NEW JUDICIARY IS REVISIONISTS' PLAN

Elimination of County Courts and District Attorneys Is Proposed.

OREGON LAWYERS ACTIVE

Many Letters Received by Committee Indicating That Design to Simplify Legal System Meets Approval of State Leaders.

At the general election in November, 1912, the voters may be asked to vote on the question of the adoption in Oregon of a new judiciary system which will call for the elimination of the county courts and the district attorneys and the simplification of probate proceedings and the elimination of the possibility of graft in circuit court affairs.

The State Judicial Revision committee at an all day session at Yeon building yesterday went into the details of the proposed revision and discussed at length the advisability of submitting the question to the people through the initiative. Whether this will be done or the bills which are to be drafted, submitted to the legislature at its 1913 session will be decided at another meeting of the commission arranged yesterday for October 7, in Portland.

Legal Costs Touched.

The commission discussed the reduction of the general cost of legal action of the opportunities of unfair dealing with public service corporations by district or county attorneys. Under the proposed system the district attorneyships of the 11 districts of the state will be eliminated and instead a county attorney will be appointed for each of the 34 counties. The county attorney in each county will have to attend to the prosecution of all county cases and attend all meetings of county commissioners.

The Commission voted yesterday to do all it can to prevent what is said to be the customary system of county attorneys becoming attorneys for public service corporations. Under the new system the County Attorney to qualify for candidacy shall make affidavit that he is not attorney for any public service corporation, nor a member of any law firm which is attorney for any such corporation, either permanently or in any case involving the element of criminal intent. At the time the County Attorney applies for his monthly salary he must make affidavit that he has been and is free from connection with any such corporations or firms.

Discrimination to Be Barred.

It is said that one of the abuses of district and county attorney at present is the accepting of the position of attorney for public service corporations. The officer is therefore unable to do his duty toward either the county or the corporation. He must discriminate against one or the other.

In probate matters a new system verging on the Torrens land system is provided, which, the Commissioners say, will reduce the cost and simplify the procedure of settling of estates and the transacting of other probate matters. At present there is no way of determining judicially who are the legal heirs to an estate or who is entitled to real estate in an estate unless there is a will. T his has been a vital defect in the system and a source of much expense.

Under the proposed system a hearing will be held before an authorized court to determine the heirs and their interest in an estate, and the decision of the court will be recorded as a deed, quieting title to all real estate. Legal and equitable matters will be decided in one case instead of two, as at present. This will lessen the work of the court and the expense to the public and the litigants. The clerks of the Circuit Courts will have the power to attend to formal and ex parte matters in probate work.

Quick Action Is Aim.

It is the intention of the commission to make the tentative system effective as soon as the law goes into effect. All probate work will go to the Circuit Courts and the County Judges will remain in office only as County Commissioners with pay as such. In the districts where there are now District Attorneys whose terms do notexpire when the law becomes effective they will be changed from District Attorneys to County Attorneys. This will leave 23 positions in the state to be filled, there now being but 11 District Attorneys. It is the intention to let the Circuit Judges appoint the County Attorneys.

Where no appointment is made within 30 days it will be up to the Governor of the state to make the appointment. The terms of office will be four years.

That the new judiciary system will be favorably received by the legal fraternity of the state is apparent from the letters being received by the commission. The commission announced yesterday through Attorney Clark that it wishes to receive letters from persons interested in the subject and all suggestions will be given careful consideratio.

MEDFORD IS FAVORED SITE

Big Chemical Company May Locate Coast Plant There.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—With 200 photographs of Rogue River Valley orchards tucked away in his luggage, G. R. Cushman, representing a $50,000,000 chemical concern of Baltimore, which is looking for a location for a factory on the Pacific Coast, has decided to recommend Medford as the proper place for the big plant.

Before determining upon this city as a location, Mr. Cushman made a thorough tour of the entire valley and was greatly impressed with the large acreage planted to fruit. As neither Hood River nor Wenatchee have the large acreage available for planting fruit that the Rogue River Valley has, Mr. Cushman finally decided to recommend Medford. He will go north and will examine various other fruit districts in the Northwest, including them in his report to the chemical company.

