, that left no doubt in his mind.

The results accomplished were decisive. The Democrats found themselves in a position where for the sake of party consistency they had to disregard their previous arrangement with the insurgents. This arrangement was based on the belief that the Democratic House bill would be defeated first, and that the Democrats and Insurgents would combine to pass a La Follette compromise measure.

When the voting began, however, there came a sudden realization that the Democratic bill would pass without the aid of the insurgents, enough regular Republicans having walked out of the chamber to give the Democrats a clear majority.

Adjournment Is Nearer.

The break in the Senate coalition, which had made tariff legislation possible, was taken to mean the early approach of adjournment. The Democrats, it was said, already had set about to placate the insurgents but this was regarded as impossible after the events of the day. Without an effective working arrangement between the two elements all further attempts at legislation would be useless. Senator Penrose predicted last night that the session would terminate with the week-end.

The insurgent leaders felt last night that they had achieved a material victory in the adoption of the iron and steel amendment. This amendment, originally drawn by Senator Cummins, was withdrawn by the Iowa Senator today. It was taken up in its entirety by Senator Bacon, a Democrat, and rushed into the cotton bill. Senator Cummins rallied his insurgent colleagues to vote against his own amendment for an iron and steel revision, when that amendment was offered by Senator Bacon.

Senator Bristow helped to defeat his own amendment for a revision of the sugar schedule, when it was offered in his absence, by Senator Jones of Washington.

La Follette's Appeal Fails.

Senator La Follette declared it was impossible for the insurgents to vote for the Democratic bill; while the Democrats had agreed that if their bill was defeated they would be willing to support the La Follette measure. As the progress of votes showed that the Democrats had a clear majority, owing to the absence of the regular Republicans, the insurgents set out in an effort to get a vote on the La Follette compromise bill, which it had been expected would be adopted in place of the substitute.

Senator La Follette finally offered his bill as a substitute for the House bill and the amendments that had been added to it. He appealed to the Democrats to vote for his substitute, declaring that the insurgents were yielding a great deal but could not support the original House bill.

The La Follette substitute received no votes, however, but those of insurgents.

Then came the final vote on the House cotton bill. The vote showed a strong majority in favor of the measure. Only Democrats voted for it. Republicans were sitting in the chamber and not voting or were stepping back into the cloakrooms.

The Democratic cotton bill received a favorable vote of 29 to 19. Senator Cummins was on his feet at once. He said the rule of the Senate compelling members to vote or to give their reasons for not voting should be enforced.

Several Senators protested that this rule never had been invoked within their knowledge.

"The rule is plain," said Vice-President Sherman. "If it is invoked it is the duty of the chair to enforce it. The clerk will call the names of those who did not answer."

There was a sudden exit of Republicans from the chamber. The chair knew of no rule to compel them to return.

When on one rollcall the clerk reached the name of Senator Guggenheim, there was no response. Senator Bristow declared the Senator from Colorado had just left the chamber. The Vice-President held that the Senator was "not visible to the chair."

Following various fights there came a second rollcall on the passage of the bill as amended. This time there was a straight Democratic majority of 29 to 24. The 24 Republicans who voted against the measure on its final passage were:

Insurgents—Senators Borah, Idaho; Bourne, Oregon; Bristow, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Clapp, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, Iowa; Dixon, Montana; La Follette, Wisconsin.

Regulars—Burnham, New Hampshire; Burton, Ohio; Cullom, Illinois; Dillingham, Vermont; Gamble, South Dakota; Heyburn, Idaho; Jones, Washington; Lippitt, Rhode Island; Nelson, Minnesota; Page, Vermont; Perkins, California; Root, New York; Townsend, Michigan; Warren, Wyoming; Wetmore, Rhode Island.

The Republicans excused from voting were: Curtis, Kansas; Nixon, Nevada, and McLean, Connecticut, who announced they were paired with absent Senators, and Senators Oliver and Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

Republicans recorded as absent included Gronna, North Dakota; Guggenheim, Colorado; Kenyon, Iowa; Lorimer, Illinois; McCumber, North Dakota; Poindexter, Washington; Smoot and Sutherland, Utah; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Works, California.

