The Heppner Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1901.

THE BEST NOVEL OF THE YEAR.

The best story of the year was completed in the August number of Harper's magazine, "The Right of Way," by Gilbert Parker. This is rare praise for any serial, inasmuch as Rudyard Kipling's "Kim," Mrs. Wilkins' "Portion of Labor," and others by meritorous writers are running in the various monthlies. "The Right of Way" possesses intense interest as a story, is a fine product of English composition, and reveals a master hand in the painting of word pictures. The local coloring is apparently correct, and, indeed, travelers declare it to be absolutely faithful. In every technical respect, "The Right of Way" deserves to stand at the head of the list for 1901. As to the scheme of the story, it is strong enough and sufficiently comprehensive in its analysis of human life, to stir up general discussion. And because it is a strong product, it will bear criticism.

The hero, Charles Steele, faulty, but not sinful to great degree, is presumed to be dead. "Billy Wantage," his brother-in-law, has previously been guilty of embezzlement of funds in trust of Steele. Billy was associated with Steele in the conduct of Steele's law business. Steele's suspected death enables Wantage to accuse the dead man of having been guilty of the embezzlement. Steele's wife, there had been between the two no real love, the marriage having been one of mere social advantage, marries an army officer, whom she had really loved. Steele, who was supposedly drowned, is saved by a woodsman and riverman, Joe Portugais, whom Steele had once defended from the charge of murder, securing an acquittal. Joe takes him to his secluded cabin, sore wounded from the blows rained upon him by the frequenters of a tavern on the river bank a short distance from the city where lived the Steeles.

After months of partial possession of his mental faculties, during which period he has held no remembrance of his former life, a priest brings his brother, a celebrated Paris surgeon, the story's scene is in Canada, who operates, and removes a brain pressure that prevented resumption of normal mental clarity. From a newspaper, he learns of his wife's marriage, of the unjust charge that has been made against him, and the ignominy cast upon his name in the city where once he was the brilliant leader of the legal profession, although a young practitioner. His moral quandary is this: Shall I return, clear up the cloud that rests over my memory, vindicate myself before the world, and demand justice? Steel solves the problem by remaining in a small Canadian village, and, taking another name, learns the tailor trade, which he follows for several years. Here he meets Rosalie Evanturel, the postmaster's daughter, and between them springs up a genuine, mutual love. This experience complicates his situation. He dare not marry Rosalie, because his wife yet lives. He dare not make himself known, unless he ruin the happiness of his wife. The village life is wonderfull strong. Steele expiates his comparatively slight sinfulness a thousand times over, and, although religiously a heretic to the Roman Catholic villagers, he gains their love by manly devotion to duty and constant acts of kindness and charity. Eventually, while guarding a large sum of money in the safe of his tailor shop, money collected for the rebuilding of the church which had been burned, he is killed by Wantage, the latter having become desperately involved financially, and with accomplices attempting to take the money from the safe. His death clears up all potential trouble for his wife, and removes the danger of exposure of Wantage, and so his life goes out, a high example of genuine character, while all the time in his early career he seemed to promise naught but selfishness.

There is some ground for complaint that Parker gave his fine hero such an ending. Steele was worthy the very best vindication a novelist could invent. He was deserving the happiest denouement possible of conception. It is a discouraging doctrine that virtue is its own reward, and its corollary, that a man must await the conditions obtaining beyond the grave before reaping the harvest from his sowing of noble deeds and self-abnegation.

Such teaching gives the selfish man of the world too great an advantage. It is of a kind with the one time story of the Sunday school, in which the good boy always died, and the wicked fellow lived and became a millionaire.

Therefore, in that "Right of Way" paints a picture with local coloring, faithful and typical of what does happen frequently in this world, it is entitled to praise. But, if it be an attempt at the painting of an ideal type, while the author is entitled to an expression of what he believes to be the truth, yet that expression is not of a pleasing doctrine.

OBSERVER.

STORYETTS.

There is a tattooed woman in New York who wishes she had not been so indelibly marked. Her name is Clara Smith. She has been arrested for grand larceny, and the officers have no trouble as to her identification. She has on her arms a tattooed rose, a star, a crown, an American flag and the name of a man. Several persons who have lost goods at the hand of a woman thus marked put in an appearance as soon as her description was published, bound to make trouble. There are few tattooed women, even in New York.

