NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

TRIES TO JOB UNCLE SAM.

Hartford Company Furnishes Poorer Paper Than It Agreed To.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Postmaster General Meyer has suspended the payment of money due from his department to the Hartford Manufacturing company, of Hartford, Conn., and has submitted the matter to the attorney general for such further action as may be deemed proper.

The Hartford Manufacturing company, up to July last, supplied the stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers sold at the postoffices. Chemical analysis of samples have disclosed the fact that the composition of the envelope paper has been below the requirements of the contract, and according to the computations of the experts of the Postoffice department, the company has in the last four years wrongfully benefitted to the extent of about $425,000.

One of the manufacturers who supplied paper to the company has admitted to the postmaster general's agents that his firm furnishes different and cheaper paper than specified in the contract and that it was made at the instance of the Hartford Manufacturing company.

State Group Plan.

Washington, Oct. 15.—H. P. Gillette and Engineer Peabody, the expert rate maker for the Washington state railway commission yesterday occupied the entire time of the national convention of state railway commissioners, Gillette telling the story of his apprisal of the physical valuation of the O. R. & N. and Hill roads. Gillette recommended that Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin join in the work of appraising the physical valuation of railroads traversing them, for the purpose of ascertaining the bases of taxation and rate making, and that the plan be followed by other groups of states. His recommendations received the apparently unanimous approval of the members of the convention.

Bumble Bees for Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 11.—In response to a rush order cabled from the Philippines, two cigar boxes of bumble bees are today hurrying across the country bound for the islands. The Philippine specialists of the agricultural department have been making exhaustive experiments in Luzon, in the cross fertilization of certain plants. Repeated tests with the common or busy bee showed it to be unequal to the task, but complete success crowned the efforts of the scientists when they tried the bumble bees. As the season in which the bumble bee can make himself useful in the fertilization is rapidly nearing an end in the Philippines, the experts yesterday cabled the department to rush the shipment.

Wants More Submarines.

Washington, October 12.— Hoping that some company or individual will enter the field and build a satisfactory submarine, Secretary Metcalf has withheld about $500,000 of the appropriation made by the last congress for such boats. Seven have been contracted for, and of those some will be assigned to the Pacific coast, but how many has not been determined. But one type of boat proved satisfactory in the tests held last spring at New York. One other builder whose boat did not come up to the requirements may decide to build one which will.

Record Big Gun Practice.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Record target practice has been made by the One Hundred and Fifteenth company, coast artillery, now stationed at Fort Rosencrans, Cal., which, by the way, has heretofore stood in the front rank in the matter of accuracy of fire, in this last case the command made 100 per cent of hits on a moving target at a mean range of 5,998 yards and six shots from the big 12-inch guns were fired in five minutes and 45 seconds. All of them would have passed through a target six and a half yards high by 16 yards wide.

Railway Commissioners Meet.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Clyde B. Aitchison, of Portland, a member of the state railway commission of Oregon, has arrived to attend the nannual convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners. All the Washington commissioners, H. A. Fairchilds, John C. Lawrence and Jesse S. Jones, are here. The Washington commissioners report the practical completion of the work of ascertaining, as commanded by law, the relative values of the uses to which railway property in Washington is put.

Harriman to Answer.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Federal authorities are preparing to push proceeding compelling E. H. Harriman to answer certain questions relating to the management of his railways. This was announced by Attorney General Bonaparte today following a conference with Commissioners Kellogg and Morrison. Bonaparte authorized the statement that matters bearing upon Standard investigation in New York were also touched upon.

Washington Rural Carriers.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Rural carriers appointed for Washington routes: Mount Vernon, route 5, William H. Cameron, carrier; Martha A. Cameron, substitute. Rosalia, route 2, Will C. Perry, carrier; Robert F. Dyer, substitute.

Conspiracy Is Charged.

Washington, Oct. 10. — Formal charges were filed today with the department of justice against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, charging them with conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

New Oregon Postmasters.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The following Oregon postmasters have been appointed: Ida Williams, at Dexter, Lane county, vice Jennie Parvin, resigned; Charles H. Skaggs, at Hastings, Benton county, vice Elsie Broodley, resigned.

TAX ALCOHLIC MEDICINES.

