The Heppner Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901.

TRIUMPH OF THE BIG HAT.

The big hat triumphs. The historical novel is responsible. Milliners have done their best, but what chance have they? writes a New York correspondent.

Set a small, neat, thoroughly modern and practical toque beside a huge, sumptuous, swash-buckleing Cavalier or Continental hat, with its sweeping plumes and fluttering draperies, and what woman will hesitate between them? The rare she, perhaps, who reads no novels, but not the woman into whose veins has entered the stir and dash of the romances miscalled historical that now fill the shops and dominate the stage.

Autumn fashions are rollicking, magnificent and picturesque. The little toque beside them looks prudish, prim, limited.

The big hat goes with rich velvets and rare lace festoons and the glory of furs. Under the halo of its brim the little maid who has never without a chaperon set foot outside her mother's door feels her blood stir with the delicious fear of elopement, pursuit and old-time sword play. She lives a splendid romance every time she sticks in the hat pins.

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There is the hat Continental. It is big, daring, three-cornered. It turns up from the face, and yet shades it like a halo. It sweeps back from the hair with great, curling ostrich plumes. It's bold, yet it hides blushes. It makes the girl who wears it feel as if she had a story or a patriot lover, and there were only she to save him from King George's troops or Washington's army.

Then there is the hat of 1812. Nobody yet has called it the "D'ri and I," but somebody before long is sure to do so. Its broad brim and low crown are covered with rich-hued velvet wallflowers, gladioli, nasturtiums, dahlias, brilliant asters and other old-fashioned autumn flowers. Tucked behind the ears, just under the brim, are knots of velvet in cherry red, pink and cream or any color calculated to carry out the low, flappy, eccentric and becoming scheme. Sometimes it has long black velvet strings that tie at the back of the neck or even under the chin.

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The Cavalier hat is three-cornered, like the Continental, but it is cocked after a saucier, more swaggering idea. It is trimmed with velvet rosettes and glittering paste buckles. The girl who wears it will sing songs of Prince Charlie with a recklessness that has been safe now for many and many a long year.

Then of course there is the Devonshire, with its quaint mixture of daring and picturesque dignity, with its rich laces and its bold curves and its haughty plumes. There are, too, the Rembrandt hats, dusky black and rich, and the Raleigh and Di Vernon hats, and hats named for almost every painter and hero and adventurer who ever made history or had a taste for beautiful women.

A big, black velvet Dick Turpin hat was shown this week by one of New York's best milliners. The wide, soft brim was caught up in two places and fastened to the crown by means of handsome paste ornaments, circular in shape, like those that appear on Turpin's hat in the well known picture in the National Gallery, London. There was no other trimming except a long black ostrich feather that drooped over the left side.

CULLINGS FROM OCTOBER MAGAZINES

The Century for October covers an unusual range of topics and appeals to a variety of tastes, and yet the topics are so well chosen that the reader will find each article attractive. The leading paper, a descriptive and anecdotal discussion of "The Practice of the Law in New York," is by Judge Henry E. Howland, and is accompanied by portraits of the noted lawyers and judges of the state. Within the narrow compass of the magazine article Judge Howland has given a comprehensive and entertaining view of the legal profession in the business center of the new world. A still newer world is treated in the account of "The Men of New Japan"—the creators of the new power that has already made itself a determining factor in Eastern politics. The latter-day miracle that has recreated the Land of the Rising Sun is not to be comprehended without personal knowledge of these amazing statesmen of Japan, and their side glances at our western civilization are most enlightening. No more sensational romance than the lives of these reformers need be sought by the most jaded reader. The new woman is depicted in the role of parliamentarian by Helen Churchill Candee, whose study of "Madam President and Her Constituents" is not only excellent as a character study and examination of social types, but has solid statistical information and contains helpful suggestions toward making the women's club a truly valuable element in the community.

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The literary features of the October Atlantic include a charming paper by Jessie P. Frothingham, the translator of "Obermann's Letters," upon Senancour, the author of this famous book, installments of Henry A. Clapp's "Dramatic Reminiscences" and Mary Johnston's novel, "Audrey;" sketches of "A Lighthouse Village" by Louise L. Sibley, and the story of "A Subconscious Courtship," by E. R. White, besides several good poems and the club.

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A feature of unusual interest in the October Critic will be a carefully compiled and tabulated list of forthcoming books from American publishers. These lists have been prepared with a view of being valuable to librarians as well as the general reader, and give an accurate idea of the character and volume of the publishers' output.

