BILLY HOWE IN JAIL.

W. E. Howe, late County Treasurer Landed in Jail.

The great fire at Klamath Falls on Monday of last week, says the Ashland Record, which originated in the hardware store of Howe & Parrish, and also consumed other business houses, was the bursting of a scandal involving the leading business, social and political influences of the county. The retiring county treasurer, W. E. Howe, was short in his accounts to the amount of about $9,000, and as the day and hour for turning over the monies and books of the county and final settlement to his successor, Alex Martin, Jr., drew nearer and the sin of Billy Howe would soon become common property, the defaulting treasurer ran the gauntlet of desperation, preferring the concealment of fire to disgrace.

Mr. Howe claimed that $8875 in greenbacks belonging to the county were consumed by the flames. The circumstances of the fire were peculiar and do not at all tend to relieve Howe of the suspicion of arson, no effort being made to rescue the safe and its contents.

His bondsmen being responsible, caused his arrest Saturday night, the the immediate crime charged being a violation of section 2465 of the statutes of Oregon providing for a redemption of county warrants when more than $1500 is in the treasury. The preliminary examination took place Monday, and Mr. Howe was remanded to the county jail, in the absence of securing bail, to await the action of the grand jury in August. He will probably remain in custody until the whole matter is cleared up.

Billy Howe is a young unmarried man, an exceptionally good-looker, shrewd and intelligent, and is a prominent leader in social affairs in Klamath county, and was recognized as the Ward McAllister who created Klamath Falls' exclusive set known as the 400's. He has served two terms as county treasurer, being elected on the Republican ticket.

From the Klamath Express account of the fire:

The greatest loss sustained was that of County Treasurer Howe. It was the day he was to turn over the county funds to his successor, Alex Martin Jr. Mr. Howe had taken over $8000 in greenbacks from the vaults at the courthouse to his store early in the day, and placed the envelop containing the money in a hiding place in the oilroom in the rear of the establishment. When the fire broke out he was up town and did not return in time to save the money. The probabilities are that either Mr. Howe or his bondsmen will make the amount good. Troop B was a heavy loser. All its arms, uniforms, saddles, blankets and bridles were burned, valued at $2000. All the paraphernalia of the newly-organized athletic club was lost.

WHERE OUR LUMBER GOES.

Some Interesting Facts About Oregon and Washington Lumber.

A publication from the state department consists of reports from American consuls throughout the world regarding United States lumber in foreign markets. While intended primarily for the advantage of American lumber producers and shippers, the information is of unusual general interest. The remarkable fact is shown that the United States sends lumber to every country on the globe, and that while in many lands the market is virtually controlled by the shippers of this country, there are still greater possibilities of increased sales.

Nearly all the building lumber imported by Africa, it is said, comes from the United States; that Japan buys it, and that no other lumber enters South American ports. In Samoa, 4 cents a foot is paid for rough Oregon pine and California redwood. Hawaii, by letting American lumber in free of duty, and charging ten per cent ad valorem duty on Canadian lumber, virtually prohibits the importation of the latter. Consul Mills, at Honolulu, reports that all the timber used there comes from the United States, and that it amounts to 15,000,000 feet annually. Even the island of New Caledonia prefers pine from Washington, and pays $20 for 5 3cubic feet. All the lumber used in Madeire comes from Maine, North Carolina and Nova Scotia, while Mexico and the West Indies rely wholly upon the United States. Australia buys $1,000,000 worth every year, and would take as much more if it could be bought readily.

The great difficulty appears to be in procuring transports. Little is carried by American ships. The principal rivals of this country in the world's lumber trade are Canada and Norway, except in England, where Russia and Germany are competitors, and in Austria, which is supplied by countries on the Mediterranean. Austria, however, gets her staves from the United States, as do most of the other nations of Europe. More lumber from the United States than from Canada is used in Great Britanin. Nearly all the spools are made of white birch from Maine. Even Oregon timber reaches England.

One consul protests against selling American lumber in foreign countries because it may ruin the forests of the United States. It appears from most of the consular reports that comparatively few countries have wooden houses on account of the great expense of lumber, and that transportation facilities alone prevent the substitution of wood for stone or similar materials. This is generally the case in tropical countries, where the woods are too hard to be used profitably for ordinary construction.

From a business point of view it is shown that the American lumber export trade is still in its infancy, though American timber is probably more widely known than any other product of the country.

OREGON NOTES.

The first editorial new potatoes have shown up at Gold Beach.

The Jackson county court fixed the salary of the school superintendent at $600, payable quarterly.

ago over whom he killed her step-father, She has been married in the meantime but is now a widow.

It cost $561.90 to pluck the tail feathers out of the eagle as he soared over Marshfield on the Fouth.

The newly elected sheriff of Douglass county has resigned on account of the poor health of his mother.

Billy Howe, the ex-treasurer of Klamath county, has been arrested for embezzlement of county funds.

They are threshing wheat over in Umatilla county, and the best wheat is turning out 50 bushels to the acre.

Ex-Chief of Police Barry, formerly of Astoria, is chief of the deputy United States marshals sent to Southern Oregon.

Ranier has a human barometer who can tell by the "feel" of his joints when there is going to be a change in the weather.

The Most. Rev. Archbishop Gross presided Sunday over the 40 hours devotion held in the Roman Catholic church at Marshfield.

A Marion county girl took a prize in a strawberry picking race last week, but as the prize was a hammock, the reason for unusual exertion is manifest.

The local land office at Oregon City has been instructed to dispense with two clerks. This leaves but one to assist with the work of both offices.

James Hards, who has lately been pardoned out of the penitentiary, has returned to Jackson county and intends to be married to his wife of thirty years

The appointed assignee of the Box and Barrel Mfg. Co., of Marshfield, declines to act. His name is Merchant, and he don't want to be a manufacturer.

A $4,000 deal in town real estate has caused more feather dusting of town plats at Ashland than anything that has happened in that town since it got a railroad.

There's no mistake about there being mischevious boys in Silverton now that some of them have made it warm for their companions by putting cowhage, or 'cow-itch" on them.

The tie-up" brought on great suffering in Salem. It delayed the arrival of a bridegroom twelve hours, and the neighbors had to drop back and talk of Brother Flagg's printing bill.

One of the blessings to the Grant's Pass young men is the railroad strike, as it has interfered with the flirtations between the good-looking train men and several of the feminines of that village.

The U. S. lighthouse tender Columbine in endeavoring to replace the whistling buoy off Empire City, lost the mooring chain. She brought the buoy into Empire and left for the north to obtain another chain.

The Rebekahs gave a dancing party at Marshfield last week. It may be a shade warm tearing the works out of a two-step waltz but the young men put handkerchiefs under their collar and sail in to do or die.

The Co-operative Company is sawing lumber in Bay City and selling it to the local trade for $6.50 per thousand, and the other mills are watching and waiting for something to happen when the co-op. takes a balance sheet.

The Ashland Valley Record speaks land papers have lied like troopers in regard to the strike in Ashland. Every reference is a mob, a riot, destruction of property, and the customary wild-eyed statements. The total damage of railroad property by this strike is $3.75 and the Oregonian is simply a plain, ordinary fool liar. The railroad employes and the people of Ashland are decent, orderly and law-abiding, the skunk newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding."