BIG LOSS BY FIRE

(Continued from First Page.)

Cunningham, who came in yesterday with his sick wife, says that people fled from one fire only to get into another, which nearly cut off their escape. Mr. Cunningham's loss was complete, as he did not have a dollar of insurance. He lost $300 worth of fine hogs, six of which weighed 200 pounds each and were ready for the block. Ten others weighed 60 pounds each. Many cattle were burned, and carcasses are to be seen everywhere. Several county bridges are burned out.

The following farmers suffered total losses: A. M. Shibley, Myers & Son's sawmill, William Smith, George Cunningham, Branche Tucker, Harvey E. Cross, Mrs. Albright, Mr. Coln, Joseph Keller, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Goble, Mr. Bridenstine, Frank Busch, Ed Miller, and the Willis place.

Mrs. Cherry lost a barn and its contents; Robert Guttridge lost his barn and granary; E. J. Bowen's granary was consumed with 800 bushels of grain; James Guttridge lost his barn and outbuildings, but saved his house; Carrol Howell lost everything but his house and granary; F. H. Whitehead saved his house, but lost everything else; E. Ridgeway lost everything but his house; D. C. Howell lost his threshing machinery and everything but his house; Frank Millard's barn was burned; Al Carey lost all but his granary; Phil Shannon saved only one barn out on his fine place; Mr. Closner saved his house; Al Lacey lost everything in the world but one drier; William Lewellen lost his barn on the home place, with the crop; Mrs. E. Lewellen lost her house and contents; Commissioner John Lewellen lost one barn; M. C. Warnock has only his house left; Charles Bard's granary and 2000 bushels of grain were burned; William Kandel lost everything on two places but one house; John Stormer, John Reed, William Bard, Mrs. Charters, William Snyder, Marshbank and Reed and T. Strite lost everything they possessed.

The fires in the district between Shubel and Clarkes are now under control, and there is nothing to fear as long as the wind does not come from the east. G. F. Strong was burned out at Harris' mill yesterday, and the mill itself had a narrow escape. The damage in the district surrounding Beaver Creek and Shubel and including the Moehnke settlement will easily exceed $20,000, but most of the people in that neighborhood are in good circumstances, and their loss will be felt less than that of the Springwater people. At least 16 families have been burned out in the Beaver Creek district. The fire is well surrounded now, and men are watching it. The burnt portion is a fearful sight. The fire got in its work early in this locality, and swept over the stubble like a whirlwind. The burning brands would fly three-quarters of a mile and start everything with which they came into contact. It was arrested to an extent by back-firing and plowing the stubble fields. The Crown Paper Company has lost 2500 cords of wood on the Abernethy, but the insurance covers the loss.

SAWMILLS WERE SAVED.

Desperate Fight to Save the Plant of Smith & Wyhlon Succeeded.

It was ascertained yesterday most of the sawmills around Pleasant Home escaped destruction. The hottest fight was made to save the sawmill of Smith & Wyhlon, which was completely surrounded for three days by a wall of fire. Men fighting fires miles away in every direction could hear the whistle for help from this sawmill, but they could not respond, and the millmen were left to fight the battle alone, which they did successfully. The millmen were provided with 100 feet of hose, and by keeping the steam pump working day and night the mill plant was kept saturated. The hose also played on the surroundings as much as possible. But for this hose the mill would have been wiped out completely, but it was saved with all the buildings. A drop in the wind Friday evening at a moment when the mill must have burned, gave needed relief. The men were completely exhausted by their long fight without respite or sleep.

The report that the mill buildings of Stone, Rodlan & Co., had been burned proved incorrect. When Mr. Stone saw the fire was approaching he concluded the mill would be destroyed and gave orders for the removal of the machinery Thursday night. In the removal there was much damage done. The engine was torn loose from the timbers and the boiler snaked out into the road without regard to damage to the building. Hence in removing the machinery the plant was badly damaged.

The Palmer & Co.'s mill buildings were completely destroyed, but the machinery was saved.

The Heiney sawmill, near Gresham, was not out of danger yesterday, but it was thought it would be saved, as there was no wind to drive the fire into the plant.

Proctor & Beers saved the mill plant by taking the precaution three weeks ago of burning the slashings that surrounded it. There was thus provided a clear space over which the fire could not pass. Had they not taken this precaution nothing could have saved their plant.

The Brown sawmill, near Kelso, while it had a close call, was saved.

There is great loss of timber to these sawmills which are engaged in making railroad ties. Stone, Rodlan & Co. are probably the greatest losers in this respect.

