

GREAT FIRE LOSS IN SUPERIOR'S ELEVATOR DISTRICT

Duluth, Nov. 9.—A fire which started in the Great Northern elevator at Superior, Wis., was still burning at an early hour today, after having destroyed the elevator, three flour mills, forty homes and about three-quarters of a million bushels of wheat.

The losses are: Great Northern elevator and power house, \$1,125,000; Grand Republic mill, \$150,000; Freeman mill and elevator, \$500,000; Webster Manufacturing Company, \$100,000; Republic elevator, \$225,000; Great Lakes Dredging and Docking Company, \$25,000; Great Northern mercantile docks, \$100,000; Whitney Bros., marine contractors, \$21,000; Superior Shipbuilding Company, \$500,000; small dwelling houses, \$50,000.

All concerns except Whitney Bros.

DUN'S AGENCY SAYS BUSINESS REMAINS GOOD

New York, Nov. 7.—Inquiry at the office of R. G. Dun & Co. today elicited the information that trade conditions throughout the United States during the past week have shown a marked improvement over the preceding seven days' period. The issuance of clearing house certificates and checks in communities where the circulation of currency has been restricted has no apparent effect upon the volume of trade. Especially is this true in the retail lines, where the demand generally has been steady and of increasing volume as the season advances. The tone of the incoming weekly reports is one of healthy industrial and financial conditions in every section heard from up to tonight.

In some instances there is a tendency to act upon a conservative basis in placing heavy orders for future delivery and this course is being counseled by the jobbers themselves, who already, having the situation well in hand, are anxious that it shall move forward on the soundest possible footing.

New York, Nov. 8.—In the big vaults of the Lusitania, which arrived today were stored nearly \$12,000,000 in gold, more than a quarter of the immense total which has been engaged abroad by American bankers since the recent financial trouble began. The gold was at once transferred to consignees and added to the country's available circulation.

New York, Nov. 8.—The marvelous record established a month ago by the liner Lusitania has again been broken. The vessel will still retain the title of queen of the seas, as she herself established a new low mark. The voyage completed today consumed 4 days, 18 hours and 40 minutes, thus clipping an hour and 12 minutes from her previous mark.

New York, Nov. 8.—The total known engagements of gold from Europe now amount to \$48,250,000, and in addition to this the head employs of one of the importing banks said he knew of at least \$7,000,000 additional, the engagements having been made privately.

Germans Raise Discount.
Berlin, Nov. 8.—The discount rate of the Imperial German Bank was raised today from 1-2 to 1-1 1/2 per cent.

New York, Nov. 9.—The total gold engagements in Europe now amount to \$51,130,000.

Omaha, Nov. 9.—The financial situation is so greatly improved that one bank is paying depositors in cash and honoring cash drafts on it from New York when sent by depositors.

MARRIED

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Calvert, near Junction City, November 2, 1907, Marion C. Jackson and Miss Tena Calvert, Rev. D. L. Morgan officiating.

CROUP

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends back to the larynx and bronchial tubes. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c and \$1. Linn Drug Company.

The condensed milk factory at Forest Grove pays out yearly \$300,000 for milk.

had insurance covering a large proportion of their losses. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NEWS NOTES

H. Dudley Coleman, of New Orleans, has been named as candidate for governor of Louisiana by the so-called "Black and Tan" faction of the Republican party in that state. A full state ticket has been named.

Russell Johnson, teller in a Shawnee, Okla., bank, attempted to commit suicide Sunday with a razor. His accounts were straight, but his act was due to temporary insanity over financial worry.

The cracker companies are forming a trust with a capital stock of \$30,000,000, and will be known as the General Biscuit Company. Twenty-five concerns will be in the combination.

MILLIONS OF MONEY ARE COMING WEST

New York, Nov. 6.—Now that the monetary strain has been lessened locally the New York banks began preparations today to ship all available currency to the Northwest to aid in the movement of crops. While there is concerted action among the city's banking institutions to meet the demands for currency now being made by the banks in the crop country, the individual banks will send all funds that can possibly be spared for the purpose.