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A beautiful picture entitled "The Autumn Harvest," by Camille Bellanger, adorns the cover of the October number of the Ledger Monthly.

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The October Book World presents several cleverly written articles of interesting topics and short stories of unusual merit. An illustrated account of "A Visit to Sir Walter Besant," by William Wallace Whitelock; a comprehensive and copiously illustrated article on "Society Women Who Write" and the initial number of a promising series of papers on "Introducing a Child to Books" are prominent features. "The Giant's Gate," by Max Pemberton, grows more interesting with each installment and the regular departments are thoroughly satisfactory.

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"The play ('Miss Multon') had twice failed in Paris, which was, to say the least, discouraging," says Clara Morris in the October McClure's. "But after brief reflection I concluded I would risk it, and then, just by way of encouragement, Mr. Cazauran, who had already been at pains to speak as kindly of my work as it would allow, when he was critic of the different newspapers, declared that all my acquired skill and natural power of expressing emotion would prove useless to me—that 'Miss Multon' was to be my Waterloo—and to all anxious and surprised 'Whys?' sapiently made answer: 'No children.' His argument was that, not being a mother in reality, I could not be one in imagination.

"Always lacking in self-confidence, those words made my heart sick, but the ever-ready jest came bravely to the fore, to hide my hurt from the public eye, and at the next rehearsal I shook my head mournfully and remarked to the little man: 'Bad—bad.' Miss Cushman must be a very bad Lady Macbeth. I don't want to see her!'"

"'What?' he exclaimed. 'Cushman not play Lady Macbeth! For heaven's sake, why not?'

"'No murderess!' I declared, with an air of authority recognized by those about me as a fair copy of his own. 'If Miss Cushman is not a murderess, pray how can she act "Lady Macbeth," who is?'"

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Walter A. Wyckoff, author of "The Workers," who is still in England pursuing investigations in this familiar field, has contributed to the October Scribner a paper giving some incidents of the slums in Chicago, particularly an insight into police court methods, which is rather flattering to the spirit of justice prevailing here than otherwise.

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Fourteen well known writers have contributed to the Pan-American number of the Cosmopolitan magazine. To "Mr. Dooley" was committed the case of the Midway. Judge Robert Grant went from Boston to give a birdseye view of the exposition in his own most delightful style. Albert Shaw and Nicholas Murray Butler studied the value of the exposition and its educational influence. Charles Y. Turner, to whom was committed the color scheme of the Pan-American, explains the methods by which he has produced such marvelous results. Arthur Brisbane, in his own way, takes the incubator baby and Niagara Falls for his subject. Director General Buchanan contributes a very interesting paper on the organization of the exposition. Professor Putnam, Colonel David Porter Heap, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Lavinia Hart, Julian Hawthorne and John Brisbane Walker are among others who consider the various phases of the exposition.

SCIENCE OF PENOLOGY.

Comparatively a new science, it is admittedly one of the most important [illegible] the science of penology—the defense of society against crime. The nineteenth century, of which we boast so much, as if it had transformed the world, has certainly not cured the world of its criminality. No need to point to a martyred president to convince one that society, even when it seems to be at its best, is still a great way off from being adequately defended from its enemies.

How can the world of crime be diminished? How can criminals be saved from themselves? What is it to be a criminal? What should be done with criminals? Is it a law of nature, once a criminal always a criminal? Should all so-called criminals be dealt with and treated alike? If not, what should be the principal determining the discrimination that should be used? What is the reformatory influence, or what the deterrent effect of mere punishment?

These are some of the imperative questions which are forcing themselves upon the minds of a fast increasing number of thoughtful people. They are not questions to be lightly treated or to be answered offhand. Experience as well as theory must show the way.

[illegible] Henry M. Boies on "The Science of Penology" makes an important contribution to the subject. The author has been a diligent and broad-minded student and has had long experience, particularly in connection with the public charities of Pennsylvania.

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His first statement is to the effect that the more familiar one becomes with the details of the attempts of society to secure protection from criminals, from early times to the present, the more profoundly he is likely to be impressed with their inadequate [illegible] and their [illegible]. The laws do not protect.

