

FURNISH TIMBER

Oregon and Washington Fir for Panama Canal.

OUR LUMBER INDUSTRY WILL BOOM

Pacific Coast Shipping will Also be Much Benefitted. Though Other Supplies Will Go by Atlantic Route.

New York, Aug. 25.—Referring to the fact that the construction of the Panama canal will necessitate the transportation of hundreds of cargoes of construction material, food supplies for workmen, etc., the Journal of Commerce says:

Panama and Colon are foreign ports, and there is nothing, therefore, to prevent foreign shipowners from competing at low rates for carrying material. It is said by a representative of the Panama canal interests that the material required in the construction of the canal will certainly exceed \$10,000,000, in addition to the food supplies. This material will consist very largely of cement, granite, lumber and machinery. The lumber will undoubtedly come largely from Oregon and Washington, and will not be a matter of much concern to shipowners on the Atlantic coast, as it will be carried by the ships of the Pacific, but in the case of cement, stone and machinery, the items will be of great importance, and communications have already been sent to the government at Washington with a view of seeing if some way cannot be decided upon whereby this enormous carrying movement can be confined to American ships.

ANTI-TRUST RESOLUTIONS.

Trans-Mississippi Congress on Record for More Stringent Laws.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—The Trans-Mississippi congress, before adjournment, passed the following resolutions regarding trusts:

"Whereas, the trust system has been and is a menace to our Republican institutions; and,

"Whereas, if allowed to continue to form combinations in restraint of trade and the elimination of competition, the wealth of the entire country will be concentrated in the hands of few; and,

"Whereas, the said combinations are intended to destroy the ambition of the youth of the country, it being well known that the ambition and hope of the young men of this country are made it great, therefore be it

"Resolved by this congress, that the President of the United States be urged to use all the power vested in his office to the end that the growing power and influence of the trusts may be destroyed, and be it further

"Resolved, that if, in the wisdom of the national congress, the laws now on the statute books are insufficient to suppress this growing evil, that other more stringent and efficient laws be speedily enacted."

RURAL DELIVERY.

Oregon in the Lead in Number of Routes, Now Having Forty-Six.

Washington, Aug. 25.—On Sept. 1, there will be 48 rural free delivery routes in operation in Oregon, 37 in Washington and 12 in Idaho. Eleven applications from Oregon have been adversely acted upon, while 66 applications are now awaiting consideration. There have been nine adverse reports in Washington, and 30 applications are awaiting consideration. Idaho has 17 requests yet to be considered. Rural free delivery will be inaugurated in Ontario, Or., on Oct. 1. Delay in establishing this route has been due to inability of the department to secure consent for the discontinuance of postoffice at Arcadia, and the start in supplying the same.

CHOLERA IN PHILIPPINES.

Health Authorities Attribute Its Spread to Eating of Raw Shellfish.

Washington, Aug. 25.—In their report to the war department, the health authorities of Manila attribute the spread of cholera largely to the eating of raw shell fish. The number of deaths in the archipelago has already reached the ten thousand mark.

The New Shamrock.

London, Aug. 25.—The Associated Press learns that, according to present arrangements, contracts for the building of Shamrock III will be signed next week. The contract will provide for the early launching of the next challenger for the America's cup, thus saving more time for tuning than usual by previous competitors.

German Admiral Resigns.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Admiral von Tirpitz has resigned his post as chief of staff of the navy. He has been succeeded by Vice-Admiral Buresel. Admiral von Diederichs is the officer who commanded the German squadron in Manila Bay at the time Dewey was operating against the Spaniards.

MUST KEEP OFFICE HOURS.

Land Decision of Importance Rendered by Secretary of Interior.

Lewiston, Idaho, Aug. 22.—Word has been received from Washington that the secretary of the interior has reversed the commissioner's decision in the case of Robert J. Little vs. John W. Bradbury.

This is the case in which it was alleged that Mr. Bradbury made and filed a timber and stone entry in the local land office after the hour of closing on the 18th day of last January, which was Saturday. Monday morning S. J. McFarland offered scrip application for the same land embraced in Bradbury's entry; the register of the local land office rejected the scrip application as being in conflict with the entry made by Bradbury. From this action McFarland took an appeal to the commissioner, and filed affidavits that Bradbury's application was received after office hours.

The commissioner sustained the action of the register.

Commissioner is Reversed.

An appeal was taken to the secretary of the interior, who now reverses the commissioner and holds that the "general circular of July 11, 1899 (page 238) under the head of registers and receivers, directs that: 'They will be in attendance at their offices, keeping the same open for the transaction of business from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m.'

"Applications for entry cannot be received by the register or receiver out of office hours nor elsewhere than at their office."

"While there is no statute forbidding them so acting, there is no statute authorizing them to act. The regulations for their conduct not in contravention of statute have all the force of law. If it is optional with local officers to receive or decline applications, there is given opportunity for them to exercise favoritism and partiality, which might lead to grave mischiefs, the injury of many, and give occasion for grave scandals against the integrity of the land department."

The decision is an important one, in that it finally establishes the rule that applications for entry of land cannot be made out of office hours.

SOUTH AFRICAN BLACKS.

Upon Their Attitude Depends to a Great Extent That Country's Future.

London, Aug. 22.—Mail advices received from Johannesburg indicate that the negro problem is growing more acute and is causing the authorities infinite worry. To quote the words of one of the foremost African authorities:

"On the question of the natives depends the whole future of the new colonies—whether the Boers will loyally accept British rule or continue in a state of sullen resentment. Among the immediate dangers native attacks on Boers returning to their farms and attempts of the natives to assault white women are threatening serious conflicts between Boers and blacks. Under the old regime the crude but simple retribution for assaults on women was shooting on sight. Now, however, there is no legislation on the subject and the English authorities are hesitating to enact laws until all parties concerned can voice their opinions. The hesitancy to deal summarily with the natives is causing both Boers and Africans intense irritation and encourages the blacks to truculent effrontery.

"Another phase of the problem is the unwillingness of the blacks to forego their lazy existence in the concentration camps, where thousands were gathered during the war, and far more serious is the fact that a great number of blacks in the country have managed to secure arms. There is, therefore, the anomalous situation of unarmed whites and armed blacks living in proximity on outlying farms. Experienced British colonials strongly favor universal disarmament of the natives and prompt legislation making assaults on women a capital offense."

BOER LEADERS IN HOLLAND

Kruger Said to Have Upraised Generals for Giving Up the War.

Utrecht, Holland, Aug. 22.—The Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, accompanied by Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Fischer, Wessels, Wolmarans and Reitz and others, have arrived here from The Hague to visit ex-President Kruger and consult with him on the South African situation. Large crowds warmly applauded the Boers. The spectators at the station sang the Boer national anthem.

The conference lasted for three hours. According to some reports it was rather stormy. At the end of an hour and a half the delegates withdrew, leaving generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey, together with Mr. Kruger. Little is publicly known as to what took place, but it is understood that the generals found in the ex-president of the Transvaal no way inclined to acquiesce in British dominion in South Africa and still clinging to the idea of a united South Africa under the Boer flag. Mr. Kruger is even said to have bitterly upbraided the generals for giving up Boer independence. Later in the day the generals returned to The Hague.

RUSH FOR LANDS

Rumors of Railroad to Coos Bay Cause Excitement.

STATE SCHOOL LANDS ALL BOUGHT

Also Many Other Tracts Along Proposed Route—Establishment of Forest Reserve Will Help Prices.

Salem, Or., Aug. 21.—The eagerness with which idle capital is seeking investment in property that promises to advance in value is shown by the sales of state school lands in Coos county which have followed the announcement that a railroad will be built to Coos Bay. Immediately after the report was published showing that the railroad will probably be constructed, there was a rush for cheap land in that vicinity. Within a few days every acre of vacant school land within 35 miles and more of Coos Bay had been purchased. Some of the land may prove to be of no value as a means of income, but in the desire to get what there was of value men took all there was to be had. The land cost them but \$1.25 per acre, so the loss could not be great in any event. Buying has also been active in Curry county, and practically all the vacant school land has been taken.

In anticipation of the creation of the large forest reserve in Eastern Oregon, all the school land in the area covered by the proposed reserve has been bought up. Some of it is said to be timbered, and will be worth what it cost on this account. That which is not valuable for any other purpose will become of value the moment the reserve is created, for then it can be used as reserve scrip in the location of lieu lands.

General W. H. Odell, who returned a few days ago from a trip through Crook, Klamath, and Lake counties, says that practically all of the timber land in those counties and in Grant, Malheur and Harney counties that has a market value has already been taken. General Odell says that very prosperous times are prevailing in the counties named, and that there is every reason to expect a rapid development of that part of the state in the next few years. The irrigation of arid lands and the draining of swamp lands will add to the producing area thousands of acres which are now almost valueless, but which will then yield large returns for cultivation.

NEW SEAL ROOKERY.

