

Washington County News

Issued Each Week

FOREST GROVE, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less important but not less interesting happenings from points outside the state.

A snow storm in Colorado has caused six deaths.

A tornado in New Mexico was the cause of four deaths.

Gamblers are making a desperate fight for life at Reno.

A South Dakota school teacher won first prize in the Rosebud land lottery.

Flathead Indians in Montana killed a game warden, who killed four as he lay dying.

The asylum superintendent says it is dangerous to move Thaw, as his condition has not improved.

A tornado blew a work car off the track near Sherman, Wyo., killing two men and injuring 28 others.

Rear-Admiral Sperry says the reception of the fleet in Japan surpasses all others and is undoubtedly sincere.

The Seattle health authorities have urged the people to secure rat killing cats to fight any possibility of the plague.

Hindus in Canada are making a vigorous protest against possible removal to British Honduras. They say that if forced to leave Canada they prefer to return to India.

Nevada will sue mine owners for bullion tax and prosecute officers for perjury.

A big Boston bond firm is accused of fraudulent consignment just before it went under.

Preliminary arrangements are already being made to entertain Roosevelt when he visits Europe.

The American fleet has arrived at Yokohama. The ships came to anchor amid a deafening salute.

The Oceanic Steamship company will resume service between San Francisco and New Zealand January 1.

The steamer Emprass of China has just arrived at Victoria, B. C., with a cargo of silk valued at over \$1,000,000.

At the November election San Francisco citizens will vote on a proposition to grant 83 street railway franchises, covering about 200 miles, to a new company.

Russian guards fired on Jap seal poachers on Copper islands. Later the Japs visited the camp of the guards while they were away and looted the place.

A serious wreck on the Canadian Pacific was narrowly averted 300 miles east of Vancouver. Two American women were injured. A split rail was the cause of the accident.

A heat prostration is reported from New York.

Four persons were cremated by forest fires near Hurst, Mich.

The program of the Balkan conference is provoking many protests.

Strikes in the paper mills of the East may cause a paper famine at election.

Roosevelt is to visit England and France on his return from the African hunt.

Sixty people were rescued at La Roche, Mich., after spending a night in burning forests.

Smoke is so dense on the Great Lakes from forest fires that navigation is almost impossible.

Forest fires have again broken out in Chippewa county, Michigan, and are threatening in the extreme.

The American fleet encountered a terrible typhoon off the island of Luzon. One man was lost overboard.

An American aeroplane has been wrecked in England and the inventor hurt. Demonstrations of the machine were being given before army men.

A colored woman has been arrested at Oakland for robbing Southern Pacific dining cars. Officers watched and saw her pick up a bag of supplies which had been thrown from the dining car by her confederate.

A Mississippi mob of black men hung another colored man.

Thaw may yet testify in the bankruptcy proceedings against him.

The trial of Charles Morse, who wrecked a New York bank, has begun.

The Pacific cruiser fleet has left Honolulu for Magdalena bay for target practice.

Great Britain, France and Russia have agreed on a program for the Balkan conference.

Bulgaria says she is ready to give Turkey a cash consideration for the loss of territory.

There is much activity on board English war vessels, as the result of the Balkan trouble.

A Seattle man received 60,000 volts of electricity and lives. If he recovers, however, he will probably lose his hands and feet.

A third balloon, which was taking part in the international races at Berlin, has fallen into the North sea. The occupants were rescued.

Six men were instantly killed and 21 others injured by the explosion of a missed charge of dynamite near Fort Collins, Colo. They were all Greek and Mexican laborers.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Dozens of States to Vote Upon New Laws and Amendments.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Elections will be held in the various states and in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico November 3. Three states, Oregon, Maine and Vermont, have held their state elections, and have named members of the next congress—the sixty-first Arkansas and Georgia have named state officers only and will select congressmen at the coming election. In 28 states governors or other state officers are to be elected; a number of these states will also elect members of the legislature. Six states will choose justices of the supreme court or minor state officers. In seven, congressmen only are to be elected, and in two, congressmen and a legislature only.