The author says he has endeavored to collect the principal data, to arrange them in order and to state the generally accepted conclusions of penologists, which may be deemed to have reached the stability of scientific facts. In doing this, after first defining what the science of penology is, with its subdivisions, diagnostics, therapeutics and hygienics, he proceeds to consider in order the criminal class, crime, detection and identification, criminal codes, state control of criminals, legal penalties, the indeterminate sentence, reformation of criminals, drunkards and prostitutes, the criminal insane, instinctive and habitual criminals, juvenile and first offenders, probation and parole, prison labor, reformatory institutions, police prevention, neglected and abandoned children, education in public schools, kindergartens, etc.

"The conclusion at which I have arrived," says Dr. F. H. Wines, who doubtless knows about as much in respect to the matter as anyone living, "after a life spent in observing the operation and most of all conceivable prison systems, is that in all of them—the best and worst alike—the men who are saved are saved by love, and by nothing else."

CZOLGOSZ' FATHER LYNCHER

He Was Part of a Lyncher's Jury, Twenty-five Years Ago.

Henry Czolgosz, father of the assassin of President McKinley, had a part in one of the most remarkable murder cases in the history of Michigan. Twenty-five years ago Henry Molitor, an illegitimate son of the crazy King Louis of Wurttemburg, was at the head of a lumber company at Rogers City, on the Huron coast. Through his creatures, he bonded the county and township for public improvements and used the proceeds in his own business.

At last, 25 years ago, a jury, so called, of 12 farmers, of which the elder Czolgosz was one, met, decreed his death, and stealthily creeping up to his store, riddled Molitor and his clerk with a single volley. Nine years ago five of the chief actors were sent to Jackson prison for life. Those who turned state's evidence, among them Czolgosz, were not indicted.

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There is talk of establishing a Cumberland Presbyterian college in Portland. The sum of $[illegible] appropriated from the $1,000,000 centennial educational fund of the church in the United States is available for the purpose.

LIFE OF GAIL HAMILTON.

Gail Hamilton was one of the brilliant women of her generation. Her childhood home was in the little village of Hamilton, Mass. Her real name, which she specially disliked, was Mary Abigail Dodge. As a girl she was precocious, vivacious and deeply religious. She began to teach at the age of 18 in the then famous Ipswich Ladies Seminary. She early began to write for such newspapers as Bailey's National Era, Washington, the paper which first published Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the Independent and for the Atlantic. She published in all over twenty books. She spent many years in Washington, chiefly in the home of James G. Blaine, where she became one of the most brilliant and forceful personalities in the social and political life of the national capital.

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She had a curious mixture of feminine and masculine qualities. Presidents, diplomats and the foremost statesmen were fascinated by her audacity, her intelligence, her wit, her "spasms of sense," her irresistible pleasantries.

She was fond of flattery. No adulation or praise to her face could exceed her eager appreciation, provided only it was tactfully and cleverly phrased. In repeating clever compliments paid her she was frankness itself. To call this a "feminine vanity" would be offensive; for have not men, in their way, as much vanity as women? But at any rate Gail Hamilton was no trifler. There pervaded all her life a strain of profound earnestness of conviction and of purpose. She was an enthusiast for good people and for all good causes. But she saw and "sensed" so acutely the follies and inconsistencies, the slow obtuseness and stupidities of even very good people, that she could not resist the impulse to shake them up with her wit and sarcasm, or confound them with her droll epigrams and figures of speech.

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But as for these two volumes, with their almost 1100 pages of letters, which an older sister had thrown together with but the least degree of editing—was it worth while? or was it a kindness to the not always brilliant woman? And yet as a whole the book is greatly interesting. Many of her snatchy characterizations of eminent men and women illuminate at many points the historic life of the times.

In one of her letters she gave a good impressionist picture of herself:

"My Dear Judge:—Was I cross when I wrote my last letter? I am afraid so. Well, I had a reason for it. That is one thing remarkable about me. I am never disagreeable without some good reason, whereas you and the rest of the world will suffer yourself to lose your fine poise for a whim. But that day something had happened to me. I thought I was threatened with a loss of friendship, regard, respect, and so I took a sudden scorn of friends, and put on perhaps high-heeled boots and went on a rampage. I am not fretful and ill-tempered around home. I hope you won't go caterwauling over the house as I do in letters. I am not peevish and faultfinding and horrid, but I am storm—not a northeast rainstormy or snow-squally, but a magnetic storm, you know, that raves and rages through sunshine and clear skies, and gives no sign except to the electricians. Unfortunately, you are an electrician, because you don't live with me. I can't be cross to people that are right before my face and eyes, so I have to discharge my thunders electrical through letters."