* * *

There has been continuous trouble in the telephone exchange at Belleville, N. J., for a week past. At all hours of the day irate subscribers would ring up:

"Hello! What's the matter with my 'phone?"

"Nothing that I know of."

"Well, its buzzing all the time, and I want it stopped immediately."

As soon as he rang off another would ring on with the same complaint.

Finally a lineman was sent out to investigate. He heard a buzzing in a transmitter box. He was raised in the country. "That's no electricity," he muttered. The box was cautiously opened and inside was found a swarm of honeybees.

* * *

One of the interesting sights of New York during the summer season is to look at the dress suit case brigade on any Monday morning from 8:30 to 10 o'clock. The members come pouring in over all the railways and ferries from all points of the compass.

They have been out to see their best girls, or those still better girls, their wives, over the half Saturday and Sunday holidays. There are thousands of men who remain in the city five days in the week and are away the other two. As there is always a hop at all the hotels on Saturday night, they have to go prepared. It is that night of all the week that there are enough men on hand to go 'round.

Then it is up early on Monday morning and away for town. The dress suit cases are so close together on the boats and cars that it is difficult to navigate among them.

* * *

There are all sorts of games for the winning of a free living. Charles Schmidt chose his by the way of a hospital, but instead was locked up in a police station.

His ambition was St. Catherine's hospital, Williamsburg. He has made the trial thirty-three times, and has always failed. The other day he was found on the sidewalk, apparently unconscious. A St. Catherine's ambulance was sent for.

As the surgeon bent over the man he said to himself: "Here is our old friend again. I'll stir him up."

He jabbed a needle into the man's right leg. Then one into his left leg. No answering motion. Then they held a bottle of ammonia under Mr. Schmidt's nose. He never moved, although the tears began to run down his face. Then the surgeon resorted to heroic measures.

A doctor will know what that was, and would call it "thumbing the eye." It is the last resort, and it sends a great shock along the arteries leading to the brain.

Mr. Schmidt would stand much, but not that. He jumped up and hit the surgeon on the nose. Then the doctor, the ambulance driver and a policeman piled on him and rushed him to the police station. The thirty-fourth time was the most dismal failure of them all.

* * *

A Turkish bath for horses is one of the latest things introduced by the very rich for the health and comfort of their high priced animals.

A bath of this sort is about fifteen feet square, tin lined and with a huge boiler to furnish steam to a system of pipes and radiators, running about the walls. When the horse has had his steaming bath the same as would be supplied to a man he is taken into a cooling room until he reaches the normal.

The animals seem to like it and it does them good.

* * *

A New York doctor was talking of a death that had just occurred in Brooklyn from hydrophobia.

"I never see an account of someone being bitten by a dog, and followed by the statement you see so often: 'Dr. Blank cauterized the wound and it is doing well,' without having a cold shiver run down my back," said he.

"Now what right has any doctor to take chances like that? We know that there is such a thing as hydrophobia, and the most of us believe that there is safety in the Pasteur treatment.

"The very doctors who merely burn over the wound and let the patient go, show that they believe in it, for again and again do we read of their asking help from the Pasteur institute when rabies have come upon their patients, and it is too late.

"Far better send a hundred cases to that treatment, where it may not be needed, than to let one man suffer this awful fate. No physician has a right to let his patient run the risk. Give them the treatment; it cannot do them harm, in any case.

"I have no interest in this beyond that of humanity. But I never intend to be one of those who 'cauterized the wound,' and let the patient go. It is a risk I am not inviting."

The labor unions have a soft side for needy women, the same as other people.

The Central Federated union was in session when a young lady was introduced.

"I am one of the shirt waist strikers," she said. "We have gone out because—"

"Good for the girls!" shouted several voices.

"We are fighting for unionism," she went on. "We want your moral support—"

"You've got that," shouted a delegate.

"And your financial support."

"You'll have that," from several others.

"I can't make a speech like a man—"

"You're doing better," a dozen shouted. "How much do you need?"

She named the sum, and got it.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

"Municipal ownership sentiment is making headway. As a stepping-stone to the single tax system it may be one of the most potent factors in our national development, and it becomes of great importance as the population of the country gathers in an increasing proportion in cities and towns.