The terms of 31 United States senators, 18 Republicans and 13 Democrats, expire March 3, 1909. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland have chosen Democrats, and Kentucky a Republican, while Vermont has chosen a legislature which will name two Republicans. The present senate is composed of 61 Republicans and 31 Democrats.

Members of the national house of representatives are to be elected. Oregon and Maine have already chosen Republican representatives. In some of the southern states Democrats only have been nominated, while in others Prohibition, Socialist and Independence party nominees will oppose Republicans and Democrats. The present house is composed of 391 members, 223 Republicans and 166 Democrats. There are two vacancies.

South Carolina, as usual, has only one ticket—the Democratic—for state officers. Louisiana also has but one ticket—the Democratic. In this state, however, a justice of the supreme court and a railroad commissioner are the only state officers to be elected.

The Prohibition party has tickets in 21 states, the Socialists in 27, the Independence party in 12, the Socialist Labor in 6 and the People's or Populist party in 5, including Nebraska, where they have fused with the Democrats.

The number of tickets in the different states is: 1, South Carolina and Louisiana; 2, Alabama and North Carolina; 3, Delaware, Florida, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and North Dakota; 4, Colorado, Nevada, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin; 5, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska; 6, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and Texas; 7, Ohio.

The Prohibitionists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Socialists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The People's or Populist party has tickets in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio.

The Socialist Labor in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Texas.

In 23 states a total of 90 proposed constitutional amendments, laws, questions or propositions will be voted upon. This does not include Michigan, where a revision of the present constitution will be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection.

The number of amendments or questions in the different states is: 1, Iowa, Texas, Wyoming; 2, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Washington, West Virginia; 3, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Ohio; 4, Minnesota, Wisconsin; 5, North Dakota, Oregon; 6, South Dakota; 2, Missouri; 1, Louisiana; 18, California.

The amendments or proposed laws of several states are of general interest. In South Dakota, the question of repealing the "one-year-residence" act, which was passed by the last legislature in order to stop rapid divorces, will be submitted to the voters. Formerly suit for divorce could be brought after a six months' residence in the state. Opposition to this short term of residence resulted, and the one-year act was passed. The latter has been objected to in certain quarters, and petitions finally were secured for the submission of the one-year act to a vote of the people at the coming election.

In Illinois the question of a Lakes-to-the-Gulf deep waterway will be before the people in the form of a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to issue bonds of \$20,000,000 for the enterprise.

California is one of the latest of the states to agitate election reform. To the people there will be submitted a proposed constitutional amendment, among others, empowering the legislature to enact a direct primary law providing for the direct nomination of all candidates for public office.

Return to Normal Basis.

New York, Oct. 20.—The National Association of Manufacturers' announcements that every branch of industry is showing marked increase of business and that during the past three months the business conditions have taken on new activity. In an exhaustive canvass among the 3,000 members of the association, the returns bear out the prediction that practically every manufacturing business will be upon a normal basis of production during 1909.

Cholera Less in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—The cholera still continues to decrease, there being only 44 new cases reported today and 24 deaths.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SCHOOLS SHOW DECREASE.

Fewer Pupils in Many Counties Than Records Show for 1898.

Salem—Though the school population of the state has increased nearly 30,000 in the past ten years, there are a few counties in the state that show an actual loss in number of children during that period. Linn county, for example, has dropped from a school population of 7,209 in 1898, to 6,568 in 1908. Curry county shows a decrease from 744 to 626 in the same time. Tillamook had 1,695 children of school age in 1898, but reports only 1,593 in 1908. Douglas county has remained almost stationary in school population. A number of counties show but a comparatively small increase. Sherman and Gilliam counties report a decrease, but this is due to the fact that Wheeler county has been formed out of portions of those counties in the last ten years. Nearly half of the total increase in school population is due to the increase in Multnomah county.