Springfield to Send Boosters.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—This city will send to the convention of the Oregon Development League at Astoria on August 14, 15 and 16, 20 representatives. A committee of five will officially represent the Commercial Club, but practically a third of the members of the club will attend. The delegates will take part in the Astoria convention and endeavor to advertise as much as possible the Springfield carnival, which will be held in this city during the following week.

ROMANCE OF RUSSIAN COUPLE IS BLASTED BY MOTHER'S CONFESSION

Daughter of General Falls in Love With Young Officer, but Engagement Ends When It Is Found Pair Are Related. Suicide in Italy Is Revealed at Spiritualistic Seance in Russia.

RUSSIAN NUN WHOSE WARNING SAVED A TITLED FRIEND'S LIFE

BORIS MAKLAROFF, WHO HAS RETURNED HEART BROKEN TO MILITARY DUTY

NINA KARAFFA, WHOSE LOVE STORY OUTDOES THE IMAGINATION OF FICTION WRITERS.

ODESSA, April 22.—(Special.)—Here are two Russian stories from real life that confound the weaver of imaginative webs. They owe nothing to fancy. The facts are vouched for by reliable witnesses. All the characters in them are flesh-and-blood realities today.

Take first the story that is being discussed round every fireside in Southern Russia. Nina, the pretty 18-year-old daughter of General Karaffa, commander of the garrison at Yalta, in the Crimea, went to her first ball at the Officers' Club, the local center of social life, last Fall.

Here she met young Boris Maklaroff, a subaltern, who had come down to the beautiful health station to recuperate after arduous military duties in Turkestan. Boris had six months leave, and, as an officer in His Imperial Majesty's army, was invited everywhere.

Case Is Love at First Sight.

When he and Nina met it was a case of love at first sight; but he had to wait some time before the General would allow the young couple to become engaged. Boris was only 25, but his superior officers sent such eulogistic letters in reply to Maklaroff's inquiries that the General said the marriage might take place in three months' time. Then the young pair were to go to the wilds of Turkestan until the General's influence could get Boris transferred to a more congenial garrison.

One day General Karaffa and Boris went out hunting the wild boar. This is a very dangerous sport, and Boris, in finishing off a boar, was so severely injured that the doctors said he would be on the sick list for several weeks. The General's wife insisted that their future son-in-law should come to their house to be nursed, as Russian hotels are exceedingly bare and uncomfortable and his wounds needed constant attention. So the patient was taken to the General's villa, and was soon on the road to recovery.

Now every Greek Catholic who is at all attached to his church wears a little cross or some relic, attached by a gold or silver chain round his neck, under his dress. One afternoon, when Boris and his future mother-in-law were left alone, Nina, having been persuaded to ride out with her father, Madame Karaffa, who had been very depressed and thoughtful for some days, said to the patient:

"Boris, I am going to ask you a question which you must promise to answer with absolute truth. Nina's life-happiness as well as your own depends upon it."

Fatal Question Asked.

"Ask anything," laughed Boris, who could not imagine any cloud appearing to mar his happiness. "I will answer any questions you like." Trembling like a leaf she came close to him and whispered, as if there were eavesdroppers around—"Boris, for the love of God tell me from where you got that cross that is round your neck."

Boris glanced at the Cross, which was of curious workmanship and of finely-wrought gold. His face, too, had became very grave.

"Since I have promised to tell you the truth," he said, "I must do so. I will confess to you that my name is not really Maklaroff, although the old admiral brought me up as his son, and, as you know, has made me his sole heir. I told the General about it before I asked leave to marry your daughter, and he agreed wtih the Admiral that it was better that Nina and you should, like the rest of the world, think of me as the Admiral's real son. You have seen enough of him to be sure that he loves me as his own son. But I am a foundling. One day the Admiral's wife found me in the garden of their villa at Peterhoff, on the Gulf of Finland. Being childless they adopted me. This cross was put round my neck and I have always kept it because I have an idea that, one day, it will lead me to my mother."

Woman Makes Confession.