Estimates of the combined amount that the New York banks will send to the Northwest within the next six weeks vary. The Chase National Bank and First National Bank have commenced to ship daily sums ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 to banks along the route of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways.

Aroused to Action by Hill.
J. J. Hill held a conference here with officers of the Chase National Bank and other institutions at which it was stated that he asked that the Northwest be given all possible assistance to move the crops. Mr. Hill was informed that, while the local banks could not furnish the usual amount of money for crop-moving purposes, they were anxious to do all they could to expedite the shipment of cereals to the seaboard, whence they could be sent abroad and thereby strengthen this country's position in the foreign money markets.

WILL TEACH SEWING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE GIVEN
GIRLS IN GRAMMAR GRADES—
MILITARY INSTRUCTION FOR
BOYS

It has been decided to teach needle work in the grammar grades of the Eugene public schools, and soon the girl pupils will be receiving lessons in sewing of all kinds. Mrs. A. C. Terrill, wife of Professor Terrill, of the University, is at the head of this movement, and a meeting was held last night at which time the plan of work was mapped out. It was planned that certain ladies of the city shall visit the school rooms at stated periods and give instructions in needlework. Mrs. Terrill to be at the head of the department.

Military Instruction.
It is also planned to establish a department of military instruction for boys in the grammar grades, although nothing definite has been decided upon in the matter. The school board will meet soon and act one way or another on the question.

MARRIED

At the home of the bride's parents in Springfield, Saturday, November 2, 1907, Miss Kate Sinner to Thomas F. Duffy, Rev. J. C. Richmond officiating.

SECRETARY TAFT LEAVES MANILA ON THE MORROW

Manila, Nov. 8.—A brilliant farewell reception was given Secretary Taft here tonight at the residence of Governor-General Smith and he will leave tomorrow for Vladivostok on the flagship Rainbow of Admiral Hemphill's squadron. The secretary's last day in Manila was a busy one. He conferred with many prominent Filipinos, members of commissions, business men and delegates from various provinces.

STEELE MAY BE REQUIRED TO RESIGN OFFICE

LADD REFUSED TO HELP INSTITUTION IN WHICH HE WAS LARGEST STOCKHOLDER—MUCH OF TRUST COMPANY MONEY WAS SQUANDERED BY LAPE PENCE IN VISIONARY SCHEMES ABOUT PORTLAND

Portland, Nov. 7.—Today the banking situation in Portland was an outwardly almost calm aspect. The failure of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, announced late yesterday, hardly caused a ripple today and people do not appear anxious regarding the safety of the other banks of the city. Business is being carried on today as if nothing had happened, a large proportion of the money transactions being done on the clearing house certificate plan. The impression is very general that if given time the Title Guarantee & Trust Company will pay very close to 100 cents on the dollar, if not actually dollar for dollar.

Distress of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company reached a climax yesterday, when Judge Wolverton, of the United States court, ordered the institution into receivership on application of Nathan Coy, a stockholder, through Joseph Simon, an attorney. Judge Wolverton appointed as receiver George H. Hill, vice president of the bank. The matter was taken into the federal court because Coy is a non-resident of Oregon, living near Boston.

The bank closed on Monday of last week, with only \$9000 bank money in its vaults, and \$9000 due from other banks, out of deposits aggregating \$1,800,000. In the succeeding holidays proclaimed by the governor, the bank, unlike the other money institutions of the city, remained closed. Yesterday morning it was agreed between the officers of the bank and the leading stockholders that the institution should go into the hands of a receiver.

State Treasurer Calls Deposit.
The trouble of the bank was precipitated by the call of State Treasurer Steel on the last day it was open for business, for \$100,000 of state funds. The state has on deposit \$395,000. This money, says J. Thoburn Ross, president of the company, and other bank officers, is amply secured by surety bond in Treasurer Steel's favor for \$100,000, and by timber land collateral made over to him in the last few days from the assets of the bank.

