

TO GREAT BEYOND

Judge C. B. Bellinger Succumbs to Inroads of Malady.

DUE TO THE LAND FRAUD CASES

Hearing of Cases Occupied All His Time Since Last November—Mitchell Case the Climax.

Portland, May 13.—United States District Judge Charles B. Bellinger surrendered in his long struggle for life yesterday afternoon and passed peacefully away at 3:45 o'clock, surrounded by the members of his family and a few of his most intimate and long-time friends.

The outcome was expected and the family had been waiting for the worst during all of the day. The judge passed a restless and unsatisfactory night on Thursday and was much weaker when day dawned yesterday morning. During the morning he sank into a semi-conscious condition, and as the day lengthened into the afternoon the stupor became more marked, until it was impossible to rouse the patient to consciousness.

The death of Judge Bellinger can be traced directly to the Oregon land fraud cases, which have filled his time from the middle of November last. On Sunday, April 23, the judge worked all day on the decision which he was to hand down the following morning on the Mitchell plea of abatement. He went early to his office, and the weather being warm, worked in his shirtsleeves until noon, when he walked home to luncheon, returning again directly afterwards and working until late in the afternoon. The next day he also worked on the decision, and Tuesday, the day upon which it was delivered, he awoke with a fever and feeling ill.

Judge Bellinger was born in Maquon, Illinois, November 21, 1839, and crossed the plains with his parents in 1847 and settled in Marion county. He was a veteran of the Modoc war. In 1863 he was admitted to the bar and served as clerk and official reporter of the Supreme court from 1874 to 1878. He was judge of the Fourth district circuit court from 1878 to 1880, and was appointed United States District judge for Oregon by Grover Cleveland in 1893.

SHORT NOTICE ON BIDS.

Canal Commission Allows the Coast but a Few Days.

San Francisco, May 13.—A great stir was created today among San Francisco merchants when it was ascertained that the Isthmian Canal commission will open bids May 16 and 19 for supplies. The contract prices for which will easily aggregate \$1,000,000. One commodity—lumber, rough and dressed—will call for the expenditure of more than \$300,000 alone. In all, 28,000,000 feet of lumber are needed at once. The other supplies range all through many lines, and in all instances the quantities demanded are large.

For several days the wires between San Francisco and Washington have been kept busy carrying dispatches from San Francisco asking for blank proposals. Wednesday last there were no lumber proposals in the city, and no one here knew what the commission wished to buy in that line, and consequently no bids could be framed.

Local merchants say the entire coast has been shabbily treated, and a loud wail has gone up. Today there was a rush for proposals to supply, among other commodities, steam pumps and pipes, hydrants and water meters, fire extinguishers, linen hose and hose reels, tools and supplies, foundry supplies, belting, roofing, wagons and so on through a list of hundreds of articles.

Both the chamber of commerce and the Manufacturers' and Producers' association have requested Major Gallagher, the purchasing agent at Washington, D. C., for the Canal commission, to extend the date for making the proposals.

Solace Off for Naval Stations.

San Francisco, May 13.—The naval transport Solace will leave this port tomorrow loaded down with freight and passengers for the naval stations at Honolulu, Guam, Manila, and Cavite, to return by way of Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Chefoo. Besides ammunition and stores, she will take complete outfits for the wireless telegraph stations at Honolulu and Guam. Lieutenant George C. Sweet, who established the stations at Mare Island and in the Philippines, will go to superintend the work.

Survey to Bear Creek Mines.

Butte, May 13.—A Billings dispatch to the Miner says: The survey of the line of railroad which will extend from Bridger to the Bear Creek coal district began today. It is said that contracts for grading the roadbed will be let within a fortnight and actual construction will begin about June 1. The Bear Creek coal district is one of the best in the state, and covers over 10,000 acres. The road will be completed, it is believed, in the early autumn.

Streator People's Narrow Escape.

Streator, Ill., May 13.—A tornado struck Streator today, tearing down trees and barns. No one was injured, although there were many narrow escapes.

WILL OPEN FAIR.

Vice President Coming to Portland as Representative of President.

