

Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Nevada will sue mine owners for bullion tax and prosecute officers for perjury.

A big Boston bond firm is accused of fraudulent consignment just before it went under.

Preliminary arrangements are already being made to entertain Roosevelt when he visits Europe.

The American fleet has arrived at Yokohama. The ships came to anchor amid a deafening salute.

The Oceanic Steamship company will resume service between San Francisco and New Zealand January 1.

The steamer Empress of China has just arrived at Victoria, B. C., with a cargo of silk valued at over \$1,000,000.

At the November election San Francisco citizens will vote on a proposition to grant 83 street railway franchises, covering about 200 miles, to a new company.

Russian guards fired on Jap seal poachers on Copper island. Later the Japs visited the camp of the guards while they were away and looted the place.

A serious wreck on the Canadian Pacific was narrowly averted 300 miles east of Vancouver. Two American women were injured. A split rail was the cause of the accident.

A heat prostration is reported from New York.

Four persons were cremated by forest fires near Hurst, Mich.

The program of the Balkan conference is provoking many protests.

Strikes in the paper mills of the East may cause a paper famine at election.

Roosevelt is to visit England and France on his return from the African hunt.

Sixty people were rescued at La Roque, Mich., after spending a night in burning forests.

Smoke is so dense on the Great Lakes from forest fires that navigation is almost impossible.

Forest fires have again broken out in Chippewa county, Michigan, and are threatening in the extreme.

The American fleet encountered a terrible typhoon off the island of Luzon. One man was lost overboard.

An American aeroplane has been wrecked in England and the inventor hurt. Demonstrations of the machine were being given before army men.

A colored woman has been arrested at Oakland for robbing Southern Pacific dining cars. Officers watched and saw her pick up a bag of supplies which had been thrown from the dining car by her confederate.

A Mississippi mob of black men hung another colored man.

Thaw may yet testify in the bankruptcy proceedings against him.

The trial of Charles Morse, who wrecked a New York bank, has begun.

The Pacific cruiser fleet has left Honolulu for Magdalena bay for target practice.

Great Britain, France and Russia have agreed on a program for the Balkan conference.

Bulgaria says she is ready to give Turkey a cash consideration for the loss of territory.

There is much activity on board English war vessels, as the result of the Balkan trouble.

A Seattle man received 60,000 volts of electricity and lived. If he recovers, however, he will probably lose his hands and feet.

A third balloon, which was taking part in the international races at Berlin, has fallen into the North sea. The occupants were rescued.

Six men were instantly killed and 21 others injured by the explosion of a missed charge of dynamite near Fort Collins, Col. They were all Greek and Mexican laborers.

District Attorney Jerome is after New York gamblers.

The Pacific fleet has reached Honolulu on its way home.

Pacific coast business men in Japan are receiving a warm welcome.

Many Servians in America are preparing to go home to fight if necessary.

The crown prince of Serbia threatens to attempt an overthrow of King Peter.

Great Britain proposes financial aid to Turkey in compensation for lost territory.

Neither of the two great political parties are receiving very large campaign contributions.

Governor Folk of Missouri, declares the United States is more in need of reform than is Missouri.

One of the balloons in the international race at Berlin fell into the North sea. The occupants were rescued.

Five thousand troops were placed around the hall of the British parliament to prevent women suffragists from making a demonstration in the house of commons.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Dozens of States to Vote Upon New Laws and Amendments.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Elections will be held in the various states and in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico November 3. Three states, Oregon, Maine and Vermont, have held their state elections, and have named members of the next congress—the sixty-first Arkansas and Georgia have named state officers only and will select congressmen at the coming election. In 28 states governors or other state officers are to be elected; a number of these states will also elect members of the legislature. Six states will choose justices of the supreme court or minor state officers. In seven congressmen only are to be elected, and in two, congressmen and a legislature only.

The terms of 31 United States senators, 18 Republicans and 13 Democrats, expire March 3, 1909. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland have chosen Democrats, and Kentucky a Republican, while Vermont has chosen a legislature which will name two Republicans. The present senate is composed of 61 Republicans and 31 Democrats.

Members of the national house of representatives are to be elected, Oregon and Maine have already chosen Republican representatives. In some of the southern states Democrats only have been nominated, while in others Prohibition, Socialist and Independence party nominees will oppose Republicans and Democrats. The present house is composed of 391 members, 223 Republicans and 166 Democrats. There are two vacancies.

South Carolina, as usual, has only one ticket—the Democratic for state officers. Louisiana also has but one ticket—the Democratic. In this state, however, a justice of the supreme court and a railroad commissioner are the only state officers to be elected.