Oregon Fir for Panama Canal.

Portland—Half a million feet of Oregon fir lumber is needed by the Isthmian canal commission for use in Panama canal work and local lumbermen have been asked to bid on the proposition. Bids must be in by November 2. The lumber needed is 50,000 feet 2x3 inches, 12 to 28 feet long; 100,000 feet 2x4 inches, 2 to 28 feet long; 150,000 feet 2x6 inches, 12 to 32 feet long; 50,000 feet 3x14 inches, 12 to 32 feet long; all to be surfaced one side, one edge. In the rough lumber the commission wants 50,000 feet 4x6 inches, 12 to 32 feet long, and 100,000 feet 8x16 inches, 12 to 32 feet long. Specifications for the lumber have been received by the chamber of commerce and copies can be obtained there.

Douglas' Fine Apples.

Roseburg—James B. Smith, of Winston, residing on the Umpqua river, five miles south of this city, sold his enormous crop of apples for \$2,400 an acre in the orchard, at a rate of \$2 per box. This is believed to be the highest price paid for apples anywhere. There are several more orchards in this county that have record-breaking crops this year, and when marketed will bring almost as high a price as this orchard. Douglas county is not only growing famous for its apples and strawberries, but for its crops of peaches, prunes and pears. The lands remain as cheap as those of other sections of the state, some of the best river-bottom lands on the market being held at \$250 to \$600 per acre, in bearing fruit.

Scarcity of Sheep.

Klamath Falls—Lake county has only a third as many sheep within its borders this year as it usually has. Dave Elder, who owns a fourth of all the sheep in the county, passed through Klamath Falls this week from his feeding grounds in the Weyerhaeuser timber west of here, and states that there are only about 100,000 sheep in Lake county. None are selling and nearly all will be held until next season for higher prices. Wool is being held for 15 cents, while 11 cents is being offered. The new arrangement of leasing timber land for grazing purposes is proving satisfactory, although it is more expensive.

Wolf Creek Soil Productive.

Wolf Creek—The red soil here, equal to the red soils of Mexico, is peculiarly adapted to the production of toky grapes and Spitzenberg apples, though all kinds of grasses, cereals, berries, fruits and vegetables are successfully grown. The promoter of the colony is gathering information, and will experiment with a view to growing some non-perishable product in large quantities between the trees while they grow to bearing. It is believed that Lima beans will be successful. This would make "Oregon's Ideal Colony" independent of local markets. Cherries will be extensively grown, as they mature to perfection.

One Bid Received.

Klamath Falls—Only one bid, J. W. Jory, was received by the Klamath Water Users' association for the building of the south branch laterals. This is the work on which it was planned to try the experiment of land owners' bidding, to be paid in certificates, that could be applied on water payments. The lack of bids is ascribed to the fact of the present laterals being too far away from the ranches, necessitating the establishment of large camps. As the work progresses into the valley land owners will then bid on the contracts, they state.

Gravel for Foundations.

Portland—Work on the construction of the foundation for the immense Swift packing plant on the peninsula has practically begun in that the first large load of gravel for the concrete has been delivered there by the steamer Poloma. The Columbia Digger company has the contract for furnishing a large quantity of gravel that will be required in the laying of the foundations for the numerous buildings that are to form the packing establishment.

Chorus for O. A. C.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A chorus of 75 voices has been organized by Professor Gaskins, director of the School of Music, and is doing creditable work. It is the intention of the director to increase the chorus to 100 voices, and during the winter an attempt will be made to produce an opera. Another organization soon to be started is the College Glee club.

ENROLLMENT IS NOW 510.

