SECOND SECTION

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TOMORROW IS CENTENNIAL OF BIRTH OF "FANNY FERN"

Guard Special Service.

New York, July 8.—Tomorrow will be the centennial of the birth of "Fanny Fern." To the young man and woman, the name perhaps carries no significace. Even when it is added that "Fanny Fern" was the wife of James Parton, the rising generation may be far from enlightenment. Yet "Fanny Fern", her husband and her brother, N. P. Willis were literary and journalistic giants in their day.

"Fanny Fern," the forerunner and pioneer of feminine newspaper writers in America, was born in Portland, Me., July 9, 1811. At an early age she married Charles H. Eldridge of Boston. A few years later she was left a widow, dependent upon her own resources for a livelihood. The press was just then becoming a power in the United States. The old style of newspaper, filled with partisan political drivel, was passing, and the new era of news and human interest was dawning. The young widow, gifted with a sprightly literary style, speedily foud for herself a place in the new order of things. Under the pseudonym of "Fanny Fern" she won fame. In the early '50's she began writing for the New York Home Journal, of which her brother, N. P. Willis, was one of the editors. Through this connection she met James Parton, associated with Willis in the management of the Journal. Although Mrs. Eldridge was more than ten years his senior, Parton fell in love with her and in 1856 they were married. In addition to his journalistic work, Parton had already won fame with his "Life of Horace Greeley," of which 30,000 copies had been sold within a few months of publication. Greeley, Parton, Mrs. Parton, her brother, Nathaniel Parker Willis, and Robert Bonner constituted a close circle of laborers in the journalistic vineyard who were the most prominent in America. Bonner, a young Irishman who had come to America with only the clothes on his back, purchased the New York Ledger, an insignificant weekly in 1851, and proceeded to inject "blarney" into writing for his paper many of the leading writers of the country. "Fanny Fern" speedily attracted his attention, and for a period of sixteen years she wrote an article for the Ledger every week. Her contributions were highly popular and played no small part in making Bonner a millionaire, and enabling him to acquire his famous string of trotting horses.

Mrs. Parton died in Brooklyn in 1872, nineteen years before her husband. Her stories, sketches and juvenile works were published in book form and enjoyed a wide circulation. Despite the wide disparity of their ages, the married life of the Partons was ideally happy, and from his talented wife James Parton, no doubt derived much of his inspiration for the biographical works which made him famous throughout America and Europe. In addition to his "Life of Greeley" a labor of love—he wrote biographies of Aaron Burr, Andrew Jackson, General Butler, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson and a number of

His two-volume "Life of Voltaire" won wide praise in France, and Parisian critics declared that he was the only American who had ever really understood the great Frenchman.4 In reality Parton was not a native American, having been born in Canterbury, England, Feb. 9, 1822. He came to this country at an early age, however, and was educated in the New York public schools. The accident of his birth in the English cathedral town and ecclesiastical center did not affect his religious views. He was always a freethinker, and succeeded Horace Greely as president of the Manhattan Liberal club, an organization which included in its membership, Colonel Robert C. Ingersoll and all other distinguished agnostics of the latter half of the ast century.

Employes of the Standard Oil Company at 26 Broadway will enjoy a half holiday today in honor of the birthday of John Davison Rockefeller, their respected employer, who arrived in this vale of tears and oil by way of Richford, N. Y. seventy-two years ago this morning. For the matter of that, Saturday is always a half-holiday for New York office workers during the heated term.

Forty years a priest is the record of the Rt. Rev. James F. Mooney, senior vicar-general of the archdiocese of New York, who is today celebrating his sixty-third birthday. Graduating from St. John's College at the age of nineteen, Vicar-General Mooney entered the priesthood in 1871, and for a number of years filled the chair of philosophy at St. Joseph's seminary, roy, N. Y. For eleven years he was pastor of St. Patrick's at Newburgh, and became rector of Sacred Heart church, New York, in 1890. Nineteen years ago Archbishop Corrigan appointed him vicar-general. In 1896 the Holy See made him a domestic prelate, and eight years later he was honored with the appointment of protbenotary apostolic. The parish school under Vicar-General Mooney, which he has developed with fatherly care, is now the largest in America, with 3,400 children enrolled as students. Senator O'Gorman, the new representative of the Empire state in the upper house of the national legislature, is one of Father Mooney's parishoners.

They've got to be of two pieces. The back-to-nature business simply won't go with the Coney Island police. As a result of this decree, a number of young-men-proud-of their shapes have recently been chased into police courts to explain why they appeared on the beach in abbreviated one-piece suits. So far, no feminine batherrs have shocked the Coney police by appearing in attire showing a too intimate revelation of the figure. The sea serpent has also neglected to pay his annual visit to the resort, and altogether it has been a dull season at the place where "everything is new but the ocean."

Railroad Notes

The Illinois Central is spending $2,000,000 on improvements this year.

The new system of the Baltimore & Ohio requires daily instead of monthly reports on freight tonnage.

The Kokomo Frankfort & Western has arranged to build a traction line between Frankfort and Kokomo, Ind., and compete with the Clover Leaf. It is to be ready by the close of the present year.

This is the birthday of President Bush of the Missouri Pacific. He is fifty-one and began his railroad career with the Northern Pacific in 1882. The abandonment of the joint traffic bureau of the Gould lines is one of the lates teconomics inaugurated by Mr. Bush.

The general offices, but not the shops of the Evansville and Terre Haute are to be removed to Chicago, August 1. On July 20 the road will become a part of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, but is not to lose its identity.

Recently in tests on the Lehigh to determine how far an engine can run with a passenger train without replenishing its fuel supply, engine 2475 broke the world's record by going 446.6 miles with 900 tons of coal, nearly all of which was burned.

It is the understanding that Judge Thomas J. Freeman will be made president of the International & Great Western Northern, when the new board of directors meets. At that time a decision will also be reached as to the location of the company's headquarters.

It is said that regulations for the transportation of dangerous articles to be announced by the Interstate Commission, will not contain a suggest provision prohibiting the use of wooden barrels for the transportation of inflammable articles with a low flash point.

The Chicago & Western Indiana is seeking to have the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to use its tracks and operate trails to the Dearborn street, instead of the La Salle street station, Chicago, whereby it would have to pay a greater proportionate share of the expense of maintenance and operation. It is one of the five owners of the Western Indiana and this expense is shared on a wheelage basis.

Notice has been served on the Alton by the Indiana Railroad commission, that its physical condition must be materially improved forthwith, or the speed of its trains will be ordered reduced.

News of the Labor World

Congressman William J. Carey of Wisconsin, is a member of the Commercia Telegraphers' union, but does not think that politics and unionism should be mixed.

The steamfitters of Wisconsin have formed themselves into a union to be known as the Wisconsin Steamfitters' association, with M. J. Fishette of Milwaukee, the president.

The removal of the Keystone Watch Case Company from Philadelphia to Newark, N. J., is considered by various labor leaders a blow to the skilled mechanics who have helped to make Philadelphia famous as an industrial center. According to these same leaders the strike of the case makers caused the company to decide upon the change.

San Francisco is already preparing for the dedication of its new labor temple on May Day, 1912. The new structure will be a five-story class A building and the finest of its kind in the country.

The seamen's strike has disarranged the plans of many Americans and Canadian tourists who went abroad for the coronation and a subsequent trip to the continent. Many fearing they would not be able to return when planned, abandoned the schedule they had arranged. The strikers are not asking for increased wages, shorter hours or anything but a recognition of the union.

American Duchess Conspicuous at the Leading Social Event of the British Coronation Season.

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The Duchess of Manchester, who was Miss Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati, took a leading part in the Shakespeare ball, which will go down in history as one of the memorable social events of the recent British coronation season. The function was suggested by Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, a former American. All the dancers were in costumes of Shakespearean character. In the picture the Duchess of Manchester is seen at the extreme right of those standing.

RAIN LESSENS THE DANGER OF FIRES IN FORESTS

Report of Precautions Taken Protect Oregon's Standing Timber

Guard Special Service.

Portland, Or., July 8.—Reports received at the offices of the Forest Service, State Forester and Oregon Forest Fire association, covering all parts of the state, show that the recent rains have not only extinguished forest fires which have been burning, but have materially lessened the chances of other fires starting for the next few days. While no serious fires have occurred this season, the June dry spell resulted in a number of fires becoming started in slashings, fern patches and old burns which were difficult to completely extinguish and were being watched to prevent their spreading. The recent rains have made iti possible to take no further account of these fires.

Patrolmen employed by the forest service, private timber owners and Oregon Forest Fire Association are now stationed in all parts of the state, although the full force will not be in the field until the midde of July.

Already 350 fire wardens have been given state appointments as provided by law. These men, while receiving no compensation from the state, are responsible to the state forester for enforcing the fire laws, are authorized to issue burning permits and, if necessary, arrest those guilty of setting out fires.

It is safe to say that not less than 500 men will be actively engaged in patrolling Oregon's timbered areas the coming summer.

The state forester has appointed twenty supervising wardens who are under state pay and devote their entire time to suppression of fires and enforcement of fire laws. The counties in which these men are located are: Benton, Clatsop, Clackamas, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Douglas, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Union, Wallowa, Washington, Wheeler and Western Grant, Yamhill, Baker, Harney, Malheur and Eastern Grant.

These wardens will issue permits where there is no local fire warden available, act as referee in case of any dispute over the advisability of issuing permits and keep in touch with the volunteer fire wardens.

In addition to this they will frequently inspect locomotives and logging engines burning fuel other than oil and see that proper spark arrestors are maintained as well as make sure that old slashings are kept in the safest possible condition.

Copies of the law and other fire literature is being freely distributed in the state by the government, state and private interests seeking to reduce the firedamage. This, together with a better public sentiment in favor of suppression of fires should result in their being far less frequent and damaging this summer

The recent rains should, in no case, however, cause less vigilance on the part of everyone, for a few days of hot weather will make it possible for fires to again become started.

NEWS OF RIVERVIEW AND VICINITY

Special Correspondence.

Riverview, July 7.—Since the Christian church was organized at Riverview it has grown rapidly and great interest is manifested. Rev. Gilstrap, of the Eugene Bible University preaches for us the first and third Sundays of every month. He presents many fine thoughts.

He brought with him last Sunday Brother Guy Curtis, of the E. B. U., who favored us with a solo which was appreciated by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beebe, daughter and son, Vera and Glen, are spending a few days in Eugene. They recently sold their beautiful river bottom farm. It has not been learned as yet where they intend to locate, but we hope they will remain in this vicinity.

We hear that Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Bristow who spent the winter months with his brother, J. O., are planning to return to Missouri.

Mrs. E. E. Dickey gave her husband a surprise party Saturday night, it being his 30th birthday. There was a good crowd out and all report having a good time.

3000 VISITORS AT BIG CONVENTION

Portland, July 7.—So great is the concourse of Christian church delegates assembled here that the White Temple is inadequate to accommodate the crowds and it has been found necessary to hold duplicate meetings at the First Presbyterian church.

Over crowding of the White Temple in the morning and afternoon sessions yesterday led to the selection of two churches for the meeting last night. No meeting was held at Grace Methodist church, as planned originally.

Delegates registered totaled 1425 and it is estimated 3,000 visitors are here to attend the convention.

Rev. Charles Reign Scoville, Chicago evangelist; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Erskine and M. B. Madden, of Japan, and Dr. A. L. Shelton, of Batang, Tibet, were the principal meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society.

KING AND QUEEN TO IRELAND IN STATE

Principal Cities Expected to Give Them Enthusastic Welcome

London, July 7.—King George and Queen Mary left England today on their first state visit to Ireland. Accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, their majesties will arrive at Kingstown about midnight. They will land at the Victoria wharf, where they will be received by the Lord Lieutenant and Lady Aberdeen. An address will be presented on behalf of the urban district of Kingstown before the royal party leaves early tomorrow. The royal procession will drive by road to Dublin Castle, arriving there about noon tomorrow. Addresses will be received from local reception committees along the way.

At 2:45 tomorrow afternoon the King will perform the opening ceremony at the Royal College of Science. Afterward the party will visit Trinity College, and subsequently the viceregal lodge. Their majesties will give a dinner party at Dublin Castle in the evening.

Sunday will be spent quietly at the castle, and on Monday the King will receive an address and at 11:00 a. m. will hold a levee. A state banquet will be held Monday evening. On Tuesday the party will leave the castle for the viceregal lodge and will inspect the Royal Irish constabulary. A review of the troops and presentation of colors will follow on the parade grounds. A garden party at the lodge and a court at the castle will round out the day.

On Wednesday the royal visitors will bid farewell to the Emerald Isle, boarding the Royal Victoria and Albert for the return trip to England.

While this is the first visit of the King of Ireland since his accession, he is well acquainted with the turbulent isle. Six years ago, when Prince of Wales, he visited Galaway and Dublin. In 1837, when Duke of York, he paid a visit to Ireland, and was given an enthusiastic reception. As a result of this visit he was made a Knight of St. Patrick.

Dublin and other Irish cities have refrained from preparing loyal addresses to the English king, although Cork and Waterford and other loyalist towns have drawn up the conventional illuminated parchments of elaborate salutation. Despite Dublin's refusal to accept the status quo, the welcome of the King to that city will be most hearty. Tens of thousands of Irish women have indignantly denied invitations to sign an address of welcome to Queen Mary. She will receive many such addresses, however, and a number of valuable gifts, including much Irish lace that has occupied hundreds of women many months in the making. Dingy old Dublin Castle has been put into excellent condition for the visit of royalty. While some Irish papers have taken advantage of the occasion to make bitter attacks upon the King, these do not represent influential Irish sentiment.

END OF CORONATION PROGRAM NOT FOR TWO WEEKS

Guard Special Service.

London, July 8.—The increase in late years in the number of women studying the violin seems to be attracting attention in Germany. Twenty years ago, it is declared, parents hesitated before allowing their daughters to study the violin, whereas at the present time the woman violinist is frequently met with. Places are being given to women violinists in regular orchestras, as branching out from the quartette ensembles, and their services are in demand in the fashionable restaurants and cafes.

All the world may read what beauty doctors advertise that they can do for man and woman. In Paris the dog is also looked after. A veterinary surgeon sends us a prospectus in which the following list of charges is drawn up:

Alteration of the shape of the muzzle, 50 cents.

Insertion of wrinkles on the face of bull dog, 50 francs.

Change of the size of tail, 20 francs.

Removal of superfluous hair, 5 francs an hour.

Change of color of the skin, 30 francs.

Exploration in the ancient city of Babylon is proceeding and the last report of the German Oriental society gives interesting particulars of it. The palace of Nebuchadnezzar is being laid bare in all its vastness and the line of fortification of the heights on which the palace stood, is now almost completely traced. The streets and private dwellings lying around the foot of the hill are being cleared. Among other finds is a small tempe, the work of Nebuchadnezzar, beautifully built, in apparently perfect preservation and still showing the black and white color scheme characteristic of the Assyrians.

At the recent congress of tobacco sellers in France it was reported that Premier Caillaux Zthen, finance minister, had decided to lower the price of tobacco because of a falling off in the consumption since the increase in the price of the more expensive brands was made, in the beginning of 1910. Since this congress the complete statistics for the French tobacco monopoly have become available and they show that there has been no falling off in the consumption of tobacco in France, but an increase over 1569, of more than 1,400,000 pounds. But if the consumption has increased, the figures show that it is due to the greater buying of the cheaper varieties and that the sale of the higher priced brands has fallen off.

FADS AND FASHIONS

Guard Special Service.

New York, July 8.—The first copies of the frocks that were worn at the Grand Prix in Paris about two weeks ago, have arrived. They are wonderful because of their beauty, and because they are supposed to give the first real hint of autumn modes. The extensive use of lace in their development and the combination of velvet with fabrics of all kind, are points worth remembering.

Although lace was used in reckless quantities on gowns for the Grand Prix, a great deal of hand embroidery was also employed, especially that of the broderie Anglaise class. A stunning frock is soft linen, of medium weight, but handsome silky texture, embroideries in eyelet or Anglaise embroidery is a marvel of beauty and chic. The skirt, a rather high waisted affair, is made with a tunic which is embroidered about twelve inches deep with the eyelet work and the skirt itself is decorated in the same way to kneed depth. The broderie Anglaise is wonderfully well declined, the pattern combining a floral and a geometric figure.

