

# WONDERFUL POWDER

## United States Possess Secret of Deadly New Explosive.

### CAN TEAR ANY SHIP TO PIECES

#### Dunnite Proves Superior to Shimose. With Which Japan Won Her Great Naval Victories.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Times today says: "The experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds with Dunnite, the high explosive invented by Major Dunn, of the Ordnance corps, U. S. A., have proved that the United States possesses in Dunnite the secret of an explosive perhaps more powerful and destructive than any other explosive ever invented. "Dunnite, army officers say, is more powerful than Shimose, the explosive with which the Japanese did such terrific execution in the naval battles off Port Arthur and Vladivostok and in the Sea of Japan. Shimose is a compound of picric acid, the secret of which is known to the ordnance officers of all the first-class powers. On the other hand, the secret of Dunnite is in the exclusive possession of the United States government.

"In the recent tests of Dunnite at Sandy Hook it is said that the very best five and six-inch armor plates that could be obtained were used as targets. The result of every shot was the same. The armor plate was smashed into thousands of small pieces, it is said, by their impact. The impact of the Dunnite is also all that is necessary to accomplish the destruction of the target. Penetration is not necessary, the impact being such that the armor is shattered into countless pieces. "The dropping of a Dunnite shell on the deck of a battleship, it is said by many ordnance officers, would mean the immediate sinking of that ship, not by penetration of its vital parts, but simply by racking the vessel until her seams opened and the inrush of water sent her to the bottom. This, it is said by some ordnance officers, was the way that the Japanese put the Russian ship out of commission. They would drop the Shimose shells on the decks, and the destructive Shimose did the rest.

## SAILS NEXT DECEMBER.

### Roosevelt Will Send Only Six Battleships to Pacific.

New York, Aug. 24.—Secretary Loeb announced tonight that a fleet of six battleships will start for the Pacific some time in December via the Straits of Magellan, touching at San Francisco also probably at Puget sound. A destroyer flotilla will leave for the Pacific about the same time, but will not accompany the battleships.

This is the first positive announcement of the date when the battleship fleet will sail for the Pacific coast. The first announcement was made by Secretary of the Navy Mitenif on July 4, and the details were given out the following day, but the date of departure was only given vaguely as some time in the fall. It was stated in July that 16 battleships four cruisers and the gunboat Yorktown would come through Magellan Straits, but the above dispatch says only six battleships are coming. This may be an error in transmission, which it is impossible to have corrected in the present condition of the telegraph service. It is quite probable, however, that the number six is correct and that the number has been cut down, either because the government thought it unwise to so nearly denude the Atlantic coast of battleships or because it was desired to deprive the movement of any appearance of a hostile demonstration against Japan.

Assuming that the fleet starts on its voyage about the middle of December, it should arrive at San Francisco about the middle of February, 1908, as 60 days is considered ample time for the voyage.

## Says Will Be No War.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—General Greely, addressing a meeting of the Nome chamber of commerce, where the sentiment was strongly in favor of war with Japan, declared that there is no prospect of trouble with the insular kingdom. General Greely insisted that both countries have interests in common that demand a pacific adjustment of their troubles. The meeting was largely attended by Nome district miners, who wanted a bellicose announcement and who left disappointed at the speech.

## Sentence Postponed.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—John A. Benson and Dr. Edward B. Ferrin, convicted by a jury in the United States District court of conspiracy to defraud the government in securing 1,200 acres of land in Tehama county, were to have been sentenced today by Judge De Haven, but when the case was called at the court the prosecution asked for time in which to prepare a motion for a new trial. The prosecution did not object, and Judge De Haven granted a postponement of sentence until next Tuesday morning.

## Schumaker Will Tell.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—James M. Schumaker, ex-superintendent of the capitol building at Harrisburg, who pleaded illness and remained secluded in his home during the investigation of capitol building scandals, now declares that he will tell everything he knows. Schumaker alleges that the manipulation of funds was engineered by a high state official to cover up a shortage in the treasury and to save the name of a deceased U. S. senator.