Washington, May 15.—Vice President Fairbanks intended to leave for his Indiana home last night to spend the next two months with his family, but he received word that the president wanted to see him, and called at the White house at 11:30 today. The president told him of his deep interest in the Lewis and Clark exposition and his regret that he himself could not attend the opening of it. He said, however, that the administration should be represented, and to his mind nothing would be more appropriate than that the second official of the nation should represent the president on that occasion. Mr. Fairbanks promptly fell in with the president's suggestion, and expressed his thorough willingness to go to Portland, and has now changed his plans so as to reach Portland the last week in May. He and Mrs. Fairbanks will be present and participate in the opening ceremonies. The vice president will make the principal speech of the occasion.

Being unable to get to Portland either at the opening of the exposition or later in the summer, the president has accepted the invitation extended to him by President Goode to press the button which will be the signal for the formal opening of the exposition, at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of June 1—that is, 1 o'clock Portland time, 4 o'clock Washington time. A special through telegraph wire will be run from the East room of the White house into the exposition grounds at Portland. At the Washington end will be the same gold key which President Roosevelt used to open the St. Louis exposition last year, and which former presidents used to open the Chicago, Buffalo and other expositions of times past.

KITTITAS ASKS IRRIGATION.

Reclamation Service Promises Attention to Its Project.

Washington, May 15.—The Reclamation service has received a resolution passed by the Commercial club of Kittitas county, Washington, asking that it make a careful and speedy survey and investigation of the feasibility of the construction of a high line canal for the purpose of reclamation and cultivation of about 100,000 acres of land in that county, which are fertile in the production of all kinds of hay, grain, fruit and vegetables, including sugar beets. It is urged that the irrigation of this large body of land will result in effecting storage of the water so used for lands below in the Yakima valley, for the reason that all the water so used naturally drains back into the Yakima river.

The Reclamation service states that it fully recognizes the great importance of the Yakima project to Kittitas county, and that a careful investigation to determine its feasibility from an engineering as well as from a financial standpoint will be made.

GOMEZ CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Liberals and Moderates Will Hold Nominating Conventions.

Havana, May 15.—The national nominating convention of the New Liberal party will open tonight.

All indications point to the nomination for the presidency of Cuba of Jose Miguel Gomez, who was appointed governor of Santa Clara province by the government of intervention and afterward was elected to that position. The convention will be made up of 150 delegates, of whom 90 will be Nationalists. Maximo Gomez having positively refused to be a candidate, the only other prominent person mentioned is Governor Nunez of Havana province.

The Moderates will shortly hold a convention to nominate President Palma by acclamation for the presidency and Mendez Capote, former president of the senate, for the vice presidency. The election will take place in December.

May Tell More Secrets.

Chicago, May 15.—Federal officials claim to have an important new witness in the "beef trust" inquiry. H. J. Streycmans, who before the Interstate Commerce commission divulged the alleged secret system of rebates and overcharges by Armour & Co., and read a secret code, will today be brought before the Federal grand jury investigating the beef industries. The witness, formerly an employe of Armour & Co., is expected to give testimony before a grand jury similar to that of the commission.

Kansas Not Quite Dry.

Topeka, Kan., May 15.—Special reports have been received from 42 Kansas counties regarding the enforcement of the prohibitory law. Of these 19 report the existence of licensed saloons. Over 480 saloons in Kansas are paying licenses to the different city governments. The information has been placed before Governor Hoch to form a basis for his coming order to close all liquor selling enterprises in the state.

Valuable Relics of Pompeii Found.

Rome, May 15.—Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design and set with emeralds, a pair of pearl earrings, two golden necklaces set with pearls and emeralds, and two emerald rings. The articles of jewelry, being from the Pompeian epoch, are of great artistic value.

OKLAHOMA TORNADO

Demolishes Town of Snyder, Killing Many Inhabitants.

HALF OF THE POPULATION GONE

Came at Night When People Were Asleep—Five Hundred Dead and Injured.

Oklahoma City, May 11.—Telephone reports from Hobart, Okla., indicate that the entire town of Snyder, O. T., was destroyed by a tornado. A train of doctors, nurses and other assistants is said to have left Hobart for Snyder.

The wires are reported down between Snyder and other neighboring towns and all communication is being received from Hobart.

Hundreds Dead and Injured.

Guthrie, O. T., May 11.—Late reports from Hobart, Okla., and Chickasaw, I. T., place the number of dead and injured in the tornado at Snyder, Okla., at 500.