She gives this snap-shot of Nathaniel Hawthorne:

"He is a glorious man, a very ideal man in his personal appearance, with an infinite forehead, his gray, dry, long hair thrown back from it in all directions, deep lamps of eyes glowing out from under their heavy arches, black eyebrows and mustache, a florid, healthy face—a pure, sensitive, reticent, individual man, whom it is enough to have seen, to have looked at, to have been in the same house with. He talks little, but he talks extremely well."

Of Maria Mitchell of Vassar College she wrote:

"Maria Mitchell, the astronomer, was there, about 50 or so, iron gray hair in curls, dark and rather masculine complexion, fine eyes, peculiar mouth, rather full lips, talks rapidly and a little recklessly like me—saucy and witty, and funny and entirely original and very natural—and gives you a idea of strength—not in the least seminaryish, or teacherish, or fine ladyish, or pedantic."

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Of Whittier she was evidently very fond, as he was of her:

"Isn't Whittier irresistible? Isn't the Merrimac peerless? Don't talk about the Arno and the Rhine. They're no better than the Merrimac, and I don't believe there are any such rivers, either. Isn't Whittier even sweet? Isn't their Charles and Mary Lambness a perpetual poem?

"I went to Amesbury, to Whittier's. They did not know I was coming. I rang the bell, was shown into the sitting-room where Miss Whittier sat reading facing the door, and he writing, back, ditto. He jumped up and came to me with both hands extended: 'Why, it is Gail Hamilton!' and then we all three walked into Paradise, shut the gate and threw away the key. Miss W. is a modest, large-eyed, but not beautiful woman, gentle, timid rather, but opening to acquaintance—not well, full of tastes and sympathies and sense, no silliness—heart not very demonstrative, nor very the contrary. He is the king of men, and what is the good of talking?"

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Despite the fact that the book is twice too large and not half edited, it is a fascinating book, which one cannot easily let alone, but must keep at hand to dip into again and again, partly because she is apt to be so interesting herself, and partly because the personages she comes in contact with are for various reasons so worth knowing about.

People are often quite too unconsciously slow to see a point—a point of truth or duty or opportunity. When a person comes along with a "spasm of sense" and on the instant compels attention, it is an essential kindness to be grateful for what is done. Gail Hamilton's services to American thought and life in this way were often of signal value.

AN ACCOMPLISHED KING.

Oscar II. of Sweden is probably the most accomplished and versatile of all living sovereigns. He is an accomplished musician and composer, a poet, author, historian and dramatist, sketches well, paints in water colors, reads and writes eight languages and speaks five. He is a fine horseman and the most eloquent orator in Sweden, whose oratory is held in high esteem. At the same time he is a man of modest and unostentatious manners, and when he travels shields his royal rank behind an incognito and is known as Count of Haga. His best literary work was done before he ascended the throne, when he lived in a quiet home on [illegible] as the Duke of Ostergothland. His cares and duties as king [illegible] not permitted him the leisure and the liberty to think and write as [illegible] in the olden days when he was merely a modest country gentleman. Nevertheless he finds time to prepare many speeches, to write an occasional essay and to keep pace with contemporary literature.

His music and artistic work are a diversion from the cares of state, and every afternoon when he comes from the council chamber to his office he usually sits at the piano for an hour or so trying the latest music and his old favorites.

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It is gratifying to foreigners who have the privilege of an audience with the King of Sweden to find him able to converse with them in their own language. Few people outside of Scandinavia speak Swedish, but the king can converse freely in English, French, German and Norwegian, and invariably conducts his interviews with the ministers from those countries in their native language. Mr. Thomas, the United States minister, says that the king has a keen sense of humor and is particularly fond of American stories. When Mr. Thomas hears a new one he always makes a note to remind him to repeat it to the king at the first opportunity. It is not customary for kings to laugh. They are supposed to preserve a dignified and serious demeanor on all occasions, and King Oscar permits no one to outdo him in the strict observance of the laws of propriety.

But when he is alone with Mr. Thomas, or with General Lagerberg, his particular chum, or any other of his intimate friends, he relaxes and lets himself go in a hearty manner.