## Cholera Outbreak in China.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Shanghai special says that there is a cholera outbreak in China, and several Europeans have succumbed thereto. Preventive measures have been adopted in the foreign quarter. Several Chinese and Japanese towns are affected but a spread through ocean steamers is regarded improbable.

## ANXIOUS FOR TRIAL.

### Borah Will Do Nothing to Impede Legal Proceedings.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 23.—The statement made by Attorney General Bonaparte that Senator Borah was to be given an immediate trial was shown to District Attorney Ruick, and he was asked if he had received any word from Attorney General Bonaparte respecting the trial of Senator Borah. He replied that he had nothing to say. When asked as to the date for the convening of court next month, he replied that the session would take up September 9. The matter referred to is the reported indictment of Senator Borah by the United States grand jury that sat here in March. No official statement on the subject had ever been made until the attorney general gave out the statement sent from Washington. The understanding is that an indictment was found charging the senator with having had some irregular connections with timber transactions under which the Barber Lumber company acquired title to certain timber lands. Great secrecy was maintained about the whole matter at the time the grand jury was in session and nothing whatever of an official character had been given to the public until the department of justice gave out the statement that an immediate trial was to be given the senator. That is the first official utterance indicating an indictment was found.

## IMBUED WITH HOPE.

### Portland Operators Far From Discouraged Over Situation.

Portland, Aug. 23.—There was nothing in the countenance of the little group of telegraph operators gathered in the strike headquarters at the Edmond hotel last night that would indicate discouragement over the situation. They discussed with earnestness various phases of the progress of the strike. They say:

"We have the wires tied up all over the country in spite of reports to the contrary. Why, if a man puts a message on the wires, say, at Chicago for a coast point it is more than likely to go up into the air before fairly getting underway. He has no way to find out whether it got started, even, or not.

"We have daily reports from the chief officers in the East and letters in every mail and can say that Portland seems to have a better service today than any place in the country, and you know what we have here. The latest we have from Chicago is the dispatch received this evening stating that out of the 1,700 operators in that city we have not lost a man through desertion. "We also hear that a strike has taken effect among the strikebreakers in that city. It seems that the company makes no distinction between first-class operators and novices in the matter of pay."

## MANNING WILL PROSECUTE.

### District Attorney Will Investigate Failure of Portland Bank.

Portland, Aug. 23.—Two announcements stand out as the most important developments yesterday in the Oregon Trust & Savings bank failure: District Attorney Manning's statement that he would prosecute the officers and directors of the bank if his investigations warranted such action, and President W. H. Moore's assurance that the bank's assets would be able to pay the depositors dollar for dollar if he were given reasonable time, unhampered by criminal prosecution or Federal bankruptcy proceedings.

Sitting as a grand jury this morning, District Attorney Manning will hear the testimony of depositors who entrusted funds to the Oregon Trust & Savings bank on Tuesday, the last day of its existence. If this evidence shall be that the officers of the bank accepted deposits after the institution was insolvent, active prosecution will be started and Mr. Manning promises to land the guilty in the penitentiary.

A complaint has been made out for the arrest of the officers of the bank and a Tuesday depositor will sign the complaint today, should Mr. Manning's investigation prove the truth of the accusations already made by late depositors.

## Specimen for Mining Congress.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 23.—The production of lead and zinc in the Missouri-Kansas district this year will be larger than ever before. Last year the production amounted to more than \$15,000,000. During the 32 weeks of this year the district has produced almost \$12,000,000 worth. Great care is being taken to get fine ore specimens for the exhibit to be made at the American Mining congress which convenes here in November. Recently a piece of lead ore weighing 1,500 pounds was hoisted from a mine at Granby, Mo.