The Prohibition party has tickets in 21 states, the Socialists in 27, the Independence party in 12, the Socialist Labor in 6 and the People's or Populist party in 5, including Nebraska, where they have fused with the Democrats.

The number of tickets in the different states is: 1, South Carolina and Louisiana; 2, Alabama and North Carolina; 3, Delaware, Florida, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and North Dakota; 4, Colorado, Nevada, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin; 5, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska; 6, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and Texas; 7, Ohio.

The Prohibitionists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Missouri and Ohio.

The Socialists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Independence party has tickets in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The People's or Populist party has tickets in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio.

The Socialist Labor in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Texas.

In 23 states a total of 90 proposed constitutional amendments, laws, questions or propositions will be voted upon. This does not include Michigan, where a revision of the present constitution will be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection. The number of amendments or questions in the different states is: 1, Iowa, Texas, Wyoming; 2, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Washington, West Virginia; 3, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Ohio; 4, Minnesota, Wisconsin; 5, North Dakota, Oregon; 6, South Dakota; 7, Missouri; 8, Louisiana; 9, California.

The amendments or proposed laws of several states are of general interest. In South Dakota, the question of repealing the "one-year-residence" act, which was passed by the last legislature in order to stop rapid divorces, will be submitted to the voters. Formerly suit for divorce could be brought after a six months' residence in the state. Opposition to this short term of residence resulted, and the one-year act was passed. The latter has been objected to in certain quarters, and petitions finally were secured for the submission of the one-year act to a vote of the people at the coming election.

In Illinois the question of a Lakes-to-the-Gulf deep waterway will be before the people in the form of a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to issue bonds of \$20,000,000 for the enterprise.

California is one of the latest of the states to agitate election reform. To the people there will be submitted a proposed constitutional amendment, among others, empowering the legislature to enact a direct primary law providing for the direct nomination of all candidates for public office.

Return to Normal Basis.
New York, Oct. 20.—The National Association of Manufacturers' announces that every branch of industry is showing marked increase of business, and that during the past three months the business conditions have taken on new activity. In an exclusive canvass among the 3,000 members of the association, the returns bear out the prediction that practically every manufacturing business will be upon a normal basis of production during 1909.

Cholera Less in Russia.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—The cholera still continues to decrease, there being only 44 new cases reported today and 24 deaths.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

TO REVIVE WATER PROJECT.

Vale Business Men Discuss Plans for Securing Government Aid.

Vale—A mass meeting in Vale last week was attended by about 300 enthusiastic farmers and business men. The purpose of this meeting was to organize for the purpose of bringing about a revival of the Malheur Irrigation Project as proposed by the government some two or three years ago, and which project, when completed, will water approximately 150,000 acres of excellent agricultural lands lying in the Malheur River valley, Bully Creek valley, Willow Creek and Snake River valleys in Malheur county, Oregon.

Messrs. Hubbard and Griffith, of Caldwell, Idaho, and members of the Boise-Payette Water Users' association, were present and rendered valuable assistance and information. A committee of five was appointed with full power to proceed in the matter, and to employ such aid as they may need.

An assessment of ten cents an acre was levied on the landowners under the project for the purpose of defraying preliminary expenses.

ACRE'S YIELD 300 BOXES.

Douglas County Apple Orchard Sets New Record.

Roseburg—A new record has been established for Douglas county apples. J. B. Smith, a fruitgrower from near this city, from a measured quarter of an acre will pick over 300 boxes of choice marketable Spitzenberg apples. He was offered from \$2 to \$2.50 per box for the apples in the orchard, which would net him at that price \$2,400 per acre for his entire apple crop. He refused the offer, however, and the apples will be packed and shipped east, where they are expected to bring the top market price for choice fruit.

Many other orchards in Douglas county will have a crop of apples that will compare favorably in quality with those grown by Mr. Smith. Most of them will be shipped east, in the hope of getting a higher price for them than if they were sold to apple-buying houses at this place.

The prune harvest is well along and drying will shortly be finished. The quality and quantity of the crop is as first reported, about the average, but buyers are complaining of the way the fruit is being dried in most instances, claiming it is not being dried hard enough.

The two Roseburg packing houses are running to their full capacity and have all the fruit that they can handle. The E. L. French Fruit company of Myrtle Creek is also crowding its driers and packing houses to their fullest capacity and expects to ship a car a day for the remainder of the season. Among the company's recent shipments have been three cars to Ontario, Canada.

Homestead Case Up.

