The Heppner Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

OHIO DEMOCRATS AND BRYAN.

Josephus, the courtly chronicler of the Jews, made no mention in his famous history of the Man of Galilee. Yet Jesus of Nazareth lives in the world's great heart and his words have come thundering down the ages in swelling power while those of the princes and potentates whom Josephus celebrated long since dwindled into eternal silence and have been forgotten.

The Ohio democratic convention with like abstentation and doubtless with like futility has ignored the great leader of the plain people whom the thieves and reactionaries so mightily fear. Dead and gone democrats were honored, but the greatest living democrat had his picture trampled in the dirt beneath the heels of Standard Oil hired men who marched into the convention hall amid music and shoutings. But William Jennings Bryan is none the less the splendid champion of popular government and none the less is the brave and true prophet of an emancipated democracy.

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Possibly "harmony" has thus been secured. Possibly thus the privileged lion has been induced to lie down with the unprivileged lamb. Possibly a reunited democracy has been secured by this brutal indignity to a man who has made two gallant if unsuccessful fights against the serried hosts of plutocracy. But if Standard Oil magnates of the McLean brood think thus to turn back the hands of the clock; if they think thus to dispose of the leader who has rallied about his standard a great party whose strength had been disintegrated by the treachery of Grover Cleveland; if they think in this manner to put down the great and noble and enduring principles for which he has so magnificently stood, the future is likely to teach them some wholesome lessons.

For while Mr. Bryan may never again be a candidate for the presidency and while some of the issues which were paramount in his campaigns may never again be presented, Mr. Bryan himself and the principles with which his name is indissolubly associated will still be powerfully felt in the politics of the country. Ohio is not the United States. Its corrupt democracy is not the democracy of the country. Its plutocratic leadership is not the leadership which democrats have learned and are proud to follow. And Ohio has merely blazoned its own unworthiness in seeking to discredit the man and the measures which brought the democracy out upon a new level and redeemed its name from the hideous reproach which plutocracy had brought upon it.

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But while Mr. Bryan was personally the object of ostentatious contumely, the essential ideas for which Mr. Bryan stands were accorded most signal recognition in spite of the strenuous efforts of the reactionaries. The ambition of McLean and his cohorts was to republicanize the democracy. The trusts and the combines were to be given choice of two parties in procuring what they wanted. The predatory classes were to be afforded opportunity to dissemble their true affiliation. But Tom Johnson was not sufficiently reckoned with. Nor were the ideas for which Tom Johnson stands with Bryan given their proper weight in the estimates of the reactionaries. For all the nice plans of the plutocratic crowd went glimmering when Tom Johnson and his platform were brought to the test. The reactionaries were whipped at every turn. They were routed, horse, foot and dragoons. They saved nothing out of the wreck of their ambitious plans but the doubtful satisfaction of having discredited themselves in the disgraceful attempt to discredit Mr. Bryan and the 7,000,000 loyal democrats who stood for the Kansas City platform in 1900 and who still believe in the high and undying principles which it proclaimed.

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So the victory, after all was not with the reactionaries, nor to them will come any glory. Free silver, which was already dead, they have jumped on; and there their triumph stops short. The Columbus platform recognizes and enforces and gives point and application to every other essential of what is called Bryanism. The state issues raised are in distinct harmony with the fundamentals of the Kansas City and Chicago deliverances. There is not a line nor a word which repudiates the philosophy of the gallant Nebraskan. And there has been brought to the front practical questions in the settlement of which the plutocracy will meet its Waterloo. For the power to tax is the power to destroy—and this is the power which Tom Johnson invokes in dealing with the insolent oligarchy of privilege which, controlling the republican party, has sought also to control the party of William Jennings Bryan—the party of the plain people.—Johnstown Democrat.

SCIENCE NOTES.

The Society of German engineers in Berlin has undertaken the preparation of an international technical dictionary to be published in English, French and German. Its aim is to secure exhaustive completeness in technical words and expressions, exactness in translation, and uniformity in usage.

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Dr. Vaughan Cornish, F. G. S., gave an interesting lecture at the London Geographical Society concerning waves, illustrated with photographs which he had secured during his investigations. Regarding ocean waves and the enormous heights they are generally supposed to attain, Dr. Cornish stated that the average height of waves in mid-ocean was 18 feet, though waves 30 feet in height were by no means uncommon. During a recent storm in the North Atlantic, however, the lecturer had measured some of the waves and found that they attained the extraordinary height of 40 feet.