Many of these were out of the city, having been excused by the Senate for illness or for business reasons.

The amendments as adopted were:

By Mr. Bacon, to revise the iron and steel schedule, 28 to 25, Clapp, Minnesota, and Works, California, Republican insurgents, and Jones, of Washington, who have at all times voted with the insurgents, all voting with Democrats.

By Mr. Simmons, North Carolina, reducing the tariff on cotton machinery to 30 per cent, adopted, 34 to 22, progressive Republicans voting solidly with the Democrats.

By Mr. Simmons, North Carolina, revising chemical schedule, adopted 27 to 22, progressive Republicans all voting against it.

By Mr. Watson, West Virginia, for reciprocal admission of bituminous coal across Canadian line, adopted without division.

AUTO EXPLODES; 4 HURT

DR. S. H. SHELDON AND PARTY VICTIMS OF ACCIDENT.

Two Women and Dr. C. F. Murback More or Less Seriously Burned When Car Blows Up.

Four people were more or less seriously injured near midnight Thursday when an automobile, driven by Dr. Stuart H. Sheldon, with an office in the Selling building, blew up at the corner of Russell street and Mississippi avenue.

The occupants were thrown several feet by the force of the explosion and the clothing of one of the women was practically burned off. Those injured besides Dr. Sheldon are Dr. C. F. Murbach, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Jane Gray. They were hurried to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where all details as to the condition of the injured was suppressed.

It is thought Mrs. Berry may be fatally injured or at least scarred for life, being severely burned about the face, body, hands and right leg. Mrs. Gray's clothing, from waist to neck, was nearly burned off and Dr. Murbach was burned in several places. Dr. Sheldon escaped with slight injuries.

Immediately after the explosion the men dragged the women from the burning automobile and took them up Mississippi avenue to the next corner, away from the crowd, called taxicabs and sent them to the hospital.

Dr. Sheldon attempted to turn his car around in the street, and, in doing so, ran the rear wheels of the car about four feet onto the sidewalk, near a confectionery store. The gasoline tank broke, there was a flash and loud report and the big machine was enveloped in flames. The awning of the store ignited and Patrolman Croxford, who was a block away, saw the flames and turned in a fire alarm and then hastened to the scene to assist the men and women.

The burning automobile was pulled across the street and the fire on the building and car was extinguished by the fire department, but not until the automobile was a charred mass.

When seen early this morning Dr. Sheldon denied any occupants of his car were badly burned.

HEIR IS HASTLY WEDED

AUTO SALESMAN ADVERTISES FOR WIFE AND GETS ONE.

Tacoma Man, Directed by Parent's Will to Marry in 30 Days, Has 48 Hours to Spare.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Fulfilling, he declares, a proviso in his father's will which required that he be married within 30 days after the death of his parent if he was to inherit a fourth share of an estate valued at $205,000, Frank McCoy, an auto salesman, married Miss Tillie Pfenning, at the home of Mrs. A. B. Johnston, 1137 E street, tonight, only two days before the expiration of the time limit.

McCoy, who asserts that he is a brother of "Kid" McCoy, the famous pugilist, although the latter is listed in the record books as "Norman Selby," published the conditions of his matrimonial venture four weeks ago. Letters poured in from all parts of the United States.

One was from Miss Pfenning. They became engaged and the marriage was celebrated tonight. Rev. Oliver L. Dunn performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy will remain here until the bridegroom receives his share of the estate. He has placed the matter in the hands of attorneys at Erie, Pa., where his father died, and exhibits telegrams from them relating to the affair.

MILLHAND IS ARRESTED

Oregon City Officer Says Man Admits Jailbreaking at Tacoma.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Edward Bentz, charged with jail-breaking and burglary by Chief of Police Fraser, of Tacoma, was arrested here today by Chief of Police Shaw. The officer said that Bentz told him that he was guilty and would return to Tacoma without requisition. Bentz was working in a mill when he was captured.

Chief Fraser telegraphed to Chief Shaw several days ago giving the information that Bentz was thought to be hiding in this city. The man was traced to the mill through his brother, who came to this city the first of the week. The brother had applied for work at the mill.