"Alas! Unhappy boy," sobbed the General's wife. "It has done so, for I am your miserable and wicked mother."

At first, Boris, who saw with horror what this meant, refused to believe her. But little by little she told him facts which left no room for doubt. She described the villa, in the garden of which she had left the child, who was born a couple of years before she met General Karaffa.

Admiral Maklaroff, who was immediately sent for, remembered circumstances and dates about the finding of the child which proved beyond question that this awful coincidence was true. Thinking to hide the faults of her youth, the military dignitary's wife had reaped the most terrible harvest a woman could gather. The task of breaking the news to her daughter fell to her. Nina's grief and despair were terrible. For several days the doctors despaired of saving her reason. Her father is now traveling with her round the world, hoping that the sights of America and Asia will distract her mind and restore her to health.

Boris has gone back to Turkestan, and says he will never leave it, even if his regiment is transferred, unless it be to go farther East, away from civilization.

Nine people out of ten probably will laguh at the second case. Yet this story also is absolutely true, and the principal actors are all people of integrity and high social standing in Russia today.

Spiritualistic Seance Held.

Baroness Buxhouegden, lady-in-waiting to the Empress of Russia, invited a few friends to a spiritualist seance. No professional spiritualists were present, but the Baroness, like all those who live in close contact with the Russian court, takes a very keen interest in spiritualism. In fact, mysticism has engrossed the Czar's spare time for years, and the Czarina has learend from him to attach an enormous amount of importance thereto. So when Baroness Buxhouegden invited a few intimate friends for this particular seance she was only doing what she had done scores of times before.

Among the guests was a sceptic, Countess Grabowska, a well-known society beauty who went first "for the fun of the thing." Four other people were present; one a member of the Cadet Corps and all the others well known about the court. The lights were lowered and they sat down to a table specially cleared of its curios to accommodate the sitters.

For some time they joined hands without effect. Then Countess Grabowska, who had been told several times not to titter and had at last relapsed into silence, went into a trance. To her friends' astonishment she began to sob as though she were heart-broken. Alarmed at this unexpected display of grief by so vivacious a woman, they asked what was wrong with her. In a voice broken by emotion she electrified the company by exclaiming:

Suicide Is Told.

"I am the soul of Sister Olga, a nun. I have just committed suicide miles away, in Naples. I have been traveling with my dearest friend, Baroness Lily. I used to think I would feel happier if I were dead, but I suffer such agonies that I cannot help weeping."

Here the beautiful Countess broke down, and it was some time before she could speak to the now thoroughly frightened company.

"I have come all the way from Italy to Russia to tell you of my death, because I know it has unnerved Lily so much that she, too, means to do away with herself. I implore you to hasten to Italy and do all in your power to dissuade her. Tell her from me that I am suffering such torments of soul that no agony in life ever equaled them. She will suffer just as much if she gives way to temptation."

The Countess thereup stopped crying and awoke with a shiver. The Baroness turned on the light.

"Where am I?" the Countess asked. "Why is my handkerchief wet and why do you all look as if you were at a funeral?"

They told her what had happened, but she declared she knew neither a Baroness Lily nor a nun, and that the whole affair must be some joke. The Baroness Buxhouegden, who had grown very pale, said that her sister-in-law, whose name was Lily, was in Italy and had taken with her a poor nun whose health had broken down; but that a letter had arrived from Naples that very day, saying both were better in health.

Story Is Discredited.

"Besides," the Baroness concluded, "Sister Olga is far too pious a woman to think of taking her own life, though such a thing would have a most disastrous effect on Lily, who loves her dearly and is, besides, very sensitive."

Countess Grabowska tried to reassure her, but the incident was so haunting that she lay awake all night and early next morning begged the Czarina's permission to go to Italy.

When the Baroness reached Naples she found that the nun, in a fit of melancholy, had committed suicide by taking poison on the very evening of the seance. The sister-in-law was so unstring that she, too, was on the verge of committing the same act of despair.

Baroness Buxhouegden was, however, able to restrain her by describing what had happened at the seance and by repeating the dead nun's solemn warning.

Inquiries at the nunnery near Moscow elicited the fact that Sister Olga had always taken a great interest in mysticism and that some of the other nuns attributed her nervous breakdown to her "speritualistic practices," as they called them. Countess Grabowska, who is by no means a nervous woman, suffered from nervous prostration and intense headaches for weeks after the seance. Though she was the instrument of saving the life of a woman, she has had enough of such excitement and now regards the occult as a dangerous subject to tamper with.

POWER PLANT IS RUSHED

Work Rushed Day and Night on Big Rogue Electric Project.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Working under the glare of scores of incandescent and arc lights, 125 men, laboring on day and night shifts, are pushing construction of the new Prospect power plant that will develop 40,000 horsepower for the coming manufactories and canneries of the Rogue River Valley.

The new plant, which is building at a cost of $500,000, is located on Rogue River, 75 miles from Medford, and the material used must be hauled to Derby on the Pacific & Eastern Railroad, and thence taken by wagon 30 miles over a recently constructed wagon road. Reaching Prospect, it must be let down a canyon to the power plant, a straight drop of more than 500 feet.

To pipe the water from the head canal to the turbines, 700 feet below, the construction company is hauling 1250 feet of four-foot pipe, each section of which weighs from five to seven tons, over the road from Derby to Prospect. The heavy loads are cutting the road up badly.

TEXANS MAY COME WEST

Rogue River Valley Chosen by Agent as Good Cattle Field.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Scores of Texas cowmen will come to the Rogue River Valley as soon as their advance agent has made arrangements for their coming.

So declares Max Hauxchild, of Austin, who is here looking for a location for half a hundred Texans, who are being driven out by the farmer and drouth. Mr. Hauxchild is sent here by these men to choose a home for them and, to show his confidence in the city and valley, he has purchased a residence on Riverside and Central avenue for himself.

"These people whom I represent are only a few of those who will come to the Rogue River Valley from the Lone Star State, once the move is started and favorable reports begin to go back home," said Mr. Hauxchild. "Those to whom I refer are nearly all small cowmen, who are being crowded out by the farmer and discouraged by the repeated drouths."

Brick Factory Promised.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Eastern manufacturers, whose names are, for the present, withheld, will establish a concrete and cement brick and pipe plant in Springfield this Fall. The Commercial Club of this city has agreed to furnish the pipe company a site, and has offered two acres of land on the Southern Pacific Railroad in the north part of the city. The plant will mean the investment of no less than $12,000, and will employ from 15 to 25 men.

VANDERLIP IS LIKED

New O.-W. R. & N. Director Declared Western Friend.

OREGON WILL BENEFIT

Portland Residents Assert Frick's Successor Is Acquainted With Needs of State and Will Favor Development.

News of the appointment of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, to the position of director of the O.-R. R. & N. Co., to succeed H. C. Frick, has been received in this city. Mr. Vanderlip visited Portland and Oregon in April and spent several days in the city looking over the properties of the Southern Pacific and of the O.-W. R. & N. Co.

He was entertained by the Portland Commercial Club, and expressed himself as delighted with Oregon and its future. He further said at that time that the present was fraught with golden opportunities in the matter of development of great properties out here, as Oregon was most certain to go forward with leaps and bounds. His appointment to the directorate of the O.-W. R. & N. places Oregon in the position of having an admirer "at court," and one who, when the time comes, will vote for all the development that is needed on the Coast.

"It is a splendid thing for Oregon," said B. S. Josselyn, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, who is acquainted with Mr. Vanderlip, "that Mr. Vanderlip has been chosen as one of the directors of the O.-W. R. & N. Co. He is in a position to do the state much good, and I am certain that he holds a proper conception of our resources, and has great faith in the future of this country.

"Personally, I am very glad to hear of his election. He is a very able man, holding broad views with regard to the relation of the corporation with people. Mr. Vanderlip is a Western man by birth, and has always kept in close touch with the West."

"Mr. Vanderlip is in a position," said T. B. Wilcox, "to do this state a great deal of good in his new position as director of the O.-W. R. & N. Co. I am exceedingly pleased to hear of his appointment. He is a good friend of Oregon."