Large Loans to Lape Pence.
The company's plans suffered several hard blows recently. The first was the failure to realize on Lape Pence's schemes at the fair grounds, for which the bank loaned him \$225,000 and invested \$175,000 additional in land. Next came the failure of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank last August, which started a run on the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, resulting in withdrawal of \$450,000 deposits up to October 25. This exhausted the bank's supply of ready funds and it was unable to realize on its several big projects—either the lands at the fair grounds, those in Umatilla county irrigation district, or those in the Benton county timber area.

The \$500,000 loans to M. B. Rankin were made for the purpose of carrying through a big timber deal which, if successful, would have yielded big profits. So would the flume project of Lape Pence, for hydraulic filling of the land, was very expensive and hence seems to have failed about \$225,000 for its purposes. His project was a chimera or was too big for the company to carry through.

W. M. Ladd was the largest individual stockholder in the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, and he refused to aid the concern.

Salem, Or., Nov. 7.—That State Treasurer Steel should resign at once if he has permitted the state school fund to become impaired by insufficient security, was very broadly hinted by Governor Chamberlain in an interview this afternoon. The governor does not know for certain whether such impairment has been suffered, but the meagre information he has been able to get leaves the matter in doubt. He has asked Attorney-General Crawford to go to Portland tomorrow to investigate the situation and learn the condition of the security taken by Mr. Steel for the state money deposited by him with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

This much seems certain, that if the state has not sufficient security, no proceeding can be brought upon Steel's bond as treasurer until the end of his term. The American Surety Company is surety on his bond. Governor Chamberlain is putting forth every effort to protect the state from loss, and while he doubts that the state can hold the securities given by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company within the last day or two, he says the state will hang onto it until the courts decree otherwise.

Latest Developments.

Portland, Nov. 8.—Developments yesterday in the bank failure of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company were as follows: A Marquette building, included as \$400,000 asset, is not available for meeting claims of depositors because held as security by Ladd & Tilton for \$607,000 debt.

Three depositors of broken bank, dissatisfied with the appointment of George J. Hill as receiver, petition federal district court for involuntary

Catarrh

One of the most common of blood diseases, is much aggravated by the sudden changes of weather at this time of year. Begin treatment at once with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effects radical and permanent cures. This great medicine has received

40,366 Testimonials

in two years, which prove its wonderful efficacy in purifying and enriching the blood. Best for all blood diseases. In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

bankruptcy, their object being to supplant the receiver with trustee appointed by bank's creditors.

Many depositors talk of petitioning federal court to appoint another receiver, or to appoint co-receiver, for benefit of creditors, the objection to Hill being that as vice-president of the bank he is not independent of the old management.

Validity is doubted of assignment to State Treasurer Steel for security of \$395,000 state deposits, of timber land in Benton and Marion counties. So much of the assets of the bank are assigned to preferred creditors that it looks as if depositors will suffer heavily.

State Treasurer Steel exacted only \$100,000 security for \$395,000 deposits of public funds, thereby violating the law.

It seems likely that Treasurer Steel's bondmen will be called upon by the state to make good the loss of public funds.

The American Surety Company has given bond for \$650,000, and six Portland men for \$50,000—J. Thoburn Ross, Wallace McCamant, Louis G. Clarke, J. H. Peterson, M. B. Rankin and J. W. Cook. Ross' liability is \$25,000.

District Attorney Manning hears that the bank received deposits while insolvent, and that there were swindling operations, and will make an investigation.

Receiver Hill has filed \$100,000 surety bond and discharged more than 70 employees.

Mrs. Woodcock, well-known crank in politics, tried to force an entrance into the bank, and was arrested with revolver in her possession. She had deposited nearly \$400 on the last day the bank was open.

GOOD PROGRESS AT WEST COAST MINES

Miners are making good progress in the new tunnel of the West Coast Mines Company at Bohemia. On Monday last, the date of the last report, the tunnel had been completed to a distance of 45 feet from the entrance. The rock is hard, but blasts out well so that satisfactory speed is possible. The work is now under contract to Mr. Johnson and will remain so until the superintendent is much pleased at the progress being made.