HOT FIGHT IN PLEASANT VALLEY.

Estimates of Losses in This District Are Not Much Under $10,000.

In Pleasant Valley the estimates of loss grow instead of decreasing. Charles Dolquelst has lost a considerable number of stock in the fire. Yesterday one fine cow was found dead in the burnt district, having been caught in the fire. Mr. Dolquelst had a considerable number of cows, none of which could be found yesterday, and it was the general impression that they had been caught in the fire and perished. This will be known in a few days definitely. In this valley and in the surroundings there are vast stretches of fences destroyed. Looking over the blackened waste that surrounds Sycamore it seems incredible that so little property was destroyed. The place was begirt with fire in every direction. The people made a desperate but winning fight.

Some of the heavy losers are: J. M. Chilcote, John Mitchell, Edward Yonkers, John Conway, James Kelly, Garrison Yachte. James Kelly is the heaviest loser. He lost $1000, $800 in cash gold and $400 in greenbacks. The aggregate losses of these will be about $10,000.

Mrs. Exley, a lone woman, with two small children living east of Sycamore, carried water and heroically fought the fire for two nights without help. Her clothes were torn and her eyes nearly burned out of her head. With the help of her two children they saved their little home. Mother and children were so completely exhausted yesterday that they could hardly talk. The men were absent at the hopfield.

ON BASE AND SECTION ROADS.

Fire Is Checked and No More Losses Have Occurred on These Roads.

Along the Base line no more houses were burned Friday night. The cottages of Edward Camp and Mrs. Lucy Foss, near together, were saved by the neighbors uniting their forces at the Camp house. The fire had worked its way to within a few feet of Mrs. Foss's house when the wind dropped. That prevented the house burning. Mrs. Foss is somewhere in the hopfields, and knows nothing of the danger to her home.

It was a hard proposition at the Camp house. On the east side, where the fire was, there was a great pile of cordwood and slashings. This accumulation was removed as far as possible and then the remainder was fired. This effort proved successful, and was aided by dying out of the wind.

At Rockwood the Road House, of Max Rhule was saved by back-firing. The many farm-houses between the Base line and the Section were saved by hard work. No more houses were burned Friday night. Still if another wind should spring up before a rain many cannot escape destruction. There are fires in every direction that would be quickly fanned into flames in a few minutes. There is also much country which the fire has not yet touched.

On the Section road no more property was destroyed. There are hundreds of acres of blackened waste second-growth timber on both sides of the Section road. The second-growth timber will be killed, but may still be worked up into poor cordwood.

The dog ranch, a short ways on from W. B. Steel's house on the Section, was saved. The fire burned all around the place, but somehow the premises escaped. All the furniture of the place had been deposited in the field.

HOT FIGHT AT LITTLEPAGE'S.

Force of Men Kept the Fire From Crossing the Troutdale Road.

At Littlepage's house and A. B. Elliot's store on the Troutdale road, Powell Valley, the farmers made a winning fight Friday afternoon and evening. They succeeded in preventing the fire from leaping across the road westward, but it was the hardest fight made in the county. It extended from Littlepage's nearly to the home of William Hillyard south. Every inch was contested, but had the wind continued throughout the afternoon a thousand acres and many farm-houses would have been devastated. The fire crept steadily toward Frank Rice's house. He had moved everything into the road, as had all the other farmers in the neighborhood. Rice gave up the fight in the afternoon, as he considered that his house must go, but the men worked on in the timber. They sawed down the tall dead snags, or blew them up with powder. The dry snags were the most dangerous things to contend with, as the fire would run up them. Then the red-hot cinders would be carried for miles with the wind. Hundreds of small fires caught over a mile from where the fire was burning.

Friday evening there came a lull in the wind, and this gave the men rest who had been without sleep since Monday. Edward Littlepage, whose home was the center of the fight, said yesterday that it was the hottest time he had ever experienced. Not one in the neighborhood, he said, thought it would be possible to save the buildings along the road. All were prepared to flee with their furniture at any moment. Off in the timber where the fire was the fiercest and the fight the most dangerous, for miles there is a desolate waste of blackened trees left standing. Every bunch of dry grass and twigs was burnt. The men did effective work in the intense heat. There was no thought of danger from falling trees, or the fire. Mr. Littlepage, in speaking of the loss within a mile of his house, said yesterday:

"The loss in fences alone is very great. The whole district is now open, as nearly all the fences to the eastward for two and a half miles are all burned. Crops are left open to the ravages of stock, of which there is a great amount. It will be impossible to rebuild fences for months. Men cannot be hired and every farmer will have to do what he can toward rebuilding his own fences. All the barns burned contained hay and grain, stored for the Winter. In nearly every case the losers had all the hay and grain destroyed. A. C. Lingrin had considerable grain in his barn besides his hay. So had others. This loss is very serious, and can hardly be estimated. It is almost as bad as if the houses had been burned and the barns left. The farmers who lost the barns would have felt it no more. Last night we got our first sleep since Monday."