Capers Recomends This When the Stuff Is Suited for Beverage.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Capers has rendered a decision relative to the manufacture and sale of alleged medicinal alcoholic compounds, where on analysis it is found that the said alleged medicinal compounds are suitable for use as a beverage.

Summing up an elaborate opinion, the commissioner holds as follows:

"That a special tax is required for the manufacture and sale of alleged medicinal alcoholic compounds, or for the sale of the malt extracts manufactured from fermented liquors, the drugs used in the manufacture of which are not sufficient in amount or character to render the compound unfit as a beverage, or in the case of cordials, extracts or essences, in which the amount of alcohol is greater than is necessary to preserve the ingredients or to extract the properties or to cut the oils, and hold the same in solution.

"Manufacturers of alcohol medicinal compounds, malt extracts, flavoring extracts, essences and soda water syrups who wish to avoid liability for special taxes must satisfy themselves that their products are within the limits herein defined, and those who put out alcoholic compounds of doubtful medicinal value or containing a questionable process of alcohol must do so at the risk of being required to pay special taxes for the manufacture and sale of the same."

Oregon's Commission Praised.

Washington, Oct. 11.—State railway commissioners of the states of Washington, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin are holding conferences with a view to arranging a uniform system of reports and blanks of various kinds for getting data from railroads. Following the meeting at St Paul a week ago they are consulting here. Oregon is represented by Commissioner Aitchison, who brings one of the best reports yet offered before the convention. It is commented on as creditable to a commission so recently organized. One hundred and seventy complaints have been filed with the Oregon commissioner. Many of these have been disposed of.

Trade Press Men Meet.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Editors and poublishers of trade papers of various kinds, dealing with matters ranging from postage stamp collecting to railroad management and banking, are in attendance at the national convention of the Federation of Trade Press associations. A business session was held today, to be followed by a banquet this evening. The convention will extend through tomorrow. All of the larger cities and commercial center of the country are represented among the visiting journalists.

Mechanics from East.

Washington, Oct. 16.—In connection with the procurement of the large amount of labor necessary on the Pacific coast to make the repairs to the battleship fleet when it reaches California next year, the Navy department is conidering a proposition which will undoubtedly cause a great stir among the labor unions on the coast. This is to induce Eastern laborers to go there by giving them and their families free transportation, provided they contract to remain in the government's service a given length of time.

Powder Trust Will Reply.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10—Forty of forty-three defendants in the government suit to dissolve the so-called Du-Pont Powder trust have entered an appearance in the United States court here. In addition to companies throughout the country, including the E. I. DuPont deNemours Powder company, of New Jersey, the defendants include Senator Henry A. DuPont, president of the company; Colman DuPont and numerous others. Federal Judge Archibald, of Scranton, Pa., will probably preside at the trial.

Fleet of 32 Vessels.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Not since the Spanish war has there been so large an assemblage of American warships—the cream of the American navy—as will take place when Admiral Evans arrives on the Pacific coast with his fleet of 16 battleships. The battleship fleet will be met by the Pacific fleet, and the concentrated fleets will then comprise 32 large armored warships, not to mention the torpedo-boats and smaller craft attached to the Pacific fleet.

Goes to College in Middle Age.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Peter Murray, of Buena Vista, at the age of 57, has gone to college. He is a student at Jefferson academy, and the teachers say he is one of their most diligent pupils. In his youth he had to work for a living, and sacrificed his schooling. He has accumulated money and his large business interests demand that he be better educated.

New Postmaster for Laidlaw.

Wahington, Oct. 11. — Edwin B. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Laidlaw, Crook county, vice William C. Stiles, resigned. Permission to organize a Stockgrowers and Farmers National bank of Wallowa was given; capital $50,000; organizers, C. T. McDaniel, E. A. Holmes, G. W. Gregg, G. Stevens, Minnie G. Stevens and J. A. Jones.

National Bank at Wallowa.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The application of C. T. McDaniel, E. A. Holmes, G. W. Gregg, Jasper G. Stevens, Minnie G. Stevens and J. A. Jones to organize the Stockgrowers' & Farmers' National bank, of Wallowa, Ore., with $50,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Washington Rural Carriers.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Rural carriers appointed for Washington routes: Greenacres, route 1, John W. Simmons, carrier; Seabury S. Brown, substitute. La Crosse, route 1, Oscar M. Greendahl, carrier; Carl Greendahl, substitute.

MILLIONS IN LOANS.