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The literary works of King Oscar require ten pages of the regular publisher's catalogue, and comprise an extraordinary variety, history, biography, poetry, dramas, music, essays, speeches and criticisms. His first serious work was published in 1849, before he had any idea of ever assuming the responsibilities of a king. It was historical in character. His best known historical work is an account of the events that occurred in the years 1711-13, a very important period of Swedish history. He has also written a history of the Swedish navy and a history of the wars of Sweden, which is used as a text-book in the schools. His biography of "Charles XII.: King, Warrior and Man," was translated and published in English in 187[illegible]. Several of his pamphlets on Masonry have been translated into English and German, and the speeches which he has delivered from time to time during his forty years of public life upon every conceivable subject—history, politics, art, music, literature, commerce, naval and military affairs—fill several volumes. He appears on all formal occasions as the "orator of the day," lays corner stones, dedicates public buildings and opens manufactories. He loves to make a speech as well as the people love to hear him, and can be wise, witty and eloquent in any one of five languages. I do not know of any other public man who has similar accomplishments.

His speeches are never sensational, like those of the German kaiser. He has a great deal of tact, avoids controversies, and is diplomatic enough to discuss the most exciting topics without offending either side. His mood is generally conciliatory. He is a great peacemaker and likes to say pleasant things. He is sometimes critical, however, and several years ago became involved in a sensational quarrel with Bjornson, the Norwegian poet and author, because of caustic comments made upon something the latter had written. Bjornson is a very hot tempered and impulsive person. He is also a radical in his political tendencies. He advocates the separation of Norway from Sweden and the establishment of a republic. He is the leader of the republican party in Norway, and has published a great deal in violent criticism of King Oscar. The latter, therefore, has not always had a kindly feeling toward him, and the influence of his sarcasm was repeated to Bjornson, who at once challenged the king to fight a duel. This was, of course, an act of treason as well as lese majesty, and an order was issued for the author's arrest. Bjornson fled to Germany, where he remained several years. Through the intercession of friends he was permitted to return, and of late has been on friendly terms with his sovereign.

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Several literary and scientific men of Sweden and Norway enjoy the personal friendship of the king and are received on intimate terms at the palace. He is also in correspondence with literary and scientific men, musicians and artists throughout Europe. The late Baron Nordenskjold was one of his intimates, and was received informally at the palace to dine with the king and spend the evening with him whenever he came to Stockholm.

King Oscar is an early riser. He is always at his desk at 8 o'clock and attending to his private correspondence until [illegible], when he receives the [illegible] marshal, or grand marshal of the court, the steward of the household, the grand chamberlain, the governor of Stockholm and the members of the ministry. On Tuesday, he always receives the public without appointment. Wednesday and Thursday he receives by appointment. On Mondays and Fridays he presides at the cabinet [illegible] ministers, and on Saturday he has the morning to the Norwegian minister of state. He lunches between 1 and 2 in a simple and wholesome manner—a cup of broth, a chop or a steak, a bird or a piece of fish, and dines at [illegible] on equally plain food.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he usually takes a drive or a walk, and frequently goes out to Drottningholm, his country palace, where there are extensive groves and drives as beautiful as any in the world. Although he is 72 years old, he still continues his exercise in the saddle, usually accompanied by his son, or the crown prince [illegible].

WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

GAMBLING IN SWITZERLAND.

A very large [illegible] of gambling goes on in [illegible] and, writes a Geneva correspondent, at several [illegible] taken and [illegible] gambling game are permitted [illegible] games. Nominally the maximum stake is 5 francs, but a higher stake is never refused. At [illegible] dropped [illegible] large sums are lost [illegible] English and [illegible] the greatest [illegible] the [illegible] possesses a [illegible] which [illegible] separately [illegible] for [illegible] games and [illegible] games [illegible] of Vaud [illegible] law the police take no notice [illegible].

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The Union [illegible] national convention has addressed a letter to [illegible] W. [illegible] that the [illegible] which [illegible] yesterday [illegible] been made and that the convention [illegible] deeming its work completed, is ready to dissolve.

GENERAL NEWS.

A pitched battle between strikers and policemen occurred shortly after 1 a. m. in San Francisco on Sunday.

Control of the Telegraph, Cable & Telephone company of America has passed into the hands of Charles W. Moree.

The recent bank failures in South Russia were caused by the general feeling of insecurity among commercial circles in the south.

Henry E. Cooper, secretary of Hawaii, denies the report that he was bearing the resignation of Governor Dole to the president.

George M. Pullman, eldest son of the late Chicago millionaire, and Mrs. Sarah L. Brazell, his sister in law, were married in the Arlington hotel in Carson, Nev.

A sensation in political circles was caused when 23 officers and employes of the department of public safety, in Pittsburg, nearly all prominent in political affairs, were removed.

A dispatch from Odessa says that according to a telegram from St. Petersburg, it is proposed that a new bank, operating principally in Persia, be founded in the Russian capital.