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The farmers in South Lincolnshire (England) have been suffering from a plague of insects called the mustard bug, which devours the white mustard crops. Several farmers have had acres of valuable crops destroyed by this pest, and have been unable to discover an efficacious remedy. They have now resolved upon a curious expedient. Flocks of chickens are turned into the white mustard fields, and since the bug is somewhat of a delicacy to the fowl, it is anticipated that the pest will be overcome and that the crops so far untouched will be saved.

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The first sealed thermometer was made some time prior to 1654 by Ferdinand II., Grand Duke of Tuscany; he filled the bulb and part of the tube with alcohol, and then sealed the tube by melting the glass tip, says the Engineer. There appears to be considerable doubt as to who first employed mercury as the thermometric liquid; the Academia del Cimento used such an instrument in 1657, and they were known in Paris in 1659. Fahrenheit, however, appears to have been the first to construct, in 1714, mercury thermometers having trustworthy scales. The use of the boiling point of water as the upper fixed point was suggested by Carlo Renaldini in 1694.

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A curious phenomenon was observed at the village of Le Ghazil, in the French Alps, recently. One day toward evening the inhabitants were disturbed by a loud rumbling in the vicinity of Mont Farand, which increased in intensity. Looking toward the scene of the disturbance, the villagers were further startled by seeing bright flashes of fire. At first the unusual spectacle was attributed to volcanic agencies, and a party of civil engineers set out to examine the cause of the phenomenon. They discovered that the intense dry heat had caused the chalk rocks on the summit of the mountain to crack and to break away in all directions. These rocks had descended the mountain like an avalanche, and being thickly veined with silex, in descending they had struck one another with terrific force, scattering brilliant showers of sparks in all directions, with such rapidity that they resembled one single sheet of flame.

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Another attempt to ascertain the difference in the longitude between London and Paris is shortly to be made by the Greenwich and Paris observers, respectively. This will make the fourth occasion upon which these two observatories have endeavored to settle this point, but their results have always differed. At the beginning of the last century the difference in longitude was estimated by primitive methods to amount to 9 min. 21½ sec. When the electric telegraph came into use a determination by this means proved the calculation to be one second in excess. As time progressed various circumstances proved that even this estimation was fallacious, and in 1888 a determined attempt was made by two French astronomers at the Paris observatory and two astronomers at the Greenwich observatory, respectively, to ascertain the actual difference. Notwithstanding their working in conjunction, no final data was attained, for, whereas the French geodists calculated the difference to be 9 minutes 21 seconds and some few hundredths of a second, the Greenwich observation was a fifth of a second less. In 1892 another attempt was made on precisely similar lines, and again the English calculation was about one fifth of a second less than the French result. It is anticipated that the progress of geodesy within the past nine years will enable the results of the two observations to coincide this time. It is imperative that their calculations should be the same, since nations often divide their territories, when no natural boundaries are possible, by longitude and latitude. For instance, the boundary line between South Australia and New South Wales is nominally by longitude 141 degrees east of Greenwich. Telegraphic calculations, however, prove this delimitation to be erroneous by several hundred feet, a result probably due to uncertainties in the determination of the longitude. Such inaccuracies, trifling though they may appear from an evanescent point of view, are of vital importance in discussions over the boundaries between different countries, and may possibly lead to serious results. For example, the exact delimitation of the boundary line between Canada and this country in Alaska, which is at present under discussion, depends upon the astronomical observations. It will thus be seen that if the English and French observers can succeed in their measurements, or ascertain the sources of error, they will have accomplished a valuable service.

A BRET HARTE STORY.

At an informal set-down the other night of a few professional men in New York one of them said:

"I see that Bret Harte is coming back to the United States and that he will visit some of the former scenes where he found his best stories. Bret Harte is like all Americans who go abroad to live. There comes a time when they want to get back home. They know that they can always find a hearing here. I suppose that Bret Harte, however, will find some changes in the section of the country where he met the characters and saw the scenes which made his stories so well liked by all Americans. Other writers have been in the field, and if they have not told what they saw as Bret Harte would have done, they have at least taken off the edge, and Bret Harte will have to draw on his imagination if he gives us anything original as a result of his revisit.

"I was out in the Sierras last summer, but I saw only one character whom I think Bret Harte would have enjoyed as a matter of business. He was a young man, who, having touched all sides of mountain life, at last settled down in a place where the inhabitants seemed to have huddled in order to rest, as a minister. They told me he was an all-round minister, by which I was given to understand that he had no creed. One of the inhabitants explained that all they wanted a preacher for was to marry the marriageable and bury the dead.