Klamath Falls.—J. G. Pierce and Charles E. Warden of this city have been made defendants in a suit for the recovery of money by A. B. Daniels of Wisconsin. The suit is a result of the controversy over lands in township 37 north, range 10, known as the 37-10 case. Scrip was placed on the land originally and Pierce and Warden sold a piece of the timber to Daniels. Homesteaders contested the scrip filings and a decision in their favor was rendered. Now Daniels seeks recovery of money on the land that has reverted to the homesteader.

Franchise Is Granted.

Klamath Falls.—The United States government has been granted a franchise by the city council for a concrete conduit along High street in West Klamath Falls. This franchise has been before the council nearly two years. The conduit will be an extension of what is called the Kenon canal, now ending at the Moore power house, and when extended will furnish water to the ranches on the west side of the river, which have never heretofore been irrigated.

Citizens' League is Formed.

Marshfield—The Citizens' league is the name of an organization which has been formed in Marshfield for the purpose of taking part in municipal affairs. The aim of the league is given as being for better city government. The secretary reports that 320 voters have signed a petition to become members of the league. Whether the deliberations of the organization will be open or held in secret has not been determined.

Horst Buying Hops.

Salem—Agents for E. Clem Horst in Salem say they have bought large quantities of hops in this vicinity at 74 and 75 cents a pound during the last week, and that there are plenty of hops on the market around those figures. It is not known what quantity of hops Mr. Horst has secured in this district. His agents say the large growers are not selling, only smaller ones letting go.

Wallowa to Have Courthouse.

Enterprise.—The county court has approved plans for a courthouse, to cost \$20,000. Bills for foundation and basement will be advertised for immediately in order that the foundation at least may be put in this fall. Wallowa county has been set apart from Union county 20 years, and this will be the first courthouse erected in the county.

Births Far Exceed Deaths.

Albany—There were 27 births in Linn county in September and only 15 deaths, according to the report of County Health Officer W. H. Davis, filed today. Most of the deaths were from causes incident to old age.

ESTIMATES ARE OUT.

State Board Will Not Allow Normal Money Asked.

Salem.—The estimate for the running expenses of the three Oregon state normal schools for the next two years as fixed by the presidents of the schools and submitted to the board of regents in session at Salem aggregates \$58,000 for each year, or a total to be asked of the legislature this winter for the entire two years of \$116,000. The cost to the state for maintaining the three schools last year was \$35,000.

Though the board has not concluded its conference, held for the purpose of arranging the budget for the next two years, it is likely this estimate will be cut to \$42,000, the very highest calculation. \$14,000 of the cost of maintaining the Ashland, Monmouth and Weston schools for last year was \$14,000 each. In round numbers the attendance was 400, making the cost to the state for each student \$120, which was regarded by the board as sufficient.

The presidents' estimated cost for maintaining the Monmouth school next year was \$20,000, for the Ashland school \$23,000, and for the Weston school \$15,000. The cost last year at Monmouth was \$14,000, of which only about half was paid by the state, the other half being raised by subscription. The cost at Ashland was about the same and at the Weston school about \$13,000.

It is expected that some system for determining the appropriations for each school will be decided upon before the session of the board of regents ends.

State Finances Good.

Salem.—Cash in the general fund, as shown by the treasurer's monthly report, amounts to \$214,897.98, and there will be due from the several counties on November 1 about \$400,000 more, making enough to pay current expenses until another tax has been collected. Unusually large receipts from indirect taxes, such as the corporation, insurance and inheritance taxes, and from the fees of the state department, have provided the funds to meet the unusually large state expenditures. The report covers the first nine months of 1908, and shows a total expenditure of \$99,972.47, or approximately \$110,000 a month. At the beginning of the year the state had in the general fund \$116,337.08.

Active for Good Roads.

A series of good roads conventions are being held throughout the state and will continue until late October. Eastern Oregon is the scene of the latest gatherings in the interest of good roads, where the people are setting actively to work to improve the highways. There was a convention at Dufur the 13th, another at The Dalles on the 14th. Other dates for good roads conventions are as follows: October 15, Wasco; October 16, Grass Valley; October 17, Condon; October 20, Arlington; October 22, Pendleton; October 23, La Grande; October 26, Baker City.

Build Model Road at Salem.

