

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The Standard Oil company already has its plans outlined for reorganization.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and son will spend a month hunting and fishing in Idaho.

Striking Mexican miners at El Oro were fired upon by troops and nine of them killed and over 30 wounded.

The Southern Pacific has authorized the immediate construction of a railroad from Eugene to Coos Bay, Ore.

Two boys, aged 11 and 7 years, have started to ride on horseback from New York to the Pacific Coast in 60 days riding.

A village marshal of Harlem, Mont., killed one robber and put two to flight when they attempted to rob the bank at that place.

Six German soldiers were found on the French frontier, where they had cut the telegraph wires and broken down several poles.

Ablene, Tex., was swept by a wind and hail storm, which killed two persons and injured many, and damaged every building in the town.

Cotton mills in South Carolina have closed down on account of low water in the streams supplying power, and 70,000 operatives are out of work.

Fire in an asylum at Hamilton, Ontario, destroyed a large part of the institution, and only great bravery on the part of the attendants prevented loss of life.

Plans are being made for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company.

All passengers were removed by two Japanese cruisers. The ship may be saved.

About 1,720 acres of land near Roslyn, Wash., have been withdrawn from entry by the Secretary of the Interior.

Dronth in Germany has caused a sharp advance in the sugar market.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of China struck a submerged rock while entering the port Yokohama.

A swarm of yellowjackets took possession of a Chicago laundry and had to be destroyed by the fire department.

A San Francisco woman was shot and robbed by a highwayman while kneeling at the grave of her son in the cemetery.

Germany and Great Britain disagree as to their respective rights in Morocco, and war talk is general.

Chicago police raided a room used as headquarters by a Black Hand band, capturing four men and many Black Hand letters.

A son of Senator Holtzlaw, of Illinois, corroborates his father's confession to having received a bribe of \$3500 to vote for Lorimer.

A carload of "tailings" from an abandoned mine near Orville, Cal., netted \$7,000 in gold when worked over by up-to-date methods.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop: Bluestem, 78c; club, 75c; old crop, bluestem, 90c; club, 80c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed, \$25.50@26 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, valley, \$16@17; alfalfa, \$11; clover, \$8.50@9; grain hay, \$10.

Poultry—Hens, 15c@15½c; Springs, 18c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, nominal; turkeys, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 26c@27c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound tins, 18c@19c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10½@10¾c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12@12½c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Choice grapes, \$1.75 per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; cantaloupes, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; peaches, 75c@1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1½@2c per pound.

Plums, \$1.75 per crate; prunes, \$1.75 per box; new apples, \$1.75@2 per box; raspberries, \$1.75@2; loganberries, \$1.50@1.75; blackberries, \$2@2.25; blackberries, \$2@2.25.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, \$1.50@2 per hundredweight; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 4@5c per pound; peppers, 8@10c per pound; radishes, 12½c per dozen; rhubarb, 2½@3c per pound; tomatoes, \$1@1.75 per box.

Sack Vegetables—New carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.75@2 per sack.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 1½@2c per hundred.

Onions—Red, \$1.75; white, \$2 per hundred.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.75@5.90; good to choice steers, \$5.35@5.50; medium steers, \$5@5.25; common steers, \$4.45@4.75; choice cows, \$4.75@5; good to choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good, average 1050 lbs., \$4.25@4.50; common cows, \$2.75@3; choice heifers, \$4.75@5; good to choice heifers, \$4.50@4.75; choice bulls, \$2.25@2.50; good to choice bulls, \$2@2.25; common bulls, \$2@2.25; choice calves, 200 lbs. and under, \$7@7.25; good to choice calves, \$5.50@6; common calves, \$4@4.25; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice stags, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$7.25@7.50; heavy hogs, \$6.50@6.75; heavy rough hogs, \$5.50@6; coarse wool, \$3.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, \$3.50; choice two and three, \$3.25@3.50; choice spring lambs, \$3.25@3.50; good, choice spring lambs, \$3.25@3.50; choice killing ewes, \$2.75@3.