"There had been a death in the community a few weeks before, and the all-round man was called upon to officiate. It was his first funeral. Having told the manner of the taking off of the deceased he said to the mourning ones by way of consolation: 'His time was come and he had to go. The Lord gives and the Lord takes away, says the good book, and the man who writ it knowed that was no use buckin,' for he said right after it, 'hurrah for the Lord.'

"When I heard the story I felt sorry, for I wished that Bret Harte could have heard it first."

THREE CASES OF SERIOUS FALLS.

Remarkable Series of Accidents Happening in One Day.

Wednesday, in Chicago, Mrs. B. Degraff of Racine, Wisconsin, fell from a sixth-story window of the Hotel Morrison. She struck an awning and her fall was so broken that she was not killed outright. She was picked up unconscious and removed to the hospital. It is not thought she will recover. It is belived she fell asleep in the window while trying to get the air.

In Chicago, on Wednesday, John L. Collins, 53 years old, said to be a son of Rear-Admiral Napoleon Collins, prominent during the civil war, plunged 14 stories to his death in the Masonic Temple. He was caught between the elevator and the shaft. He leaves a wife and child and two brothers in California.

On Wednesday, in Portland, Carl Trappe, a carpenter, while working on a building fell from the porch at the second story, and was fatally injured, his back being broken in three places.

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Mrs. Sarah Ann Davis, of Lebanon, was committed to the insane asylum, where she was taken on Friday.

THE POLITICAL CALDRON.

Salem Capital Journal: Milt Miller, who dispenses Pink Pills, Peruna and debility tablets at his Lebanon drug store, is lovingly mentioned by democratic papers as a candidate for governor. As all the sorrel-top and buffalo-chip politicians in the republican party have decided that Geer is not a fit man to hold the place for another term, it is well to consider the possibilities of a soda-water statesman of different political persuasion. As we size it up, Geer is a goner, as far as the republican party is concerned. He has all his life lambasted democrats and populists as fly-up-the-creeks generally, so that he need expect no nomination from them. The Hi Plumer wing of the republican party has got it in for him so bitter, that if they can't beat him for nomination they will defeat him for election. Geer seems to have nothing but the respectable (?) elements of the party to fall back on, and the chances seem to strongly favor the Hi Plummer wing assuming its rightful control or burning down the state house in the attempt. So the people might as wel look forward to the possibility of being governed by the enlarged wisdom gained in a country drug store. The republicans ought to like it, for Milt everlastingly disgusted with a little biref authority, he acted as body guard and chief master of ceremonies of Bryan at Lebanon. He kept people at a distance of several rods from Mr. Bryan so successfully that scores of old wheel horses had to be glad they could ride on the same railroad with the Great Commoner, to say nothing of getting onto the same train. A reporter found a couple of good democratic ladies begging and imploring the Lordly Milton for a glimpse of their hero. But he was firm as iron that no one should get within a stone's throw of the man he had stowed away in a back bedroom, and who was never known to refuse to see anybody when he was awake. He escorted the ladies around to the back alley, got them through a barn and into a back door when one of Milt's guards wasn't looking, knocked at Bryan's door and he received the ladies in the most cordial and pleased manner in his shirt sleeves, with the democratic simplicity of a true Western gentleman. The ladies were delighted and no one was hurt, but those were the only ladies that were permitted to see him that day, and it took reportorial strategy to bring that about. What this state needs is a governor who will stand on his dignity and not let the common herd get at him whenever they take a notion. A governor who isn't the least bit exclusive and doesn't have a conniption fit when some one catches him in his office with his coat off, or in the back yard sawing wood, is not really to be compared with a dealer in eyewater who can stand people off at their proper distance. If it hadn't been for him placing a kind of Swiss guard around Bryan some old woman might have rushed in and kissed him on the northwest corner of that Platte river mouth of his, and then it would have been all day with the presidency. By all means, let us have a dignified dispenser of paregoric for governor.

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Salem Sentinel: The general concensus of opinion, gathered from correspondence, interviews and press opinions from every section of the state, is that should Geer be able to carry Marion county (which he cannot possibly do) he would stand no show whatever for renomination by the state convention. It is clear that, for various and sufficient reasons, the people do not want him again. These words are written not to express a hope but as the calm conclusion reached after a thorough investigation and mature deliberation. The fact is, Eastern Oregon will demand the recognition so long deferred and the people will as one man respond to that demand whenever the counties of the vast Inland Empire unite their demands upon one able, popular, progressive man for governor. The candidacy of that man, when he is decided upon, cannot be successfully opposed by the few scattering friends of the present incumbent. A Southern Oregon man in Salem the other day said everybody except Geer was being talked for governor out that way. And the same thing is true of Eastern Oregon.

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Milton Eagle: Already are the political war horses getting ready for the next campaign and numerous candidates have been announced for the various state offices. There are two Eastern Oregon men in the field for governor. They are W. J. Furnish and Stephen A. Lowell. Both are residents of Pendleton and both belong to the republican camp. They are good men and either would be acceptable to the members of their party in this part of the state. It is thought by political wiseacres that Governor Geer can hardly receive a renomination. Edward Everett Young wants to be state printer. He is from Baker City and is editor of the republican, one of the principal papers of that section.

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Athena Press: If Eastern Oregon republican newspapers are so stagnant and dilatory in demanding Eastern Oregon recognition in state politics, the Press fails to see where they have any "howl" coming at the East Oregonian, or for that matter, any other democratic journal that has the ginger and backbone to call the attention of the party in power to the needs and rights, politically, of this portion of the state. The stand taken by the Pendleton paper and other democratic papers in Eastern Oregon, did not develop until after years of waiting for the republican newspaper craft to tender their aid and influence in securing just representation for Eastern Oregon in the political voice of the state. Not until it became an evident fact that the Portland and Western Oregon sack controlled, in toto, the entire republican press of the state, did the democratic papers make their call on the dominant party for what they consider right and justice. Gov. Geer and his sickly ally, the Union Republican to the contrary notwithstanding, will not deter the election of an Eastern Oregon man for governor of the state in the next election, nor can they undermine in any way the stand taken by the democratic papers of the great Inland Empire. Oregon is the only state in the union where one part bears the burden of taxation, so to speak, without representation and the other part gets the benefits, manipulates the state political arena, and dictates who shall be who and what shall be what.

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La Grande Chronicle: J. M. Church returned last week from Western Oregon. His visit during the past week was in connection with his work as trustee of the Oregon state agricultural college, at Corvallis, and had, contrary to rumors, no political significance. His alleged candidacy for the governorship, he says, is absolutely without foundation. He himself was entirely ignorant of the fact that he was being mentioned in this connection until he arrived in Portland and was beset by the reporters. His answer invariably was: "I am not a candidate for this or any other state office and will not be. I do not wish to be mentioned in connection with the office, for I could not be induced to accept it if it were tendered me."

Concerning other gubernatorial possibilities, Mr. Church said that he found the sentiment mixed. "The opposition to Geer is not so strong as the people of Eastern Oregon have been led to believe. There is opposition and there is lukewarm support among his friends, but he has many strong friends and I believe he will be nominated as the most available middle ground candidate who will best harmonize the opposing interests of the party. He will be supported by Multnomah county. As for the Eastern Oregon candidates, any one yet mentioned is considered a possibility."

"Then will not Eastern Oregon be recognized by the republican convention?" was asked.

"Yes, Eastern Oregon will be recognized, but it will not be given the governor nor even the secretary of state. Privately, I believe that Eastern Oregon's political representation is secondary to her commercial interests as affected by the open river question. If we can demand and receive recognition, without antagonizing Western Oregon, we may be justified in making a demand, but if that demand merely results in antagonism, we are standing in our own light politically and commercially. It is not essential to our interests that we have the privilege of naming the governor, but it is essential to our commercial interests that we have an open river."

"One of the most regrettable things I have observed in recent Oregon politics," continued Mr. Church, "is the habit affected, particularly by republican papers, of criticising every republican mentioned. It is not due to the division in the ranks, but to the over-confidence which a big majority has inspired. But it is one thing which may turn the state to the democrats. The fact that there are many candidates mentioned for the various offices is proof of the vigor and strength of the party, and the fact that a man becomes a candidate is evidence of some ability, however poor, but when one paper criticises a certain candidate, and another another, it seems to the people of the state that all republican aspirants are wholly bad, a fact which the democrats will not be slow to profit by."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Octave Uzanne, in the Saturday Evening Post, discusses what women will wear in the 20th century. For the sake of the man of the 20th century, we sincerely hope they will wear less puffs, ruffles, paints, powders, ribbons and flounces and more old fashioned, cheering smiles. This change in wearing apparel would put most of the divorce courts out of business. However, it is not meant by this that all men are dressed in smiles exclusively. There is chance for improvement all along the line.

O why do folks complain so
Of this an' that an' t'other,
An' why do cloudy brows exist,
An' troubled hearts an' sighs?
Pray ask what makes it rain so—
What brings the change in weather?
A restless heart is [illegible]
The cloudy April skies.