More Mysteries of Standard Oil to Be Explained in Court.

New York, Oct. 11.—Loans aggregating $20,000,000, which the books of the Southern Pipe Line company show were made to P. S. Trainer between 1899 and 1905, became more puzzling of solution to Frank B. Kellogg, conducting the Federal suit against the Standard Oil company, today, when Mr. Trainer, taking the witness stand in the oil suit, testified that the money had never been paid to him and that he had never heard of the account.

H. M. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil company of California, and president of the Continental Oil company, when asked to produce the reports of the Continental company, testified that whenever a new report was received he invariably destroyed the old one. The reports of the Continental contain information regarding business done by competing oil companies.

Mr. Kellogg will have a conference with Attorney General Bonaparte at Washington tomorrow to discuss the progress of the government's case against the Standard Oil company.

The resumption of the hearing found George Chesbrough, auditor of the Standard's subsidiary pipe lines, again on the witness stand. He identified balance sheets and transcripts from records of the pipe line companies, showing gross earnings, cost of plants and other accounts.

Mr. Kellogg said that he might call William G. Rockefeller, treasurer of the Standard Oil company, of New York, to give information concerning the loan of over $32,000,000 made last year and described by the company as loaned to interests other than Standard Oil.

OLDER'S KIDNAPER INDICTED.

Brown Accused of Inducing Chauffeur to Perjure Himself.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The grand jury today returned another indictment against Luther G. Brown, law partner in Los Angeles of Earl Rogers, and reputed to be "the head of the United Railroads" detective force in this city. Brown, who was indicted recently with R. Porter Ashe on charges of abducting Fremont Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, was today accused by the grand jury of subornation of perjury in procuring G. A. Wyman, a chauffeur, to testify falsely before the inquisitorial body while under examination as to the alleged kidnaping.

Wyman drove the car in which Older was taken against his will to Redwood City, on the way to Los Angeles, to answer a libel suit instituted by Brown in connection with the present bribery graft prosecutions. Wyman, according to the prosecution, was "cornered" by Francis J. Heney in the grand jury room and confessed that Brown had induced him to perjure himself. Wyman was not indicted.

The grand jury also returned an indictment against John E. West, a member of the Electrical Workers' union, accusing him of the penitentiary offense of short-circuiting the wires of the United Railroads.

Brown's bail was fixed by Judge Coffey at $10,000 bonds or $5,000 cash. West's was $5,000 bonds or $2,500 cash. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of each.

LIKE BLACK HAND.

Bigelow Confesses More Threats to Use Dynamite.

Denver, Oct. 11.—Kemp V. Bigelow, the young clerk from Farmer, Ohio, who mailed dynamite packages to Governor Henry A. Buchtel and several other prominent citizens of Denver, confessed today that he was also the author of letters mailed on August 29 last to the Burlington railroad, the Moffatt road, the Adams Express company, the Daniels & Fisher Stores company, the May Shoe & Clothing company and to Postmaster Paul Sours, demanding amounts varying from $10,000 to $50,000, and aggregating $190,000. These letters contained threats that unless the demands were complied with, passenger trains would be wrecked with dynamite and the Daniels & Fisher and May stores and the Federal building in this city would be blown up and C. H. Day, local agent of the Adams Express company, would be killed within 30 days.

Booms the Fair in Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 11.—Judge Thomas Burke, of Seattle, who is now in this city in the interest of the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition, is receiving much attention on the part of the Japanese officials and a dinner will be given in his honor October 15. The department of commerce has promised to elaborate the Japanese exhibit at the forthcoming exposition. The native press urges strong support of the exposition, on the ground that Japan should do everything possible to show her friendliness for American commercial interests.

Raises Operators' Wages.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—Great Northern officials here announced today that the Hill system has granted telegraph operators an increase in wages and time allowance amounting to approximately $12 a month. The day's work of operators in the relay system is reduced from nine to eight hours a day and Sunday overtime is raised from 40 to 50 cents an hour. A number of other concessions are given the men. The increase allowed in Sunday overtime is given without solicitation on the part of the telegraphers.

Promoter is in Trouble.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—A cablegram from Juneau tonight says H. D. Reynolds' bank at Valdez is refusing to cash checks drawn against the institution. Efforts to get confirmation from Valdez have failed, probably because the communication with that point has been interrupted. Local bankers have no confirmation of the report, but no bank has been found that is a correspondent of Reynolds' Valdez bank and the report is not credited.

Want to Move Capital.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 11.—All the newspapers of the republic are occupied with the ancient proposition to remove the capital to Bello Horizonte.

GUILTY OF REBATING

Santa Fe Railroad Liable to Very Heavy Fine.

JURY FINDS SIXTY-SIX COUNTS

Concessions for Loss in Transportation Not Allowed—May Have to Pay Million and a Quarter.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—After being out 20 minutes the jury in the case of the government against the Santa Fe Railroad company, on trial for rebating in the Federal court here yesterday afternoon, brought in a verdict of guilty against the railroad on all of the 66 counts of the indictment. Judge Wellborn will announce his decision next Monday.

An estimate of the maximum penalty which may be imposed is $1,250,000. The charge against the Santa Fe was that it had granted rebates from its regular tariff on shipments of lime by the Grand Canon Lime & Cement company, of Arizona. The defense of the railroad company was that the rebates were "concessions" made for alleged losses in the shipment during transit. The trial began on September 30.

In his decision on the law points which arose during the trial, Judge Wellborn today laid down a point of law which is held to be one of the most important which had been enunciated since the Interstate Commerce commission was instituted. He said:

"I hold that the acceptance by the defendant of a less sum of money than that named in its tariff for the transportation of the property described in the indictment, if there has been such acceptance, was a departure from the legal rates and that it is no justification for such departure, nor is it any defense to a prosecution thereof that the acts of the carrier were done in compromise of claims for loss of property in transit."

HARRIMAN LINES INDICTED.

Three More Charges of Rebating on Matting From Japan.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The Federal grand jury yesterday reported to United States District Judge DeHaven three indictments against the Southern Pacific company and two against the Pacific Mail Steamship company for carrying freight for less than the legal rate between Kobe, Japan, and various cities in the United States. The cargo consisted of matting, which was brought from Kobe to San Francisco in the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia and thence to the East by the Southern Pacific and its connections. The indictments are supplementary to those of a similar nature filed last week.

Flour Prices Boosted.

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Flour went up 20 cents a barrel in Los Angeles yesterday, a rise that has been expected for some time, owing to the rapid advance of wheat. The San Francisco flour market went up four weeks ago, but owing to the large supply on hand the Los Angeles prices remained stationary. With a big shortage in the wheat crop of the United States, there is a tremendous increase in the demand for export meals and cereals, and feeds will advance shortly, according to dealers.

Sugar Advances in South.

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Sugar has just been advanced 20 cents a barrel. Both the cane and beet varieties are affected. Wholesale dealers say the rise in price is due to an increased demand and to the fact that the output of Europe and South America is not more than the average. Nathan Cole, vice president of the Pacific Sugar company, says that this is the first of a series of advances. The next one will occur within a week, he thinks, and will probably be as great.

May Postpone Trial.

Boise, Oct. 12.—Judge Wood will personally investigate the condition of George A. Pettibone, who has been in St. Alphonsus hospital for the past month, and in case he finds that the trial set for next Tuesday would probably be interrupted by the defendant's illness, will continue the case of his own motion. In open court this morning Clarence Darrow stated that the defendant was ready for trial and that he was ready to be taken back to jail at any time. The trial jury will report next Tueday morning.

Same Reduced Rates in 1908.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other transcontinental lines have given notice to the Transcontinental association that they will continue colonist rates during the months of March and April, 1908, and on the same basis as the rates which were in effect during March, April, September and October, 1907.

Schmitz Will Appeal.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The attorneys for ex-Mayor Eugene Schmitz, who has been convicted of extortion and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, will this afternoon file their appeal in the Appellate court. It was not believed that the matter would come up for hearing until late in November or early in December.

Advancing on Casa Blanca.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A telegram has been received from General Drude, commander of the French expeditionary forces in Morocco, saying that one of Mulai Hafig's armies has arrived within 20 miles of Casa Blanca. The Moors have with them four pieces of artillery.

Biggest Warship in World.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—Japan is to have the largest battleship in the world, according to advices received here today. Instructions have also been given to construct a vessel similar to the new style of British destroyer, but much higher.

EFFECTS OF OPIUM.

The Drug Will Stupefy Some People and Excite Others.