WOMEN'S HOME SEIZED

MISERLY MOTHER AND GIRL TRY TO EVADE LAW.

Admonition of Dying Man to Trust No One Is Adhered to by Rich Italian Couple.

MILAN, Italy, Aug. 21.—(Special.)—The last words of the dying are very properly regarded as sacred, but undoubtedly there are occasions when death-bed exhortations should be obeyed not in the the letter, but in the spirit. Such, however, was not the opinion of two natives of Ferrara, Maria Zent, aged 65, and her daughter, Emma, whose story provides the latest newspaper sensation.

These women are extremely wealthy, having inherited between $300,000 and $400,000 from the father of the elder and the grandfather of the younger. The testator, feeling that his end was near, summoned his daughter and granddaughter to his bedside, gave them his blessing, and added the admonition, which he emphasized by extended forefinger:

"Remember, confide in nobody, trust nobody, and never sign your names, never, never, never!" Then he died. The women adopted his last words as the guiding maxims of their lives.

They trusted nobody, and therefore employed no servants, their modest meals being sent in to them daily from a neighboring inn. Part of their money was invested in mortgages, some of their property was leased, but in all their transactions they steadfastly refused to put their names to a piece of paper of any kind.

In the savings bank they had a deposit of $20,000, which on one occasion they had occasion to draw out. Glad to get rid of his troublesome clients, the cashier made the payment in the presence of four witnesses, and dispensed with the customary signed receipt.

Recently a mortgagor sought the assistance of the law, and obtained a decree authorizing him to pay $6000 in redemption of a mortgage and the women were burdened with the costs of the action. But they would neither receive the $6000 nor pay the $100 costs due to the pumblic treasury. However, the treasury is an inexorable creditor and soon a bailiff appeared at their house in the Via Volta and called to them to open the door.

At the first word of the official the doors were barred and bolted and the windows were closed. Carabineers were summoned to enforce the decree of the laws. Still no response. Firemen were called out and, hose in hand, prepared to take the house by assault. Two of them scaled the gate of the courtyard, and a stream of water was sent through a window, but the door was attacked with axes, a window was thrown open and the terrified women thrust out their heads.

A jet of water drove them from the window. Finally the door was beaten down and the besiegers entered the citadel. The women, however, had vanished through a back door, and were seen rushing to the police station to demand assistance against "burglars." Then they went to a church and throwing themselves before a statue of the Madonna, implored her aid.

WATER SHIPMENT FAVORED

Goldendale Wheat Likely to Come to Portland by Boat.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Goldendale Fruit & Produce Association was held in this city last night, and was largely attended by leading farmers and growers throughout the valley.

Captain W. S. Buchanan, superintendent of the Open River Transportation Company, discussed with the members the question of hauling this year's grain crop to Maryhill, and its shipment from there to Portland, by the company's boats. The farmers intend to ship a portion of this season's crop that way, as the freight rate from Goldendale by rail is 15 cents a hundred, and from Maryhill by boat is 9 cents a hundred, a difference of 6 cents a hundred.

This amount in former years was not enough to induce farmers to take their grain to the river, but at present the wagon roads are much improved, as the greater part of the distance can be made over the State Aid road and the asphalt road which Samuel Hill is building.

Captain Buchanan said that as soon as the locks at Celilo are completed there would be a much greater difference in freight rates than at present.

Mosier May Get Big Plant.

MOSIER, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—A number of the fruitgrowers of this district have been in conference with W. F. Ripley, a Portland manufacturer of fruit products, with a view of locating a vinegar and cider factory here which will enable the growers to dispose of their culls and other fruits of an inferior quality. Mr. Ripley proposes to manufacture vinegar, cider, jams, jellies and other fruit products, and as there is much fruit which goes to waste every year, such a factory would mean a great deal to Mosier. The growers have taken the matter in hand and will endeavor to co-operate with Mr. Ripley in financing the project.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Whose Appointment to O.-W. R. & N. Directorate May Aid Oregon.

RUSSIAN BOYS DRILLED

SCHOOL YOUTH INSTRUCTED IN MILITARY TACTICS.