Robert P. Porter returned from Europe recently, and is strongly of the opinion that the interests of the United States lie in the direction of reciprocal trade relations with the principal countries of Europe.

Not in years has the night before a state convention been characterized by so much activity as was shown by the hundreds of delegates took part in New Jersey's democratic state convention to nominate a candidate for governor.

The Brussels Petit Bleu says a committee of Dutch ladies is being formed for the purpose of presenting an address to Queen Alexandra, praying for the amelioration of conditions in the concentration camps in South Africa.

Friends of the family of the late President McKinley emphatically discredit belief in the idea that the shot reported fired by the guard, Deprend, at Westlawn cemetery last night, was on account of any attempt to desecrate the tomb.

The annual meeting of the Union Pacific will be held in Salt Lake City October 8 and of the O. R. & N. on October 9. Both are for the election of directors and the transaction of other regular business.

Miss Blanche Bates, the Portland girl who is playing the leading feminine role in Frohman's "Under Two Flags," at the Gran opera house, was taken to Grace hospital in Detroit, suffering from a severe attack of malarial fever.

A suggestion which is meeting with favor is to change the name of the Philippine islands to the McKinley islands, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. It is intended to bring the proposition before the next congress.

Mr. Kruger, says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Brussels, has abandoned the idea of sending a delegation to the president of the United States, having ascertained that Mr. Roosevelt will pursue the policy of non-intervention.

The Twentieth Century club, of San Francisco, has matched Joe Walcott and "Kid" Carter to box 20 rounds on the night of October 15. The men will meet at catch weights. It is expected that there will be a difference of 20 pounds between the men.

Dr. Henry Whitehorn died in Schenectady, N. Y., aged 86. He was at one time one of the best known educators in the country and was a personal friend of Jefferson Davis. He occupied the Greek chair in several of the leading American universities.

The Northern Pacific annual meeting showed that recent rumors of lack of harmony were unfounded. Not only was there no contest at the election, but practically the entire vote was cast by proxies made out to J. P. Morgan and by him transferred to Mr. Bacon and Mr. Perkins.

The official estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, which Postmaster-General Smith will submit to congress at the opening of the session, call for an aggregate of $[illegible],250,000 for rural free delivery service, an increase of $2,250,000 over the current year.

This will rank as a bad year for the farmers throughout Great Britain, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Alike in England and in Scotland, the acreages sown to wheat and barley are smaller than they were last year, and there is a decline in the number of cattle, sheep and pigs kept in England.

Rumor comes from Cardiff that the near future will witness a huge amalgamation of British and Spanish iron and steel interests in order to do battle against the encroachments of the American steel trust on the European market. Inquiries made in London, however, fail to sustain the existence of such a project.

The Massachusetts democratic state convention placed the following ticket in nomination: Governor, Josiah Quincy, Boston; lieutenant governor, John W. Coughlin, Fall River; secretary of state, Wellmore B. Stone, Springfield; treasurer, Josiah J. Chalfoux, Lowell; auditor, James E. Dean, Salem; attorney general, A. A. Putnam, Boston.

A decision by the United States treasury department affecting the status of Chinese born or naturalized in the Hawaiian islands before their annexation has been handed down to Port Collector Stratton of San Francisco. It was in the case of [illegible] Hong, a merchant who became a citizen of Hawaii several years ago. By the ruling of the treasury department he has been allowed to land at that port as an American citizen.

The strike of the employes of the Scranton railroad company, covering the entire Lackawanna valley, from Pittston to Forest City, began on Tuesday. Not a car started. The men refused to accept the offer of General Manager Silliman to leave the question involved in the discharge of the two Carbondale conductors to the arbitration of Bishop Hoban, or one of the priests of the diocese whom he might name, because the offer did not give the employes the representation they demanded. Nearly 1000 men are involved in the strike.

The final sale of the late Marcus Daly's breeding establishment was held at Sheepshead Bay. The thoroughbred mares from the stud in England were in great demand and the prices [illegible] an average of [illegible] per head. James R. Keene paid $18,[illegible] for Field [illegible], a famous English brood mare, and $11,000 for Lady Reel, the dam of Hamburg. J. E. Madden paid $17,000 for Pocahontas [and] August Belmont $17,[illegible] for Lady Cross, another famous English mare. The other 2 year olds also brought big prices, W. C. Whitney taking a brown filly by St. Simon-Lady Reel at $15,000, and [illegible] B. Haggin paying $15,000 for a [illegible] by Assassin-Lady [illegible]. August Belmont paid $25,000 for a [illegible] of Hamburg.