Comparatively few persons know what opium really is. When they turn to a dictionary and glean therefrom that it is the "inspissated juice of the somniferous poppy" they are still likely to be in the dark.

The process of obtaining it is to score the pods at fixed intervals during a certain period. The milky liquid which comes out soon turn a darker hue and thickens and it then scraped off and molded into cakes, with poppy leaves for an outside covering.

It was ascertained from evidence afforded to the Indian opium commission of 1896 that in some states of India not a few of the natives took as much as forty to eighty grains of opium daily and that consumption of forty grains was common.

Contrary to the impression that death results from a sudden cessation of the habit, it has been proved that when confirmed opium eaters have been deprived temporarily of their favorite drug their health has not usually suffered.

The article has a varying effect on different races and constitutions, exciting some and stupefying others. It reduces the average Chinaman to a state of torpor if he takes it plentifully and not infrequently causes the Malay to run amuck. It has been recorded that the Japanese regularly took it before going to fight so as to work themselves up to a pitch of excitement.

Most of the drug that is imported into England is much stronger than what is ordinarily consumed in India and imported into China. The stipulation of the British pharmacopoeia is that all opium used medicinally shall yield at least 9½ per cent of anhydrous morphine.

The morphia percentage in much of the opium prepared in India for consumption there and exportation to China is less than half this specific strength. This is a detail which novelists who are addicted to poisoning their characters should note.

It is rather striking that opium does not seem to be largely resorted to in India as a means of suicide. The evidence of the largest insurance company was to the effect that after twenty years' experience there the company had decided that it was not necessary to impose any extra premium on the lives of moderate opium users.—Chambers' Journal.

CAT AND "CHEESE."

If ever, in connection with cheese, one's thoughts fly to a cat instead of a mouse, it must surely be to that famous, grinning cat from the county of cheeses, the Cheshire cat. But the cat associated with a cheese in the annals of a certain family, whose ancestors were pioneers, was no such amiable creature. Neither was it an ordinary cat, nor was the cheese an ordinary cheese.

Little Lucy, eight years old, was sent to a neighbor's two miles distant on an errand. The road, although scarcely more than a track, ran through cleared land, except for a few rods of wood, and was supposed to be safe. But in the woods the child became aware that something, skulking and rustling in the underbrush, was following her. She ran, and emerged safely into the open, but to her horror a wildcat, which must have been extraordinarily hungry, burst boldly out of the brush, and came bounding down the road in pursuit.

The farmhouse was in sight, and she screamed for help; but it was plain she must be overtaken before help could come.

Just as the creature was about to spring upon her, the little girl, with a desperate flash of courage, stopped, faced it, and with arms extended horizontally, began whirling wildly around and round. She kept whirling till she was breathless and dizzy, then dipped quickly to the ground, and with her distended skirts "made a cheese."

These amazing proceedings so disconcerted the wildcat that although it remained glaring and growling near by, it did not dare to pounce. By the time it gathered courage to crouch again for a spring, Lucy gained greath for another whirl; and again her dizzily mysterious gyrations averted the attack. Three times she whirled and "made a cheese;" then a lad from the house, who had heard her cry, ran up with his gun and shot the cat.

The skin he gave to Lucy, whom he afterward married, and the tippet made from it was duly handed down with the story to another Lucy. But furs are perishable, and Lucy's Lucy can only pass on the story to Lucy the fourth.—Youth's Companion.

His Only Object.

Towne—Young Roxley is learning to be a machinist.

Browne—Well, now, that's commendable; wants to have a trade so that if anything should happen to his fortune he—

Towne—Oh, no; he simply wants to be able to keep his motor car going.—Philadelphia Press.

Some Dark Chapters.

Father (impressively) — Consider our numerous captains of industry, and keep in mind that nearly all were the architects of their own fortunes.

Son—Sure! But you don't see any of them exhibiting blueprints of the details of construction.—Puck.

Impossible Conditions.

"A girl should never kiss a man unless she is engaged to him."

"But I don't want to be engaged to all the men I happen to know."—Pittsburg Press.

Don't imagine you are the only person in the world who has annoyances. There is so much trouble in the world that there is plenty to go 'round.

When a girl of 16 gets a letter written by A Man, she uses the envelope for the next six months as a book mark.

Charity is a cloak that covers a lot of advertising.

TO EXTEND PORTAGE

Inland Empire Also Wants Completion of Celilo Canal.