Where the skirt is joined to the close fitting waist, it is piped with a narrow fold of black velvet. The blouse is laid in tucks on either side of the front and the shoulder yoke, cut in one with the shorter sleeves, is trimmed with the embroidery and outlined wit hnarrow cluny lace. Bands of lace run around the short sleeves.

The striped effects are also strikingly handsome, whether carried out in tub frocks or some of the ultra-smart silks that are coming over from Paris and London. The woman who would be well-dressed will have no trouble finding novel ideas this year, for there will be coronation modes for the next month, all of which wil lbe supplemented by the Grand Prix styles. Going back to the subject of striped fabrics, a frock for afternoon wear might be described for the benefit of the woma nwho knows how to reproduce the costliest effects with the smallest possible outlay of money.

This model also has a tunic skirt, showing that Paris has lost none of its love for draped effects. The tunic is pointed and bound with a fold of black ribbon velvet, above which is a band of cluny lace embroidered with heavy black rope silk. This is a very novel idea, indeed, for hitherto cluny has been one of the laces that has insisted upon asserting its own beauty without the aid of embroidery or any other enhancing decorative schemes. The effect is so pretty, however, that one wonders that the smart dressmakers have not hit upon it before.

The bottom of the skirt proper is trimmed with the velvet facing and surmount-band of embroidered cluny just as in the tunic. The stripes match perfectly at the front of the tunic, which has a seam out for the purpose. At the waistline there is a piping of white cord, where skirt and blouse meet.

The stripes of the material run around the figure on the blouse and instead of the usual border effect, the velvet ribbon and cluny lace are arranged about the neck, yoke and sleeves, to give the bordure effect to the blouse. For a change the ribbon is place dat the top and the lace below, giving the blouse one broad plain line of striking contrast. With this toilette is worn a hat of soft white straw, trimmed only with black ribbon velve and white roses.

Some splendid coat models are swon and though for the summer they are built up of coarse nets, handsomely embroidered with braid and rope silk, it is said that the same idea will prevail in the fall when satin broadcloth takes the place of the net as a foundation for the coat. A striking effect in white net embroidered in black, has the bottom of the coat finished with a deep facing of black and white striped silk. The coat is draped across the front, in even a more decided manner than a double-breasted fastening, for its opening is effected almost as the extreme left side. For this only one large cabachon of braid with loops of the same trimming is required. The long, shawl collar and revers are of striped silk finished with a facing of the net like the coat and this idea is repeated on the sleeves.

American women who frequent the races, tennis championships and other sporting events, are going to wear a great deal of white serge in connection with tub materials. The new serges are as handsome as the loveliest of satin-faced materials, then they wash so beautifully. The simplest of white serge frocks, buttoning all the way up the front, made with sailor collar and short sleeves and worn with a scarf or scarf and belt of relieving color, is attractive and chic if the material is good and the frock well out, and this same simple model can be made to have an additional touch of smartness by collar and cuffs of hemstitched chiffon in color made to lie smooth, over the broad, flat collar and cuffs of the serge or of white silk.

Very knowing looking sporting suits of wide twill, white serge supplied with several big patch pockets and cut with loose, rather long coats, severely tailored, are shown by the leading tailors and there are many good English models of tweed on these same lines, designed principally for shooting or moor costumes, but available for any other outing wear.

The devotees of tennis are fortunate this season in that many of the smartest little tub frocks suitable for general morning wear, are entirely comfortable and appropriate for tennis and one need not necessarily change one's frock to permit freedom of movement, but a skirt need not be as narrow as that in order to be good looking and modish this season. The loose, short sleeves, the low collars, the large waists are all practical for the tennis payer, and the one-piece frocks, provided armhoe and sleeve, allow free play to the arm, and are very trim and pretty on the tennis courts.

FOR PROTECTION OF SEAL LIFE

Washington, July 7.—The final signatures were affixed to the treaty for the protection of seal life shortly before noon at the state department, and the convention will be submitted immediately to the senate.

Port Orford Tribune: Wilson and Eorty ran down to Rogue river reef last Saturday, having an ideal day, with ocean smooth as a skating rink and killed 54 bull sea lions. The day's killing will net them over $400