Attendance at University of Oregon Increases 30 Per Cent

University of Oregon, Eugene—There are at present 510 students enrolled in the regular undergraduate departments of the university. Of these 62 are seniors, 91 are juniors, 112 are sophomores, 233 are freshmen and 12 are unclassified. The enrollment will probably reach the 575 mark before the year ends, showing an increase of nearly 30 per cent over the total enrollment of last year. A number of old students will enter between now and Thanksgiving, and many freshmen will come at the opening of the second semester in February. The present enrollment represents nearly every county in Oregon, besides many outside states and foreign countries. In addition to the large number of regular students there is a big enrollment in the department of music.

University Issues Bulletin.

A new bulletin of the correspondence department of the University of Oregon has just been issued. The scope of the work has been greatly enlarged over the beginning made last year, and now covers courses in English Classics, Shakespeare, Pedagogy, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry, and several courses in mathematics for teachers. By means of this work any student who has not time to attend college or high school can pursue, with hardly any cost, practically the same work by correspondence through the university courses, and receive credit for it. Thousands of dollars each year are sent out of Oregon to various correspondence schools, and the university believes that a large part of this might just as well be saved to the people of the state. The enrollment of this department will reach three thousand students for the year.

Resume Fight on Pinchot.

Pendleton—J. N. Burgess, president of the State Woolgrowers' association, has issued a call for the annual convention, which is to be held at Heppner, November 17 and 18. It is believed here that at this meeting the fight on Chief Forester Pinchot will be resumed by a large number of the woolgrowers of this state who are opposed to the forestry policy inaugurated and being carried out by the "Czar of the West," as they call Pinchot.

Placer Mines Will Resume.

Grants Pass—The first heavy rain of the season came last week and there was a steady downpour that was welcomed by the farmers who are anxiously waiting to start fall plowing and seeding. The placer miners who were forced to suspend work during the dry season are now in position to resume operations, especially if the rain continues at the rate it has been falling for a few hours longer.

Woolen Mill for Albany.

Albany—A. J. Caldwell, who is planning to move his hose factory from Stayton to Albany and greatly enlarge his plant, is now considering the advisability of establishing a woolen mill. Caldwell has been here most of the past week investigating sites and plans for the plant. He has definitely decided, he states, to locate his plant for the manufacture of hosiery here and if he finds conditions favorable he will also establish a small woolen mill.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 92@94c; club, 88@89c; fine, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.
Barley—Feed, 32@27 ton; rolled, 27.50@28.50; brewing, 26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, 31@31.50 per ton; gray, 33@30.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fruit—Apples, new, 60c@1.50 per box; peaches, 35@65c per box; pears, 1.12@1.25 per box; grapes, 50c@1.25 per crate; Concord, 17@20c per basket; huckleberries, 9@10c per quart; quinces, 11@12.5c per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2@2.4c per pound.
Potatoes—80@90c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 12.25 per 100 pounds.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 5@10c per pound; cabbage, 2@2.4c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; egg plant, \$1.25 per crate; lettuce, 75c@81c per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1.1c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 15c per pound; tomatoes, 40@50c.
Butter—City creamery, extra, 35@36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@33c per pound; store, 18c.
Eggs—Oregon select, 35c; eastern, 26@29c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 11c per pound; spring, 11c; ducks, old, 12@13c; young, 14@15c; geese, old, 8@9c; young, 9@10c; turkeys, old, 18c; young, 10c.
Veal—Extra, 81@89c per pound; ordinary, 70@74c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.
Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7@8c per pound; 1907, 24@4c; 1906, 14@16c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average shrinkage, valley, 13@16c.
Mohair—Choice, 18c per pound.

PLANS DRASTIC ACTION.

Castro Will Shoot Every Revolutionist as Traitor.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 16.—That the members of any revolutionary movement initiated during the prospective blockade of the Venezuelan ports will be immediately shot as traitors to the country, if captured, is reported to be the present determination of President Castro. This is his answer to the rumors and newspaper reports circulated to the effect that under the cover of Dutch guns a revolutionary movement is about to be undertaken to overthrow the Castro government.