Salem.—The Salem board of trade has started a movement for the building of a model highway between Salem and the State Fair grounds, through co-operation of the state, Marion county and the city of Salem. It is proposed to build a wide, straight highway that will accommodate a large amount of travel during the fair. Judge H. Scott, head of the promotion department of the State Good Roads association, will supervise the work.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 92@94c; club, 88@89c; fine, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.
Barley—Feed, \$26@27 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton; gray, \$30@30.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fruit—Apples, new, 60c@61.50 per box; peaches, 35@36 per box; pears, \$1@1.25 per box; grapes, 50c@81.25 per crate; Concord, 15@17c per basket; huckleberries, 9@10c per pound; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2@2.25c per pound; nutmeg melons, \$1.25 per box.
Potatoes—75@90c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2@2.1c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 5@10c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, 50c @81 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; cucumbers, \$2.25 per box; egg plant, \$1.75@2 per crate; lettuce, 75c@81 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, \$2.25 per box; pumpkins, 1@1.2c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 11c per pound; tomatoes, 50 @60c.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 35@36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c per pound; store, 18c.
Eggs—Oregon selects, 35c; eastern, 25@29c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 11c per pound; spring, 11c; ducks, old, 12@12.5c; young, 14@15c; geese, old, 8@9c; young, 9@10c; turkeys, old, 18c; young, 19c.
Veal—Extra, \$1@9c per pound; ordinary, 7@7.5c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.
Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7@8c per pound; 1907, 24@4c; 1906, 14@16c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16c.
Mohair—Choice, 18c per pound.

WHOLE FAMILIES DIE.

Devartated District in Michigan Covers 100 Square Miles.

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 19.—Out of the fire-swept district to the north of this city, where flames are spreading unchecked, come advices which indicate that the number of dead will exceed 50 and may run up well toward 100. Early Saturday it was known that 22 had been sacrificed to the flames. Later advices confirmed this report and added 10 more to the list of victims. Today it is certain that the casualties will largely exceed every previous report.

In the vicinity of Metz, Bolton and Posen the fires have burned sufficiently to leave several hundred women and children camping with comparative safety in the open fields, but near this city Saturday night the fires became so threatening that Mayor McKnight called out a volunteer force of several hundred men with shovels to construct trenches in an effort to stem the progress of the flames toward this city. The same southwest wind that swept fires through the village of Metz is still blowing, with consequent great danger to villages and farms.

Fires are still raging uncontrolled through the counties of Sheboygan, Presque Isle, Alpena and Alcona, as well as in other scattered districts through northern Michigan. Diligent search has been begun to determine the full extent of the holocaust. It may take many days to reveal the tragedies that are likely to have occurred on isolated farms, with families fighting bravely to the last to save their lives and their modest homesteads.

The death list may not be fully known for a week. But it needs no elaborated details to determine that the property loss will run into the millions. Whole villages have been blotted off the map and logging destroyed, with their entire season's output.

TURKEY WANTS WAR.

Mobilizes Army in Asia Minor to Fight Bulgaria.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The optimism prevailing in official circles up to the present time concerning the ability of the powers to maintain peace in eastern Europe was rudely shattered on receipt of a telegram from the French ambassador at Constantinople, M. Constans, announcing that Turkey had ordered the mobilization of her troops in Asia Minor, and it is believed that a few hours will determine the issue of peace or war. This is regarded as Turkey's answer to Bulgaria's refusal to accord compensation for her independence and to the powers which arranged the program in London for the international conference.

Instructions have been hurriedly forwarded to the French representatives at Constantinople and Sofia to renew their counsels of peace and the other powers have sent similar instructions to their representatives in these cities, urging moderation on the part of Bulgaria and Turkey.

The fear among diplomats, however, is that intervention may come too late and that the Bulgarians, in their present state of excitement, may accept Turkey's act as one of provocation and advance across the frontier, when a collision between the armies would be inevitable and irremediable.

REVIVE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Chinese Demand Native Girls Be Admitted to White School.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—An order by the board of education for the removal of ten Chinese school girls from one of the public schools of the city to an annex of the oriental school threatens to renew the Asiatic school complication of a year ago.

Soo Hoo Fong, a local Chinese merchant, through his attorneys has threatened to sue the members of the board of education if they remove his children from a school attended by white children, and others plan similar action.

Fong's attorneys claim their client and his wife were born in the United States and that the children were born here. They have a right to claim American citizenship with all privileges, they assert.

The secretary of the board has announced that the order directing the transfer would not be changed.

Kings Wins Over Welchers.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 19.—The insurance companies are preparing to pay the thousands of dollars due on policies held by residents of this city whose homes and places of business were destroyed in the fire that preceded the earthquake of last January. The English court of appeals has decided that the fire which swept Kingston January 14 was not caused by the earthquake, but preceded it. The decision practically overrules the earthquake clause. The action of the court means that millions will become available to policy-holders.

Caught Carrying Arms.

Buda Pest, Oct. 19.—Six hundred machine guns and 50,000 rifles which Serbia had purchased from Germany and France, respectively, were seized here when Austrian monitors in the Danube captured a German vessel conveying munitions of war to Belgrade. Regarding the goods as contraband of war, Austria is likely to present energetic remonstrances to both the marketing powers. Advices from Belgrade declare that the war fever there is again running high.