Movement Originated by Czar After He Reads Concerning Boy Scout Organizations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Russia is busy with a scheme for introducing into the elementary schools, which are all state schools or church schools, some system of primary teaching in military ideals and military drill. The inception of this scheme is due to the initiative of the Emperor himself, who some years ago read General Baden-Powell's books on the Boy Scouts, and corresponded with the distinguished originator of that movement.

Acting on a hint from the Emperor, the Russian War Office and other government departments concerned are engaged in elaborating a scheme suitable to Russia, and probably a bill embodying the result of their labors will shortly be introduced in the Duma.

As it stands at present there are not many tracts left of anything, which a perusal of General Baden-Powell's ideas on boy training can have suggested to any Russian reader. The War Office has preferred to go back to that glorious period of Russia's history connected with Peter the Great. As a boy Peter the Great, residing at a village near Moscow then and still known as "Preobrazhenskoe," organized from a number of his noble play-fellows and other children in the neighborhood a military company with arms and equipment. These were called "play troops," and in memory of the playmates of his boyhood Peter the Great in later years named his premier regiment of Foot Guards, when he reorganized his army, the "Preobrazhensky Regiment."

That regiment is still the senior corps of the Russian army, and the body in which the rulers of Russia invariably perform their year's service with a foot regiment. The Emperor Nicholas II on all occasions when no special reasons compel another choice, appears in the uniform of a colonel of the Preobrazhensky Guards. The regimental march of the Preobrazhensky Guards is one of the most stirring military marches extant, and, in its effect upon all hearers in Russia, may be compared with the "British Grenadiers." The Emperor Paul likewise had a company of "play troops" at Gachina in his boyhood. Then the movement fell into oblivion, until the suggestion of the present Emperor recalled its possibilities of development.

What the War Office and the Educational Department propose is to attach to every elementary school a time-expired army non-commissioned officer of satisfactory character in the capacity of the "drill sergeant." It is not proposed to arm the boys with any weapons, so that no approach to a cadet corps is intended; but military marching and simple evolutions, drill and physical exercises as practised in the army, and possibly lessons in aiming with a dummy rifle as recruits are taught on joining, will be included in the programme.

BEND ADDITIONS ARE MANY

Building Improvements for Past Year Amount to $85,000.

BEND, Or., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—A building canvass of Bend, recording the amount of construction since the first of the year, which has just been made, shows an amount of substantial development which has surprised even the most optimistic Bend boosters. The published list includes 54 buildings, residence and business structures, erected at a total cost of $85,000 since January 1, 1911. This does not include small buildings, mill structures and machinery, or city improvements, such as sidewalks and street work, in which field many additional thousands have been expended by the present progressive City Council.

The record is notable for a community of 1000 population, say those familiar with development in new countries. It especially illustrates the substantial nature of Bend's development in that all this construction has occurred at a time when the delays in railroad building and somewhat shaky financial condition have induced a period of comparative "dullness" throughout all of interior Oregon.

The cork industry is of great importance in Spain. Large cork factories are located in the districts of Catalonia, Estremadura and Andalusia, employing several thousand workmen.

ACRIMONY MARKS HOME RULE FIGHT

Recent Incident in Commons Shows How Real Issues Are Lost to View.

ORANGEMEN WILL RESIST

Premier Accused of Arrogance, and "Bankruptcy, Ruin and Civil War" Are Predicted if Ireland Wins Its Contention.

BY TIMOTHY J. O'CONNOR.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—There was an Irish scene in the House of Commons one afternoon, and it was full of the sort of stuff that crowds are fed on at the general elections in Ireland. It helps to obscure the realities about home rule.

William O'Brien began to ask questions. Were not the promotions and rewards given to just those police who had repressed the All-for-Irelanders. A medley of howls and jeers rose from the Redmondite Irishmen. Behind Mr. O'Brien sat Mr. Lundon, an official Redmondite. He shot out an interjection which inflamed the All-for-Irelanders, and there was immediate hubbub.

