On the Road to Pekin Town.

On the road to Pekin town—
Hear the bugles play—
Rides a little column down,
Hear the bugles gay!
Yankee, Cossack, Briton, Gaul,
Teuton—garbed in brown;
Shoulder touching shoulder, all
Bound for Pekin town.

On the road to Pekin town,
Danger everywhere;
Greeted with a snarl and frown,
Death is in the air.
Soon a host may bar the way
Of the band in brown;
Hear the merry bugles play—
On to Pekin town!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LIFE OF Wm. H. SEWARD

Frederic Bancroft's Estimate of Abraham Lincoln's Secretary of State—Late Publications.

In two large volumes Frederic Bancroft reviews the life of William H. Seward, Governor of New York, United States Senator, candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1860, and Secretary of State in Lincoln's Cabinet. "The excellence and success of Seward's career," Mr. Bancroft thinks, "were mainly due to his superior ideas and his skill in practical politics. Both his natural radicalism and his political insight made him progressive; he knew that no one could prove mistakes about theories and plans for the future. This characteristic was the source of much of his popularity, as well as the mainspring of some of his greatest miscalculations; it led him to appeal to the National Treasury instead of solving the difficulties of state finances; to seek relief in foreign wars rather than to deal directly with secession; to urge the consideration of questions of National expansion in place of trying to remedy social and political disorganization in the Southern States. As chief of the opposition, he was both adroit and daring; he made few mistakes, and usually brought about better results than probably any other contemporary could have done. This was because he knew when to drop the theoretical for the practical; he was master of all the usual weapons, and had no equal as a popular expounder of politico-anti-slavery doctrines. He had greater fertility than depth of thought, although he was often truly profound. He was pre-eminently a man of theories and expedients, but he also had settled convictions and sound judgment. The foremost aim of his life was to be supremely great both in his generation and in history. It is now agreed that he was strongly individual, very influential, fascinating, able and resourceful; but it was Lincoln that was thoroughly great. . . . Notwithstanding his limitations, Seward stands in the front rank of political leaders, both on account of the talents he displayed and the services he rendered to his country. And he holds the first place among all our Secretaries of State." (Harper & Bros., New York.)

JACK LONDON.

Varied Career of the Young Author of "The Son of the Wolf."

Jack London, author of "The Son of the Wolf," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is not yet 24 years old. His father was Pennsylvania-born—a soldier, scout, backwoodsman, trapper and wanderer. His mother was born in Ohio. Both went West independently, meeting and marrying in San Francisco, where Mr. London was born. The pioneer spirit was strong in his ancestors, and the unrest of it seems to have descended to him. His early life was spent on California ranches, but when he was 9 years old the family removed to Oakland. Since his 9th year, with the exception of the hours spent at school, his life has been one of toil. It is unnecessary to give the long list of occupations; none of them trades—all heavy manual labor. We may merely allude to his experience in following a bay life, his long voyage on a sealing schooner on the coast north to the Russian side of Behring Sea, and his numerous short voyages since.

There was an under-world in the United States which Mr. London longed to explore, and by the time he was 18 he had become possessed of an interest in sociology and economics. Swayed partly by this and partly by the fascination of the enterprise, he stepped down and out of the world, and was swallowed up in that strange region known as "the road." He took this step thoroughly, living exactly as other tramps lived, and the long months he spent on the road bred in him a life-long interest in the institutions of men from both economic and an ethical standpoint.

After this tramping expedition Mr. London returned to Oakland and applied himself to study. He had previously graduated from the grammar school, and had read omnivorously. He now attended the High School for a year, stayed at home, and without coaching crammed the next two years into three months, took the entrance examinations and entered the University of California at Berkeley. He was forced, much against his will, to give this up just prior to the completion of his freshman year. More work followed, and then Mr. London went to the Klondike in the Fall rush of 1897. He had a great variety of experiences there, but upon the death of his father he returned home. He married recently a Miss Maddern, who lived on the Pacific Coast, and he and his wife now make their home in Oakland.

International Year Book.