"Three-cent fares may be a step to municipal ownership, and municipal ownership, by putting an end to municipal monopolies, will bring nearer the era of the single tax system, with its remedy for all the evils of monopolies and special privileges.

"Municipal monopolies consist of rights and special privileges in the public streets and highways which, in the nature of the case, cannot be possessed by all the people and can only be enjoyed by a few. A constant struggle goes on to obtain such privileges, with the result of checking and retarding for a long time necessary public improvements. Rival claimants not strong enough to obtain what they want often succeed in checkmating each other at the expense of denying to the public needed advantages.

"Only a very slight observation of, and reflection upon the needs of people crowded together in a city, as to facilities of moving about, as to communication, as to supply of water, as to supply of artificial light, is needed to satisfy any candid man that such businesses are in their nature monopolistic. In other words, they can be best carried on, with the best results to the public, under a single management and with a single consistent policy.

* * *

"Where competition prevails in such businesses, almost invariably the public service is inefficient and defective. Wherever there is unity, the condition of things is much better.

"My proposition is to enlarge the functions of municipalities so that the means of transportation and communication and the supply of water and light shall be furnished by public authority, and not by private enterprise, and extend this principle to its logical result of taking under public administration all businesses which require the grant of any special right or privilege.

"We have already started on this road, and made considerable progress. In many cities the water supply is a public business, in some cities gas and electric light are manufactured and furnished by public authority; in many cities of Europe and Australia street railroads are owned and operated by the public. Why not go on in this direction till there shall be no more private property in special grants or franchises, and till all business requiring such grants shall be carried on by the municipalities?

* * *

"Under present conditions the adoption of this policy would require the taking over by the public only of the water, gas, electric light and power supply, the telephone and street railroads. The evils which a great many timid people fear, as likely to arise from enlarging the scope of the functions of municipalities, are trivial in comparison with the evils which are inseparable from the present system.

"As long as the great rewards which these monopolies offer to private enterprise are possible, your industries will be hampered, your politics will be corrupted by bribery and fraud, and your people will have to pay unnecessarily high prices for these kinds of service, and they will be subjected to daily and hourly in convenience and vexation, owing to the poor quality of the service.

"I would not advocate any disregard of existing rights, or any confiscation of existing property. It would be no violation of existing rights for cities to erect their own plants and to compete for the business as they could readily and successfully do with the present private owners.

"It would be no violation of existing rights for cities to use their tax powers so as to compel the present private ownership to bear the same proportion of public burdens, according to the value of their property, including franchises, which owners of other kinds of private property have to bear.

"It would be no violation of existing rights, where the power has not been bartered away, for the cities or the states to regulate fares and rates of compensation, so as to make them yield only a fair return on the actual investment made, rather than upon a fictitious capitalization, based mainly upon franchises or special privilege values.

* * *

"In short, municipalities ought not to hesitate to do what private persons in business do as a matter of course. They should respect the grants which they have made according to their true limits, but doing this, they should take advantage of every right that is left to themselves to get rid of the present system and substitute therefor a regime of public ownership and operation. When this has been done the first long step will have been taken toward progress in taxation, for there will be an object lesson in the abolishment of special privileges.

"Out of municipal ownership may come free street cars. There is no fundamental reason why the cars should not be a part of the streets, that are furnished free for the use of all if the municipality can afford it. With property paying its just taxes the municipality can afford it.

"Street cars may be considered in their relation to the municipality to resemble the elevators in a modern building, free to all who have occasion to use them because they are the property of the municipality and in the nature of an improvement on the sidewalk, just as the elevator is an improvement on the stairway. It is in its relation to the single tax system that I see the greatest good in municipal ownership holding, as it does, the promise of a firm and vigorous step to that goal."—Tom L. Johnson.

EASTERN OREGON'S RIGHTS.