It rains an' yet it can't [illegible]
Jest like a heart that's [illegible]
It knows it sorter wants [illegible]
An' so jest pitches in.
You know that feelin' in the eyes,
Jest as the tears are breakin'
It's nothin' that we can't control,
An' 'tain't no deadly sin.

O heart, we shouldn't weep so,
Because we feel so dreary;
It's better far to hide our grief
Than tell it o'er the [illegible]
Be still, my grief and sleep low
The April skies are weary,
Let's let the clouds be brushed away
By some forgiving hand.

If the "Liberty cat" of the 4th of July keeps pace with the age, what a motley group of lasses it will bear ere long. Miss Hawaii, in her palm leaf raiment, Miss Filipino, the barefoot beauty of the Orient, Miss Cuba, the brown belle of the Queen of the Antilles, and the little maid of Porto Rico, in her scanty dress and exuberant good nature, will all claim seats among the Yankee girls.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, gives a dialogue between Old Age and a man.

Professor: "Do you mean to say that you have known me for five years?"

Old Age: "I do. I left my card on you longer ago than that. But I am afraid you never read it. I see you have it with you now."

Professor: "Where?"

Old Age: "There between your eyebrows. Three straight lines running up and down. All the probate courts in the land know that mark. Put your forefinger on the inner end of one eyebrow, and your middle finger on the inner end of the other, now separate the fingers and you smooth away my sign-manual. That is the way you used to look before I left my mark on you."

The month of July was named for Julius Caesar, who added it to the calendar in the year 46, B. C., as the month of Julius. It was the fifth month of the Roman calendar, and was named Quintilius. It originally contained thirty-six days, was reduced to thirty-one by Romulus; to thirty by Numa, but was restored to thirty-one by Julius Caesar.

It is interesting to read Bayard Taylor's "Views Afoot," in the light of present day European travel. How many tourists to the Alps, or to the Italian lakes and castles would think of taking a knapsack and going on foot to these places of interest? His story of sleeping with a wolf, in a German forest, through a long night of storm, has a touch of realistic experience in it which no traveler of today cares to taste.

If, by some magic [illegible] feet should [illegible]
The [illegible] would [illegible]
Repentant tears [illegible] not at [illegible]
Nor heart-[illegible] prayers could [illegible]

Ah, in this heart [illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
To ope your [illegible] your m[illegible]

It was a strange coincidence in literature, to find two prominent authors, in two widely separated fields, naming a book written upon an identical subject, the same name. Such was the case of Wells and DuMaurier. Both these men wrote a book and called it the "Martian." As it was going to print it was discovered that they had chosen the same name, and so Wells changed the name of his and called it "The War of the Worlds."

With all the elegance which enters into modern architecture it does not reach that degree attained by the middle ages. In no modern building is there to be found that strong rugged grandeur which characterizes the old castles of Europe, such as the Alhambra, the Escorial or St. Mark's, St. Sophia's, or the Mosques of the Mediterranean cities. We will have to rear a new race of builders, as the Spartans reared warriors.

GENERAL NEWS.

The heat and drouth in Kansas has cut down the corn crop more than fifty per cent. Some estimates are as low as one-fourth of a crop.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, July 15, 1901.

The Laclede hotel at Ottumwa, Iowa, was partially destroyed by fire Monday. John O'Conner of Mt. Pleasant, a guest, was suffocated.

The remains of Mrs. Kruger, wife of Oom Paul Kruger, were interred at Pretoria on Monday. She died of pneumonia after three days illness.

At Kansas City Monday the government thermometer reached 104 and remained above the 100 mark for seven hours, breaking all records in that section.

William H. Hunt, the present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Governor Chas. H. Allen. Hunt was formerly a resident of Montana.

The grand lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in session in Milwaukee elected Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo, Iowa, grand exalted ruler.

According to the official figures on the result of the elections for the French consuls-general, which occurred throughout France July 21, the republican party gained 47 seats.

Kansas has been fully redeemed from the ravages of drouth. The rain which started in numerous portions of the state Friday night continued during Saturday and Saturday night.

The announcement is authoritatively made in theatrical circles that Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry will make a 22 weeks' tour of this country during the coming season.

The Leavenworth & Lawrence branch of the Union Pacific, which has been in a receiver's hands for several years, was sold Saturday at Leavenworth, the purchase price being $500,000.

Dr. Kuyper, the Premier, will certainly advance a scheme of mediation between Great Britain and the Boers, says the Nieuwsblaad van Nederlanden, as soon as the new ministry is organized.

The quarantine authorities have been advised that five cases of yellow fever are reported at Santiago de las Vegas, a town of 6000 inhabitants, 3 miles from Havana. All the sufferers are Spaniards.