Miss Ella Anderson, one of the teachers in the public school, was attacked last week by an ailment of one of her feet. The trouble was not only so serious that she had to quit work, but her friends thought it best to take her to a hospital in Portland. At one time it was thought probable that the foot would have to be amputated, but later word is to the effect that it will not be necessary to resort to the knife. Miss Finnelly is caring for Miss Anderson's classes while she is in the hospital.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Hemenway, Sr., will learn with regret of her serious illness. For many years the lady has been an invalid. Some time since she suffered a paralytic stroke of the left side and since that date has suffered intensely. In most part her family is here. Wm. Hemenway, Jr., came in from Seattle last week, returning a few days ago. He was accompanied by his daughter, Grace, who left Tuesday for Boulder, Calif., on a visit. Mrs. Grace Mattison, nee Lincoln, is also here from Seattle, and will remain until the outcome of her grandmother's illness is determined. Mrs. J. H. Shortridge has been seriously ill for almost a month. At first she stepped on a tack, blood poisoning following, but it was controlled. Following close upon this was a severe attack of erysipelas from which the patient is slowly recovering, though danger is not entirely removed.—Western Oregon.

ARRANGING POSITION OF STARS ON FLAG

The committee appointed to arrange the position of the stars in the United States flag, with the forty-sixth star added, has made its report and the report has been approved by the secretaries of the army and navy and the president. The star representing the new state of Oklahoma will be put in the flag the fourth of next July. Then the first, third, fourth and sixth rows will have eight stars and the second and fifth will have seven. The stars represent the states as they come into the union, beginning at the upper right hand corner and reading from left to right.

First row—1, Delaware; 2, Pennsylvania; 3, New Jersey; 4, Georgia; 5, Connecticut; 6, Massachusetts; 7, Maryland; 8, South Carolina.
Second row—1, New Hampshire; 2, Virginia; 3, New York; 4, North Carolina; 5, Rhode Island; 6, Vermont; 7, Kentucky.

Third row—1, Tennessee; 2, Ohio; 3, Louisiana; 4, Indiana; 5, Mississippi; 6, Illinois; 7, Alabama; 8, Maine.

Fourth row—1, Missouri; 2, Arkansas; 3, Michigan; 4, Florida; 5, Texas; 6, Iowa; 7, Wisconsin; 8, California.

Fifth row—1, Minnesota; 2, Oregon; 3, Kansas; 4, West Virginia; 5, Nevada; 6, Nebraska; 7, Colorado.

Sixth row—1, North Dakota; 2, South Dakota; 3, Montana; 4, Washington; 5, Idaho; 6, Wyoming; 7, Utah; 8, Oklahoma. (North Dakota and South Dakota were both admitted November 2, 1889.)

BOOTH-KELLY TO WORK WITH LIGHT FORCE

MILL HANDS WILL HEREAFTER RECEIVE ONLY TWENTY CENTS AN HOUR.

PLANERS AT SEVERAL PLANTS WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE FOR SOME TIME—WILL BE A BLOW TO SPRINGFIELD BUSINESS MEN.

In an interview with Superintendent Bassett, of the Booth-Kelly mill at Springfield, we learn that on Monday morning, November 11th, the mill wages will be cut to 20 cents an hour for eight hours' work. This is the result of a meeting held at Eugene by the local officers and superintendents of the four Booth-Kelly mills Tuesday. It was decided to keep the mills at Saguaw and Coburg closed indefinitely, but the mills at Springfield and Wendling will be run but eight hours a day. The mills will not do any cutting, but the planing department will continue to run for some time. There will be no activity about the mills until the financial situation improves and the demand for lumber becomes greater. Present and future orders will be filled from the stock on hand, as the yards of the company have several million feet piled up in them.

Blow to Springfield.
The closing down of the mills is bound to be a hard blow on all branches of business in Springfield, but it is hoped that the financial situation will improve and that the settlement of the freight matter will soon be brought about. Most of the men who are now working will be given steady employment. The single men will be the ones to lose their positions and the men with families will be retained. While the cut in wages is a serious matter, and will be considered by a great many as an outrage, those who are permitted to stay even at the small wages should be thankful. The Booth-Kelly mill at Springfield has been operated at a loss for the past eight months, and while the reduction will be a severe blow to the employees, it must be remembered that if the truth was known the company will be the heaviest loser. The news will be rather discouraging to the business men, but we may consider ourselves fortunate that the company has retained as many of its employees as it was possible for them to find employment for under present conditions.—News.

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SUMMARY OF EDUCATION LAW

For the information of the public the Guard gives below a summary of the new compulsory education law, with the important conditions contained therein:

Attendance.
All children between 9 and 14 years of age and all between 14 and 16 who are not usefully and legally employed are required to attend public school regularly during the full school year.

Exemptions.
1. Children being taught for a like period of time in private or parochial schools, or who have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in such schools.
2. Children physically unable to attend school. In such cases the trustee officer shall require a physician's certificate that the child or children are physically unable to attend school.

3. Children between 9 and 10 years of age whose parents live more than one and one-half miles, and children over 10 whose parents live more than three miles from school.
4. Children who are being taught by a parent or private tutor. Such children are to be examined by the eighth grade examining board of the county.

Penalty.
Parent or guardian is liable to a fine of \$5 to \$25, or imprisonment in jail two to ten days, or both fine and imprisonment for non-compliance with the law.

Tenant Officer.
In a district of the first class the school board appoints the tenant officer. The district boundary board of the county. The principal duties of the tenant officer are to investigate the truancy cases, notify parents and to file complaints for failure to comply with the law.

Duties of School Officers.
Teachers and other school officers are required to report to the tenant officer all cases of non-attendance and irregular attendance, and to assist him in the performance of his duties under penalty of a fine of \$5 to \$20 for neglect of duty.

Irregular Attendance.
Eight unexcused one-half days' absences in any four weeks of school shall be called irregular attendance. Teachers can accept excuses only for sickness, either of the pupil or of some member of the family, rendering it impossible for the pupil to attend school.

SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT IN COLLISION

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 9.—The eastbound Buffalo passenger train on the Wabash railroad collided today with a freight train here. Several trainmen and passengers were severely bruised, but none seriously hurt.

JAPAN TRIES TO PREVENT FRICTION WITH AMERICA



VISCOUNT HAYASHI.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—Minister Hayashi, of foreign affairs, in an interview with the Associated Press today, made an official statement denying friction between the United States and

Japan, and said his government proposes to control emigration in such a manner as will benefit Japan and at the same time conform to the wishes of the American government and is taking active steps in this direction. Hayashi believes that Japan will be able to solve the question in this manner, it requiring only the patience of the people of both countries.

He emphasized the statement that the Japanese government was not solicitous for the immigration of its people into any country.

HOLIDAYS DO NOT STOP THE LAW

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 6.—Although Judge Chadwick tried the Pullman election case in the Whitman county superior court on days which Governor Mead had proclaimed as holidays and rendered his verbal judgment on a holiday, the supreme court held that as the formal findings and decree were signed November 1, after the holidays, the judgment is not void and should not be reviewed or set aside.

HARRIMAN LINES RESUME WORK IN OREGON

One of the best signs of the rapid clearing of the financial situation is said to be the ordering of resumption of work on the railroad projects that were abandoned in the Pacific Northwest two weeks ago, says the Portland Journal. The Harriman people have ordered work resumed in a number of places on new construction, and forces are being reorganized.

Work will be resumed immediately on the Ilwaco extension, the Pendleton-Pilot Rock branch, the Lewiston bridge and the Coburg bridge. It is said that the Harriman companies will gradually resume work all along the lines of extension and improvement laid out before the financial stringency began. It is reported from Tacoma that J. D. Farrell, general manager of the Oregon & Washington railroad, the Harriman extension to the sound, has given orders that bids must be let and work commenced on the Tacoma tunnel for that line before December 1.