## Schools Show Increase.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—With an attendance that far exceeded all expectations the public schools of this city were opened for the fall term yesterday. More than 32,000 pupils were enrolled in the 78 different schools and the indications are that before the end of the week another thousand will be added. Although the attendance was much larger than had been expected, members of the school board gave assurance last night that accommodations would be provided for all children desiring to attend.

## Strike Nears End.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—After a heated meeting of the general strike committee the public schools of this city were opened for the fall term yesterday. More than 32,000 pupils were enrolled in the 78 different schools and the indications are that before the end of the week another thousand will be added. Although the attendance was much larger than had been expected, members of the school board gave assurance last night that accommodations would be provided for all children desiring to attend.

## Jews Yet to Conquer World.

The Hague, Aug. 23.—The close today of the eighth International Zionist congress, which has been in session in this city since August 14, was marked with great enthusiasm. Dr. David Wolff, of Cologne, delivered the closing speech. He said, among other things, that the Jewish people must yet conquer the world.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## PREPARE TO MOVE BIG FLEET.

### President Orders Navy Department to Complete All Details.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt has issued official orders to the Navy department to arrange all details of the forthcoming cruise of Admiral Robert D. Evans' battleship fleet to the Pacific. This order has been issued with instructions that each bureau head will be directed to take up its particular line of work in order that the 16 battleships may be in prime condition to start from Hampton Roads about September 1. The bureau chiefs will undoubtedly be expected to make estimates and reports on their line to the department. It has been estimated roughly that the coal supply necessary for the fleet, in addition to the amounts being sent to the Pacific, will be something over 100,000 tons. Provisions and supplies will be arranged for, and all possible attention will be given that everything be in readiness when Admiral Evans takes command early in December.

## VALUE OF SIGNAL SERVICE.

### General Allen Urges Strengthening of This Division of Army.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Brigadier General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, in his annual report, urges a considerable strengthening of the arm of the service in his charge. He says it is believed that by the development of the possibilities of accurate control lines of information it would be possible for the commander who first utilizes it to the limit for tactical purposes to gain as decisive victories in the future as any that have ever been gained in the past. General Allen points with regret to his inadequate forces, saying that there is a shortage both in officers and men throughout the service, and submits a scheme for a general increase in the corps so as to have 1,500 privates and a proportional number of officers secured in fact by detail from the line.

## Get Facts at First Hand.

Washington, Aug. 28.—An examination on the ground of the estimates for the appropriations for continuing the work on the Panama canal, submitted by Secretary Taft, for the fiscal year of 1909, is to be made by members of congress who will have in charge the preparation of the sundry civil bill in which the appropriation for the canal is incorporated. The proposed visit is represented by James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriation committee in the last congress.

## Federation Hears Labor Disputes.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, representing nearly all the large labor bodies of this country and Canada, began a three-days' session today at the general headquarters in this city for the purpose of hearing the final representatives of the various labor disputes of the year. At the close of the session the council will proceed to Norfolk by boat, and while en route will reach its conclusions and prepare its reports for submission at the annual meeting of the federation.

## Delegates Favor Arbitration.

The Hague, Aug. 22.—Nearly all governments have instructed their peace delegation to endeavor to bring about some obligatory arbitration, also the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration in order to settle the labor disputes of the year. Efforts of delegates are now directed towards the arrangement of a treaty with Germany, which country had thus far opposed a world treaty on the ground that it would minimize arbitration.

## Ask Guard for Operators.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Representatives of the telegraph companies visited the War department today, asking for soldiers at Ash Fork, Ariz., to protect the operators against another attack. General Bell advised them to apply to the governor of Arizona. If the governor decided that troops are necessary, he would so request President Roosevelt, who undoubtedly would honor the request.

## Keeps Ahead of Budget.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Pan-American canal construction work is proceeding faster than was calculated in the estimate presented to congress. This year's work will cost \$8,000,000 more than the appropriation, owing to the rapidity of construction. Colonel Goethals, however, will continue to work in advance of the appropriation, expecting that congress will make good.