MAKE IT CONTINUING CONTRACT

With This Plan Steady Construction on Undertaking Can Proceed Until Channel Is Finished.

The Dalles, Or., Oct. 10.—Many residents of the Inland Empire attended the meeting of the Open River association here yesterday to lend their voice to the demand for a channel for commerce around Celilo falls. They showed that the interior country wants the Celilo canal project put on a continuing contract basis, so that that construction may proceed. They made evident also that their region wants the Celilo portage railway extended to The Dalles, so as to improve the efficiency of that temporary avenue of transportation pending the completion of the $4,500,000 canal. An extension of the portage will cost $70,000 for an independent line with this city from Big Eddy, a distance of four miles, or for connection with the Dufur railroad, $40,000 for building about 2½ miles of track. Senator Fulton, of Oregon, expressed the strong hope that the canal could be put on a continuing contract basis at the next session of congress. Representative Ellis, of Oregon, and Representative French, of Idaho, also pledged their aid to that end. Representative Cushman, of Washington, wrote a letter saying he wished the upper river improved. Representative Jones, of Washington, spoke in Lewiston for an open river, according to a telegram from that city. Among other speakers were Miles C. Moore, of Walla Walla, who urged the need of electric railroad connections with the open river; Professor W. D. Lyman, of the same city, who extolled the Columbia river as an avenue of commerce with the Orient across the Pacific, which he said was destined to become the greatest commercial ocean in the world.

H. M. Green, of La Crosse, told of the electric railway project between Pullman and La Crosse; Dr. N. J. Blalock, of Walla Walla, urged the raising of funds for building steamboats on the Upper Columbia; Frank Menefee, of The Dalles, spoke for the committee on ways and means for extending the Portage railway and offered the two plans already mentioned.

State Senator Stevenson, of Garfield county, Washington, said the $125,000 appropriation made by the Washington legislature last winter for the improvement of the Snake and Columbia rivers betokened the interest of that state in the open river movement. C. T. Grezsntanner, of Pasco, told of the interest taken by the people of the interior. Captain W. P. Gray, of the same city, said the Upper Columbia needs five or ten new steamboats. H. M. Cake, of Portland, said the opening of waterways is necessary, else the freight of the country cannot be transported. W. H. Gaylord, of Portland, professed to represent capital that would build water or rail lines whenever it could be shown they would pay. The attendance represented men of Walla Walla, Kennewick, Pomeroy, Colfax, Lewiston, Baker City, Portland and Pendleton.

The outgoing officers of the association were re-elected. The president is J. A. Smith, of Baker City; secretary, W. J. Mariner, of Blalock. The other members of the executive committee are: N. J. Blalock, of Walla Walla, Henry Hahn and A. H. Devers, of Portland; J. T. Peters, of The Dalles, and R. Schleischer, of Lewiston. The last named was added to the executive committee to give Idaho a representation.

Mrs. Chadwick Dying.

Columbus, O., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick today was reported much worse at the women's hospital ward in the Ohio penitentiary. Her pulse was very weak and she is partly delirious. Physicians are making all preparations to attempt to stay any sinking spells. They decline to say how long she will survive. Mrs. Chadwick is serving a ten-year term in the penitentiary for wrecking the First National bank of Oberlin, O. For some days she has been unable to retain nourishment, and she is seemingly indifferent to her fate.

Memory is Bad.

Baker City, Or., Oct. 10.—Frank Tucker, the man who was arrested at Granite, Or., on suspicion of being connected with the Brown murder case, was brought to Baker City last evening and placed in the county jail. When questioned by Mr. Lomax concerning what he had said about the Brown case at Granite, the fellow said that he did not remember saying anything. He had been drinking heavily for some time and had lost all consciousness of where he was, what he was doing or what he was saying.

Merge to Simplify Management.

New York, Oct. 10.—Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway company at the annual meeting to be held here tomorrow will vote on the proposition that the Great Northern shall acquire, subject to existing liens, all the properties of the subsidiary companies. In a letter to stockholders Chairman James J. Hill declares the directors consider the change desirable, as it will consolidate the ownership of the property and simplify the management.

Tornado in Georgia.

Leeds, Ga., Oct. 10.—A tornado near here yesterday caused the death of 15 persons, who were hit by falling trees and timbers. The damage to property was enormous. Pieces of timber were hurled violently through the air. Many houses went down with a crash and scores were injured by being pinned beneath the debris.