Similar action is expected in the matter of the East Portland peninsula tunnel for this company. The policy of the Hill companies in pushing construction of the north bank line to completion is having a strong effect on all other construction work in this territory. The plan of the Harriman companies is to carry on their construction work between Portland and Tacoma at a rate that will complete this line about the time the Columbia river bridge of the north bank road is ready for traffic. The tunnels at Portland and Tacoma for the Harriman extension will be the first actual construction work to be started on this line.

BANKS WILL SHIP MONEY TO WEST

New York, Nov. 8.—The leading New York banks are exerting themselves actively today to meet the demands of their country correspondents and depositors for currency. They declare that the suggestions made from several Western sources that they are not meeting legitimate demands for currency from the West are entirely unfounded and that they are, on the contrary, taking every practicable measure to aid the West and South. One of these large banks, with several thousand correspondents, has depleted its reserve about a quarter during the last few weeks to supply currency where it is most needed, and has been making large shipments to banks in San Antonio, Galveston, Memphis, Mobile, Atlanta and other Southern points.

The Oregon State Bar Association will hold a convention in Portland November 19 and 20. An excursion of one and a third has been arranged for attorneys and their families.

RAILROAD WILL TAKE CLEARING HOUSE MONEY

The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company and A. J. Gillette, local agent for the S. P. Company, today received word from the railroad officials that the San Francisco clearing house certificates which are now being circulated by the Booth-Kelly Company as wages to its employees will be taken by the railroad company for freight and passenger business. Manager Smith, of the Eugene theatre, will also take the certificates at the box office.

SERIOUS WRECK OCCURED ON O. R. & N. ROAD

Portland, Nov. 6.—Eastbound O. R. & N. passenger train No. 8, Pendleton local, collided with the inbound Southern Pacific passenger train No. 16 at the sharp curve in the track just off the steel bridge at 8:30 this morning, killing Frank W. Glass, a railway switchman, and slightly injuring three other men.

The fog was dense and the engineers on both engines were unable to see ten yards ahead of their pilots. As the big passenger train lumbered off the bridge, it swung sharply into the wide "S" curve in the tracks at that point. As it did so the yellow gleam of the headlight on the switch engine filtered through the mist. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping, but Glass, who was in the tender of the passenger engine, was caught between the tender and the cab and crushed to death. The three injured men were able to take care of themselves, and left the scene of the wreck before their names could be secured.

LUMBER RATE REACHES CRISIS

J. N. Teal, attorney for the Oregon lumbermen in the fight against the Harriman and Hill roads to prevent the collection of the advanced freight rate on lumber to points East, will leave for Washington in a few days to ask the interstate commerce commission to take up the important matter for hearing at its earliest convenience, says the Portland Journal.

The complaint of the lumbermen was forwarded yesterday to the commission, and it sets forth the position of the lumbermen and the industry in a most comprehensive form. It goes into detail showing how the trade was built up at heavy expense by the millmen upon the solicitation of the railroads, and that the latter have made handsome earnings on the transportation of lumber for many years. In view of this fact it remains for the railroads to show the reasonableness of the declared advance which became effective November 1. By virtue of a temporary injunction issued from the United States court here as well as at Seattle, the roads are prevented, however, from collecting the additional 10 cents per 100 until a decision has been arrived at by the interstate commerce commission or until a modifying or releasing order is issued by the court.

The case is of the greatest importance to the lumber industry throughout the Northwest because the market in the East, which is direct competition for the South, will not permit of higher quotations, and indorsement of the railroads' move will mean the deathblow to a large number of sawmills throughout Oregon and Washington.

WEALTHY WOMAN IS FACING PRISON

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadka, a wealthy Milwaukee woman, who informally pleaded guilty to larceny in this city, must go to the penitentiary according to a decision passed today by the state attorney. Healey. Healey made this announcement after counsel for Mrs. Romadka had stated that the woman would not withdraw her plea when the case is called next week. Healey says his office would oppose the plea of the woman in a nolle prosequi as they are convinced that she was sane when the crimes were committed.