Baker City Herald: Eastern Oregon's main claim for recognition at the hands of the next republican state convention is based upon the needs of this section in the way of legislation for the mining industry. The necessity for the establishment at some point in the state of a government assay office is admitted by all who realize that for the last 40 years Oregon's gold output has been sent to San Francisco and Boise to swell the statistical report of California and Idaho's yield. Oregon has consequently been robbed of the recorded honor of producing great wealth, and this has operated tremendously toward retarding the investment of eastern capital in Oregon mines, for the reason that many investors, not familiar with the circumstances surrounding Oregon's production of gold, look at the government's statistics and hastily judge that the mining activity of this state exists only in the minds of newspaper reporters. The superlative importance of the industry in eastern Oregon demands attention, and obviously an Eastern Oregon man with Eastern Oregon interests would be the one to intrust with the mission of redeeming this section from the slough of legislative inattention.

La Grande Chronicle: Anyone with a gun who is in search of the festive politician should hie away to Pendleton. There he is to be found in all his glory and in countless numbers. Given any honorable or lucrative office and you have but to search Umatilla county for your aspirant. That town has profited well by Western Oregon's trick of stealing everything in the political grab bag, and may better the instruction. Its candidates are: Item, two governors; item, a couple of senators; item, a congressman; item, another congressman; item, a secretary of state; item, a state treasurer; item, an attorney general; and after these anxiously for anything that's left. There's Bill Furnish who is hot after the governorship.

Failing in that he would be willing to sit in the upper house of congress for six years. Judge Lowell is willing to take either of these honors if he can get it, provided it isn't first offered to Furnish. Tom Taylor believes that the lower house is a safe gently "humorable" body and is willing to show Moody what he didn't do. R. Alexander is eager to handle the state's money and hear it jingle to the vaults. Judge Fee wants to sacrifice himself upon the altar of the attorney-generalship, and on the other side of the fence Col. Raley and Tom Hailey et valuants, with their lightning rods up.

"ONCE SLAVE NOW AUTOCRAT.

A correspondent of the Chicago Record in a letter of his trip from Chicago to Washington said:

"While we were still meditating on this unusual theory as to the effect on hair on history, the train slowed down for Harper's Ferry, and we went out into the bright sunshine to look up at the bold, towering rocks, the racing stream, the amphitheater of hills and the sleepy town cuddling close along the railway.

The John Brown monument is only a few paces from the B. & O. track, and inasmuch as John Brown gave his life in a heroic endeavor to free the blacks, it struck me that my snap shot of the monument would take on a pleasing significance if I could induce one of the liberated people to stand alongside of the marble shaft and wear a grateful look. We had on our car a porter named George. This one seemed to be enjoying his freedom. At times he seemed to be almost too free. I asked him if he would consent to appear in my allegorical photograph, and he said he would if I would send him one of the pictures to give to a young lady in Cumberland. I promised and thereby secured my picture, which I have entitled "Once a Slave, Now an Autocrat."

As the train pulled across the magnificent trestle and the hills closed in like moving curtains, to hide the town, I stood on the rear platform with George and talked about Mistah Brown.

"John Brown was a remarkable man," I ventured, merely to draw him out.

"Yes, sah, I guess 'at's right," he said. "I ain't been on this run very long, so I don't know much about Mistah Brown."

"Oh, he died before you came on this run, did he?"

"Yes, sah; Mistah Brown died—I guess Mistah Brown died about 50. Been some time ago, I know, sah."

"Was he well known in this part of the country?"

"Yes, sah. Yes indeed. Mistah Brown ve'y p'ominent. He done had sumpin to do 'ith the railroad."

"That's why they put the monument right up close to the track?"

"Yes, sah. I s'pose 'at's why. I un'ds'tand Mistah Brown ve'y nice gentleman."

"He was a good friend to the colored race."

"Yes, sah; so I heah, sah."

"I suppose he gave the porter 50 cents every time he rode up to Washington?"

"Well, sah, if he done 'that he's sah entitled to a mo'ument, yes, sah."

"Well, he's gone, but he's not forgotten."

"At's right, mistah."

FROM OREGON TO IOWA.

John J. Handsaker of Drake university, Des Moines, Iowa, writes an entertaining letter of his trip across the continent from Oregon to Iowa. He says it contains much of interest, especially it is the first journey. The scenery of Western Washington is very much like that of Western Oregon. Here are the same evergreen Cascade and Coast mountains and instead of the Willamette river and valley we see the Cowlitz and Chehalis.