AGASSIZ AT PENIKESE.

Commemorating the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great naturalist, Agassiz, one of his pupils, President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, describes in the Independent the summer school which Agassiz conducted at Penikese Island, off the south coast of Massachusetts.

The schoolhouse was an old barn, which served both for lecture hall and dining-room, and the lecture and dinner went together. At the end of one of the three long tables, says Doctor Jordan, with a movable blackboard always at his side, sat Agassiz, and when the dishes were being cleared away the lecture would begin.

On the second morning occurred the memorable event of that summer. Agassiz arose as the dishes were taken out, this time without chalk in his hand, and began to speak—with that wonderful touch of eloquence which is denied to most men of science—of his purpose in calling us together. The swallows flew in and out of the building, grazing his shoulders in their flight.

He told us that the people of America needed a better education—one that would bring them into closer contact with the realities of nature, and therefore with truth. He told us how this training of people to think clearly and rightly and righteously ought to be accomplished, and dwelt on the results which might come to our country from the training and consecration of fifty teachers—young men and young women, armed with enthusiasm and with youth on their side.

This summer at Penikese was to be no ordinary piece of school work, still less a merry summer's outing. We were there for a mission work of the highest possible importance.

He spoke with intense earnestness and with great dramatic power, and this was heightened by the deep religious feeling characteristic of his mind. For to Agassiz each object in nature, as well as each law of nature, was a thought of God; and trifling thoughts and conduct in the presence of God's ideal expressed in nature was to him the most foolish form of sacrilege.

What Agassiz actually said that morning can never be said again. No reporter took his language, and no one after all these years can call back the charm of his manner or the simplicity and impressiveness of his zeal and faith.

At the end he said abruptly, as he sat down, "I would not have any one pray for me now."

For a moment we were surprised, not knowing what he meant. Then it dashed over us that he wished to say that he would not like to call on any one else to pray in his place. And he concluded with the hope that each one of us would utter his own prayer in silence.

After this, during the summer at Penikese, with its succession of joyous mornings, bright days and calm nights, with every charm of sea and sky, the master was with us all day long, all the time ready with help and encouragement, always ready to draw on his own wide experience in Europe and America, always ready to give us from his own stock of knowledge.

Whatever he said was translated into language we could understand. The boundless enthusiasm which surrounded him like an atmosphere was always present. The thing he had in hand was the one thing best worth doing; the people round him were the men best worth helping; and the "bit of sod under his feet" was "the sweetest to him in any world."

The London Bus.

At about 7 o'clock the omnibuses began to ply. I had never known before what was indicated by the verb to ply. But I saw at once that it is the only word that properly expresses the peculiar gait of an omnibus, which is a cross between a rolling lurch and a lumbering wobble. Fascination is a mild term for the effect these things had on me.

One omnibus might not so enthrall me. I don't know; I have never seen one omnibus alone. But the procession of them along Piccadilly is the one thing on earth of which I cannot conceive myself becoming tired.

The Tennyson's Brook of omnibuses was still going on, and I stood on the corner to watch them again. From this point of view the effect is quite different from that seen from an upstairs window.

You cease to generalize about the procession, and regard the individual bus with a new awe.

The ocean may be wider—the Flatiron building may be taller—but there's nothing in all the world so big as a London omnibus.—Putnam's Magazine.

Killed 125 Garter Snakes.

When Contractor Robert Manvilll's men were harvesting on Green's farm in Muncy Creek township, they came upon a number of sawed-off and rotted pieces of trees.

They kicked the stumps aside, and a snake darted out, then another, and another, several dozen more—and then some. Men were immediately stationed at all points and instructed to kill all the reptiles they could.

This they did, and when the excitement was over there were just 125 dead garter snakes, actual sworn count.—Muncy (Penn.) Corr. Philadelphia Record.

Error in the Mails.

"Doesn't a copy of our paper go to the White house?" asked the great editor.

He was assured that one was mailed regularly.

"Well, there's something wrong with the service then," he continued. "I remember distinctly directing President Roosevelt not to send that fleet to the Pacific."—Philadelphia Ledger.

In a Hurry.

"How did your wife like that new hat you got her?"

"She was speechless with delight."

"Say, where can I get one like it for mine?"—Cleveland Leader.