Farther south a hard fight was made at Bond House, which is near Elliott's store and postoffice. Yesterday afternoon the farmers in this neighborhood were restoring their furniture, but were still uneasy, as they did not know when the wind might start up again, which would mean a harder fight than ever. It was conceded that the drop in the wind Friday night saved many thousands of dollars' worth of property.

Among those losing barns in this district are: Elma Edwards, barn; Alfred Aim, barn filled with hay and grain; C. A. Lingrin and A. A. Sward, barns filled with hay; P. A. Staffenson, barn; William Harris, house and barn and contents.

At night the illumination of the surroundings was grand and spectacular, but threatening. Fire could be seen in every direction through the thick smoke.

NOT FIRST SMOKE IN PORTLAND.

Retrospective Citizen Recalls Those Glorious Days of '83.

"This is not the first time that Portland was smoked up," remarked a retrospective citizen yesterday as he wiped an irrigated chunk of the atmosphere out of the left corner of his right eye. "We had a pretty thick time of it back in 1883, just before Henry Villard and his big party of excursionists arrived in Portland at the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The smoke was so thick that we could not see across the street, and all the gay decorations were a blur at 10 paces away. Just before Villard arrived we had a heavy fall of rain which cleared up the atmosphere in one night so that we saw Mount Hood the next day. Look up The Oregonian's files for September of that year." The reporter did so and found the following under date of September 3:

"Last evening at least six or seven drops of rain forced their way through the dense smoke and softly kissed the panting bosom of Mother Earth. Later—It is reliably reported that three other drops forced their way through another crack in the smoke but fell into the river and were lost. At this writing, 2 A. M., the smoke and fog overhead are as firmly riveted together as ever."

Three days later the rain came good and hard and The Oregonian welcomed it thus:

"About 7 o'clock last evening a gentle rain began. It was more welcome than the flowers of May and the little rivulets in the spouts made the sweetest music heard here for many a long day. The shower soon changed to a gentle drizzle which in average Oregon weather would be deemed to mean business. The police are instructed to arrest the first man, woman or child seen abroad with an umbrella."

Three days later Henry Villard arrived and the atmosphere was perfectly clear.

FARMERS GIVEN RESPITE.

Wind Dies Down and Fire-Fighting Is Over.

The wind ceased to blow Friday evening, and the farmers in Eastern Multnomah and Clackamas Counties were given a respite from their severe labors and long vigil, since Monday night. Most of the men and women had been on constant duty from Gresham to the Sandy River on the east, and to Dover and Sandy on the southeast, and in Pleasant Valley since Monday night. Friday most of them were able to enjoy rest for the first time during the week. Yesterday farmers around Pleasant Home and in Powell Valley were putting their furniture back into their homes, as it was considered that the worst was over.

The back-fire for the purpose of preventing the fire on the hill south of Gresham from approaching the town further, or racing toward the farms to the eastward, undertaken Friday night, was entirely successful. H. E. Proaton and about 12 others carried out the plan. At Ray Gibbs' barn, right on the top of the hill, the back-fire came near communicating to the barn, but in other respects the plan worked out successfully. It involved thoroughly systematic work for several hours during the night. There is now no further danger to Gresham, even if the place should be surrounded by fire. At one time the fire crept down into the town. The fire in the Methodist Manse also reached some dry stuff to the south and burned up to within a few feet of the fences and buildings. Some of the fences were destroyed. It was through the careful work that was done at Gresham that much loss of property was prevented.

All joined in fighting the fires. A. B. Gibbs, an aged man, and L. Winters, also quit aged, did good service. They were in the hottest of the fight. At times the heat was so intense that they were compelled to dip their heads in the spring of water. Fortunately there was plenty of water.

Fred Conley and E. L. Thorpe, carriers of the two routes on either side of Gresham, had a hot time in making their rounds Thursday and Friday. Conley at one time barely escaped being crushed by a falling tree. Thorpe passed through so hot a place that he had to cover his horse with a wet blanket, but these plucky carriers never failed to make the rounds of their respective routes, although beset with danger on every side.

Mrs. Rilla Heiney, whose husband owns the Heiney sawmill east of Sycamore, saved a Jersey cow and an old ox that were threatened with death. H. B. Dickinson, who recently purchased the Regnar farm, says that he never saw anything that equalled the grandeur of the forest fire that surrounded his place Thursday night. The fire would run up a snag and leap to another, and then illuminate the surroundings for miles.

BIG LOSSES NEAR SPRINGWATER.

Dwellings, Barns and Livestock Are Destroyed by Fire.

Fully six-sevenths of the dwellings in the neighborhood of Springwater have been destroyed by the all-devouring fire, together with many barns, granaries and some livestock. The undamaged houses of the town are filled with destitute families who have lost their homes, farms and have now in many cases hardly a change of clothing. By the latest reports there was little wind, and the fire was not spreading beyond control.

A. L. Lacy has lost two dwellings, his barn and a small store, but saved his prune orchard, drier and windmill. William Bard lost his entire property with the exception of the furniture. Mr. Tucker lost everything but a small house which he built for his son. The farm of Mr. Cunningham was devastated by the fire. The large Smith ranch was wiped out, but the owner carries insurance.

The schoolhouse, Granger's Hall, Presbyterian parsonage and both stores in Springwater were saved. The greater part of the fencing throughout the country has been destroyed, and the remaining livestock are running at large. The plank road along the Clackamas, which was reported burned, is safe. At present Viola is in no danger, but fire surrounds the village and a change in the direction of the wind would wreak devastation.

FOSTER ROAD IS CLOSED.

Burning of Two Bridges Renders It Impassable for the Present.

D. W. Metzger, road supervisor at Gresham, yesterday went over the Foster road to ascertain the full extent of damage to bridges. He found the Kelly and the Deep Hollow bridges had been completely destroyed, and will have to be rebuilt. He also found several smaller bridges had been more or less damaged by fire.

Mrs. Metzger said he was unable to say when the bridges could be restored, and that the matter would have to go before the County Court before any steps would be taken. As it now stands the Foster road is blocked between Myer's mill and Pleasant Valley, and vehicles have to make a considerable detour to get to Portland by way of the Section or Powell Valley roads. The Regnar road, extending directly south from Gresham into a farming district, is filled with half-burnt snags and trees, and will have to be cleared at once. It extends through an extensive burnt district, which was the battle ground of a hard fight to keep the fire from sweeping eastward to a large number of farms. Mr. Metzger will have this road cleared of debris at once.

PROBABLY FATALLY BURNED.

Miss Wolf, of Dover, Fearfully Injured—Her Clothes Burned Off.

While no fire made its appearance at Sandy it came near wiping out the little place of Dover, six miles distant. At Dover the people turned out and made a hard fight. It was here while fighting fires that the 15-year-old daughter of H. Wolf was fearfully burned and now lies at her home in a critical condition. Her brother was also badly burned.

The two were fighting fire in the brush. The girl's clothes caught, and in an instant she was enveloped in the flames. It seemed impossible to save her from a horrible death, but her brother and some others, who were near, literally tore her flaming clothes off, burning their hands. Her clothes were all aflame and were burned and torn off. She was badly burned about the body and legs, and at last accounts yesterday was under medical attendance at her home.

The full extent of her injuries could not be determined, but it is thought that if she has not inhaled the fire she will recover. Her brother was not so badly burned, although he has been suffering severely.

ETHEL PULLEY'S CLOTHES BURNT.

Was Half a Mile Away From Fire at Fairview When Spark Came.

Ethel, the daughter of A. S. Pullen, had a narrow escape from being burned to death near Fairview. The fire was raging half a mile away in the brush from where she was standing, guarding the house, Friday, when a red-hot cinder alighted on her dress. In an instant her clothes were on fire. She was saved by those hearing her screams running to her and tearing her burning clothes from her body. She escaped with a few severe burns.

FIRE ON SALMON RIVER.

R. W. Parker Saved One Barn—Is Still Fighting Fires There.

Byron Reynolds and party came in from Salmon River Friday evening. He reported that one of the barns on R. W. Parker's place was still standing when he came away. A party was fighting the fire and trying to save the barn. No word has yet been received from Mr. Parker. His wife has been looking for him home at any time. He is probably kept on his ranch fighting fire.

Suburbs No Longer in Danger.

The serious character of the fires that have been burning in the vicinity of Portland has disappeared, and no present fears are entertained of losses of any great consequence. The fire is still burning on the west side of the gulch, back of Macleay Park, and only a strong wind from the west would send it across to the Portland side. Out south of Portland, in the hills, the fire is burning, but making slow progress. No property is menaced at present. Reports from Fulton, Bertha and along the Slavin road yesterday were to the effect that no damage from the fire is feared.

No Damage Near Ashland.

Hon. E. D. Briggs, who came to Portland yesterday from Ashland, says that the forest fires have destroyed no valuable timber in that county yet, so far as he has learned. Fires in slashings are numerous, and the atmosphere is very smoky.

Fire Near Long Beach.

Fire was raging in the timber around Long Beach, and for a time the people there had to fight with all their energy to prevent their property being destroyed. The barn of L. A. Loomis, president of the Ilwaco Railway & Navigation Company, was burned, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the house was saved. The fire has subsided somewhat, however, and Long Beach is now practically out of danger.

UNDER CONTROL AT EUGENE.

Millmen Turned Out and Averted Disastrous Fire Losses.

EUGENE, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Smoke from the numerous forest fires continues to thicken in the Valley, and nearly everybody is suffering from sore eyes as a result. Everything is in semi-darkness, and in the houses and stores it is almost dark enough to light lamps in the middle of the day. This morning for a time it was impossible to distinguish the form of a house at a distance of three blocks, and Skinners' Butte, at the depot, could not be seen from Eighth street, a distance of four blocks.

The fire on Mill Creek, five miles above the Booth-Kelley Company's Wendling mill, is now under control, as a result of the strenuous efforts of the company yesterday. The entire crew from the mill, consisting of 200 men, went to fight the fires yesterday. They were given extra pay by the company, and worked with shovels and axes to confine the fire to a small area. Late last night it was reported that the fire at that place was considered surrounded and that it would not likely extend any farther. But the entire 200 men remained on duty or at convenient distances all night, and are taking a lay-off today to rest up. The loss of the company is estimated at about $2000.

In the vicinity of Cedar Flat, where it was feared it would be impossible to save the sawmill belonging to Chapman & Son, better reports are coming in today. The fire is not under control, but is still raging with great fury. The mill, however, is now considered out of danger. A large force of men has been at work there fighting the fire and clearing for the protection of the mill, and now only a guard is kept there.

Above the ferry on the McKenzie, at one point on the stage road, it is considered dangerous for teams to travel the road. The fire has crossed the river and is burning on both sides, and there is great danger of trees falling across the road.

From Mapleton to Florence, on the Siuslaw, the fires are also continuing to increase. Until the past two days it was not thought much damage to timber would result in that vicinity, as the fires were working mostly in old burns and scraggly timber, where it was rather a benefit than otherwise, in that the thick underbrush was being destroyed. But now damage is being done by the fire working into the valuable green timber. Several homesteaders' cabins have been destroyed, and a number of settlers who are living along the river have had to fight fire to keep it away from their homes.

FIRES SUBSIDE NEAR OLYMPIA.

On the Chehalis Loss of Logs Estimated 100,000,000 Feet.

TACOMA, Sept. 13.—Special dispatches to the Ledger from Olympia state that the forest fires in that vicinity have abated somewhat and the atmosphere is much clearer. Small fires are burning along the logging roads near Shelton, but no damage of consequence has been done except the burning of one or two small trestles. Trains are patrolling the tracks all the time to keep the fires under control. The State Land Commissioner has called in all of his cruisers until such time as it will be safe for them to again go into the woods.

To the north and east of Aberdeen the greatest damage has been to timber on the Upper Wishkaha River. Loggers estimate that on this stream and the Chehalis at least 100,000,000 feet of timber has been burned. Two of Polson Bros.' camps, including 20 horses and outfits, have been destroyed. The great dam on the Hoquiam River caught fire last night and was destroyed.

It is feared many loggers and cruisers in that vicinity have perished.

Dispatches to the Ledger from Elma say the danger in that vicinity has passed, as the wind fell and the fires slowed down. About 100 families are homeless. Several persons are missing, but no lives are known to have been lost. The fire in the Coweman country has swept all before it for 20 miles down the river and across the Kalama River. Two men escaped death by lying in the river for several hours. The loggers in the J. B. Hills camp were awakened at midnight, and fled for their lives, leaving everything to burn, and the camp was destroyed. Many houses have been burned, and the loss is very heavy.

SLIGHT DAMAGE IN CLATSOP.

Greatest Loss on Lower Columbia Suffered by Oak Point Camps.

ASTORIA, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—During last night and today a heavy fog driven by a southerly wind rolled in from the sea and with the smoke has enveloped the city in a dense cloud, but it has done much to mitigate the disagreeable atmosphere and the accompanying dampness has greatly lessened the immediate dangers from forest fires.