## Navy Officials Start.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Brigadier General Murray, chief of artillery, and Commander Spencer Wood, of the navy, started for the Pacific coast, where they will lay out the so-called defense sea area, similar to those established on the Atlantic coast. They will visit Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and San Diego.

## Seek Bank Clerk and \$11,000.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Edwin H. Potts, until a few days ago a trusted employe of the American National bank, is being sought by the police on a charge of stealing \$11,000 worth of Erie railroad stock certificates.

## Faster Work on Canal.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The Isthmian canal commission will expedite canal excavating 20 per cent by contracting for 14 new steam shovels in addition to the 60 now working.

## Hold Examination at Boise.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The Civil Service commission announces that clerk-carrier examinations for the post-office service will be held at Boise, Idaho, August 28.

## Ordered to Bremerton Yard.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Assistant Engineer A. C. Eastrom, U. S. N., has been ordered to duty at the Puget sound navy yard.

## WOULD MAKE RED WHITE.

### Experts Find Signal Lights Have Two Meanings on Railroads.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The board of experts appointed to investigate the signal system of railroads of the United States will be confronted at the outset with the fact that there has been completed a more or less startling revolution in block-signal practice during recent years. This is nothing less than changing the universal and time-honored white light from a safety signal to a danger signal. Ever since block-signaling went into effect on American railroads, and even before that time, the white light at night has been a signal of safety to men on "head end." It still is so on a majority of lines, but generally managers throughout the country have decided almost without exception that the best signal practice discards the white light as a sign of "clear ahead" and transfer its meaning to "something wrong; stop immediately." This revised language has become such because of the fact that it has been discarded from the signal lexicon of the rail authorities and by many of the largest railway systems of the United States.

## HARRIMAN WAS OWNER.

### In Control of Chicago & Alton When Granted Immunity.

New York, Aug. 23.—A Washington special to the Herald says:

That E. H. Harriman was in control of the Chicago & Alton railroad when it made its "immunity" bargain with the department of Justice and gave evidence which led to the imposition of a \$29,240,000 fine upon the Standard Oil company was established today, when it was officially learned that the promise of immunity was extended in June, 1906. The Alton, under the joint control agreement revealed by the Interstate Commerce commission, is now controlled by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, dominated by the Moore brothers, but in June, 1906, it was controlled by Mr. Harriman.

## AID TO "DRY FARMING."

### Washington State College Conducting Extensive Experiments.

The problem of "dry farming" now before the farmers of the semi-arid region of the Pacific Northwest has been taken up by the Experiment Station of Washington, and it is hoped to work out a method of farming for these regions which will increase their crop bearing capacity. The present operations of experimentation are largely relative to the physics of soils, and are in charge of Professor H. B. Berry, soil physicist of the State college. Discussing this problem, Mr. Berry stated:

"Among the questions which we must answer are: What is the best method of conserving soil moisture? What is the value of diking the summer-fallow in the spring before it can be plowed? What is the value of the sub-surface plow? If the crop suffers from drought, is it because there is not sufficient moisture in the soil, or is it because the plants cannot take the moisture from the soil? In the former case we must endeavor to devise a cultural method to conserve moisture; and in the latter case, we must develop a strain of plants that can take moisture from the soil, which is a plant breeding problem."

## Uncle Sam Makes Good.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Wilbur Spencer, who lost \$109 in paper currency in a fire which destroyed her home in Tappanish some time ago, has recovered \$100 from the United States Treasury. Mrs. Spencer found the charred remnants of two \$20 certificates after the fire and gave them to Cashier Goodrich, of the local bank. Mr. Goodrich forwarded the two pieces of paper to the treasury, together with affidavits setting forth the facts of the case, and a reply was promptly received.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Pleasant Hill, Mathias E. Farrow, vice R. A. Bradford, resigned; Washington—Bee, Dora Pahl, vice Margaret N. Gulch, resigned; Blewett, Donald B. MacLennan, vice William H. Resburg, resigned; Havillah, Lorenzo A. Gladson, vice M. H. Schweikert, resigned; Richland, John H. James, vice William R. Lamb, resigned; Rolling Bay, John J. Arnold, vice C. E. Carleton, resigned.

## Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Rural route No. 4, has been ordered established October 16, at Vancouver, Clark county, Washington, serving 500 people and 115 families.

Albert L. West has been appointed regular, with W. J. Edwards substitute, rural carrier for route No. 3 at Sherwood, Oregon. Joseph Trecker has been appointed postmaster at Goshen, Wash., vice P. G. Cooke, resigned.

## Make Sure Taft Can Go Through.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In anticipation of Secretary Taft's late arrival at Vladivostok the gunboat Chattanooga has put into that port to make sure that it will be possible for Mr. Taft to enter that port on a gunboat or similar ship as late as the middle of next November.

## Will Not Start Canal Work.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Acting Secretary of War Oliver has decided that the president is authorized to grant the request of the Isthmian commission for permission to create a deficiency of \$8,000,000 to meet the requirements of the enlarged scale of operations.

## Panther for Pacific Repair Ship.

New York, Aug. 23.—The transforming of the auxiliary cruiser Panther into a repair ship to accompany the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific Ocean. The Panther will have a complete fore-cabin, laundry and machine shop.

## Railroad Selection Approved.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The secretary of the interior has approved the selection of 400 acres of land by the Northern Pacific railroad in the Coeur d'Alene land district, Idaho.

## Banks to Make Statement.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The controller of the currency has called for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business on August 22.

## NORTHWEST HONORED.

### Professor Elliott, of W. S. C., Contributes to Cyclopaedia.

It is well known that Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell university, has been working for three years past on an extensive publication to be known as The American Cyclopaedia of Agriculture. This is to be published in several volumes and it is expected that it will be accepted by the reading public as the standard reference work on rural affairs. It has been many years since such a work has been attempted and nothing of such an extensive nature has ever been undertaken before in America. Professor Bailey has called to his aid the best known writers on agriculture throughout the entire country, who have written up the various subjects on which they were recognized as authorities. The entire work will be referred to as the combined efforts of the agricultural specialists of America and when published will no doubt find a place in the library of most progressive farmers.

It is significant that when it came to the very important subject of wheat that Professor Bailey recognized the great Northwest and its place as one of the leading wheat producing regions by calling on Professor E. E. Elliott, head of the Agricultural department at the State college of Washington, to prepare this most important article. This has been done by Prof. Elliott and the matter is now in the hands of the publishers. The article in question consists of about ten thousand words, with numerous illustrations, and would be sufficient in itself to make quite a book if published separately. It covers the entire subject of wheat production in America and at the same time attention is particularly called to the great regions of the Northwest where the production and quality of this cereal have placed it in the forefront. Our wheat growers are to be congratulated in the fact that the article in question has been prepared by one so familiar with the subject and who is doing so much to advance the industry through the work being done by his department at the state experiment station and at the various cereal stations established in the state as well as through the wheat producers organization which was initiated by him.

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## Fig's Large in Polk County.

Fig as large and perfectly developed as those raised in the most favored portion of California are grown at the town home of Mrs. E. F. Lucas, in Monmouth. Specimens of the fruit were brought to Dallas by Mrs. Martha Cooper, who had been visiting in the normal school town. The figs were of delicious flavor and were far superior to the California fruit usually found in the Oregon markets.

## Mrs. Lucas' Tree is Seven Years Old.

The cutting having been brought from California in 1901. The tree is making luxuriant growth and has already reached a height of 12 feet. Three crops of fruit are borne each year. The specimens brought to Dallas by Mrs. Cooper included ripe and green fruit of the second crop and half grown fruit of the third crop. The tree has been in bearing four years.