The one topic of conversation in Caracas today is the coming answer to Holland's second note, which has been reported to have set November 1 as the date for the annulment of Castro's trans-shipment decree, which has been so obnoxious to the people of Curacao.

Venezuela's answer is being prepared with great care. It is believed that it will be set forth the reason why the Dutch demand cannot and will not be accepted or acceded to.

The danger to Venezuela today is not in the strength of Holland's cause, because it is conceded that the Netherlands government has no casus belli. On the contrary, Holland, it is asserted, has the weakest case of any of those nations now at outs with President Castro, but there are several nations, especially the United States and France, it is said, who would be glad to see Holland pull their chests out of the fire, and these countries would probably stand by Holland.

GO BACK TO 1872.

Government Reveals Past Record of Gunpowder Fraud.

New York, Oct. 16.—Further testimony, through which it was sought to establish the existence of an illegal combination of gunpowder manufacturers, was introduced yesterday at a hearing before Special United States Commissioner Maherly in the suit instituted against the so-called powder trust. This action, directed against the E. I. DuPont Nemours Powder company, and 71 other defendants, charges them with securing control of practically all the powder mills of the country and conducting them as one great concern in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The greater part of the time at yesterday's hearing was taken up in placing on the record the "compendium of rules" and the fundamental agreement which governed the old Gunpowder Trade association. These documents were produced by Alexis I. Dupont, secretary of the Dupont company.

By the presentation of these documents the government is endeavoring to establish the existence of a combination of powder manufacturers from 1872 to 1902, known as the Gunpowder Trade association.

Attorneys for the Dupont Powder company made no objections to the admission of this line of testimony, because of their claims that such association or trade agreements ceased to exist with the year 1902, when the present Dupont company was organized and purchased the powder mills now owned by the company.

RAISES NEW ROW.

Japan Insists on Right to Chase Alleged Bandits in China.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—A new and serious complication in the relations between Japan and China was revealed here yesterday when it was announced that the Chinese government would be called upon for an explanation of its refusal to allow Japanese detachments to pursue Chinese marauders across the Manchurian line into China.

The action of China in refusing to permit the presence of armed Japanese soldiers within her borders is construed as an attitude similar to that taken by China during the Tatsu Maru imbroglio.

After awaiting an explanation for a sufficient length of time, the mikado's government will issue orders directing the Japanese garrisons to ignore the Chinese boundary in their pursuit of brigands.

Several skirmishes, as a result of China's stand, have resulted, and it will require delicate diplomacy to settle the matter.

Delay Worries Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—The unexpected delay in the arrival of the American Atlantic fleet, which has encountered thick and stormy weather off the shore of the southern islands of Japan, where navigation at any time is somewhat dangerous, has caused much disappointment in Yokohama and Tokio, owing to the enforced postponement of the elaborate reception planned for the Americans. Some parts of the program, which provided some form of entertainment for nearly every hour, will have to be abandoned entirely.

Heavy Travel to Coast.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Figures issued in Chicago by the Transcontinental Passenger association show that travel to the coast in September was unusually large. For San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Spokane and other points on the Pacific coast there were recorded during September 9,335 tickets. The visitors to the coast were apportioned as follows: San Francisco, 3683; Los Angeles, 1694; Portland, 2238; Seattle, 645; Spokane, 25; smaller cities, 85.

Bulgaria Must Keep Quiet.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—Disturbed by news of the Bulgarian military activity, the Porte has instructed the Turkish representatives abroad to call the attention of the powers to this matter and to state also that Turkey will decline to take the responsibility should Bulgaria persist in her present attitude of hostility.

FIRES CLAIM VICTIMS

Flames Devour Michigan Train Cremating Fifteen.

WILD EXPERIENCE OF SURVIVORS

Death Comes to Women and Children Before They Can Escape From Derailed Train.