NAVAL MILITIAMEN BACK FROM CRUISE

Knowledge of Shipcraft Is Acquired by Seamen in Deepwater Trip.

COAST CITIES IN WELCOME

With Shortage of Hands Navigation of Boston Is Accomplished to Satisfaction of Officers. Surprise Drills Feature.

Displaying coats of tan that would be the envy of out-of-door enthusiasts and exhibiting a rolling gait that betokened sea experience, ten officers and 96 seamen of the Oregon Naval Militia terminated their first cruise Thursday night when they arrived on the steamer Breakwater from Marshfield, where they left the cruiser Boston after having earned the distinction of being aboard the first deep draft Navy vessel that crossed that bar.

Since leaving Portland eight days ago the Boston's company has participated in various experiences, socially and otherwise, and while a correct summary of the technical gains could only be pointed out by an old Navy man, they at least know the Boston from keel to trucks. The entrance into Coos Bay was the advance into a campaign of entertainment and not for a moment were the citizen-sailors permitted to forget that they were the guests of cities in that region. In fact, such a strong affection was exhibited that some of the men overlooked the fact that the Breakwater was to sail at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and a few were left.

Astoria Visit Lively.

The Boston's crew was at Astoria from Thursday until early Sunday morning, assisting in the opening pageant of the Centennial and in exercises that followed during their stay. The departure from the Columbia River marked the initial voyage on deep water for many of the tars, but not a case of seasickness was reported to the medical officers, though the ship was at sea 36 hours. Weather conditions, however, were perfect.

Bright weather on deck, balmy air and other comforts that nature provided did not characterize the fruits of all aboard, for the lot of the "black gang," as the engineer force is dubbed, was anything but pleasant because of being short handed and navigating with virtually a green crew.

Lieutenant-Commander Edwards, chief engineer, and Lieutenant Rober, represented the official staff in the motive department, Lieutenants Pape and Boschuer not having joined the ship. It was necesary for the two to stand "watch and watch," often being on duty together when it was necessary. Besides the engine-room force should be made up of 74 men with a full complement, but on the cruise there were only 42, so that on each individual there devolved an unusually heavy burden. Among the crew it was realized that they worked under two engineers who knew their duty and had undertaken a difficult task in handling machinery that four were allotted to, so they "turned to" for the experience and they were the real gainers on the voyage. The short time at sea, the fact that not all of the men knew one part of the ship from another, because so many had been enlisted after the cruise was ordered, and the lack of ammunition curtailed target practice and similar work customarily carried on at sea, but all of the deck force gained a general knowledge that will prove beneficial when the next cruise is begun.

Officers Join in Work.

Lieutenant Wolcott E. Hall, of the cruiser Pennsylvania, who came from Bremerton to join the Boston as a representative of the Navy Department, voiced no censure of the initial efforts of the organization. He was ready at all times to offer advice and on different occasions voluntarily joined gangs to illustrate how smallboats should be made fast, how mooring lines must be secured and other things, all of which he explained with such simplicity that valuable lessons resulted. In the wardroom Lieutenant Hall was equally as valuable an aid.

Sunday afternoon, unknown to all but the crew of one boat, a "man-overboard" drill was planned. Chaplain Olsen had just closed chapel, which was held on the quarterdeck, when the lookout sang "man overboard." The alarm was given at 3:15 o'clock and in two minutes the keel of the boat was in the water, Lieutenant Humphrey being in command. Five minutes later the boat was alongside the lifebuoy, which had been thrown into the water, and when recovered was about 1000 feet astern. Six minutes later the boat was back to the ship and it was 12 minutes after the alarm had been given that Lieutenant Humphreys was on deck. It created no little excitement, even Chaplain Olsen being unaware that it was merely a drill until the boat was some distance away.

Returning on the Breakwater, Captain Maegenn, of that vessel, who is instructor of the Coos Bay divisions in seamanship, put the Portland contingent "through the paces" in firedrill and the men got the boat over the side in two minutes after the first attempt.