[illegible] trust was formed in New [illegible] capitalized at $150,000,000.

[illegible] colored men were burned at an [illegible] hour Thursday in Kentucky, for [illegible] to death William Hart, a [illegible].

Admiral Sampson is now in Washington. He arrived a few days ago and is remaining at his residence on New Hampshire avenue.

The secretary of the treasury announced the intention of the treasury department to discontinue for the present the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund.

A world's record was broken at the Harlem race track Thursday. McChesney covered six and a half furlongs in 1:18 1-5, beating the best previous record of 1:19.

It is reported here says a dispatch from Berlin that Japan will raise a loan of 50,000,000 yen—including 5,000,000 yen for the island of Formosa—in the United States.

Johann Most, who was arrested September 22 at Corona, L. I., on the charge of violating the section of the penal code relating to unlawful assemblages, was discharged from custody.

A gold medal has just been presented to former Mayor Aram S. Hewitt by the New York Chamber of Commerce in recognition of his service in the cause of underground rapid transit.

General Alger's book on the Spanish-American war, which his publishers stated "has been delayed and changed because of the death of President McKinley," will be issued next Thursday.

After an existence of two years in ice floes of the United States geological survey, and Dr. Samuel Warmbath, of Boston, have arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., on the Windward, en route home.

Reports received from Cape Cerbera say advices received there from various points along the frontier show that the Carlist preparations are nearly completed. They have accumulated, through smugglers, 20,000 rifles.

The International Salt company which expects to obtain control of the salt mines of the entire world, has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $30,000,000, and will issue bonds to the amount of $12,000,000.

A strike of the men employed in all the mines of the New York & Scranton Coal company, controlled by the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, is threatened. If such results 6000 employes will be made idle.

Senator William A. Clark, the Montana millionaire, will establish at once one of the largest coal mining camps in the west near Meeteetse, in the Big Horn country, Montana, where he has secured 5000 acres of coal lands.

A wreck on the Montana Central Saturday afternoon 50 miles north of Helena wrecked an engine, which left the track and turned over in a mud bank. Engineer Patrick J. Hussey was scalded to death, his body being badly mangled.

The casualty list shows that the total British losses in the attack on Colonel Kekewich's camp, at Moedwill, were four officers killed and 23 wounded, and 51 men killed and 115 wounded, numbers much greater than those heretofore reported.

The Bulgarian brigands have fixed Tuesday, October 8, 1901, as the time limit for the payment of $110,000 ransom money by the missionaries for the release of Miss Stone or else she will be put to death or be married to one of the chief brigands.

The Mormons have begun a revival in London and are holding meetings under the direction of Apostle Francis M. Lyman. At a concert Miss Emma Gates, a granddaughter of Brigham Young, who has been studying music in Berlin, made her debut.

The secretary of war has made an allotment of $100,000 for the purpose of preparing the military post at Washington barracks, for the use and occupation of the army war college, the school of national defense and the engineer school of application.

An Odessa correspondent says a scandal similar to that last year at Sebastopol, which involved 47 naval officers and some high officials, has been unearthed at Batum. Receipts for coal delivered to the Black Sea fleet were, it has been discovered, falsified.

An important conference, participated in by Senator Hanna, Senator Frye and Congressman Littlefield of Maine, was held in Boston, at which the features of a new ship subsidy bill, to be presented to congress in December, were discussed. It is stated that the proposed bill will meet the objections raised to the one presented at the last session of congress.

Ambassador Choate has applied to the state department at Washington for leave of absence, and proposes to sail for New York a week from next Saturday. It is believed Mr. Choate's visit to Washington is inspired mainly by his desire to obtain an agreement on the canal treaty. Although, of course, he also has personal reasons for undertaking the trip.

Advance sheets of the introduction of "Poor's Manual for 1901" have just been issued. There was an increase in mileage during the year of a little more than [illegible] miles, bringing the total mileage completed on December 31, 1900, up to 194,321. The advance sheets show an increase in gross revenue of over $65,000,000 and a gain in surplus of $24,000,000.

An appeal to "Christian America" has been issued to aid in the efforts of the relatives and friends of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary now held captive by brigands in the Balkan mountains, to raise the $110,000 demanded as a ransom for her delivery. The brigands had threatened to take Miss Stone's life unless the money is forthcoming on October 8.

Miss Helen Long, the daughter of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, died at Hingham, Mass., Friday night, of consumption. The trouble began with Miss Long's close attention to society duties at the national capital during the secretary's first term. For several months past she had been in Colorado in the hope that the change of air would prove beneficial, but it did not, and she was taken back to the family home in Massachusetts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS

The latest trust in Portland is a milk trust. The dairy men of Portland and vicinity formed a combine Sunday and decided to advance the price of milk.

The Vollmer-Clearwater company in Idaho Thursday shipped from Pomeroy 26 carloads of barley, an entire trainload. The barley goes to Milwaukee.

McNiel, the anarchist who a short time ago was fined $25 for expressing pleasure at the assassination of President McKinley, was again before Judge Stephens on Tuesday evening, says the Pocatello Tribune.

Master William Huber, aged 9 years, arrived in Portland last Saturday from Switzerland, having made 7000 miles journey alone. He came to this country to make his home with his aunt and uncle who reside in that city.

Captain A. G. Banks, sentenced to three years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretenses at Nome, escaped from Deputy United States Marshal W. H. Iden, at a hotel in Seattle. He is still at large.

Carlos W. Shane, who died at a Portland hospital Tuesday night, and whose funeral took place in that city today, had been an honored citizen of Vancouver for many years. He was one of the best known pioneers of Oregon and Washington.

A run for life through underbrush and over boulders for a distance of a quarter of a mile, and chased the whole distance by a band of ferocious wolves, numbering at least a score, is a synopsis of the tale told today by George Skinner and Peter Starret, two prospectors who arrived in Vancouver, B. C.

William Hiltz, Richard Waldron, Edward Culbert and Joseph C. Wilkens were drowned in Behring sea near Port Safety early in August. Meager details of their fate were brought by Nome passengers of the steamship Queen. The bodies were found on the beach a few miles below Port Safety.

John Cran, proprietor of the well known women's furnishing store, and a pioneer merchant of Portland, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court, placing his assets at $5000 and liabilities at $9000. The principal creditor is the London and San Francisco bank. Miss Cremen, the bookkeeper of Mr. Cran, is named as trustee.

William Bybee, a pioneer of Jacksonville, has eaten sand for his health the past 20 years, and seems to thrive on it. He thinks sand is the only medicine in the world for stomach troubles, and is not at all backward about recommending it to his friends who are suffering from dyspepsia, or any other affection of the digestive organs.

The Orphans' Home building at Albany was sold to the college by the Ladies' Aid society, and the building will be moved to the college campus. The basement will be fitted up for a dining hall and the two upper stories will be used for a dormitory. The building will be renovated and remodeled.

Senator Mitchell has secured the appointment of Mr. Williams as temporary clerk in the La Grande office, the place to be finally filled by civil service. Senator Mitchell has secured a pension for Colonel George B. Currey of La Grande, Or., who at one time during the civil war was in command of the department of the Columbia.

The demand for lumber has become so great that it is impossible for the mills in this vicinity to supply the market. The Booth-Kelly Lumber company, which has orders on file for as much lumber as the mills can cut in the next six months, and orders have been given to accept no new orders for the present. The lumber output this season is about twice as great as ever before.

Again Oregon occupies a front seat, and on a velvet chair. Our collective wool exhibit was given the highest award and gold medal this morning by the jury, which also recommended a special gold medal for The Dalles scouring mills, as having the finest exhibit of grades of scoured wools on exhibition. Another individual exhibitor received a diploma of honorable mention, which is the highest award given to individual exhibits, writes [illegible] from Buffalo.

The Yamhill county coal mine, beyond [illegible], continues to become more promising as the tunnel is driven deeper, says a Forest Grove paper. Workmen are now driving side tunnels to get an idea of the extent of the bed. The coal is of good quality, and preparations are being made to place it on the market. At present it will have to be hauled several miles to the railway, but the Southern Pacific people say as soon as it is shown that the mine is a profitable one they will run a branch line there.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

Portland Telegram Encourages the Formation of One in Oregon.

The suggestion for a state board of trade is a good one, says the Portland Telegram. If the right kind of men from different parts of the state would get together and formulate a plan, and act harmoniously, each locality acting [illegible] for itself within its own [illegible], yet all cooperating along similar lines and for a common purpose, [illegible] worked out beforehand, much good, at no very great expense to any one locality, could be accomplished.

[illegible]

LIFE AND ACCIDENT

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

H. T. BOOTH, [illegible]