The "International Year Book" for 1899 has nearly 900 large, closely printed pages full of valuable information, illustrated by maps and portraits. The record of 1899 is an unusually full one. In the United States the development of trade, industry and agriculture marks it as one of the most prosperous years in our history, and our political record has an especial interest from the new issues presented in connection witsh our colonial policy. The articles on the Boer War, the Hague Conference, the Alaska boundary dispute, the settlement of the Fashoda affair, the Paris Exhibition and the Nicaragua Canal, are full and clear. This excellent compendium of contemporary history improves with each issue. It is edited by Frank Moore Colby and Harry Thurston Peck. (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

The Story of France.

The second volume of Thomas E. Watson's "The Story of France," covers the period from the reign of Louis XV to the consulate of Napoleon and is almost wholly concerned with the Revolution. The story is familiar but it never wearies, no matter who the writer, nor how much he writes. We read again of Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Turgot, Necker, Calonne, Brienne, La Fayette, Talleyrand, Robespierre, Mirabeau, Danton, Marat and Barras. It is a relief to have Mirabeau die, because in dying he uttered as delicious a sarcasm as ever came from mortal lips.

Mr. Watson's style is simple, direct and terse and it appeals to the reader even if it lacks literary style and the conventionality of the historian. (The MacMillan Company, New York.)

Artistic Parisian Guide-Book.

Esther Singleton has given us an artistic guide-book to the French capital in "Paris as Seen and Described by Famous Writers." She has selected most of the important buildings and monuments of Paris and chosen the most interesting descriptions by various authors, English and French, who love and admire the objects of which they write. Here we have gathered the views of the professional art critic, the casual literary voyageur, the native litterateur and the social moralist. The views of Theodore de Banville, Victor Hugo, Prosper Merimee, Louis Blanc, Louis Enault, Balzac, Arsene Houssaye and Philip Gilbert Hamerton present fine contrasts and sidelights. Nothing that has been published about Paris approaches this volume by Miss Singleton. (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

JACK LONDON, AUTHOR OF "THE SON OF THE WOLF."

Our New Prosperity.

A little book that is well calculated to make a citizen of the United States proud has just been published by Ray Stannard Baker, under the caption, "Our New Prosperity." It is a plain statement, made from state and National records, of the prosperity that has come to the people of the United States, and is confined to no favored section. Deposits in savings banks are especially interesting, as they are directly connected with the common people. Nebraska showed, January 1, 1900, in savings banks, $21,666,110, an increase of $3,400,000 in one year. The same report shows that the banks loaned to stockraisers $21,202,000. The author shows that in June, 1899, there were 5,200,000 depositors in savings banks in the United States, a gain of over 1,400,000 in 10 years, and that the deposits in all banks, state and National, in 1899, reached the enormous sum of $7,514,000,000. The number of failures in 1899 were 9337; in 1898, 12,186; in 1897, 13,350; in 1896, 15,088. The liabilities in 1899 were $90,879,889; in 1896, they were $226,096,344. The postal department shows that in 1899 the receipts reached the vast sum of $95,000,000, being $6,000,000 more than in 1898. In 1898 there were given to benevolent purposes, outside of the churches, $23,984,000; in 1899 there was given $79,749,938. The commerce of the Nation is overwhelming in its facts. The cotton crop of 1899 brought $225,000,000. The corn crop of 1899 was valued at $629,000,000; hay, $411,826,000, and wheat $220,000,000. The debt of the United States in 1900 was $1,417,895,460; France at the same date, $5,970,963,000; Russia, $4,739,437,000; England, $3,223,819,000. Domestic, as well as foreign, commerce is exploited in the same way, and the figures show the tonnage on the Great Lakes, as well as on the big rivers. (Doubleday-McClure Co., New York.)

The Professor.

"The Professor," the first product of the pen of Charlotte Bronte, forms the fourth volume in the Haworth edition of the works of the Bronte sisters. It was written in 1846, and went the rounds of London publishers and was rejected again and again, and at last and despairingly laid by. A year later she had "Jane Eyre" ready, and immediate demands followed from the public and publisher for more work from her pen. The volume also contained Charlotte's unfinished story, "Emma," poems by the three sisters, and a reprint of some verses by her father. The introduction, as in the other volumes, is written by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, and she points out the resemblance of the book to "Villette" and some of its character to those of "Shirley," both of which were written later, though published earlier.