Here logging is done on a big scale. Many railroads are constructed, apparently, for this purpose alone.

Near Tacoma we saw the massive shops of the N. P. R. R. For awhile this company feared it had overbuilt and that it would not pay to open the shops. Now they are talking of enlarging them.

The "oil scare" is just breaking out here.

Northern Idaho offers scenery of sage brush. For a day or two from the time the traveler reaches this state and while he crosses the Rockies he may feel the effects of rarefied air.

Passing through Montana we read of the proposition to release the notorious Youngers from prison we instinctively listen for their invitation to "shell out". In passing through the "Bad Lands" as we enter North Dakota we see that the mighty forces of water and fire, fiercely battering, have wrought a scene of strange confusion. Buttes from 50 to 150 feet in height, with rounded summits and steep sides, stand closely crowded together. The mounds are in every conceivable form and are composed of different varieties of limestone, sandstone and lignite. No trees worthy the name are seen. In primeval times dense forests existed here, as is proved by the abundant petrifactions of stumps, four to eight feet in diameter. Fine specimens of leaves of the Pliocene age, fossil oysters, clams and crustaceans are found. These are called "Bad Lands" from a French term meaning a country difficult to travel over and does not mean that the country is unfit for grazing or agriculture.

* * *

To one who was never out of sight of mountains before, the plains of North Dakota and Minnesota present a novel appearance.

Between Minneapolis and St. Paul are Minnehaha falls immortalized by "Hiawatha," although it must be admitted in the interest of truth that the falls now so called are not the original Minnehaha falls. The facts according to the Harper's magazine is that the falls on the river are the genuine "Minnehaha" and not those in Little Minnehaha creek.

History: Fort Snelling established in 1819 stands at the junction of the Minnesota and the Mississippi rivers.

The trip through Iowa's rolling hills makes a person feel at home even if there is no mountains in sight.

So, a four days trip from Eugene affords study in geography and geology, an opportunity for studying some of the resources of the great United States, reminders of different stages of our national history, and of America's most beautiful poetry and affords an occasional longing for one glimpse of "Oregon, Sweet Oregon."

GENERAL NEWS.

Roosevelt clubs are beginning to be formed in different parts of the country.

The First National bank and the National bank of the Republic in New York have been consolidated under the name of the former.

Commandant Faormann Stern, a cousin of President Steyn, was killed August 1, while fighting at Vereeniging, South Africa.

In commenting on the naval controversy, W. J. Bryan takes the side of Rear-Admiral Schley, giving him credit for the victory at Santiago.

Ninety per cent of the inmates in Chicago are now suffering from influenza. The disease is proving fatal in more three to five cases out of every ten.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles in New York has presented the grand president, Del Carey Smith, of Spokane, Wash., with a silver trolley car.

It is believed the King and queen of England will visit Ireland next April, and will probably open the international exhibition which is being organized in Cork.

A Boer commando, with two guns, has entered the Portuguese territory, capturing a cannon. Two hundred Portuguese troops are outside the cannon.

The contest committee of the Automobile club of America estimates that 100 motor vehicles will start in the endurance tour of the club from New York to Buffalo on September 4.

Myron A. Decker, a [illegible] piano manufacturer, died [illegible] Mr. Decker was born in [illegible] and began the manufacture of pianos in New York city about [illegible].

Hugh Keller, minister of agriculture, estimates the yield of wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest territories for this year at 30,000,000 bushels.

Bishop John Moore was [illegible] Augustine, Florida. [illegible] largely attended, and [illegible] the church from all parts of the United States were present.

When a reporter [illegible] Theodore Roosevelt [illegible] at Kansas City [illegible] received the information with a [illegible] made no remark regarding [illegible]

Hon. E. P. Hanna, one of the best known democrats of Indiana, died at his home in Fairfield Wednesday. He was an eminent lawyer.

The dry weather has so diminished the supply of potatoes in Ohio that it has been possible to corner the market. Prices have run up to $1.25 and $1.50 per barrel for the better quality.

The supplementary British civil service estimates ask for £7,015,910, of which £6,500,000 is required for the usual office as a grant in aid of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies.

Tom Sharkey, according to his present plans, will start next week for San Francisco, where he will remain until the fight arranged with Champion Jeffries is completed.