Superior Judge Tart at Sacramento sentenced Frank Enright who had pleaded guilty of highway robbery to San Quentin for life. Enright cursed the judge, saying he hoped he would become paralyzed.

The strike of steel workers has raised the price of tinplate in Philadelphia from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the strike, tinplate sold at $4 a box at the mill, and $4.17 in Philadelphia. Prices today averaged $5 and $5.25.

Russia demands of the Porte two coaling stations on the Persian Gulf, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Constantinople, wiring Sunday, and she is using the strongest pressure to induce the sultan to yield.

The wheat harvest has commenced in England. The wheat will be fine both quantity and quality on 5 per cent of the area sown; average on 25 per cent, but that 70 per cent of the area sown will probably produce a short crop.

The law passed by the New York state legislature last winter forbidding traffic in railroad tickets by other than authorized agents of railroad companies was declared unconstitutional Tuesday in the appellate division of the state supreme court.

The stage from Cazadero to Mendocino, Calif., was held up Tuesday at Dark Gulch. The highwayman was evidently a stranger on the coast, as this line has carried no express box for several years, so he got nothing for his trouble.

Madame Paul Kruger, wife of the Transvaal president, died in Pretoria late Saturday after some illness. Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until late Sunday. Mrs. Kruger had been ailing for some time.

The third National Bundes shooting festival will crown Adolph Strecker of San Francisco the king shooter of America. His 344 points for 200 shots on the point target will stand as the mark for a national king-ship for at least three years.

The Prussian crop report, showing conditions July 15, discloses no change in winter wheat and rye from June 15. Summer wheat and rye, however, are .1 point worse; oats, .3 worse; potatoes, .2; clover, .3; lucerne, .5, and meadows .4. The scale begins at 1, which is perfect.

The hot weather has greatly increased the consumption of lemons in the east, and as a result the commission men are asking an advance of 20 to 40 cents on the stocks they have on hand. It is said that Chicago's [illegible] of lemons was never before so [illegible].

At a preliminary meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, of the leaders of the bolt among the Bryan democrats, George A. Groot was chosen temporary chairman of the state convention to be held at Columbus, July 31. Dr. Abner L. Davis of Findlay will be the temporary secretary.

It is believed, says the London Times, "that a grant will be made to Lord Roberts in recognition of his services in South Africa, and to enable him suitably to maintain his peerage. It is expected that an additional estimate will be submitted to parliament forthwith. The grant will be £100,000."

Arthur Duffy, of Georgetown University, in the [illegible] sports at Leicester, England, Saturday, won the 100-yard dash in 9 4-5 seconds, the world's record, beating McLean, the amateur champion of Scotland. Kraenzlein, of the University of Pennsylvania, won the 120-yard hurdle handicap from scratch, in 15 2-5 seconds.

The Western Maryland railway has just purchased 11 freight locomotives from the Baldwin works for $1 each. The railway, however, agrees to pay $[illegible] per month rental for the engines for three years, at the end of which time it receives a deed for the engines on the payment of $1 each.

Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, Oklahoma, August 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the [illegible] claims to be awarded by lottery, when the registration books close on July 26.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over 40 years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the '60s and it was supposed that the plates from which the notes were printed were destroyed. It is stated that $[illegible] of these bills are in circulation.

George K. Lawton, an astronomer at the United States naval observatory, died at Washington from typhoid fever.

D. B. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives, left London for Berlin Thursday morning.

The mine operators are importing negroes from the south into the mines in Pennsylvania to take the place of union miners.

The new liberal cabinet of Denmark, the formation of which was announced July 23, favors the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, a leading member of the republican national committee, is seriously ill with gout at the Frankfort Hotel, in Berlin.

Le Soir at Brussels publishes a dispatch from Rome which says Mr. Kruger will arrive in Rome early in October on his way to South Africa via Naples.

The late executive committee of South Carolina adopted a resolution ruling Senator McLaurin out of the democratic party. The action was totally unexpected.

Crops are suffering as a result of the continued hot weather in Sweden. Fires have devastated the forests of Jentland, Western Gottland, and the Small and upland districts.

Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, announced Wednesday that the illness of Babviane, the stoker on the steamer Hohenfels, who was sent to Swineburne island on Monday, has been diagnosed as bubonic plague.

A statement, prepared at the internal revenue bureau says the collections on account of the war revenue act during the period from June, 1898, to June, 1901, were $315,790,591. Of this amount beer contributed $100,987,623.

A formal invitation to be present in Salt Lake during the Elks' street carnival in September, and to christen the live elk, has been forwarded to Vice-President Roosevelt by a committee representing the Elk lodges of Salt Lake.

Watson W. Moore, formerly a leading member of the New York bar, is dead of paralysis of the brain, aged 59 years at Denver. Mr. Moore achieved international fame while acting as consul at Constantinople during the Russo-Turkish troubles.

The board of directors of the failed Seventh National bank of New York decided upon a plan of reorganization. The plan provides that the company stock be increased from $500,000 to $2,500,000, $2,000,000 of the new stock to be sold at $130 per share.

Fire laid waste an area of sawmill and residence property in Davenport, Iowa, equal to 20 ordinary city blocks, and caused a loss of $700,000. The flames started in some big piles of kindling wood belonging to the Rock Island Fuel company, on the levee.

It is suggested in Washington that Admiral Dewey should be given command of a large squadron, comprising the best types of our new ships, to be present at the coronation of King Edward VII., when it is expected that the finest ships in Europe will take part in a naval pageant.

Jessie Kinport, 14 years of age, who was choked and assaulted on the night of July 8 in Denver, and was found unconscious on a vacant lot near her home, has identified Roy Pennington, a youth of 15, who is under arrest, as her assailant. Pennington declares he is innocent and can prove an alibi.

A further extension of time has been granted brewers, by the United States internal revenue department, in which to begin the cancellation of beer stamps by perforation. The time was first extended from July 1 to August 1, and now it has been extended to September 1. The reason for this extension of time is that brewers are unable to get the perforation stamps sooner.

STUCK TO THE TEXT.

"When I was a youngster of seventeen," said a successful Newspaper Collection Agency man "I got a job as a collector with a man who was about as strict a martinet as I ever saw. He insisted on everything being done just as he said, and there were times when life was verily a burden, but I stuck to him for six months, then we had a difference. It was in this way. One morning he called me up and handed me a bill on a man I knew, and he said I was to take it around and collect it.

"'It's one of our standbys,' he said, 'and every collector I ever sent to him reported him absent or not findable or something. Now you go and don't come back here till you see him.'

"'Do you mean that?' I asked as the other clerks looked up.

"'You know me,' was all he said in reply, and I went out after my man.

"He wasn't at home, the people said, and wouldn't be before six weeks. So I stuck the bill in my pocket and went off up the country on a visit. The old man sent after me half a dozen times, but my folks could only tell I was out of town, and I never paid any attention to a letter I got from the boss, but went on enjoying myself. Then I came back and had a visit with some other friends, and at the end of six weeks I called on my man again with the bill. I found him at home and told him what I had done, and he paralyzed me by paying the bill with interest. Two hours later I stepped into the boss' office.

"'There,' I said, before he had time to gather his wits, 'is the amount of your bill and interest. He was out of town for six weeks and I couldn't see him before. You told me not to come back till I did see him, and I obeyed your instructions. I had a rattling good time, and the house owes me six weeks' salary.'

"The old man gasped, got blue in the face, and I thought he was going to explode; but he did not—he gulped it all down and stuck out his hand.

"'Young man,' he said, 'you ought to have been a soldier; I'm going to put you in charge of the collection department and double your salary.' And he did."

A Peculiar Accident.

The railroad men of this place report a peculiarly unfortunate accident that befell a tramp who was riding the brakes of a train on the Short Line last week. The tramp's clothing became ignited on the back by a spark from the engine and he like the stoic Greek of old who rather than disturb a sacred meeting by his movements let a spark on his sleeve burn to the bone permitted the flame to burn all the clothing from his back and fairly cook the skin. His reasons, however, were not so exalted as those of the Greek and it is probable that he dreaded a disturbance. He didn't extinguish the flames because he couldn't turn over to do so, and to fall [illegible] certain death. When the train after several [illegible] finally pulled into the station he was a candidate for a [illegible] stay in the nearest hospital.

Butte has been selected as the place to hold the next meeting of the International mining congress.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

Benton county has no interest bearing warrants and is out of debt.

A. T. Goward, of Victoria, at Portland won the tennis championship of Oregon by defeating Walter Goss, of Portland.

Thos. Fletcher, placed under arrest at Salem for disorderly conduct, turned out to be a deserter from the United States army in 1899.

A La Grande merchant named Klepper slipped and fell upon his desk, a paper file striking him in the abdomen and inflicting a painful wound.

Portland won the senior fours at the N. P. A. A. O. regatta at Victoria, B. C., Saturday, by a bare lead from Victoria. Vancouver being about four lengths behind. Time, 8:30.

The Prineville Land & Livestock company sold its clip of wool, amounting to 100,000 pounds, at 14 cents to M. J. Manning, representing Hallowell, Donald & Co., of Boston.

A threshing engine exploded at Anderson valley California, Saturday, killing two men, William Rose and D. L. Leir. Much grain was destroyed by the fire following the explosion.

Two boys, Louis and Leigh Mickey, were drowned in an irrigating ditch in Boise City. One slipped from a foot bridge and the other jumped in to assist him. They were aged 15 and 13.

The Weyerhauser syndicate people, who have been purchasing large tracts of timber lands in Idaho and Washington, are said to be planning the construction of the largest sawmill in the world at Gray's Harbor.

Rev. George W. Gue, who dropped dead in Portland Wednesday, carried life insurance to the amount of $4000. He had a paid-up policy of $2000 in an old-line company, and also $2000 in the Modern Woodmen of America.

There is a belief among railroad men that the move of the Northern Pacific into the Klickitat country from its main line in the Lower Yakima valley is a step toward the fulfillment of the promise to get down the Columbia to Portland.

Suit to test the constitutionality of the act of February 23, 1901, which authorizes counties to sell all land heretofore bid in by them for delinquent taxes, was filed by the Title Guarantee & Trust company in the state circuit court in Portland Monday, July 29.

John O'Brien, a butcher at Hailey, Idaho, was arrested recently on a charge of buying stolen cattle. At his preliminary examination a strong case was made out against him. Rather than go to jail he shot himself in the head, death resulting almost instantly.

Elmer Hoels, a boy 12 years old, was leading a cow out to pasture at Newport, Oregon, when the flies, biting the animal, caused her to dash off through the brush. The rope with which the boy was leading her became twisted on his thumb, tearing it off at the first joint.

The O. R. & N. Co. has let a contract to Pulley Bros. to furnish 20,000 split cedar posts for use in fencing in the railroad track along each side. The posts will be large ones, measuring 7 inches across and 7 feet in length. The posts are cut on the Sandy river.

Manuel Roble, the young Filipino brought to Oregon by the Second Oregon volunteers, who was placed at the Chemawa Indian school, has disappeared. He was with the Chemawa band at Oregon City and the Chautauqua assembly, but did not return to the school.

Ben F. Mitchell, a traveling salesman for the cigar house of Gerson & Hart of Portland is under arrest at Enterprise on a warrant sworn out by W. G. Hayes, alleging the crime of adultery committed last Febrary with Florence Hayes. He is under bonds for trial in the circuit court.

The trial of O'Brien at Dawson, for the murder of Lynn Relfe, was a very costly job. The witness fees alone amounted to about $10,000, while the entire cost of the trial will foot up about $100,000. He will be hanged August 23, the cabinet at Ottawa refusing to take any action.

L. Gosney, foreman of the Miller & Carter ranch, Baker county, was assaulted by an old man named Madison Coffman, a pocket knife being used by the assailant. Gosney was stabbed in the abdomen and in the neck, both wounds being deep. Gosney will recover. Coffman is under arrest.

George Engel, Potland's team crack pitcher, has been suspended by President Whitemore, of the Portland baseball club, for refusing to go to Seattle with the other members of the team and play in the Seattle-Portland series this week. Engel's refusal grew out of a disagreement over a desired raise in salary.

The Portland charter commission declared the city's title to be inalienable to all water front, wharves, avenues, streets, etc., which it now owns or which it may hereafter acquire; put a 25-year limit on franchises, and affirmed its right to take over all franchises upon expiration of the time limit.

A huge blackfish, [illegible] feet long and weighing about [illegible] tons, became entangled in a [illegible] net, belonging to one of the [illegible] cannery boats at Astoria and was drowned without breaking a single mesh. The fishermen worked all night getting loose from the monster. [illegible] cannery steamer tow it ashore and secured over six barrels of oil from the liver alone.

Tom Callan, who was a foreman on the Salmon river branch railroad at Hunt's Camp, was shot and instantly killed at Blackfoot, Idaho, by Billy Trainor. Callan, who had been drinking, stabbed and severely wounded [illegible] Johnson, a bartender, who tried to eject him from the saloon. Trainor [illegible] Johnson's place and ordered Callan to remain where he was until the officers came. Callan [illegible] Trainor's order and the shooting followed.

Riparian Ownership.

The Oregon supreme court in a case from Baker county involving the question of riparian ownership, laid down the following ruling of law which will be of interest to many settlers in Eastern Oregon: The individual first settling upon public land through which a stream of water runs [illegible]

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[illegible]