Bob Burdette's Verse.

Laughing and the world laughing with him, Robert J. Burdette has for many years entertained and taught us. His keen insight into the frailties, fun and folly of the world and his good-natured comment thereon have charmed us all. No book could better serve to diffuse good humor than his new book, "Smiles Yoked With Sighs." It is written in dancing verse, filled with Burdette pathos and humor, and Will Vawter has filled the book with hundreds of pen-an-ink sketches that capitally mirror the rollicking rhymes. The title is taken from a line in "Cymbeline." (Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.)

Monsieur Beaucaire.

"Monsieur Beaucaire," Booth Tarkington's new story, was not sent to the publisher till it had lain "ripening" for two years in the author's desk. "Monsieur Beaucaire" is a light piece of romance, wherein swords and love-knots "compare" as in a Watteau picture, but Mr. Tarkington, in writing it, took his historical responsibilities as much to heart as if he labored on a dry document of information. He read 47 books in getting up small details, and he went on a long, laborious still hunt to get the names of men in power at the French and English courts at the time of Monsieur Beaucaire's little masquerade. The six full-page illustrations, done in two colors, and drawn by C. D. Williams, and the original head and tail-pieces, initial letters and decorated title page combine to make it an unusually attractive piece of book-making. (McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.)

Stories by Conan Doyle.

McClure, Phillips & Company have just issued a volume of short stories by Dr. Conan Doyle, of which he speaks in his preface: "It is difficult to make a volume of short stories homogeneous, but these have this in common that they concern themselves with war and sport—a fact which may commend them to the temper of the times. Such as they are, I have chosen them as the fittest survivors out of the tales which I have written during the last six years." The stories run the whole gamut of human emotions, and together form a volume of interest. The war and sport referred to cover a large section of the globe, and will be interesting to all sorts and conditions of men and women. The title is taken from the first story, "The Green Flag," which deals with war in Africa. Some of the stories are tragic, some pathetic and some humorous. (McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.)

Novel of Spanish Society.

"Currita, Countess of Abornoz," by Luis Coloma, translated from the Spanish by Estelle Huyck Attwell, is a novel of Madrid society. "Never will a squint-eyed person," says the author, "understand his own defect, unless a faithful mirror be held before him which will reflect his crooked sight." This novel, the work of a Jesuit priest, has had great success in Spain, and perhaps deserves an equally great one here. It is brilliant and powerful, and treats of the corruption of Madrid society and its follies with a sharp and custic pen, directed with such keen insight into the forces which mold social life that the story might apply anywhere. Currita, the heroine, is a typical feminine coquette and politician, who has time for political intrigues and love, but no time for her children, banished to "that Siberia for children," the nursery. There are incident and variety in the story, original and humorous characters, comedy as well as tragedy. The book deals with the doings of a corrupt society and a corrupt government, but the writer constantly shows his scorn of its pettiness and wickedness, and his satire is far more effective than a more openly expressed moral. (Little Brown & Co., Boston.)

A Dream of a Throne.

"A Dream of a Throne," by Charles F. Embree, is a highly dramatic romance, dealing with a popular Mexican uprising half a century ago. It is a novel of adventure, and of war, and its strongly contrasted characters glow with life and realism. The writer's thorough knowledge of Mexican life gives him a wealth of new material, and the descriptions of scenery at Lake Chapala are vivid, full of color, and alive with mountain air. The period of the story is 1845. Vicente, the hero, and the leader of the revolt, is the son of the last daughter of the ancient royal house which, in the province whose capital is Guadalajara, corresponds to the house of Montesuma in the Aztec capital. Opposed to him is Rodrigo, an American in the service of the Mexican Government. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

The Chronic Loafer.