Tom Sharkey in Boston Monday accepted an offer to meet James J. Jeffries before the San Francisco Athletic club, in September. The details of the match will speedily be ratified.

The Baptist Young People's Association of America brought the convention of their society to a close at the coliseum before one of the largest audiences of the four days' gathering.

The drought in Iowa has been broken by a rainfall of 1.80 inches, and reports from points in the west and north of Iowa show the rain was general.

Edward H. Ten Eyck, the world's champion amateur sculler, announces that he has retired from racing forever. He retires a champion who has never been beaten in a race.

"I am informed on good authority," says a Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that Mr. Kruger's visit to the United States has been absolutely decided upon for September."

Billy Pierce has received a telegram from the San Francisco Athletic club saying that Champion J. J. Jeffries has posted $1000 to cover the forfeit put up for a fight with Tom Sharkey.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a communication dated July 15, places the strength of the Boers in Cape Colony at between 7000 and 8000 men, almost all of whom are rebels.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says the negotiations for the consolidation of the leading photographic dry plate factories in the United States and Europe, with a capital of $30,000,000, is pending.

Col. John S. Mosby, who has been seriously ill in Washington, has fully recovered, and will leave in a day or two for the west to fill the land office position to which he was appointed recently.

"Young" Peter Jackson, of California, the colored lad, won from "Jimmy" Handler of Newark, N. J., in the ninth round of the fiercest slugging match ever held in Baltimore Monday night.

Judge Irwin, of the United States court in Oklahoma, has issued the application of Lone Wolf and other Indians for an injunction restraining the government from distributing the land in that territory to drawers.

The California dried fruit association Tuesday night sold 24,000,000 pounds of prunes to Eastern buyers. Fifty thousand dollars in cash was paid down and the remainder, estimated at $250,000, will be paid as soon as the fruit can be weighed and shipped.

Captain Lyman C. Aldrich, a distinguished ex-confederate soldier, member of the executive board of control of the endowment rank, Knights of Pythias, and a prominent Mason, died in Natchez, Miss., Monday.

According to a dispatch from Berne to the Daily Mail, Arthur Cozet Davis, a London shipowner, while climbing, last Friday, to the Doldenhorn lighthouse, fell over a rock 500 feet high and was killed.

E. Lawrance Godkin, formerly editor of the New York Evening Post, and famous for his campaigns against local political organizations, is dying of Bright's disease in a little London suburb.

The fact that General Miles on Thursday reached his sixty-second birthday afforded the friends of the war department an opportunity to mildly revive the rumors of his possible retirement.

The latest crop reports from the Kharkoff, Russia, district are very bad. There is no grain of any, and potatoes and other vegetables are backward. The beet is infested, and it is feared a serious famine will suffer severely.

The latter carriers are now authorized by the government, these days, being allowed 10 days' vacation every year, with the benefit of transit time, in addition to first and second vacation periods, and with little being paid in number 3 work.

Mrs. Sarah H. Clifton, an American, and a fellow passenger on the steamer Barcelona, from New York, July 24, was robbed, and she was left by her husband, who fled, taking three pounds of diamonds in her trunk.

J. Pierpont Morgan, [illegible] left a [illegible] Hotel Bristol, [illegible] the United States [illegible] valuable [illegible] London [illegible]

Rev. Arthur Milligan, called "the father of Protestant Methodism in America," and said to be the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, died at his residence in Washington, Monday, at the age of 93 years. He was a native of Ireland.

$64,334,297, of which $248,678,598 is free gold, but including $150,000,000 gold reserve.

W. T. Sanford, tax collector of Floyd county, Georgia, was indicted by the grand jury upon charges of embezzlement. It is alleged in the indictment that Sanford is short $34,400, $15,252 being due to the state of Georgia and $18,825 to Floyd county.

The board of admission announces that the attendance at the Buffalo exposition during the first three months ending at midnight, July 31, was 2,774,908. With the exception of one week, the admissions have shown a steady increase.

Dr. Suering Berson, a member of the Meteorological institute, Berlin, has just completed a balloon ascent during which he reached a height of 33,500 feet. The lowest recorded temperature was 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

While the decision of the navy department as to what disposition shall be made of the receiving ship Vermont, now stationed at the Brooklyn navyyard, has not been announced, it is considered probable that the hulk will be towed out to sea and burned.