## Good Money in Peach Crop.

Shipments of early Crawford peaches from Roseburg this year will aggregate a total of nearly 20,000 boxes. This is the estimate given by E. F. Drew, who is handling the shipments of the local fruitgrowers' association, whose membership embraces nearly all of the peach growers in that vicinity.

## Growers have realized good prices for their product. Peaches of average size and quality brought from 65 to 85 cents per box, while those of higher grade brought as high as \$1.25 per box. After deducting transportation charges, these prices left the growers a neat margin of profit. Most of the fruit was marketed in Portland.

## Never Heard of Him.

Sunday School Teacher—Gerald, you know one of Bunyan's characters is "Heart's Ease," don't you? Little Boy—No, ma'am, but if he had bunions he couldn't have had much heart's ease.

## Finance.

The agreeable visitor, says Judge, smiled upon the son of the house and said:

"Willie, if you recite that poem your mother taught you, I'll give you a penny."

"Not likely! I can get a nickel any where for not reciting it," Willie replied.

# GOLD DUST STOLEN

## \$45,000 in Alaska Mails Disappears Without Clue.

## THIRD THEFT WITHIN A MONTH

### Miners Ship Dust by Mail to Avoid Excessive Tariff Charged by Express Companies.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 22.—A Fairbanks, Alaska, special says: What is believed to be the biggest plot for robbing the United States mails ever discovered is now in operation in Alaska. Only yesterday word was received from the coast that the third pouch missing in a month had been reported at Sitka. The sack contained \$45,000 in gold dust addressed to Seattle banks. Postoffice inspectors already in the North working on the two former robberies have taken up the latest loss. It is almost certain that the sacks were stolen while in transit on the Yukon river boats plying between this point and Dawson. Several men are under suspicion, but no arrests have been made. Reliable clues are scarce. Ever since gold dust shippers have decided to use the mails for sending out their metal, instead of patronizing the express companies, as they previously did, because of the increased tariff, the present trouble has existed. It will necessitate the employment of guards by the government to watch the gold shipments. As they have been practically unguarded up to date, robberies have been easy and it is believed that the thefts have resulted from systematic operations of bandits working with well-laid plans.

## PORTLAND BANK FAILS.

### Unable to Meet Obligations and is Forced into Receivership.

Portland, Aug. 22.—The Oregon Trust & Savings bank closed its doors yesterday. Its liabilities were \$2,553,927.35. The value of assets depends upon what disposition can be made of the bank's holdings of independent telephone bonds, which aggregated about \$1,300,000. President Walter H. Moore, of the bankrupt institution, said last night that some assets not counted upon when the bank closed its doors have been found, and he hopes to pay every depositor eventually in full. For example, the lease on the corner of Sixth and Washington streets is estimated to be worth \$50,000, and the fixtures of the bank, including the safety deposit vaults in the rear of the building, are valued at a like sum. This makes an additional \$100,000, which was not counted upon when it was decided to close the bank's doors.

## SEEK OTHER WORK.

### Striking Telegraph Operators in Portland Prepare for Siege.

Portland, Aug. 22.—Striking telegraph operators in Portland are scattering in many different directions and are taking up other lines of work. The majority of those who went on strike have either left the city or have secured positions away from a telegraph key. Many will go to the hop fields, while others are away on vacations. The men expect the strike to continue for some time, but they express confidence in the outcome and are standing firm. The workers in "stick" at the union headquarters. The strikers say the Western Union is out \$1,000,000 a day in excess of its usual expenses while the strike lasts, and the men believe they will win, no matter how long the telegraph companies resist the demands for the concessions sought. Messenger boys on strike against the Western Union held a meeting yesterday and some broached the matter of going back to work. This was firmly opposed and upon a vote being taken, the poll showed 15 to 3 in favor of staying out.