Reports were received this afternoon from all points in the vicinity of Astoria that practically no damage has been done by fires since yesterday, and the loss in Clatsop thus far is very slight. The principal blaze is in the hills back of Svensen. It has burned for a considerable distance across property that had been logged, but the flames are now at the edge of a valuable and extensive tract of standing timber, and should a heavy wind arise without rain much damage would result.

Along the north shore of the Columbia opposite this city and as far as Long Beach there are many small fires, but comparatively little property of value has been destroyed. The same can be said of the Deep River and Crooked Creek districts.

By far the greatest loss in the Lower Columbia River district has been near Oak Point and Skamokawa, where several logging camps have been wiped out and much timber destroyed. The fire is still burning, but it is impossible to get near enough to estimate its extent.

At Eureka yesterday it was thought that five persons had been burned, but this morning all were accounted for. The prospects of rain are still slight, as the barometer remains steady, but the wind is growing stronger from the south—a sign that is considered hopeful.

VIGILANCE AT ASHLAND.

Forest Rangers Keep Fire Out of the Mountains.

ASHLAND, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—This section of Southern Oregon is mantled with a pall of smoke blown in from the fires that have been raging to the north. Owing to the excellent work of the United States reserve and the Southern Pacific Company's fire rangers, there have been no timber fires in the adjacent mountains. On the line of the Southern Pacific tracks between tunnels Nos. 4 and 5, and between Westfork and Glendale, there have been heavy blazes and falling trees have created havoc with the telegraph wires. The mountain sides between Merlin and Leland have been aflame for two days, but no unusual damage is reported in the timber belt.

ONLY DAMAGE TO TIMBER.

Benton County's Fire Losses Are Unobtainable at Present.

CORVALLIS, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Forest fires are prevalent in the western portion of Benton County. In the main, they are in remote sections, and are confined to destruction of growing timber. On the south side of Mary's Peak, in particular, and on Grass Mountain, in the same vicinity, the woods have been burning for several days. No damage is reported beyond the timber loss, which is believed to be extensive. Some of the timber affected is reported to be on lands on which claimants have recently proven up.

In the vicinity of the old Harris Mill, 12 or 15 miles west of Corvallis, a wide expanse of timber is burning. At Summit, along the line of the Corvallis & Eastern, fires were burning on all sides of the town, and for a time Thursday afternoon there seemed danger that much property would be destroyed. Ranchers and others in the vicinity, however, turned out to fight the flames, and today the situation is reported much better.

Estimates as to the extent and character of the loss are unobtainable. Smoke is so thick at times in Corvallis that objects cannot be distinguished at a distance of 200 yards.

CONDITION EASIER AT TILLAMOOK.

Fires in the Foothills Have Nearly All Died Out.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Sept. 13.—It is impossible to estimate the loss of timber caused by the forest fires, as a thick smoke continues to cover the entire country. The fire in the Wilson district continues to play havoc in the green timber. In the mountains a large area of the fire is over a previously burned district, and on that account the loss will not be so serious. What is feared is a continuance of dry weather, and should this be accompanied by wind, it will again cause uneasiness.

Nearly all fires in the foothills have died out today.

Little Fire in Forest Reserve.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The forests in the Cascades between Sweet Home and Fish Lake, in the eastern part of the county, are on fire in seven or eight places along the Willamette Valley and Cascade wagon road, but in only one place in the forest reserve. The worst fire was in the Big Bottom country, where 11 people, mostly claimants of timber land, have been driven out. Two families, of which the men were outside, were left in, nearly surrounded by fire, and last evening an effort was being made to reach them and get them out if possible. Every effort is being made to check the spread of the fires. The two forest rangers around Fish Lake yesterday morning had succeeded in keeping the fire out of their territory.

No Damage at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Forest fires are to be seen in all directions, those most conspicuous being around Mount Defiance, and on the Washington side of the Columbia. Much country is being burned over, but no loss of lives or buildings has been reported here as yet.

$50,000 Loss at Carson, Wash.

CARSON, Wash., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—A large body of sugar-pine timber belonging to the Wind River Lumbering Company, which operates a sawmill at Cascade Locks, was destroyed by forest fires this week. The company estimates its loss at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Fire Rages at Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 13.—There has been no let-up to the forest fires. Early this morning the new hotel, postoffice and store at Mount Sticker were burned to the ground. In all parts of the district settlers are fighting to save their homes and crops.

Carried Lanterns at St. Helens.

ST. HELENS, Or., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The intense forest fires made a heavy darkness in this section from 3 P. M. until night time. So great was the darkness that people carried lanterns along the streets.