Lately Discovered by Captain McClellan in Aleutian Islands.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Captain Shoemaker, of the revenue cutter service, has received a report from Captain Charles H. McClellan, commanding the cutter Manning, recording the discovery of a new fur seal rookery on Boulder Island, in the Aleutian group. Lieutenant Berthoff went ashore with a boat's crew. He found a rookery of fur seal similar to those found on Prybyloff islands. Boulder is between the Arctic sea and the Pacific ocean, fully 3,500 miles from San Francisco, but still within the United States jurisdiction. Lieutenant Berthoff approached the herd closely enough to observe that none of the seals had been branded, and there was no sign that white men in search of seals had ever been near the island. The Manning will continue searching to discover if there are other rookeries in that locality. The suggestion is made that these islands may be one of the rendezvous of the seal during their absence from Prybyloff islands. The discovery is considered important by the officials here, in view of the gradual decline of the fur seal in the Prybyloff islands.

DORR A WASHINGTON MAN.

Manila Newspaper Publisher Found Guilty of Sedition—Lived at Dayton.

Dayton, Wash., Aug. 21.—Fred Dorr, told of in the press dispatches from Manila as being found guilty of sedition in connection with the publication of the Manila Freedom, is a native of this city, where he spent his early boyhood as a clerk in his father's drug store. He is a son of Dr. J. C. Dorr, a pioneer of the Northwest and a gold hunter in California. Young Dorr went to Alaska in 1888, spent three years there, was some time in Australia, and later in China. As manager of a British coal yard, he was expelled from Manila when the war broke out, because of expressed American sentiment. Later he aided Dewey to enter the harbor.

Five Officers, Thirty Men, Many Chinese.

Vienna, Aug. 21.—A pontoon conveying a detachment of infantry crossing the Amur river near Pashkova sank, and five officers, thirty men and seventy Chinese camp followers were drowned.

Petroleum in Yucatan.

Mexico City, Aug. 21.—There is much excitement in the Peninsula of Yucatan, where petroleum has been discovered.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

Convention Whose Object is to Help the West Meets in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Aug. 21.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress is now in session here. President John Henry Smith of Salt Lake City, called the convention to order. There are representatives present from the entire Western section of the country. In outlining the work of the congress for the present session President Smith said:

"The object of the Trans-Mississippi Congress is to crystallize the opinions of the Western country in regard to the matters of national legislation and to bring them before congress in such a way as to effect the greatest good. So far as I know there is no particular topic for discussion, other than what may be brought up in individual delegations.

"An effort will be made to bring about at this session a consideration of the difficulties of the West. There is now a mining congress, a livestock congress, an irrigation congress, a good roads congress, all operating in harmony, but separately. The idea that better results could be obtained from a concentration of these, is becoming more and more widespread, and it will receive careful consideration at the present session."

Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Smith and Governor Van Sant, and the convention then took up the work of organization.

JAILED FOR CONTEMPT.

Peter Power, of Northern Pacific Merger Fame, Detained in Ludlow Street.

New York, Aug. 21.—Peter Power, who is complainant in the case against the Northern Pacific, and who fled to Canada to escape a 30-day sentence for contempt of court, has returned to New York, accompanied by his counsel. He immediately repaired to the United States marshal's office, where he was taken into custody and later on confined in the Ludlow street jail. His counsel attempted to prevent the commitment of his client by producing an order from the referee of the Northern Pacific case to attend the hearing today, but the marshal refused to disobey Judge Lacombe's order to confine him for contempt.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

New Yorkers Experimenting on Peat from the New Jersey Lowlands.

New York, Aug. 21.—Successful tests have just been made of the turf or bog of the New Jersey lowlands around West New York to ascertain whether it can be used as a substitute for coal as fuel for the winter season. Some large samples were dug up and taken to a blacksmith shop. It was found to burn readily on the forge after it had once become dry. It turned to a ruddy glow and seemed to hold its fire well.

There is an almost unlimited supply of this turf, or "Jersey peat," as they are beginning to call it in the vicinity of West New York.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Arrangements Being Made to Hold One in Portland Next October.

Portland, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce arrangements were made with James W. Abbott, special representative of the department of agriculture, to hold a good roads convention in this city sometime during the week ending Oct. 18. If possible, the good roads train will be brought to Portland, so that a practical as well as a theoretical demonstration of the best methods of roadmaking can be illustrated to those interested.

IOWA COLLEGE BURNED.

Old Presbyterian Institution at Fairfield Victim of the Flames.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 21.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed Parsons College at Fairfield, a Presbyterian institution founded in 1875. The loss is \$50,000; insurance half.