Yachting experts think Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger, Shamrock II, may reach New York harbor Friday, August 9. She has covered 1300 miles, from the Clyde to St. Michael's Island, Azores, in five days, or at the average speed of 10 miles a day, beating the record of the Shamrock I to the Azores by one day.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the receipts for July, 1901, amounted to $52,320,340, and the expenditures $52,307,589, which leaves a surplus for the month of $12,750, as against a deficit for the month of July, 1900, of $4,000,000.

The frequent walks across the Swiss-Italian frontier of girls of a seminary near Mastiando aroused the suspicions of the customs officers, who finally stopped a procession of 40, walking two by two, and ascertained that each girl was smuggling cigars or cigarettes of the aggregate value of $30,000.

During a sham battle Wednesday between companies of the Colorado National Guard at Boulder, Colo., to participate in the state's quarter-centennial celebration, Private Wright, of a Denver company, received the wad from a blank cartridge in his right forearm, and will probably lose his arm, if not his life.

A Vienna paper in an interview with Herr Bitza, chairman of the Shoemaker's Guild, on the project for opening American retail shoe stores in Austria, Herr Bitza says the Americans can sell 30 per cent cheaper than the local makers. The excitement among the latter increases, and violence is talked of if the projected shops are opened.

The Baltimore and Ohio train from the east when only 31 miles from Chicago was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

Mrs. Priscilla Crawford, aged 71 years, died at her home, in Walla Walla, Monday, of dropsy.

There are three men in the Eugene hospital with legs broken below the knee, all of them from the sawmills at Wendling.

Some Gilliam county cattle were dying of a disease thought to be blackleg, but veterinary diagnosis proved it to be caused by eating rusty grass.

The Portland Manual Training school will be incorporated as a part of the educational system of the Young Men's Christian Association of Portland this fall.

Worry over his debts, which amount to about $900 and [illegible] which he was doing interest, drove B. Eckstein, a cigar dealer at Weiser, Idaho, to commit suicide Monday night.

The Modoc tribe has diminished to 77 members, mostly women and sick or diseased children. There are only 15 able-bodied warriors, and they will never go to war again.

A project is on foot in La Grande to build an electric road from that place to Cove, a distance of about 15 miles. Work, it is said, will soon begin on the line.

James McKeown, aged 28, an old resident of Portland, was killed by accident while a free wire, July 27, on Bonanza creek, Alaska.

During the month of July the sale of stamps at the Walla Walla postoffice amounted to $[illegible]. The average for the year will be over $[illegible].

Warren Catron, of the Washington state penitentiary at Walla Walla, will make an effort to obtain artificial water on the prisoners' farm by a well.

Thomas R. Marty, the well known racehorse man, and wife, are in Portland, en route to Europe. Mr. Marty for the past 10 years has been engaged in speculation in Los Angeles.

The first free rural mail delivery in Walla Walla county began operations Thursday. The route is in this county lying west and south of Lowden, and is a round trip of 30 miles.

Miss Laura Bates was at Tacoma [illegible] Miss Carl [illegible] Tacoma. She had a hard [illegible] never [illegible] A total of [illegible] was cast.

Tom Rose, Charles Jennings and Rose [illegible] each 2 years, are under [illegible] charge of [illegible] for stealing a [illegible] from the song to the [illegible]

The management of Warren has been [illegible] Vincent [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. [illegible] of the city teachers [illegible]

[illegible] was struck in the back by a [illegible] train [illegible] Tuesday, and died [illegible] in a [illegible]

A [illegible] was killed [illegible] near [illegible] Thursday morning. He [illegible]

[illegible] Portland [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] Thursday [illegible]

[illegible] Portland [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] Thursday [illegible]

[illegible] Portland [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] Thursday [illegible]

[illegible] Portland [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] Thursday [illegible]

Montana, by Henry Nielsen, his father-in-law. Nielsen says that Turner was beating his wife at the time he was killed.

A Lake county man, "Dutch Henry," who didn't know it was loaded, shot himself through the left foot with a 32-caliber Stevenson rifle. The wound was dressed and the foot saved.