Mr. O'Brien appealed to the Speaker, who condemned noisy and offensive interruptions generally.

Members Bandy Epithets.

Tim Healy informed the Speaker that Mr. Lundon said Mr. O'Brien was "descended from one of the most blackguardly informers in Ireland."

"If the Speaker tolerates these words, we're not going to tolerate them," declared Mr. Healy. The Speaker said he had not caught the full purport of the assertion when Mr. Lundon spoke, but he deprecated such language in the House.

Up jumped Mr. Lundon. He leaned dangerously near Mr. O'Brien's shoulder and cried, "I'm satisfied that every word is true, and I have nothing to retract or withdraw."

"Then, sir," shouted William O'Brien, swinging round to Mr. Lundon and drawing his shoulders together, "you are an infamous liar and a scoundrel!"

"Question thirty-two," called the Speaker, and the business of "the Commons of England" was resumed.

Orangemen Voice Protest.

Under the auspices of the London Central Demonstration Committee of the Loyal Orange Institution of England, a meeting was held in Caxton Hall, Westminster, for the purpose of protesting against the passing of a home rule bill for Ireland. Robert Todd (deputy grand master of England) occupied the chair.

Several letters from supporters of the government who were unable to be present were read.

The Earl of Erne, imperial grand master, wrote: "A despotic prime minister has arrogated to himself the powers of a dictator and with the aid of a transient and subservient majority threatens to do away with our most cherished institutions before he can be checked in his headlong career of mischief. To such tactics the loyal Orangemen of the Empire have ever offered the most strenuous resistance, and I feel certain that when called upon they will come to the front, as did their fathers, in the cause of law, of liberty, and of loyalty."

Dire Consequences Predicted.

The Marquis of Londonderry, in the course of a letter which aroused enthusiasm, said: "I have myself stated on various occasion that bankruptcy, ruin, and perhaps civil war, will be the result of home rule in Ireland. England, if she intends to prevent that bankruptcy, will have to contribute a very large sum annually to be administered by men who have never concealed their dislike for England and their determination to be separated from her. Again, England should be made to realize the position of the loyal Protestant population of Ireland. Home rule will place them under the Roman Catholic yoke, and we know from the recent speech of Cardinal Logue that no safeguards can be put into the home rule bill which cannot be circumvented by the Roman Catholic Church. I cannot believe that the Protestants of Great Britain will desert their brethren in Ireland."

Sir Edward Carson, K. C., M. P., who was also expected to be present, wrote: "We look to your institution all through the empire for resolute and determined action in this crisis. Any inaction or irresolution would go far to destroy the very object and basis for which the institution was formed."

William Moore, M. P., moved a resolution pledging the meeting to use every means "to prevent the disruption of the United Kingdom at the bidding of the enemies of the Empire." He said that if Great Britain were engaged in a struggle with a Continental power a Nationalist majority in a Dublin parliament would say: "England's difficulty is our opportunity."

SQUAB PROFIT IS LARGE

Eastern Man Makes Good Income While Waiting on Orchard.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Raising the largest squabs furnished the Portland market is the specialty of Henry Hussey, at Underwood, on the west side of the White Salmon River. Mr. Hussey came West from Boston ostensibly to develop an apple orchard, but brought along several hundred pairs of pigeons of a stock originally imported from England. The orchard was set out, but the Bostonian gives careful attention to the birds, as they are a source of income until the trees begin to bear.

Last year Mr. Hussey netted $800 from the squabs, and from January till the first of July this year he has realized $500. His squabs weigh well over a pound each, and he ships about 100 pairs a week, for which he receives $5 a dozen. The expense of feeding and care averages about $2 a dozen. He has no fight against parasites that often infest poultry and pigeon pens, as tobacco stems strewn on the floor and in the nests are a sure and cheap preventive.

Though he has had several requests to sell birds for breeding purposes, Mr. Hussey believes it is to his advantage to be the only raiser of biggest squabs.

Applegate Orchards Not Infected.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—That the Applegate region, comprising several thousand acres of the best fruit in the valley, is entirely free of pests is the declaration of Chief Inspector Myers, who has returned from that section.