Some of the men remained aboard the Boston at Marshfield and Captain Reynolds, who was showered with compliments by the citizens of all municipalities on the bay in getting the vessel there, expects that her stay will afford the coast divisions the best opportunity for perfecting themselves in the work aboard a man o'war. She probably will return in 30 days and will be largely manned by men from there in the deck and fireroom forces.

A general welcome to the men on their arrival, a reception for the officers Monday evening at the Mellicome Club, a dinner the following evening at the Hotel Chandler for the staff and a dance for the men at the Armory is but a rough outline of events that took place at Marshfield, while North Bend followed Wednesday evening with an entertainment that was one of the diversions of the trip.

SHERWOOD SHOWS GROWTH

Commercial Club Takes Active Part in Campaign for Improvements.

The Sherwood Commercial Club, recently organized, is revolutionizing its town and making long strides in improvements of all kinds. A new schoolhouse has been built, the city limits are being extended; new sidewalks are being built by the city, and a new sewer system is to be installed. Preparations are under way for installing a gravity water system to replace the old system, and the club has secured permission to beautify the grounds about the Southern Pacific depot with parks and lawns. They are also working to secure electric car service between Sherwood and Portland, and have secured promises of the money necessary to install a new cannery.

Sherwood is comparatively new among the towns of the state having active commercial clubs, but is making efforts to bring itself abreast of neighboring cities as rapidly as possible. Reports from other clubs show also a remarkable growth in the past year. Bulletins are being prepared by the clubs all over the state for presentation at the meeting of the Oregon Development League at Astoria this month.

Roseburg has increased the membership in its commercial club during the past year by 100 members, and has refurnished its rooms until it now boasts of having a finer home than any other similar organization of like size in the United States. Dayton also has a large and growing club, which is preparing to build a new clubhouse.

POWDER PLANT IN SIGHT

FACTORY TO BE BUILT ON COLUMBIA RIVER SITE.

Lionite, Discovery of Wayne Darlington, to Be Manufactured. Substance Tested Here.

The first manufacturing powder plant tributary to Portland is about to be established at a near point along the Columbia River where suitable water and rail connection can be had. The capacity is to be 40,000 pounds a day and the manufacturer is to be the American Safety Powder Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, the organization of which has been due to a kind of romance in explosives.

A. W. Hendrick is president of the American Safety Powder Company and associated with him is Wayne Darlington, an eminent Philadelphia mining engineer. The secretary is Herbert Ellis Smith, a Seattle business man, and the treasurer, Willis B. Herr, a widely-known lawyer of Seattle. The powder to be made is "Lionite," the base of which is said to be the only one of its kind yet patented—Starch, obtained from raw potatoes, rice middlings or rice polish.

This Spring Wayne Darlington was examining mining properties in Southern British Columbia for New York and Philadelphia clients when he stumbled by accident on this powder. The inventors, Canadians named D. M. Stirton and J. W. Spaulding, had perfected shortly before a grayish and soft substance, unlike any other high explosive made. In a tiny plant at Abbotsford, in the Southern British Columbia woods, they were making a few hundred pounds a day and selling it to the neighboring farmers, who could not get enough of it for stumping purposes. Darlington found the novel-appearing stuff had a bite greater than the powders of his experience. He saw it in this out-of-the-way community split huge logs and lift out monster stumps ready for burning, with only a few ounces necessary. Farmers were clearing land at one-fourth of the usual expense and with entire immunity from danger.

Astonished at what he saw and investigating further, the mining engineer found the discovery wholly without odor. He sealed himself and a companion in a room and burned the powder for an hour in a pan on the table. No headache followed. He then lighted sticks of the powder in the open and no explosion followed. Finally he fired a revolver into the explosive and pounded it with a hammer on a railroad tie. By no method was he able to explode it except by 225 degrees, centigrade, of heat, or a temperature still greater, and only in confinement. By further experiments he discovered that what he now considered a remarkable find would neither freeze nor deteriorate from exposure. He then enlisted Mr. Hendrick and other capital and secured the world's rights for what was then christened "Lionite."