Famous Soldier Dead.

Tokio, Oct. 19.—Field Marshal the Marquis Nodzu, the famous Japanese commander, who forced the passage of the Yalu river at the outbreak of the Japanese-Russian war and fought the fierce battle of Nanshan in which he lost 3,500 men in order to beat the Russians back, is dead.

FLAMES DEVOUR RELIEF TRAIN

Michigan Forests Again On Fire and Destruction Follows.

Fifteen Dead Near Metz, Where Relief Train Goes Into Ditch—Many Women and Children Cremated Before They Could Escape—Survivors Have Frightful Experience.

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 17.—Fifteen people lost their lives Thursday night in the burning of the Detroit & Mackinaw railway relief train, which was carrying the inhabitants of the little village of Metz, 23 miles north of here, to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes. The ill-fated train was ditched by spreading rails at Nowicki siding, a few miles south of Metz, and the terrified refugees were forced to abandon the cars and rush for safety either down the track with burning forests on either side, or into the plowed fields near the siding.

Eleven of the victims were women and children, who were unable to escape quickly enough from the gondola car which they were occupying. Their charred bodies were found there yesterday, when rescuers reached the scene. Two of the men victims were members of the train crew.

Four additional fatalities occurred in the neighborhood of the wreck. When the forest fires closed in about the little village, a special train of three empty box cars and two coal gondolas was rushed to Metz. As rapidly as possible the people and their goods were loaded into the cars. Some refused to abandon their goods, or the train might have left earlier, and have reached Alpena in safety. When the train finally started there were about 100 frightened people aboard.

The survivors of the frightful experience seemed dazed from the perilous surroundings. They seemed to think of nothing but the necessity of running to escape the menacing flames. It was difficult to get any coherent statement from them as to the loss of life in the wreck or as to whether any people had been left behind in Metz.

ABANDONS COFFEE CORNER.

Brazil Will Borrow \$75,000,000 to Save Big Losses.

New York, Oct. 17.—After having sustained a loss of \$1,000,000, Brazil has abandoned its attempt to corner the world's coffee market. For two years the government of Sao Paulo, the chief state of Brazil, has been purchasing coffee from its planters to keep up the price, now having on its hands 8,000,000 bags of coffee. According to advices received yesterday in New York, a loan of \$75,000,000, which is necessary to take care of the present huge accumulation, is soon to be offered for public subscription.

The corner is regarded as one of the most interesting, but foolhardy financial experiments ever attempted. Bumper crops have followed one another, and in 1905 the harvest returned 20,000,000 bags, a surplus over the entire world's requirements of 2,000,000 bags. Then the scheme of cornering the market was planned. In two years Sao Paulo had purchased from planters 8,000,000 bags, at an average cost of \$10 a bag, which was more than double the market price.

Money thus spent was borrowed in the United States at high interest. Now the various loans are to be consolidated into one of \$75,000,000.

SMUGGLING IN CHINESE.

Organized Gang at Work on British Columbia Border.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—What is believed by government officials to be a new gang of men engaged in smuggling Chinamen into the United States from British Columbia is now operating on such an extensive scale that immigration officials are greatly worried.

"The cases are coming so fast that it is keeping this office on the jump," said United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd yesterday morning. "It looks as if there was a well-organized and well-disciplined gang of Chinese smugglers at work, such a gang that we believed had been entirely broken up."

Men who smuggle Chinamen into the country often receive \$300 for each man.

Nine Towns in Danger.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 17.—Forest fires last night were burning around nine small towns in Chippewa county. West Neebish was saved yesterday only by a shift of the wind. The lighthouse crew at Point Iroquois has asked for help, and the tug Aspen has gone to its relief. It is reported that settlers along the shore of Lake Superior are camping on the beach. Vast tracts of hardwood have been burned. As yet there is no indication of the heavy rain needed to relieve the situation. So far no fatalities have been reported in this section.

Sioux Threaten Trouble.

St. Paul, Oct. 17.—Word has been received that an outbreak of the Sioux Indians is likely to occur at Fort Yates, N. D., if the bodies are removed from the Indian graveyard there. With the intention of abandoning the post, an order was recently made to remove the bodies of all dead in the cemetery. The principal objection to the removal is said to be the fact that Sitting Bull, the great warrior, is buried in the Fort Yates cemetery.

Two Towns Wiped Out.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 17.—Forest fires are once more raging in Marinette county, and last night serious destruction resulted. The town of Pound was wiped out, and the little town of Packard was destroyed.