St. Martin Hotel Burned.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—It is reported here tonight that the hotel buildings at St. Martin Springs, near the Cascades, on the Columbia, are burned.

Smoke Leaving Seattle.

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—A brisk southeast wind has sprung up, and it is rapidly becoming daylight for the first time since yesterday noon.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Cedar Creek schoolhouse, on the Troutdale road, escaped destruction.

Constable A. D. Keenan, who went out to serve some papers a few days ago, got caught by the fire, and only reached home yesterday.

A man drove in from Bull Run yesterday. He said there were no fires at the head works, but there were fires some distance away.

Danger from the fires in the woods near Irvington and on the Peninsula is passed, and the people breathe freely once more. For the Irvington people it was a time of great danger.

In the vicinity of Fairview no houses have been reported destroyed, but many fences have been burned down. The farmers there made a hot fight to save their homes.

Fred Smith came in from east of the Sandy River yesterday. He reports that there are no fires in that district, and none east of the Twelve-Mile House on the Base Line road.

Extent of Injuries to Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The report of the board which investigated the injuries to the Brooklyn was received at the Navy Department today. The following statement was made as to the conclusions reached:

"The damaged compartments are leaking slightly. Outer bottom plating has not been rent, and it is an easy matter to keep the damaged compartments free from water. It is possible that 50 per cent of the damage to the outer plating may be replaced."

The board also estimated that the repairs would cost $42,500, and that the ship would have to be laid up in dock for three months.

The 8 Hour Day

Which the working man has fought for and succeeded in obtaining is something the wife has no share in. Her day begins before his and ends long after it, as a rule, and many a night her rest is broken by the baby's fretfulness. The healthiest woman must wear out under such a strain. What can be expected then of those women who are weakened by womanly diseases?

Women who are weak, worn-out and run-down will find new life and new strength in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I suffered with female weakness about eight years—tried several doctors but derived no benefit until I began using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. John Green, of Danville, Boyle Co., Ky. "This medicine was recommended to me by other patients. I have taken six bottles and I feel like another person."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription," is only seeking to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss. Refuse all substitutes.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

A BEAUTIFUL GIRL

Suffered for Months with Indigestion—Pe-ru-na Completely Cured Her.

MISS LEONA MATHIS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Leona Mathis writes from 1913 Fifteenth avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I cannot say enough in praise of Peruna as a splendid tonic. I suffered for four months with indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. **My food would not digest properly; I lost flesh and became very nervous. Nothing helped me until I tried Peruna. This brought health back to me.**

"Since that time (nearly a year ago), I have taken a few doses off and on when I felt badly, and it helped me at once. Peruna seems to relieve the system from all the ill effects generally produced by illness and seems to fill a long felt want."—Leona Mathis.

Was Never in Such Splendid Condition.

Mrs. S. Reina, Gairy, Fla., writes:

"I am one of the healthiest women in the State of Florida. My appetite is great. I was never in such splendid condition in my life before. Before I began taking Peruna and Manalin, I would eat about four times a week—now I eat about seven times a day. I was the most nervous person you ever saw—would cry and worry myself and everyone else. I couldn't sleep at all, and now I sleep splendidly.

"I have a friend here that has been in bed for four years. She took your medicine and is now doing her own work."—Mrs. S. Reina.

Miss Mattie L. Cook, Takoma Park, D. C., writes:

"Peruna has done for me what other medicines failed to do. It has given me perfect health and strength. When I wrote you first I had systemic catarrh, my nose had been sore for three years in the right side, I had been bothered with a choking for a year, had pains in my side, and palpitation of the heart. My feet were nearly always cold and I had a dreadful cough.

"Whenever I feel the least ailment I shall return to my friend Peruna. There is nothing that I can say that would be too good. When I began taking Peruna I was at home in Virginia sick, but now I am well, thanks to Dr. Hartman's Peruna."—Mattie L. Cook.

The Praise of a U. S. Senator's Wife.

Mrs. F. E. Warren, wife of the late Governor and now United States Senator F. E. Warren, of Wyoming, writes the following voluntary testimonial to the value of Peruna. She says:

"I am never without Peruna either in my home on in my travels. It is truly a great triumph of scientific medicine. I am constantly troubled with coughs, colds, etc., but thanks to your good medicine, Peruna, I always find a prompt cure. I believe no medicine ever brought before the public has effected so many permanent cures as Peruna."—Mrs. F. E. Warren, 1818 Wyoming street, Washington, D. C.