At Fishers Landing yesterday, nine miles above Vancouver on the Columbia River, where the rock for the Columbia River jetty is quarried by the Columbia Contract Company, half a dozen harsh tests were given "Lionite." Among those present were C. F. Swigert, president of the Pacific Bridge Company; C. F. Adams, president of the Security Savings & Trust Company; Joseph McCabe, the New England railway tunnel builder; Charles Fellows and Russell Fellows, of Chicago; I. N. Day, Dr. Mosburg, Daniel Kern, president of the Columbia Contract Company; Mr. Biddle, president of the Independent Paving Company; D. M. Stirton, the inventor; Mr. Darlington, Mr. Hendrick and several others.

In the first shot, 12 ounces, or a few cents worth of "Lionite" was put in an inch hole two and one-half feet deep and exploded by a fuse. The rock was unseamed, being a tough boulder worn smooth by water action, and weighed perhaps 100 tons. The explosion of the 12 ounces split it clear around.

The second shot, 15 ounces, broke into shape for easy handling on to a barge, a rock weighing about 12 tons.

The third shot was designed to show whether the powder could be made to split a rock evenly without shattering it, and two and one-half ounces were put in a three-foot hole in a five-ton rock. The rock was split into four pieces, virtually quartêrs.

Six shots were made in all, and in each instance the discovery was tested against dynamite.

FLAT SALARY FIGHT IS ON

Grange and Unions Sign Petitions to Change State Printer's Pay.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 18. — (Special.)—Some of the petitions which have been placed in circulation among the labor organizations and granges for the purpose of putting on the ballot a bill to make the flat salary of the State Printer effective in 1912 have already been returned to this city filled out, and other petitions have been asked for.

Those in charge of the work here say that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the requisite number of signers, and that the signatures will be obtained without a cent being paid to professional petition-circulators.

Superintendent Plimpton, of the State Printing Office, said today that no final decision has been reached as to whether the office will be moved August 31, as demanded by Secretary Olcott, or whether the Printer will refuse to move and fight out the case in the courts.

Greeks Charged With Gambling.

Following a series of complaints that men had been enticed to 28½ North Fourth street and robbed, Sergeant Kienlen and Patrolmen Murphy and Morelock raided the place early this morning and arrested six Greeks, who are believed to have been implicated in conducting a gambling resort. Christ Tecberas is charged with conducting the place.

Exports from the United States for the present year will probably exceed last year's figures by about $300,000,000, and cross the $2,000,000,000 line.

HOME-RULE BOGY IS DECLARED MYTH

Irish Catholics Say Protestant Fear of Persecution Is Unwarranted.

MAJORITY SQUARE, IS SAID

Leaders Point Out That Political History of Ireland Shows That Minority Has Been Always Treated Tolerantly.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Among other alleged objections to home rule, one hears a good deal of "the fear that the Protestant minority would be exposed to persecution." Hand in hand with that goes that other terror—"that the industrial and wealthy north may suffer injustice in matters of taxation." In his book, "The Legacy of Past Years," just published, Lord Dunraven faces both these objections squarely, and gives the following answer:

"Every page of history contradicts the assumption of religious or secular intolerance on the part of the Catholic majority. But let that pass. I believe the fears for the majority to be groundless; but, be that as it may, they can be effectually dispelled. The minority cannot be guaranteed exceptional treatment founded on religious, racial or class ascendency, and they ought to be ashamed to demand it; but they can be guaranteed equality and fair play, and for more than that they have no right to ask."

Statement Is Borne Out.

A book to be published by the Irish Press Agency, under the title "Religious Intolerance Under Home Rule," gives in the form of letters edited by Jeremiah MacVeagh, M. P., the opinions of some leading Irish Protestants about this matter, and very effectively shows that Lord Dunraven has good reason for his statement.

William Abraham, an Irish Congregationalist, and for over a quarter of a century a Nationalist member for the Harbor Division of Dublin, writes:

"My personal experience speaks for itself. Living in the City of Limerick, where my co-religionists are in an insignificant minority, I was elected year after year by my Catholic fellow citizens as chairman of the Board of Guardians, and afterward as Member of Parliament for West Limerick. In 1910, at the request of my Parliamentary colleagues, I stood as a candidate for the Harbor Division of the Irish metropolis. My opponent was a Catholic Nationalist, but the question of religion was never raised, and I was elected by a majority of 2613. The fact is, that when a Protestant candidate in Ireland is straight on the political issue, his Protestantism, far from being a disadvantage, is a positive asset. Religious intolerance is foreign to the nature of Irish Catholics."

Arguments Are Disowned.

The same burden is taken up by Irish magistrates, merchants, barristers, lawyers, journalists, educationalists, ministers, farmers, all Protestants, and all are ready to disown the arguments which the Tories so generously put forth on their behalf.

Professor Barrett goes so far as to say that any "intolerance that exists has a decidedly Orange hue—it springs from the Protestants themselves. "It is, however," he concludes, "amazing to find so many excellent Nonconformists throughout Ireland still wedded to a belief in the bogies and shibboleths of the Tory creed."

60,000 SHARES TO BE SAVED

Boston Financiers Name Committee to Help N. L. Amster.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—A committee of three men prominent in the financial district—Charles Hayden, William A. Paine and George Baldwin—has been named to protect the interests of N. L. Amster, president of the Arizona Commercial Copper Company, the Boston & Corbin Copper & Silver Mining Company and the Shannon Copper Company, of Alaska and Arizona. The committee will seek to prevent the needless liquidation of any of Mr. Amster's collateral.

This collateral is composed chiefly of stock of the companies mentioned. Mr. Amster holds, it is said, more than 60,000 shares of these stocks in the aggregate, about equally divided in the shares of each company.

GOVERNOR WEST THRIFTY

Executive Would Let Washington Pay for Man Wanted Here.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 18. — (Special.)—Application for a requisition for Max Sniderman, who is wanted in Portland on a charge of larceny by bailee and is now under arrest in Massachusetts, has been received by Governor West from District Attorney Cameron, of Multnomah County.

Sniderman is also wanted in Washington and for this reason the Governor has not decided to issue the warrant, as he believes the expense of bringing him back to the West may be borne by that state. It is alleged that Sniderman secured a $175 diamond ring, the property of N. Solomon.

PACIFIC COAST TEAM OUT

Bundy and McLoughlin Lose to Frisk and Watson.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 18.—T. C. Bundy and M. E. McLoughlin, Pacific Coast doubles pair chosen for the American international tennis cup team, were defeated in an exciting match on the turf courts of the Meadowbrook Club today by Reginald Finke and C. F. Watson, Jr.

Finke and Watson later won their semi-finals, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

A Poser for Grandpa.

Life.

Johnny—Grandpa, do lions go to heaven?

Grandpa—No, Johnny.

Johnny—Well, do you ministers?

Grandpa—Why, of course. Why do you ask?

Johnny—Well, suppose a lion eats a minister?

A Springfield (Mo.) woman, while walking in her sleep a few nights ago, paraded the downtown section, carrying a pillow in one hand, a slipper in the other. A policeman who chanced to be awake rescued the lady.

OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

NORTH BEACH

Is Best Reached by the Popular Excursion Steamer

"T. J. POTTER"

leaves Portland, Ash-street Dock, touching at Astoria on down trip.

DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, 8 A. M.

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Also the steamers "HASSALO" and "HARVEST QUEEN," leaving Portland daily, except Sunday, at 8:00 P. M. Saturday at 10:00 P. M., touching at Astoria.

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From All Points in the Northwest Via the

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FARES FROM PORTLAND

20-Day Tickets $3.00

To Astoria, Each Way $1.00

Call at City Ticket Office, Third and Washington street, for reservations, etc., or write to

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STATEHOOD UP TODAY

HOUSE EXPECTED TO AGREE TO FLOOD-SMITH RESOLUTIONS.

Chairman William Alden Smith, of Senate Committee, Sanguine of Result There.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The fight over the last legislative act necessary to admit Arizona and New Mexico to the Union will open tomorrow in the House.

Chairman Flood, of the House committee, expects the House to agree to the Flood and Smith resolution framed today, which eliminates the judicial recall feature of the Arizona constitution.

Chairman William Alden Smith, of the Senate committee, is confident of its passage in the upper House, although Senator Bristow, of Kansas, is leading a movement to pass the original Flood resolution, over the President's veto.

STORM DESTROYS WHEAT

1,000,000 Bushels Ruined by Hail in Alberta, Canada.

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, Aug. 18.—A hail storm which traveled through Southern Alberta late Wednesday destroyed probably 1,000,000 bushels of grain. The worst damage was about Wilson and Sterling, southeast of Lethbridge, where several farms were completely threshed out.

The storm came from northwest of High River, across Champion, down Black Spring Ridge to Monarch, then to Lethbridge and on southeast, spending its energy near Wardner.

Robert Carnegie, a young Scotchman in charge of the horses at the Provincial jail, has died from injuries received when a four-horse team ran away when frightened by the hail.

GUN TOTER NOW SOUGHT

Police Vigilant for Man Who Was Ordered Out of Vancouver.

A warrant was issued last night for the arrest of A. Cannon, on a charge of vagrancy. Cannon is believed to be with "Six Shooter Bill" and is said to have been arrested in Vancouver yesterday and ordered out of town. A tip reached the police station last night that Cannon had joined "Six Shooter Bill" and the two are supposed to be "working" the suburbs of Portland. Both men carry big revolvers.

The police do not know "Six Shooter Bill," but he is described as being six feet tall, very dark, with a heavy mustache.

50 YOUTHS STUDY WOODS

Forestry Students Get Practical Instruction in Coos Timber.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 18. — (Special.)—Fifty forestry students are in Marshfield to get practical instruction in the Coos County woods. Dr. Schenck, president of the Biltmore Forestry School, and other instructors, are with them.

Lectures will be held in the city and students will be taken into the timber of the C. A. Smith Company. They will have the advantage of studying the reforesting work which has been conducted by C. A. Smith on his logged-off lands. It was largely through the courtesy of Mr. Smith that the students from the forestry school were brought to Marshfield.

PUBLICITY BILL PASSES

Measure Regulating Campaigns Is Now Up to President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The House yesterday adopted, 282 to 27, the conference report on the campaign publicity bill. The report already has been adopted by the Senate, and the measure will go to the President at once.

A few Southern members opposed the bill, insisting that its primary election feature was an infringement on states' rights.

As finally adopted the bill stands as it was amended by the Senate. It requires that all candidates for the Senate or House in general elections, primaries or nominating conventions shall file statements of their expenses not more than 15 or less than 10 days before the election or nomination.

Expenses of candidates for the Senate are limited to $10,000 and those of candidates for the House to $5000.

Siren Heard Four Miles.

Paris cor. New York Morning Telegraph

Jules Contant, the Mayor of Ivry, is taking precautions for the safety of his jurisdiction against fire which have not received unanimous support. He has set up a powerful siren, like those in use on the great liners. The alarm can be heard four miles. The apparatus is worked by electricity. Some of the people object to the noise which, they say, wakes them up. The Mayor, however, says his horn will blow when necessary.

A "Grouch" Is a Man

Who smokes all-Havana cigars all the time. He doesn't give his nerves a chance to rest up. He doesn't give himself the opportunity to be cheerful. Wise smokers choose the light, soothing, domestic

Gen'l Arthur Mild 10c Cigar

M. A. Gunst & Co., Distributors

CLATSOP BEACH

SEASIDE GEARHART

STOP OVERS AT THE ASTORIA CENTENNIAL

COLUMBIA RIVER SCENIC ROUTE — THE NORTH BANK ROAD — SPOKANE PORTLAND & SEATTLE RY.

$3 ROUND TRIP

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 18, 19, and 20, Return limit Monday.

SATURDAY—Hoo Hoo—Lumbermen's Day—

Lumbermen's Meeting, Hoo Hoo Parade, Aquatic Pyrotechnics, Destruction of Ship "Tonquin," Championship Boxing and Wrestling Matches.

SUNDAY—Catholic Day—

Daily concerts by Ellery's Royal Band.

Trains leave North Bank Station 8:00 A. M., 9:20 A. M., 6:30 P. M. daily. 2:30 P. M. Saturday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, FIFTH AND STARK STREETS. NORTH BANK STATION, ELEVENTH AND HOYT STREETS.