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 17.—Fifteen people lost their lives Thursday night in the burning of the Detroit & Mackinaw railway relief train, which was carrying the inhabitants of the little village of Metz, 23 miles north of here, to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes. The ill-fated train was derailed by spreading rails at Nowicki siding, a few miles south of Metz, and the terrified refugees were forced to abandon the cars and rush for safety either down the track with burning forests on either side, or into the plowed fields near the siding.

Eleven of the victims were women and children, who were unable to escape quickly enough from the gondola car which they were occupying. Their charred bodies were found there yesterday, when rescuers reached the scene. Two of the men victims were members of the train crew.

Four additional fatalities occurred in the neighborhood of the wreck.

When the forest fires closed in about the little village, a special train of three empty box cars and two coal gondolas was rushed to Metz. As rapidly as possible the people and their goods were loaded into the cars. Some refused to abandon their goods, or the train might have left earlier, and have reached Alpena in safety. When the train finally started there were about 100 frightened people aboard.

The survivors of the frightful experience seemed dazed from the perilous surroundings. They seemed to think of nothing but the necessity of running to escape the menacing flames. It was difficult to get any coherent statement from them as to loss of life in the wreck or as to whether any people had been left behind in Metz.

ABANDONS COFFEE CORNER.

Brazil Will Borrow \$75,000,000 to Save Big Losses.

New York, Oct. 17.—After having sustained a loss of \$1,000,000, Brazil has abandoned its attempt to corner the world's coffee market. For two years the government of Sao Paulo, the chief state of Brazil, has been purchasing coffee from its planters to keep up the price, now having on its hands 8,000,000 bags of coffee. According to advices received yesterday in New York, a loan of \$75,000,000, which is necessary to take care of the present huge accumulation, is soon to be offered for public subscription.

The corner is regarded as one of the most interesting but foolhardy financial experiments ever attempted. Bumper crops have followed one another, and in 1905 the harvest returned 20,000,000 bags, a surplus over the entire world's requirements of 2,000,000 bags. Then the scheme of cornering the market was planned. In two years Sao Paulo had purchased from planters 8,000,000 bags, at an average cost of \$10 a bag, which was more than double the market price.

Money thus spent was borrowed in the United States at high interest. Now the various loans are to be consolidated into one of \$75,000,000.

SMUGGLING IN CHINESE.

Organized Gang at Work on British Columbia Border.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—What is believed by government officials to be a new gang of men engaged in smuggling Chinamen into the United States from British Columbia is now operating on such an extensive scale that immigration officials are greatly worried.

"The cases are coming so fast that it is keeping this office on the jump," said United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd yesterday morning. "It looks as if there was a well-organized and well-disciplined gang of Chinese smugglers at work, such a gang that we believed had been entirely broken up."

Men who smuggle Chinamen into the country often receive \$500 for each man.

Nine Towns in Danger.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 17.—Forest fires last night were burning around nine small towns in Chippewa county. West Neehib was saved yesterday only by a shift of the wind. The light-house crew at Point Iroquois has asked for help, and the tug Aspen has gone to its relief. It is reported that settlers along the shore of Lake Superior are camping on the beach. Vast tracts of hardwood have been burned. As yet there is no indication of the heavy rain needed to relieve the situation. So far no fatalities have been reported in this section.

Sioux Threaten Trouble.

St. Paul, Oct. 17.—Word has been received that an outbreak of the Sioux Indians is likely to occur at Fort Yates, N. D., if the bodies are removed from the Indian graveyard there. With the intention of abandoning the post, an order was recently made to remove the bodies of all dead in the cemetery. The principal objection to the removal is said to be the fact that Sitting Bull, the great warrior, is buried in the Fort Yates cemetery.

Two Towns Wiped Out.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 17.—Forest fires are once more raging in Marinette county, and last night serious destruction resulted. The town of Pound was wiped out, and the little town of Packard was destroyed.