WIDOW AND DAUGHTER OF FINANCIER, WHO WILL SPEND AUGUST IN IDAHO.



Mrs. E. H. Harriman, at Left; and Miss Clara Harriman, Her Daughter, at Right.

AUX CAYES FALLS.

Haytian Rebels Take President Simon's Home Town.

Port Au Prince, Hayti.—The reported capture of the home town of President Simon, Aux Cayes, is a severe blow to the government, as it indicates that the spirit of discontent is rife in the south as well as in the north.

There is trouble among the revolutionary leaders, however, and it is impossible to say now which party will be in control if the capital falls.

General Le Conte, who is in control of Cape Haytien, and is reported to have sent a force against Gonaives to occupy that town for him, seems to be the strongest rebel chief outside this district.

Advices from Port de Paix, on the northern coast, indicate uneasiness at that point, and the American cruiser Chester has gone there from Cape Haytien.

The revolutionists encompass the capital, General Le Conte is at the head of the invading forces. He ordered Gonaives Monday and his advanced guard reached Archaie yesterday, and before sunset had come within three miles of the city. Le Conte's candidacy for the Presidency was opposed by his march on the capital, and there was a consequent loss of ground by General Firmin.

WIRE MAKER FINED \$1000.

More Sentences Imposed on Charges of Restraining Trade.

New York.—Henry A. Hammond, a director as well as sales agent for the Wire & Telephone Company of America, pleaded nolo contendere to the indictment charging him, like other wire manufacturers, with unlawful restraint of trade. He paid a fine of \$1000.

Judge Archbold also accepted nolo contendere pleas and imposed fines of \$1000 each in the following cases: Henry G. Stoddard, president and treasurer of the Trenton Iron Company; J. D. Keith, vice-president of the Phoenix Horsehoe Company of Illinois; and Samuel H. Roberts, secretary, and Thomas H. Taylor, assistant sales agent, of the American Steel & Wire Company of New Jersey.

Judge Archbold refused a plea of nolo contendere under a power of attorney offered for John W. Kiser, president of the Phoenix Horsehoe Company of Illinois, whose attorney said he was on the ocean and not able to appear.

Eight Killed in Wreck.

Grindstone, Me.—Eight were killed and four injured when an excursion train and a regular passenger train on the Bangor & Arroostock road collided at this station shortly after 9 o'clock Friday night. Five passengers of the excursion train were killed. The engineer of the excursion train and two firemen were among the killed. What caused the accident is not known. A heavy storm prevailed throughout Maine and it is believed weather conditions had much to do with the disaster.

Walsh's Freedom Nearer.

Washington, D. C.—The only obstacles that would prevent John R. Walsh, the ex-Chicago banker, from being released on parole from Leavenworth penitentiary in September were removed when word came from Chicago that the remaining indictments against him had been quashed some time ago at the request of United States Attorney Sims. Walsh's application of release, if he makes one, will be taken up by the board when it meets at Leavenworth September 12.

Solongs Work 207 Days.

Boston.—The 132d session of the Massachusetts Legislature was prolonged after all records for legislative activity in this state had been broken. The session continued 207 consecutive days, or one more than the session of 1882. Labor was especially favored this year with a duplication of the workmen's compensation act and the passage of a 54-hour bill for women and minors; also an eight-hour bill for public employees.

Madero Selling Cattle.

San Antonio.—Regarded as significant is the activity of the Madero family in moving their cattle out of Mexico. Thirty cars were moved Saturday. The railroads report that other large cattle-owners of Mexico are also sending their cattle to the United States. Their desire seems to be to sell out before the election in October.

Hail Ravages Fruit Belt.

Toronto, Ont.—Ninety per cent of the crop in one of the richest sections of the Niagara peninsula fruit belt was destroyed by a terrific hail storm. Between St. Catharines and Winona small fruit trees were stripped of their branches and many farmers face financial ruin. Hundreds of chickens were killed by the hail.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

GINSENG RETURNS BIG.

Proceeds of \$22,000 an Acre Are Realized.

Medford.—That \$22,000 an acre can be realized from ginseng in the Rogue River Valley is the statement of E. F. Graham, of Prospect, who has been experimenting with the plant for years. On a homestead of 160 acres Mr. Graham began his experiments and he now has one-eighth of an acre producing the valuable plant.

Three-year-old ginseng roots have a market value of from \$6 to \$8 a pound and roots from 8 to 12 years old will net as high as \$20 a pound. After three years of work attending to one-eighth of an acre of the root, Mr. Graham has received \$3000 for the product of his area. The cost of starting in the business is very great and it is the reason that no more land was set out.

The ginseng root is marketable only in China, where the light yellow roots are used by the Chinese for every conceivable domestic purpose. Specimens of peculiar shape demand, almost, their weight in gold, because of their supposed occult powers. By replanting the roots freaks are produced.

Government investigation of the plant discloses the fact that there is no species of insect nor any fungus growth that bothers the plant, but there is a law to the effect that the plant has just returned from inspecting Mr. Graham's place, is inclined to believe that this valley is one of the few places in the world where ginseng may be successfully raised.

The present fire has burned over 12 sections and is still beyond control, according to messages received by the state forester. Men are coming in from Tillamook, Marion and Polk counties.

FIRE WARNINGS SENT OUT.

State Board Issues 20,000 Circulars, Full of Information.

Salem.—The first bulletin to be issued by the State Board of Forestry has just come from the press and 200,000 copies will be printed for distribution among those who apply for it to the State Board of Forestry at Salem. The bulletin was prepared under the direction of George W. Peavy, director of forestry at Oregon Agricultural College and also a member of the State Board of Forestry.

Prefacing his statements relative to Oregon and the new Oregon forest fire laws with a comprehensive view of forestry conditions in this country, he comments on the situation in Oregon with reference to the new forest fire laws to some length.

The bulletin also contains a table showing that the annual consumption of wood is 296,791,900 and that the estimated cost is \$4,708,731. It is reported that the State of Oregon has approximately 400,000,000 feet of timber that is merchantable and that the sawmills of Oregon manufacture about 2,000,000,000 feet annually. Of this about 60 per cent is shipped to points outside of the state. Of the balance used in the state 500,000,000 feet is used in general building, while the balance is converted into wood pulp, boxes, doors and other similar articles made in the wood-working factories of Oregon. In his statement relative to Oregon Mr. Peavy says:

FOREST FIRE INCENDIARY.

State Forester Believes Outbreak Work of Criminal.

Salem.—State Forester F. A. Elliott is convinced that the timber fires raging near Mill City are due to the work of an incendiary. Efforts are being made to run the criminal down. The fires were practically under control Sunday when a new one broke out in the timber in the direction from which the wind was blowing. The fire fighters saw a man skulking behind a tree watching them. When they started after him he escaped in the woods.

Five years ago the same territory was burned over and Forester Elliott declares there was no doubt then but that someone was guilty of setting out the fire. At one time suspicions were almost strong enough against one man to cause his arrest.

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DALLAS IS PRUNE CENTER.

San Francisco Company Likely to Build Packing Plant There.

Dallas.—The Armsby Packing Company, of San Francisco, has been inspecting several Willamette Valley cities with a view to locating a branch packing plant in one of them, where it can get sweet and large quantities. Scott Swetland, representing the company, said that the company favored Dallas, and that a plant would without doubt be located here. The late William Brown, a pioneer of this county and city, and probably the wealthiest man in this county before his death, died in 1882, leaving a large tract of land in trust to the first packing and canning plant built here. The Armsby Company is favorably impressed with this tract. The Dallas Commercial Club has offered to tap the land with a sewer at its own expense, and place it in readiness for the building of the plant.

Dallas is the prune center of Oregon, producing more prunes than any other city in the state, unless it be Portland. Not only does Dallas ship many carloads of prunes each year, but apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries and all other kinds of fruits raised in the valley are raised here in abundance. Thousands of acres have been set out in apples, and these orchards will be bearing in a year or so.

HOOD RIVER LAND LEASED.

C. L. Rogers Gets 350 Acres Adapted for Fruit Growing.

Hood River.—D. C. Eccles, of Ogden, Utah, manager of the Oregon Lumber Company, which operates a large mill at Dee, has just leased 350 acres of land in the Hood River valley, which is adapted for fruit growing. The land is located between the East and West Forks of the Hood river at an elevation of 1200 feet and about two miles above Dee, is particularly adapted to apples, pears, and strawberries.

RECLAMATION PROJECTS TO BE UP AT STATE IRRIGATION MEETING.

Ontario, Or., July 22.—Further reclamation of the arid lands of Eastern Oregon will be the chief subject of discussion at the biennial meeting of the State Irrigation Association, which will meet in Ontario on September 28 and 29, during the week of the Malheur County Fair.

Judge Stephen R. Lowell, of Pendleton, president of the association, has appointed Lewis Chapman, secretary of the Ontario Commercial Club, secretary of the association, and work will commence at once on securing prominent speakers and arranging a program. The Portland Commercial Club will be asked to aid in making the meeting a success and a representative of the Reclamation Department will be asked to make an address.

Dr. James Withycombe, of Corvallis, a member of the executive committee, will assist in making up the program.

Japanese Tries Silk Culture.

Portland.—That silk-worm culture may prove a success assured through the demonstration made by Mrs. M. Iwakoshi, a Japanese living at Pleasant Home, on the Mount Hood automobile road, who imported silk worms last spring from Japan to ascertain if they could be raised in this country. She has produced several hundreds of cocoons from which the caterpillars are rearing. Mrs. Iwakoshi has reared several hundred yards of pure white silk thread, which she proposes to show at the Gresham Fair this fall, as an illustration of what may be done in silk production in Oregon. The silk thread she produced from the silk worms is pure white, and those who have seen it say it is as fine in texture, and seems equal to that produced in silk countries.

Elgin Property Changes.

Elgin.—Ed Rumble has bought 40 acres of land of Lee Ferguson, two miles from Elgin, for \$100 an acre. The land will be set to fruit trees by the Springdale Nursery and cultivated by them until the trees are 4 years old. Five hundred and seventy acres of stump land near Elgin have been bought by J. T. Conaway, of Portland, from Plass Bros. at \$15 an acre. The land will be divided into smaller tracts and sold for fruit land. The 200-acre ranch of Charles Garrett was sold for \$3000.

Nine Acres Bring \$10,000.

Medford.—A nine-acre orchard of pears and apples was sold to H. A. Latta, of Two Rivers, Mich., for \$10,000. The land is located north of Central Point and is part of a tract of 64 acres that cost William Holmes, of Medford, \$3000 in 1910. Soon after he purchased it for \$3000, Mr. Holmes sold five acres of unplanted land to C. C. Hall for \$500. The remarkable increase in value of the land is due to improvements in the way of setting out trees.

Two Score Acres of Wheat Destroyed.

Pendleton.—Fire, starting from a spark from a locomotive, caused the season's most disastrous grain fire, when 40 acres of wheat running 45 bushels to the acre was burned on the ranch of O. D. Isaminger, near Myrick. The wheat was insured to the extent of 30 bushels to the acre.

ASSAY OFFICES DOOMED.

Government Says Operation Is By Considerable Loss.

Washington, D. C.—More landmarks of the Old West will begin to disappear January 1, unless congress should pass legislation to maintain the Western assay offices on their present basis.

The government has decided to double the charge for assaying at Deadwood, Carson, Salt Lake, Helena, Boise, and Seattle. Members of congress from those places protest that increased charges will close the offices because the mining companies will prefer to send their gold to the mints, where the assaying charge will not be increased.

Treasury officials say the offices have been a dead loss for years. Seattle, they say, does quite a business in assaying gold that comes from Alaska, but at all others the government loses money.

The government established most of these offices in the stirring days when a messenger setting out with a fortune in his saddle bag often failed to return, and the professional "assayer" was classed with the card sharper and the "gun man." No miner was assured of an honest assay of his treasure.

But with the advent of mining machinery the offices became less useful because many of the big companies sent their gold direct to the mints.

MORGAN WILL BE CALLED.

Financier of Steel Trust to Be Put on Defensive.

New York.—The congressional committee of inquiry into the United States Corporation is now desirous of hearing personally from J. Pierpont Morgan with regard to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the Steel corporation in 1907. This was made known here at the committee headquarters.

That a subpoena will be issued within a few days by Charles M. Schwab, ex-president of the corporation, also was revealed. The effect of "The best man to defend J. P. Morgan for his part in the Tennessee Coal & Iron transactions," said Chairman Staley, "is Mr. Morgan himself. I sincerely hope that Mr. Morgan's engagements in Europe will not deter him from appearing. Mr. Morgan's own story of that transaction and the momentous events at the time of that financial panic, and the effect of the steel stock transfer in the midst of it are certain to be of great value."

That the New York financier will be subpoenaed to appear before the committee when he does return now seems certain.

JAILS PLACES OF EASE.

Federal Judge Seeks Real Punishment for Guilty Forgers.

St. Louis, Mo.—Federal Judge Dyer is looking for a Missouri jail where Federal prisoners are kept in confinement, and not allowed to go fishing. The judge made his wishes known in passing sentence on a forger of money orders. He fixed the punishment at six months in jail.

"But," said Judge Dyer, "I want a few days to determine what jail I will send the prisoner to. Recently I heard that government prisoners are allowed absolute freedom in the rural jails."

"I have been told that prisoners sent to Montgomery City were permitted to go out and fish all day and return to jail at night. I also heard of one person who went to see a prisoner and was surprised when the prisoner met him at the railroad station."

Old Glory Shelters Babe.

Seattle, Wash.—Mrs. George Snowden, a niece of President Taft, who has been making her home temporarily in Vancouver, B. C., hastened to Seattle some days ago to give birth to a grand nephew to the president, which was born a few days ago at the Minor Hospital. Mrs. Snowden says she could not bear the idea of being the mother of a child that was not born under the flag of the country in which her uncle is president, so she came to Seattle that the babe might be a native-born American.

Big Cities Get Postal Banks.

Washington, D. C.—Encouraged by the success of the postal savings system in the hundreds of cities where it is already in operation, Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered extending the system to 10 large cities of the first class, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Louisville, Jersey City, Wilmington, and Long Island City will have postal savings banks in operation on September 1. The system now numbers among its patrons natives of every European country.

Airman Dives 500 Feet.

Salinas, Cal.—With his propeller and his control cables broken Fred J. Wiseman, an aviator, made a sensational dive of 500 feet at a local race course park and landed safely. The accident has necessitated postponement of exhibitions that were to have been given here in the course of the week to celebrate a festa in connection with the twenty-third annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders association.

Bore for Buried Miner.

Joplin, Mo.—More than 100 men and boys are working desperately in an effort to sink a shaft to the drift of a mine east of here in which Joseph Clary, 21 years old, is held a prisoner under 70 feet of earth and rock.

As it will be days before Clary can be reached they are boring a six-inch hole through which Clary can be furnished with air, food and water if he is still alive.

Stone to Mark Site of Debate.

Bloomington, Ill.—A red granite boulder weighing six tons, discovered by the Woodford County Historical society on the farm of Thomas Bratt, near Low point, will be used to mark the spot where Lincoln and Douglas met in their famous debate at Maturato in 1858. The stone will be dedicated at the annual meeting of the Old Settlers of Woodford county next month.

War Clouds Thickening.

London.—At Lloyd's war risks against hostilities between Great Britain and Germany within three months rose rapidly from 5 to 8 per cent. In some cases even 10 per cent was paid. Against the risk of war between France and Germany 12 per cent was paid.