The storm broke over the town at 11 o'clock at night, completely demolishing it, as near as reports can be obtained. The first news of the disaster was received at Hobart, by telephone, giving a bald statement of the tornado's having struck the town. The wires, both telegraph and telephone, then went down and no further news has been obtained directly from Snyder.

It is now impossible to reach Lawton, the nearest town to Snyder, and all the telegraphic communications are reported down between that place and Snyder.

Rescue trains have been started from Hobart and Chickasaw, which will arrive at Snyder this morning.

TRAIN STRIKES DYNAMITE.

Terrific Explosion Kills Fifty and Injures a Hundred.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 11.—An express train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a freight train in which there were two cars loaded with dynamite at 1:30 o'clock this morning in South Harrisburg, near the plant of the Paxtang Light, Heat and Power company. Three terrific explosions, that broke windows all over the city, followed, and the two trains were completely wrecked and took fire. It was estimated at 3 o'clock that 50 persons were killed and 100 injured, though these figures may be too small.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact number of fatalities, because the wreckage, in which many of the passengers and some members of the train crews are pinned, is still ablaze and unapproachable, and many small explosions occur continually.

When the first explosion occurred, bodies were thrown clear out of the berths in the sleeping car and landed down the railroad embankment, some even having been hurled into the Susquehanna river, which parallels the railroad at that place.

MAY FIGHT FRANCE.

Japan Accuses Her of Lending Aide to Russia.

London, May 11.—The news from Tokio is of the most alarming character. The outburst of popular indignation against France for her violation of neutrality is growing and already equals the bitter feeling that prevailed against Russia prior to the breaking out of the war. Should Rojstevsky now return to French waters, it is doubtful if the Japanese government could calm the populace, and hostilities must result. These would surely involve Great Britain in the war, and the outcome would be in doubt.

Diplomats here in London unite in characterizing the situation as extremely grave. France's attitude, while on the surface conciliatory, underneath is far from that, and the French official class seem determined to resent Japan's protests, claiming that French neutrality is on a standard by itself, and should not be compared with that of any other nation.

Millions from Alaska.

Seattle, May 11.—F. A. Wing, United States assayer, states that from information he has received from Alaska, and the Northwest Territory this winter, the output of gold from the northern country this year will total \$22,000,000, if not more. So far this winter he has not heard any unfavorable reports from any section in which mining is being carried on. From the Klondike alone Mr. Wing predicts an output of from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, the balance coming from the American side.

Russians Claim Advantage.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Much satisfaction was expressed at the admiralty at the uniting of the divisions of Admiral Rojstevsky's squadron, experts calculating that the Russian admiral now enjoys a superiority over his adversary of 25 per cent of the ships of the line. The impression here is that it will require a week for Nebogtoff to coal and get everything in ship-shape for the final stage of the journey to Vladivostok.

Two Inches of Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, May 11.—Southwestern Wyoming is covered with a heavy snow after the storm of yesterday and last night. The snow is over two inches deep on the level.

HAS NOT SOLD.

Klamath Canal Company Holds Out for Its Terms.

Washington, May 12.—Up to the present time the government has been unable to come to any satisfactory arrangement with the Klamath Canal company, whereby that corporation will relinquish its rights and holdings in the Klamath basin and withdraw in order that the government may undertake the construction of the Klamath irrigation project.

At a recent conference between officials of this company and the engineers of the Reclamation service, the company renewed its offer to sell out for \$250,000. This offer was rejected. The figure named is very much more than the property is worth. An estimate on the property and work done by the company places the actual value at not to exceed \$100,000, and it is the general opinion among government engineers and residents of the Klamath basin that a bonus of \$50,000 additional is more than ample inducement to the company to step aside. The latest advice received by the Reclamation service here is that the company is holding out for its own price, and will not consider an offer of \$150,000.

It may be set down as a fact that the government will not pay \$250,000, and it is by no means certain that Secretary Hitchcock will approve the purchase of this property at \$150,000, although the matter has never been presented to him, and will not be until an agreement is reached between the Reclamation service and the canal company. If, after a reasonable time, an amicable arrangement cannot be made, it is understood the government will acquire that property by condemnation proceedings.

DEAD NUMBER ONE HUNDRED.

Twice as Many Injured by Tornado at Snyder, Oklahoma.

Snyder, Okla., May 12.—Approximately 100 people were killed in the tornado which visited Snyder and vicinity, and as many more were injured. The havoc wrought by the tornado is complete. Out of a town of 1,000 people not more than a score of houses are intact, while two-thirds of the buildings are totally wrecked.