## Vote on Amalgamation.

Buffalo, Aug. 22.—No amalgamation with the Associated Fraternities of America was the verdict of the National Fraternal congress in convention this afternoon. The vote on the question was close and it was preceded by a bitter debate. The next big fight is scheduled for next Friday. It is understood that M. R. Talbot, of the Modern Woodmen, who led the fight for the 28 societies who favored amalgamation, will be a candidate for president. On this election will largely depend the amalgamation issue.

## Sell Gems at Auction.

New York, Aug. 22.—The announcement was made today that almost all the diamonds belonging to the estate of the late widow of Leland Stanford have been quietly disposed of and the proceeds will be devoted to Stanford university in compliance with the owner's will. The sale was held at the wholesale house, Lomon, under the supervision of a committee. It is said only \$350,000 was realized, although experts appraised the gems at half a million, and regarded them as especially valuable, and have interesting histories.

## Defines Citizenship Law.

Honolulu, Aug. 22.—Judge Sanford B. Dole, of the United States District court, has decided that the new naturalization law of June 29, 1906, does not repeal the section of the act creating the territory of Hawaii, which provides that aliens residing in the Hawaiian islands for five years previous to the passage of the act creating the territory of Hawaii, may be naturalized without previous declaration of intention to become citizens.

## Stole Money Orders in Chicago.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Julius F. Eller was arrested today for return to Alamosa, Colorado, where it is alleged he stole \$2,000 in money orders from the Rio Grande railroad. Eller declares he was duped by a friend and got none of the plunder.

## WORK OF LORD LISTER.

### Changed Surgery by Discovery of Antiseptic System.

It has been aptly said that the history of surgery can be conveniently divided into two periods, "before Lister" and "after Lister." It would be impossible to overestimate what Lord Lister's work has done for suffering humanity in the discovery of the antiseptic system of treatment of wounds and everything coming in contact with the same. It has practically abolished the horrors of the hospital ward, where, before his discovery there were constant dangers of gangrene and other diseases due to germs getting into wounds, before or after operation, and causing putrefaction of the injured member. Lord Joseph Lister was born in Essex, England, in 1827. His eightieth birthday was celebrated last week. His father had taken a keen interest in science and done much in improving the microscope. As a young man, Lister possessed two valuable assets, a first class microscope and an unbounded enthusiasm for scientific investigation. It was therefore natural that he should turn his attention to such branches of histology and physiology as were within his reach. His first researches were in the fiber of involuntary muscles, the skin, the flow of lacteal fluid and kindred subjects. Early in his life he became interested in wounds and the diseases that frequently go with them. He even sketched bodies that he thought might be micro-



LORD LISTER, OF ENGLAND.

crobes. Following his own researches Lister attended clinics given by Syne, the foremost physician of the day.

In 1860, Lister was appointed professor of surgery at the University of Glasgow. It was while acting as surgeon to the royal infantry that he made the discovery which initiated the new era in surgery. Before that time almost all wounds, accidental and surgical alike, underwent a process of inflammation and suppuration, accompanied by much pain and loss of health. The most trivial operations were not infrequently followed by death. Many patients died rather than face the horrors of an operation. Erysipelas, tetanus and hospital gangrene were almost constantly present in hospital wards.

There was no knowledge of the causes of these diseases. They were considered to be constitutional. The physician took no blame or responsibility. Death was simply the victim's misfortune. Such an appalling state of affairs acted on Lister and he decided to solve the trouble, if possible. At about this time Pasteur demonstrated the fact of the existence of the germ and that putrefaction and decomposition were caused by certain micro-organisms that came from without. Lister applied this knowledge to the cause of wound diseases.

The great deductions which Lister made were (1) that "putrefaction" in wounds was caused by microbes, (2) that these were introduced from the outside, (3) that "putrefaction" might be prevented by keeping the wound free from germs, (4) that