The chronic loafer is scarcely a stranger in any section of the broad land, but Nelson Lloyd seems to have found a most interesting collection in the interior of Pennsylvania. The principal characters in "The Chronic Loafer" are the blacksmith, the tinner, the miller, the school teacher, the veteran, the storekeeper and the loafer. The loafer and the G. A. R. man and all their cronies have the unmistakable Pennsylvania stamp on them. They "talk United States" as it is practiced in Juniata County, they know the social importance of "an apple-butter bilin'," and they know how to make the real thing. The habits, traditions and superstitions are not borrowed from any books; they grow only in Pennsylvania. (J. F. Taylor & Co., New York.)

The Farringdons.

"The Farringdons" is the title chosen by Miss Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler for her new novel. The scene of "The Farringdons" is laid partly in the Black Country, England, and partly in London, where live the Farringdons, "a hardy race whose time was taken up in the making of iron and the saving of souls." A daughter of this house, who develops an artistics temperament in the midst of her rough and rustic environment, plays the leading part in the story. It is a story of Methodism, love and society, and the contrasts of types are vividly expressed. The book is characterized by the close and sympathetic observation of a nonconformist life and thought which has been a feature of Miss Fowler's work.—(D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

The Science of Life.

J. Arthur Thompson offers "The Science of Life; an Outline of the History of Biology and Its Recent Advances," as an attempt to "illustrate the growth of biology from an embryonic state of insignificance to a position which is central among the sciences and full of influence even on the art of life." He ventures no opinion on the origin of life on earth, and the development of living matter from not-living matter, merely remarking that scientific men, as a rule, appear to accept Haeckel's theory that analogy points to an erstwhile origin of living matter from not-living matter. "Since our data are practically nil," says Mr. Thompson, "the scientific attitude in regard to the problem of the origin of life must be agnostic."—(Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago.)

Flame Electricity and the Camera.

Everybody has noticed the fact that the 19th century is eminently one of progress. In "Flame, Electricity and the Camera," George Iles explains the matter in the way indicated by the title of the book. He gives an account of the uses of flame in mental working; in the production of motive power, and in the creation of extreme cold. Especially interesting is the account of the steam turbine, the new and formidable rival of the steam engine. In the chapters on the camera, every page has hints of fresh fields of delightful effort. Not the least interesting point brought out is that progress has been by leaps and bounds rather than by equal progression. On this point the author says: "We shall see that, while every new faculty has its roots deep in the older powers, and while its growth may have been going on for age after age, yet its flowering may be as the result of a morning. The arts of fire were slowly elaborated until man had produced the crucible, and the still, through which his labors culminated in metals purified, in acids vastly more corrosive than vegetation, in glass and porcelain equally resistant to flame and the electric wave. These were combined in on hour by Volta to build his cell, and in that hour began a new era for human faculty and insight."

Of the influence of electricity the author says: "For all that the electric current is not as yet produced as economically as it should be, we do wrong if we regard it as an infant force. However much new knowledge may do with electricity in the laboratory, in the factory, or in the exchange, some of its best work is already done. It is not likely ever to perform a greater feat than placing all mankind within arshot of each other. Were electricity unmastered there could be no democratic government of the United States. Today the drama of National affairs is more directly in view of every American citizen than a century ago the public business of Delaware could be to the men of that little state. And when on the broader stage of international politics misunderstandings arise, let us note how the telegraphy has modified the hard-and-fast rules of old-time diplomacy. Today, through the columns of the press, the facts in controversy are instantly published throughout the world, and thus so speedily give rise to authoritative comment that a severe strain is put upon negotiations whose tradition is to be both secret and slow.

"Railroads with all they mean for civilization, could not have extended themselves without telegraphy to control them, and railroads and telegraph are the sinews and nerves of National life, the prime agencies in welding the diverse and widely separated states and territiories of the Union. A Boston merchant builds a cotton mill in Georgia; a New York capitalist opens a copper mine in Arizona; the telegraph which informs them day by day how their investments prosper tells idle men where they can find work, where work can seek idle men. Chicago is laid in ashes, Charleston topples in earthquake, Johnstown is whelmed in flood, and instantly a continent springs to their relief. And what benefits issue in the strictly commercial uses of the telegraph! At its click both locomotive and steamship speed to the relief of famine in any quarter of the globe. In times of plenty or of dearth the markets of the world are merged and are brought to every man's door. Not less striking is the neighborhood guild of science, born, too, of the telegraph. The day after Roentgen announced his X-rays, physicists on every continent were repeating his experiments—were applying his discovery to the healing of the wounded and diseased. Let an anti-toxin for diphtheria, consumption or yellow fever be proposed, and a hundred investigators bend their skill to confirmation or disproof, as if the suggestor dwelt next door." (Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.)

Unleavened Bread.

The heroine of Robert Grant's new novel, "Unleavened Bread," represents a new type in fiction that will be recognized in every part of the country. Every town in the land, every small city, has her counterpart—the woman of superficial education and of slender mental equipment, who imagines that she is not appreciated at her real worth in the domestic circle, and who is ambitious to achieve a higher social position and to win independent recognition in the large intellectual life of her time. Mr. Grant's study of the career of Selma White as she passes from one stage to another, from country town to New York, in the fulfillment of her ambition, shows how extraordinarily acute has been his observation, not only of the women of whom she is the type, but all that makes up the peculiar atmosphere in which she moves. The book ends with the aspiring woman married to a Senator and installed in Washington society. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

Dartnell.

Sir Charles Dartnell, the last of his race, abhorred noise and sunlight. Chiming clocks, pianos, and even his wife's singing were in the Index Expurgatorious. Servants were required to do the work without noise, and dinner parties and dances were forbidden. Why this spectral, shadow-loving, bloodless nonenity ever married a young cheerful woman, Benjamin Smith does not tell us in "Dartnell." Mr. Swift has not made much of a story out of the human icicle and the love of the woman for another man. (Herbert Stone & Co., Chicago.)

THE MAGAZINES.

History Writing Criticised in the International Monthly.

The International Monthly for July will be read with pleasure. Prof. Robinson, in an article criticising methods of writing history, takes ocasion to introduce examples of the treatment which should be accorded striking events in history, as, for instance, the policy of the church in the times before and during the Reformation.

The July Magazine Number of the Outlook contains an interesting collection of pictures relating to the present Chinese crisis, including authentic portraits of the young Emperor and of Kang Yu Wei, the famous leader of the Chinese Reform party—portraits obtained from Chinese sources, and it is believed, never before published—an excellent portrait of Mr. Conger, our minister to China, portraits of General Chaffee, the newly appointed American commander in China, Admiral Kempff, and Captain McCalla, and also a rare and interesting group portrait of the members of the Chinese Foreign Office, the Tsung li Yamun.

Science, the weekly periodical edited by Professor J. McKeen Cattell, of Columbia University, and published by the MacMillan Company, has been adopted by that large and important body, The American Association for the Advancement of Science, for the publication of its official notices and proceedings and will be sent to all members and fellows.

The August number of McCall's Magazine contains much matter of special interest to women readers. In the table of contents are included: "The Well-Dressed Woman," "Costumes for Misses and Children," "Home-Made Perfumes," "Hints for the Summer Girl," "Summer Drinks," "Laundry Hints," "Garrick's Duel," a story, and other articles worth reading. The magazine is finely illustrated, and will supply much information desired by women.

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IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

(Continued from Page Twelve.)

Murphy left for Cascadia the first of the week.

Among those who went to the Bay Friday were Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Thayer, Mrs. Worley and son, Roy, Mrs. Calder and daughter, and Mrs. Busard.

Emil G. Traschel and Miss Laura Williams Mattoon were married at Summit last Sunday, and will reside on a farm near that place. The bride is a daughter of Rev. C. H. Mattoon, a former resident of Albany. Her brother, Leslie, is the C. & E. agent at Summit.

Roseburg.

Miss Lulu Willis is visiting relatives in Portland.

Mrs. S. Zigler has returned from Portland and Astoria.

L. S. Wright and wife, of Portland, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. G. M. Bassett, of Drain, is a guest of Mrs. F. J. Connolly.

E. T. Morian and wife have returned from a visit to Portland.

Mrs. E. P. Long, of Cottage Grove, is visiting relatives here.

Misses Emma and Mae Fisher have returned from Salem and Portland.

Misses Grace and Minnie Sheridan have gone to the coast to spend the Summer.

Mrs. A. R. Green, accompanied by her daughter Effie, left this week for Eastern Oregon.

Tuesday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. George Kohlhagen gave a pleasant birthday party to their daughter Florence.

Mrs. T. H. Foster, who has been visiting H. E. Huntington's family, near Roseburg, has returned to her home in Butte, Mont.

Salem.

Mrs. A. T. Gilbert and Miss M. J. Cosper gave an "at home" last Friday afternoon at the home of the former. A large number of guests were present.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. C. E. Wolverton entertained a few of her friends informally inhonor of Mrs. J. C. Byrd, of Spokane. Mrs. Byrd is a sister of Judge Wolverton, and is in the city for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Thielson gave a reception last Thursday afternoon at their home on Court street. About 100 invited guests spent the afternoon very pleasantly in social conversation and listening to instrumental music. Governor and Mrs. T. T. Geer were guests of honor.

Miss Maud Mackay entertained about 25 of her friends last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D Sutherland, on Cottage street, the event being in honor of Miss Jewel McClure and Miss Helen Ramsdell, of Portland. The evening was spent in playing games and in social converse. A light luncheon was served.

Linnton.

Dr. Loveberry is visiting Troutdale.

Mrs. A. B. Miller has returned from a visit to the Sound.

Saturday evening the United Artisans gave an enjoyable hop.

Mrs. I. V. Alcorn entertained some friends with a trip to Chautauqua Thursday.

Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, and children, of Denver, Colo., are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Miller.

Mrs. Van Horn and the Misses White, of Council Bluffs, Ia., were guests of Mrs. I. V. Alcorn last Sunday.

The Bohemian Bicycle Club gave a very pleasant wheeling party to Vancouver Sunday. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Carr; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harrod, of Tacoma; Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, of Denver; Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Grant Plautz, Clarence Bevens and Andrew Plautz.

Oregon City

Miss Fleta Majors, of McMinnville, is visiting Miss Veda Williams.

Misses Ellen and Celia Loomis, of Eugene, are visiting Miss Zilpha Galloway.

Mrs. Ira J. Luce, of Oakland, Cal., is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. S. Copley.

Miss Dorothy Chase, who was a student of Stanford University during the past year, has arrived home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Becker, of Seattle, who had been visiting Rev. and Mrs. P. K. Hammond, left Wednesday for their home.

Miss Beatrice Welch, of Stockton, Cal., is visiting Miss Imogene Harding. Her father, J. M. Welch, was formerly Mayor of Oregon City.

Rev. W. T. Latourette, of Oakland, Cal., is visiting his brother, Deacon D. C. Latourette. He will soon assume his new duties as financial agent of McMinnville College.

Forest Grove.

Miss Ida Heltzel, of Portland, is visiting in this city.

O. R. Downs and family have gone to Newport, Or., for the Summer.

Professor W. N. Ferrin, of Pacific University, returned from Seaside, Monday.

Harvy Baldwin and sister, Grova, have returned to Forest Grove, after a two-years' residence in Alma, Neb.

Mrs. J. F. Griswold, after a several months' visit with her sister, Mrs. Burrell, in Portland, has returned to this place.

Rev. M. D. Dunning and wife, and Professor Craig, of Pacific University, and wife, and sister, Miss Carrie Norton, are recreating at the Netarts.

Mrs. Dr. E. W. Rossiter and children, and Mrs. Frederick Gardner, of St. Paul, Minn., who have been visiting in Salem, Newberg and Dayton, returned to Forest Grove, Wednesday.

Pendleton.

Miss Grace Tillard has returned from Heppner.

Mrs. Clifton Cleaver has gone to Eugene on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Giesy have returned to their home in Salem.

Mrs. E. E. Purington and daughter have gone to the Coast for the Summer.

W. C. Burgess is home from a trip to Bridgeport, Conn., and in Scranton, Pa.

B. S. Burroughs has gone to Dillon, Mont., where he will spend the Summer.

Mrs. Homer Hallock left Friday for Portland and Salem, where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. E. B. Conklin has gone to Cove, where she will spend the Summer with her parents.

Mrs. Conrad Platzoeder and children have returned from a six months' visit in Germany.

Elsie Folsom, Kittie Duncan, Mabel Nye and Blanche Shults have returned from a visit to Switzler's Island.

Mrs. H. C. Guernsey and children, Mrs. J. E. Bean and Miss Careta Bean have gone to Newport for the Summer.

E. P. Dodd has returned from a visit to his home in Caldwell, Idaho, accompanied by his brother, W. D. Dodd, and wife, of La Grande.

C. H. Carter has returned from a trip to Vancouver Barracks, where he was the guest of his nephew, Dr. Henry Carter, who has lately returned from Alaska.

The Misses Moorehouse entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening at their home on Water street, in honor of their cousin, Miss Eleanor Moorhouse, of Walla Walla.

Henry C. Judd, Jr., was given a birthday party Thursday, by his mother, Mrs. T. E. Judd. It was in honor of the little fellow's second birthday, and a number of his small friends passed a very pleasant afternoon with him.

Salmon.

Walter Wintler, of Portland, is fishing and hunting here.

P. H. Evans, of Portland, spent the week fishing here.

Dr. W. M. Amos, of Portland, was a guest at the Salmon Hotel, Tuesday.

Mrs. K. Cook, of Wenatchee, Wash., is visiting her brother, J. B. Embree, at the Salmon Hotel.

Miss Bessie Rutter, of Portland, was a guest of Miss Fannie Weber at the Salmon Hotel during the week.

A "surprise dinner" was given to Thomas Brown, tender of the salmon hatchery, by several of the guests of the Salmon Hotel, and after dinner the party went down the river to witness the drive of salmon into the nets.

Troutdale.

Mrs. W. MacKenzie is at Gladstone Park.

Miss Wiseman, of Portland, last week visited the family of John Couley here.

The Misses MacKinlay, of Aberdeen, Wash., are visiting their relatives, Rev. W. J. Scott and family, in Troutdale.

F. G. Couley is making an equestrian tour through the Willamette Valley. He has visited Salem, Albany, Silverton and Eugene, and had reached Thurston when last heard from.

Rainbow Circle, Women of Woodcraft, held one of the most successful of its public socials last Thursday evening. A musical and dramatic programme was very effectively presented, and refreshments were served. The members of Larch Camp of Woodmen were guests of the circle.

Woodburn.

Rev. L. T. Belknap left Monday for a week's outing at Mount Hood.

Mrs. P. L. Kennedy and daughter, Miss Dennis, are visiting relatives at Moscow, Idaho.

Mrs. G. M. Turner, who has been visiting Mrs. W. E. Finzer, returned to her home in Albany Sunday.

Mrs. McCorriston, Mrs. Robert Love and sons, James and Walter, and Miss Johnson, of Honolulu, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. P. L. Kennedy, recently.

Hillsboro.

Mrs. Leroy Bill, of Portland, is visiting her parents here.

Postmaster James McCain, of McMinnville, was in the city last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ralph Brackett and daughter, Evyline Eagan, or Portland, were guests of Mrs. H. T. Bagley during the week.

NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA.

Various Events of the Week in the State of Washington.

Vancouver.

Miss Gussie Funk is visiting friends in Oregon City.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Desoe are visiting friends in Tacoma.

Miss Winnifred Lovett, of Astoria, is a guest of Miss Belle Haven.

Mrs. Mary Rogers is visiting her daughter in San Francisco.

Mrs. C. W. Albright has gone to Seaside to spend a few weeks.

Miss Mattie Little and Miss Eva Greenwalt, of Portland, were guests of Miss Lulu Bigham last Thursday.

Miss Maud Bier, of Farmington, Or., is visiting friends in Vancouver.

Mrs. J. F. Holms has returned from a two weeks' outing at Seaside.

Mrs. A. L. Johnson and daughter and Mrs. Jewell are at Clatsop Beach.

Miss E. L. Nichols has returned from an extended visit to San Francisco.

Mrs. William Hill, of San Francisco, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. C. Chumasen.

Frank Moulon, of British Columbia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. F. Shaw, in Fruit Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. DuBoise and daughter left Thursday to open their cottage at Seaside, Or., for the season.

Mrs. C. E. Messenger returned last Saturday from a two months' visit to her brother, General F. M. Drake, in Iowa.

Professor E. S. Tillinghast, of Boulder, Mont., is a guest of Professor and Mrs. James Watson, at the Defective Youth School.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Marsh and Mrs. Lounsbury were among the Vancouver people who attended the Chautauqua at Gladstone Park during the week.

A camping party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. J. C. Graham, Professor C. W. Shumway, Rev. E. H. Todd, C. C. Gridley, J. A. Applewhite, A. Burnham, A. G. Washburn and R. Burnham, left here last Tuesday for a 10 days' outing in the neighborhood of Mount Hood.

Walla Walla.

Mrs. A. L. Willis is visiting relatives in Portland.

W. H. Brown and family have gone to Pataha to reside.

Albert Tabor and wife have gone to Klicker for the season.

Miss Ruth Cox, of California, is visiting Mrs. George Ludwigs.

Mrs. C. E. Roosevelt, of Pendleton, is visiting her parents here.

Miss Lulu Hungate is home from a pleasant visit in Eastern Oregon.

Miss Maybelle Brents has gone to Bingham Springs for the season.

E. R. Parkes and family have gone to Hideaway Springs for the Summer.

Ernest Poindexter and wife have gone to his old Virginia home to remain.

Mrs. W. A. Ferguson is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. J. Crowley, in Tacoma.

M. B. Dwelley and family are at Seaside, accompanied by Miss Kate Brechtel.

Mrs. Wilburt Kirkman, who has been visiting relatives in Texas, has returned.

Mrs. John W. Blakeny and daughter, of The Dalles, are visiting relatives in this city.

Professor W. D. Lyman and Edgar Lemman have gone to Lake Chelan for an outing.

Miss Emma Conrad, of San Francisco, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles S. Buffum.

Arthur Thompson, Harry Hill and Nathan Pierce are hunting and fishing at Lake Chelan.

Miss Tassie McGillivary entertained a number of her young friends with cards Friday evening.

Mrs. Arthur P. Sharpstein, of Astoria, is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. B. L. Sharpstein, here.

Miss Louisa R. Loomis, of the Whitman College faculty, has gone to Seattle for her vacation.

Mrs. J. B. Hirsch and daughter, Miss Leah, of Portland, who have been here several months, have gone to Bingham Springs for the season.

Herbert McArthur has returned from Seaside and reports Mrs. McArthur and Miss Myra Ballou enjoying themselves in a cottage he built for them there.

Edward Blazier, of Portland, and Miss Mamie O'Brien, of this city, were married Wednesday evening, by Rev. Father Flohr, and took the night train for home.

Rev. Andreas Bard has gone to Puget Sound for the Summer. On his return, he will be accompanied by Mrs. Bard, who has been visiting Germany the past year.

Rev. H. O. Herrold, Dr. A. E. Braden, K. C. Yarnell, S. E. King and Henry Jeffery have gone to the Salmon River country, on a fishing and hunting expedition.

"Tip" Wiseman and Harry Abbott and their families are camping in the Blue Mountains, as are also the Misses Gregory, who are accompanied by their father.

Needed a Job.

He longed to find a healing clime,
Some fair, congenial shore,
Where all his pains should pass away
And ills should come no more.

He traveled over spreading plains,
He crossed the troubled sea;
He camped on lofty mountain tops
Where winds were fresh and free.

He sat him down in many a land
And slept 'neath pine and palm;
He quaffed world famous waters and
Made use of pill and balm.

But, basking in a Southern sun
Or shivering in the cold,
His ills clung to him right along
With unabated hold.

For his imagination worked
As sadly here as there;
He'd naught to do but fret—his ills
Were hard indeed to bear!

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Dr. Carl Buentz, the new German Consul-General in New York, was stationed in Chicago before his promotion to the metropolis. His successor in Chicago is Dr. Walter Wever, who for the last five years has represented his government at Rio Janeiro.