Miss Maud Robinson, a visiting member of the Epworth League from Pennsylvania, died at St. Vincent's hospital, Portland Tuesday from the effects of a surgical operation. The remains will be sent East.

The Montana state board of equalization increased the assessment on railroads an average of 2½ per cent. The total amount of the increase is almost $400,000. The valuation of the railroad property in the state is $17,000,000.

Leston Ballet has offered to provide the Baker City cornet band with new uniforms, about twenty-five in all, on condition that the organization shall assume the name of the White Swan band.

Taxidermists are given no rights under the Oregon game laws whatever, and the rigid enforcement of the law must result in driving many of them out of the state.

Ernest Billings, a 17-year-old boy of Sweet Home, Linn county, shot himself through the right foot with a recently purchased 32-caliber revolver. He did not know that the revolver was loaded.

Elmer Clark, who is at present employed in the First National bank at Baker City, has been elected cashier of the bank at Vale, Or. This is a new National bank, recently organized, with a capital of $25,000.

William Preston, engineer for the L. C. Hall threshing crew near Eureka Junction, was severely injured Wednesday morning by being caught in a belt. He was badly bruised and the clothing torn from his body.

Mrs. M. A. Cleakin died at her home in Baker City Saturday, aged 72 years. Her remains has been embalmed and will be taken to her former home in Brunswick, Mo., for burial by the side of her late husband.

An Albany butcher who had been prriding himself upon a fine game rooster finally allowed it to run with the common fowls. It stirred up a mess with a scrub chicken and was killed.

Joseph McKee, a wellknown Portland saloon man, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His total liabilities are placed at $17,970, with total assets, $4750. McKee's largest creditor is W. J. Van Schuyver, whose claim is placed at $13,000.

A Halsey, Lane county, farmer, upset a can of oil in his buggy when coming home from town, and next morning found only some ashes and wheels in the yard where the vehicle had been let. A stray cigar stub is supposed to have started the fire.

Epworth Leaguers returning from the San Francisco convention thronged Portland Monday. Three trainloads of them, mostly from Pennsylvania, New York and the Southern states, arrived there Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Hill, who for twenty-three years past has been lessee and principal of a well known military school in Portland, begs to announce to the general public that he has opened in Portland a private boarding and day school for boys, under the name of Hill military academy.

George Sears and T. L. Arnold of Benlah were held up and robbed Friday on the summit of Bender mountain, some distance this side of Agency valley in Malheur county. The robber secured $75 in coin and checks and a gold watch, besides other articles.

Mrs. Mary C. Gates, widow of the late N. H. Gates, one of the pioneers of The Dalles, died Sunday night after an illness of nearly a year. She was born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1833, and came to The Dalles in the early '60s. She left a son, N. H. Gates, and two daughters, Mrs. Katee V. Roche and Mrs. Leese of The Dalles.

Earl Jenkins, of Seattle; Miss Florence Nesting and Miss Adolia Olds, of Puyallup, were drowned Sunday by the collapsing of a rowboat on Spanaway lake. David Hausnack, of South Tacoma, was with the party, but managed to retain hold of the boat until rescued.

A. O. Edgar, who died at Nome on June 10, went there last year and engaged in the freighting business. He was formerly a well known stage and mail contractor in California and Oregon. As far back as 1870 he was a trusted employe of the Wells, Fargo Express company.

Judge William H. Clagett of Washington died Saturday at his residence in Spokane. He was prominent in Oregon politics in 1860, and was at one time a candidate for United States senator before the legislature. He was a prominent lawyer. Judge Clagett was born in 1826.

At the Universalist church Sunday night there was [illegible] in front of a [illegible] was a registered [illegible] from Omaha to Seattle. [illegible] were the guests. A [illegible] small stock [illegible] disappeared in the darkness.

The wagon of Rose county, was [illegible] the steepest grade of the [illegible] at Rose's grove, in Baker City, Monday. It is to be a big logging competition and many fine prizes and eleven candidates will be [illegible].

Edward S. Brown, manager [illegible] Rev. George H. [illegible] formerly president of the Nez Perce [illegible] Williams [illegible] Buffalo [illegible] Brown [illegible] Rev. [illegible] Brown [illegible]

[illegible]