The diseases most common in Summer are those of the stomach, bowels and other pelvic organs. A remedy that cures all the catarrhal derangements of these organs should certainly be considered a household necessity during warm weather. Peruna is such a remedy. A book of testimonials, containing hundreds of cures, sent free to any address.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., will treat all catarrhal weaknesses peculiar to women free during the Summer months. All letters for advice given prompt and careful attention.

SPANISH CASE TAKEN UP.

State Department Is Investigating Alleged Ill-Treatment of Consul.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The War Department, at the instance of the State Department, is conducting an examination into the circumstances attending the reported ill-treatment of the Spanish Consul on the Island of Cebu last Summer. In some way the Consul came before one of the judges, who was a native Filipino, and who, it is alleged, used his office to oppress and insult the Consul. The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department recently by a note from Senor Ojeda, the newly appointed Spanish Minister. If the complaint is found well grounded, the State Department will hasten to make proper amends.

FEW WAR-SHIPS FOR MANEUVERS.

Disappointment in Store for Naval Officials This Fall.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Naval officials are much disappointed at what now promises to be the enforced absence of a number of our war-ships from the great Winter maneuvers in the Caribbean Sea. It is now stated, as a settled fact, that the big cruiser Brooklyn will have to be placed out of commission for three months, and will not be able to take part in the maneuvers. The Brooklyn will be docked at the New York yard.

The cruiser San Francisco, which is due at Norfolk in a few days and which has been attached to the European Station, is also reported to be in a bad condition. Another vessel which is apparently barred from participation is the cruiser New York, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Rodgers, which is coming to San Francisco, and thus could not take part, unless in the improbable event of a trip around the Horn.

The department expects to place a number of vessels in commission in the next few months with a view of getting them in shape for the maneuvers—the Detroit about September 20, the Wasp about October 1, the Newark and Texas about November 5, and the Maine a little later in that month, and the Culgoa about December 1.

Official Trial of Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Navy Department has received a request from the Union Iron Works, builders of the monitor Wyoming, for an official trial of that vessel on the 22d inst. The department has appointed a board, headed by Captain Dickens, to conduct the trial, after having deliberated on its verdict since 12:25 P. M., indicated at 9:45 o'clock tonight that it was unable to agree. United States District Judge De Haven directed Clerk Manley to enter an order that the Marshal provide lodgings for the jurors and return them to the jury-room not later than 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. This is the second trial of Dimmick on this charge. The first one occupied 12 days and the jury disagreed.

Neely Sues to Get Money Back.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The War Department has been informed that C. F. W. Neely has instituted proceedings in New York to recover the $6000 which was found upon him at the time of his arrest in Cuba. This money is now at the War Department. It will not be given up, except by a decree of court deciding into whose possession it should be given.

Dimmick Jury Unable to Agree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The jury engaged in the trial of Walter N. Dimmick, on a charge of having stolen $30,000 from the United States Mint in this city, after having deliberated on its verdict since 12:25 P. M., indicated at 9:45 o'clock tonight that it was unable to agree. United States District Judge De Haven directed Clerk Manley to enter an order that the Marshal provide lodgings for the jurors and return them to the jury-room not later than 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. This is the second trial of Dimmick on this charge. The first one occupied 12 days and the jury disagreed.

Man Scalded to Death in a Mine.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 13.—Charles Masters, a miner, was scalded to death in the Northern Pacific mine today. Masters, with two other men, was engaged in pumping the water out of a shaft. He was working below his companions, and a falling piece of iron struck him, causing him to fall onto the steam exhaust, 16 feet below, opening it. Masters' body was terribly cooked, and nearly fell apart when handled.

No Newfoundland Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland Premier, has had his talk with Mr. Adee, acting Secretary of State, and as was expected, without tangible results. Sir Robert left Washington this afternoon for New York, on his return to Newfoundland, and it is stated that no arrangement has been made for a continuation of the discussion of reciprocity.

Albany School Superintendent.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Professor G. Adams, of Northfield, Minn., was tonight elected superintendent of the Albany public schools, to succeed Professor Martindale, resigned.

NOT A RELIEF BUT A CURE

TRY IT
It Won't Harm You

This remedy is made of herbs gathered in the Rocky Mountains.

It has been tested in the private practice of Dr. Perrin for 20 years, nd has not failed to CURE in every instance.

No harm can come in trying it—helpful results are noticeable immediately.

PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only; regular price, 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, 6 cents for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., established in 1860, the oldest and best in America. Write today for free book, "The Key to Health and Happiness."

Editor's Note For 40 years the Peabody Medical Institute has been a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as American Gold.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.