FINE FORESTS BURN

Fires Destroy Valuable Timber in Pacific Northwest.

Campers Are Trapped on Trails—All Available Men Impressed to Fight Flames.

Albany, Or.—Having already swept over an area three miles long and one mile wide, a most disastrous fire, which started on the headwaters of Thomas Creek, about 14 miles east of Seio, is reported here to be rapidly getting beyond control of the men now engaged in fighting it.

The principle green timber in which this particular fire is raging is owned by the Holland, Briggs & Avery Timber Company, of Portland. A patrolman for this company has a crew of 19 men fighting the fire, which is in an extensive belt of heavy timber and is apt to become a bad fire unless stopped soon.

This makes the second forest fire now burning in Linn county. The other one has been burning several days southeast of Mt. City. A big crew of fire-fighters from the Curtis Lumber Company's mills, assisted by Government rangers, has been fighting this fire continually, but has not yet checked it.

Officials of the Curtis Company assert that this fire, which swept out the Curtis Company's logging camp No. 6, and greatly damaged its logging railroad, has damaged but little forest here. It is confined almost entirely to an old burn and logged-off lands.

One of the fiercest fires in years is raging in Columbia county, 11 miles northwest of Mt. Helens. The area now burning is estimated at five miles in length and a mile wide. Men who have been fighting the flames admit that the fire is beyond their control and that only a change in the wind or a heavy rain will stop the conflagration. This news was brought to Portland last night by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dolman, who have been camping for the past five days at a point known as Banker Hill, in the woods nine miles west of St. Helens. The Dolman party were told several days ago on their arrival at the camping place that the woods toward the Nehalem Valley had been ablaze for the past three weeks.

Seattle.—Panned by heavy winds and fed by large timber holdings belonging to the Eberhauer interests, the forest fire which broke out near Tonga, a flag station on the Great Northern in the northeastern part of King county, is reported beyond control of the 50 men who were combatted here. Brothel Knox, chief fire warden J. L. Bridge, of the Washington Forest Fire Association, left immediately with reinforcements to the scene of the blaze and a stern battle is expected against what is said to be the most serious forest fire of the season thus far.

Burning in a region sparsely settled, but full of splendid timber in the Cascade foothills, the fire has obtained a good start and threatens to sweep over a wide radius of territory unless it can be stopped.

RECIPROCITY BILL SIGNED BY TAFT AND CABINET

Washington, D. C.—Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman signed the Canadian reciprocity bill Wednesday. It was at once forwarded to the President.

Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Naess, Secretary to the President Hill, and Representative Littleton, of the newspaper men and a battery of photographers witnessed the signing.

As he passed up the pen, the President turned to Secretary Knox: "Come over here, Brothel Knox," he said. "You are responsible for this."

The Secretary of State stood beside the President as he placed his name on the reciprocity bill.

"It's done," repeated the President, as the two clasped hands across the desk.

Osteopath's Court Test.

Chicago.—The American Osteopathic Association now in session here, has issued a challenge to its three chief opponents in the medical world. The associations challenged are the American Medical Association, the American Institute of Homoeopathy and the American Association of Eclectic Medicine. Bellevue Hospital, New York, or the Cook County Hospital is suggested as the scene of the contest. The plan is to appoint 500 patients equally among four schools—patients suffering from typhoid or pneumonia preferred.

Gaynor Is Quick to Act.

New York.—On receipt of a letter from Major-General Grant that two privates in the United States Army were excluded from a Coney Island dancing pavilion July 4, Mayor Gaynor told the Police Commissioner to revoke the appointments of all special policemen hired out to private individuals. The Mayor said: "It is contrary to the first principles of government to put public officers in the employ of private individuals to be paid by them and directed in the performance of their duty by them."

Forest Fires Rage.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Word was received from the forest rangers fighting the fire in the Bernardino mountains to the north of this city that there was grave danger that the flames would sweep through the Cajon Pass into the San Gabriel mountains. The fire, believed to have been under control at one time, has renewed its fury and again swept up the canyon walls to the summit of the ridge.