COAL FOR NOME.

Boston Company to Develop an Immense Vein at Cape Lisbon.

Tacoma, Aug. 21.—A company of Boston men have secured control of a 45-foot vein of coal at Cape Lisbon, which will supply Nome and Behring sea coast with fuel.

Rose Coghlan Badly Burned.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 21.—Rose Coghlan, the actress, was severely injured here because she mistook a bottle of carbolic acid for a face lotion. She applied the acid to her face in a dark room, and barely escaped destroying her eyesight. Her face was badly burned before she discovered her error.

Y. M. C. A. World's Congress.

Christiana, Aug. 21.—About 1,000 foreign delegates, representing 31 nations, are here to attend the Y. M. C. A. world's congress which opened today and will last until August 24. The United States sent 38 official representatives.

WOMAN'S DRESS REFORM.

Ohio Physician Heads a Crusade for a Simple Garb.

Dr. Clara W. Bruce, of Cincinnati, O., has set out to reform woman's taste in the matter of gowns. If she succeeds, according to her expectations, there will be many persons in the land who will arise and call her blessed.

"What I propose to do," she says, in explaining her scheme, "is to inaugurate a plain, graceful gown, without trimmings.

Some women tell me they pay more for the trimmings of their dresses than for the dresses themselves. Then when we adopt a gown we will stick to that style and will stop the foolish practice of throwing away good clothes because they happen to be a little out of fashion.

"In fact, we propose to make our plain, simple gowns fashionable. We are forming a league and will have badges something similar to those worn by the W. C. T. U. We will let people know that we are not bound down by the conventionalities that now oppress the human race. Membership in the league will be free, although each member will have to buy her own badge.

"When I first made my plans public I told how to make a nice, pretty, serviceable gown for \$1.25. That was of dimity, and I find that it is possible to make quite a handsome dress for even less. I think that I will be able to get up a gown that won't cost more than 60 cents, and certainly not more than 75 cents, and will be nice enough for anyone to wear.

"There would be many more happy marriages if men weren't afraid they couldn't afford the expense of dressing their wives as expensively as they are required to do nowadays. Recently I have been interviewing a lot of eligible young bachelors on the subject. The men I talked to make good salaries, from \$18 to \$28 and even \$30 a week, but even they don't feel able to afford the expensive dresses that they know their prospective brides have been accustomed to.

"Many women, too, are in sympathy with my plan, and I have received many letters of encouragement. They are coming to see the folly of spending all the money they can rake and scrape together for something that does them no practical good. In other words, they are realizing the foolishness of trying to put up a \$10,000 front on a \$1,000 income. I'm certain that if they could once be rid of the worry to which they subject themselves year in and year out through this same folly they would never return to it."

VICTORIA'S TACT.

Made King Edward Kneel at Napoleon's Tomb.

A biography of Marshal Canrobert has been published recently in Paris. Not the least interesting part of the work is that which refers to the extraordinary popular demonstrations that marked the state visit of the late Queen Victoria to the French capital. When the English sovereign, with her consort and heir, went to the Invalides to look upon the tomb of Napoleon the scene was one which seems to have greatly impressed the Marshal, who thus describes it:

"Everybody was profoundly moved. Not a word was spoken. Each person stood gazing at the coffin and was lost in thought. Prince Albert was in front of me in the red uniform of a field marshal; at his side stood the queen, and standing beside her was the Prince of Wales, dressed in his Highland costume, with his velvet coat, his purse of fur, and the kilt; at the right was Princess Mathilde, whose features, so pure, standing out in the light of torches, recalled too vividly the features of her uncle. After a moment's pause of reflection, of absolute silence, the queen with an expression on her face of severity, calmness and meditation, turned to the Prince of Wales, and, placing her hands on his shoulders, said: 'Go down on your knees before the tomb of the great Napoleon.' It was a fine exhibition of keen political tact, as well as of fine human feeling on the part of the queen."

An Eye to Business.

The daughter of an Illinois Congressman was sitting on her father's knee one evening when she was a little girl. She had a new little brother whom she regarded with wonder, says the Chicago Journal, as children do regard the latest usurper before they have learned to love him.

"To-day," said the Congressman, "a man offered to give me a whole roomful of gold for little brother. Shall I sell him?"

The child shook her head. "But," said her father, "think how many nice things a roomful of gold would buy! Don't you think I had better let the man have him?" "No," answered the girl, thoughtfully. "Let's keep him till he's older; he'll be worth more then."



DR. CLARA BRUCE.