The most pressing need is financial. Organization was perfected among the citizens today, and appeals sent out to leading cities of the territory asking for immediate assistance. In addition to the many injured who are being cared for at the hospital, many sustained lesser injuries and are incapacitated for the work of caring for those who are in need of assistance.

Hundreds of inquiries have been pouring in all day from relatives and friends of Snyder people in all parts of the country, severely taxing the capacity of the telephone office. With the removal of the injured to other points, the strain upon the people of Snyder will be greatly reduced. The property loss is variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$400,000. Two hundred residences were demolished, and about half the business buildings are practically a total loss. The remainder are more or less damaged. The Hilton, the largest hotel in town, remains intact, and a portion of the building was used for an emergency hospital.

TIDAL WAVE ON LAKES.

Damages Chicago Docks and Floods Many Basements.

Chicago, May 12.—Rumors of a remarkable tidal wave along the west shore of Lake Michigan were received today. The wave seemed to be the highest at Kenosha and Racine, Wis., where a wall of water swept in, causing much damage and alarm along the docks. At Chicago the wave simply raised the stage of water and caused a very heavy current down the drainage canal. Boats navigated the river with the greatest difficulty as a result of the high current.

Weather conditions in Chicago this afternoon were such that a recurrence of the tidal wave along the west shore is anticipated. The rain during the last 12 hours has been unusual unprecedented. Within a few hours the fire department answered 80 calls to pump out basements in various parts of the city.

Reval Workmen's Threats.

Reval, European Russia, May 12.—At a large meeting of workmen here today, which was attended by delegates from St. Petersburg and a number of masked men, it was decided to proclaim a three days' strike in connection with labor day, May 14. It was further determined to serve fresh demands upon the employers, coupled with the intimation of their were not complied with inside of 12 hours the destruction of the factories by fire would follow. Great uneasiness is felt and serious trouble is expected.

On Permanent Basis.

Denver, May 12.—The American Stockgrowers' association, which was organized on January 15 of this year by seceders from the National Livestock association's convention in this city, and is now holding its first annual convention here, adopted a constitution and by-laws today. The new association is to be composed of growers and dealers in cattle, sheep and horses. The basis of representation at present is individual and not by delegates.

Denies He Sold Russia Coal.

Paris, May 12.—The Marquis de Barthelemy, who with Count de Pourtales, operates the French concession at Kamranh bay, Annam, in the course of an interview today denies that his establishment furnished coal or provisions to the Russian squadron.



FARMS AND FARMERS

A Handy Garden Cart.

No one realizes how handy a small cart is on the farm until one has used it; the wheelbarrow is all right in its place, but there are times when the hand cart answers the purpose much better. The illustration shows how one of these carts may be made with a little lumber and any old wheels from a mower one may have. If there are no such wheels and shaft on the farm, the local blacksmith can probably supply the want from articles of the kind that come to him. The illustration shows plainly the mode of construction.

Have a box of convenient size, being careful not to make it too large, else it cannot be pulled except with considerable effort when filled. The width will, of course, depend upon the length of the axle. Thills may be made of any suitable material, if one cannot obtain a made pair, and if they are home constructed it will be easy to



HANDY GARDEN CART.

bring the outer ends nearer together by placing a two-inch block between the ends next to the box and the box. At the front end of the box a strip of board is placed, to which the single-tree is attached.

No Cabbage Snake.

Recently an absurd fear has developed in the minds of some eaters of cabbages relative to the so-called "cabbage snake." The superstition is that the snake poisons the cabbages and so renders them unfit to eat. The existence of such a creature is denied by our scientists, but so prevalent is the belief that at least one experiment station has issued a circular denying the existence of the so-called snake. In some parts of the country a small whitish "eel-worm" has been found to infest cabbages. The larvae of this worm prey upon the common green cabbage worm, and hence are doubtless a benefit rather than a detriment to the cabbage-growing industry. Some of the more superstitious people in the South imagined that these worms poisoned the cabbages, and tests were made by scientific people to clear up the matter. Extracts were made from the worms and injected into the human system. These injections failed to produce the least effect. It is therefore considered that the character of the little worm has been cleared of the accusation.

New Red Grape.

Although not yet tested in all grape-growing regions, the Regal shows promise wherever it has been grown. The vine is a most vigorous grower, strong and healthy and exceedingly productive. The quality of the berry is very good, though not of the best. The skin is a rich red, thin but very tough, and one of the chief characteristics of the variety is its long keeping qualities. As will be seen from the illustration, the bunch is compact, the berries of good size and uniform. A number of the State experiment sta-



THE REGAL GRAPE.

tions have tested the variety and speak highly of it. If it does as well under general culture as it was on trial, it will be of distinct advantage as a market sort because of its color and its long-keeping qualities.—Indianapolis News.

Finding Age of Fowls.

A pullet will show rose-colored veins on the surface of the skin under the wings; there will also be long silky hairs growing there. After a year old these disappear, so, too, do the veins, and the skin shows white and veinless. The difference can be seen at a

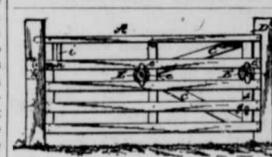
glance. Again, a pullet that has not laid, or has only just commenced to lay, will have the bones of the pelvis or basin almost touching. The bones gradually widen as the fowl continues laying, and at two years old are much further apart than they were at one year old. The third point of difference lies in the claws and shanks; in a young bird the skin of the claw is supple, and the scales thin and brilliant. The skin gets coarser and stronger and the scales harder as the bird grows, and the nail of the last toe, which does most of the work, when the bird scratches, gets much worn. There is also a difference in the eyelids. These acquire wrinkles as the bird gets older, and there is also a slightly shriveled look on the face. This, with age, gets more and more pronounced. In the case of cocks, above and beyond these points of difference (except the bones of the pelvis widening), there are the spurs to judge by.—American Cultivator.

Electric Plowing.

With the development of electrical works proceeding so rapidly in Italy, it is not surprising to find that special attention is being given there to the design of electrical agricultural machinery. The Societa Elettrotecnica Italiana of Turin has invented and constructed a number of devices for the application of electric power to farm machinery, its latest product being an electric plow, which is said to have come out of public tests with gratifying success. The device consists of two twenty-five horse-power cars, which are stationed at each end of the field, and between which are stretched cables attached to the plow. The electric current is taken from a trolley line. The plow is pulled by the cables from one side of the field to the other, and when it reaches the end of the furrow it stops automatically. The current being cut off. It can be run backward or forward with ease. One man manages the plow, and each car is operated by one man. These power cars are said to be as easily managed as traction engines, and their power can be applied to thrashing machines, pumps, grain drills, etc.

New Farm Gate.

Serious defects to be overcome in gates are strain and leverage weight, which result in sagging. W. J. Slack, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has invented a gate which it is claimed will largely remedy these defects. A triangular



NEW FARM GATE.

frame is hinged to the post, with two rollers attached, whereon gate panel is supported and freely operates. The cut shows gate in usual low position, closed, and so supported at front end that no leverage weight or strain can incur to either gate or post. This improvement may be used as a small single or large double sliding or swing gate.

Gathered from the Garden.

The best thing for the garden—beans.

Cut the black knot out of the plum and cherry trees.

A particular titbit of the San Jose scale is the currant.

Radishes are usually ready for use in six weeks from sowing.

Bone meal and wood ashes in the soil are great for sweet peas.

Probably no other small fruit will give more weight of crop for the space it occupies than the currant.

Don't trim the cherry trees now. Wait till June, and then be light-handed.

To bleed the grapevines by cutting during March, April or May is bad management.

Cold frames are useful for forwarding lettuce and cabbage in spring or early summer.

If the rhubarb is run out or more plants are wanted, it can be propagated by dividing the old roots. Each eye or bud when broken apart with a root attached forms a plant.

Poultry Pickings.

Why don't you raise turkeys? The price is high and they are easy to raise, though some think it is difficult.

Special care must be taken in handling the eggs the first five days of incubation, when life is not firmly established.

The cause of fowls taking cold is allowing them to sleep where they are exposed to drafts and feeding them soft and sloppy foods.

It requires capital to go into the poultry business on anything but a very small scale, and economizing on some things is the wrong thing to do.

Wyandottes have for the last few years taken a commanding position among the fanciers of this country, being of American origin and a great egg producer.

A great number of beginners who are just becoming interested in raising poultry, etc., do not know what breeds to select. Try Barred Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes.