

CLINGS HARD TO LIFE

Old Pontiff Now Wants to Stay

Rome, July 16—At 5:30 the Pope was respiring painfully as a result of liquid in the pleura, and is very weak. It is now stated that Cardinal Gibbons was summoned here by Cardinal Vanotelli whom he will support in the conclave.

The evening bulletin reads "The Pope's health is the same as this morning; respiration 33, pulsation 88, temperature 36.6. At 3:30 this afternoon the heat was increasing the Pope's difficulty of breathing." It has been decided to postpone a decision relative to an operation until a consultation can be held. The Papal Secretary, Angeli, said he feared the Pope would not last through the night. His Holiness is now manifesting an ardent desire to live.

From a bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this morning it seems the Pope is sinking rapidly, as it reads: "The Pope passed a very restless and sleepless night. The general condition of his holiness shows no other modification than frequency of respiration due to increased gathering of liquid in the pleura."

It is officially reported that the pontiff's body is covered with sweat, an indication of his approaching end.

DEFENDER AGAIN RACES

Glen Cove, July 17—The Reliance, Constitution and Columbia, after two weeks of rest meet today at Mattinecock Point for the first day's race in the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club, the course being 37 miles.

The wind was very light. The starting gun was fired at 11:30, and the Reliance and Constitution crossed the line nearly together, the Columbia last.

GIBBONS STAYS IN FRANCE

Paris, July 17—Cardinal Gibbons arrived this forenoon and went to St. Eulpie where he will remain until the Pope's death.

COOS BAY TIMBER

Five Varieties of Wood sent to
Portland
(Portland Journal)

Residents of Coos Bay return specimens of timber produced in that section of the county to Portland on the steamer Alliance which arrived yesterday. There were nine different varieties and they had been glued together in the form of a three foot square, one side of which was so highly polished that it would almost serve the purpose of a mirror. On the rough side of the square was written the name of each piece of wood, which consisted of maple, spruce, alder, myrtle, white cedar, yew, red cedar, ash and Oregon pine. The collection will be presented to the Permanent Exhibit,

REVENUE FROM SEA.

Business of Salt Water Fisheries of Middle Atlantic States.

What the Returns of Six Principal States Show Regarding the Catch—Some Interesting Particulars.

At a time of year when more fish is consumed than at any other season a few facts concerning the industry of supplying the market with that article of diet are not without interest. The United States commissioner of fisheries, George M. Bowers, recently issued a report on the value of the catch for a year along the coast of six states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Though the scope of this survey is comparatively limited, it nevertheless embraces details which will probably be new to many readers. The figures are those of 1901, but to a great extent they are probably representative of other years, reports the New York Tribune.

The largest amount of money paid by the dealers to the fishermen is for oysters. No less than \$9,129,992 went for these bivalves, to say nothing of \$1,155,564 for seed oysters. The amount first mentioned is only a little over half of the total valuation (at wholesale rates) of the salt water fisheries for a year. Clams yielded \$1,074,534, that sum being divided in the proportion of about nine to one between hard and soft shell clams. Shad, however, ranked next after oysters, having cost the markets \$1,233,197. Menhaden, which are converted into oil and fertilizer, and do not find a place on the table, took the fourth place in the procession, being credited with \$987,228, while bluefish brought \$759,152, weakfish \$558,209, crabs (hard and soft) \$495,385, alewives (fresh and salted) \$262,352, white perch \$154,239, eels, \$132,056, butterfish \$149,084, sea bass \$126,668, cod \$119,590, hounders \$111,775, and scallops \$110,537. Of course, the amounts of certain fish (cod, for instance) caught along the Middle Atlantic coast do not correspond with the consumption in the same region, because large quantities are brought from New England. Halibut, one of the staples of the fish trade, does not appear in Commissioner Bowers' tables at all.

Inasmuch as the weights, as well as the value, of each kind of fish caught are mentioned, it is an easy matter to figure out the average price in every instance. Thus menhaden sold at a median of a cent a pound, alewives at four-fifths a sea bass at 2 cents, weakfish at 2½, cod at 3, common mackerel and shad at 4, bluefish at 4½, white-sait at 7, sheephead at 8, Spanish mackerel and scallops at 9, striped bass at nearly 10, lobsters at 12, terrapin at 40 and shrimps at 50 cents a pound.

Locality has something to do with prices, however, either because of differences in quality or differences in demand. Thus, New York and New Jersey shad brought only a fraction over 4 cents, and the Virginia product only 2, while that of Delaware and Pennsylvania commanded 4.1 and 4.2 cents, respectively. Again, striped bass from Maryland sold for 8 cents, and that from New York for 13. Even more striking inequalities are afforded by the returns for terrapin. Those produced in Virginia averaged less than 30 cents, Maryland 75, New Jersey's a trifle over 40 cents, and New York's (only 340 pounds), \$1. What is practically a parallel case is found in the figures for oysters. Virginia produced 42,473,683 pounds and Maryland 39,798,927, but as the former sold for only 6 cents a pound and the latter for 7½, Maryland received the more money. In the meantime New York sold her 12,389,921 pounds for nearly 14 cents a pound.

FOR YOUNG HOUSEWIVES.

Some Small Items of Advice That May Be Remembered to Their Advantage.

Necessities should be selected before decorative articles of furniture. It is not wise to provide too many pots, kettles and pans when furnishing a kitchen.

It is always decidedly cheaper in the end to buy only good carpets and good furniture.

No matter how good the income a small sum should be put aside regularly for the proverbial rainy day.

A simple dinner well served is decidedly more enjoyable than an elaborate dinner poorly served.

A practical knowledge of "economy of good cookery" will be absolutely necessary for the young housewife, no matter how much "help" she can afford to keep.

All bills for marketing should be paid weekly, or, better still, when the articles are bought.

With care and economy a small amount of money will do wonders. It is important to be systematic in looking after the leftovers.

All cold vegetables and scraps of meat may be used in soups and salads and croquettes and many appetizing ways to numerous to mention.

CANCER IS THE DISEASE

From Which the Pope is Suffering

Rome, July 17—Rossini has told his friends of the medical profession that the Pope is suffering from cancer, the result of an operation four years ago.

This fact was discovered when the serum from the pleura was analyzed. This explains the lingering character of the disease, and shows the impossibility of recovery.

A good breeze assists the ventilation of the Pope's bed chamber this afternoon. It is stated that Mazzoni wanted to operate on the Pontiff, but Laponi dissuaded him.

SOMETHING ABOUT BASEBALL

Where Eugene Showed His Ignorance of the Game

(Salem Statesman)

The Eugene aggregation of baseball players have displayed their ignorance of the rules governing the national game by "roasting" Umpire Jay McCormick in an insulting manner, on a decision made by him during the Albany-Eugene game, played at the former city last Saturday afternoon. As stated in yesterday morning's Statesman, Umpire McCormick allowed a double play by Albany on a fly ball batted within the diamond while there was but one runner occupying a base. The Eugene contingent contended it should have been called an infield hit, and in this they proved their utter ignorance of the rules, as the rules governing the game clearly define what constitutes an infield hit. Before a fly ball can be called an infield hit, first and second, or first, second and third bases must be occupied by runners, and as there was but one base occupied during the play in question at Eugene, the umpire could do nothing but render the decision he did. The manager of the Eugene team even went so far as to enter a protest on the decision with the president of the Valley League, but that officer promptly upheld Umpire McCormick in his decision by referring Eugene's manager to section 8, of rule 46, on page 191, of Spaulding's Guide.

As to the report that one hundred, strong-muscled men came from Eugene to Albany on Sunday for the purpose of forcing the docility of the umpire, Mr. McCormick says he was wholly unaware of their presence, but commented on the gentlemanly actions of the Eugene players during Sunday's game.

(Eugene should have known that it would take more than 100 men to scare Jay McCormick, the only man who ever did effective shooting from the wall of the Oregon penitentiary, and that the next day after he was installed as a guard.—ED MAIL.)

Marshfield's New Players

Three new players have been grafted into the Marshfield nine this week. Jimmy Burns, of San Francisco, late of Salt Lake City, with the most brilliant record of the Western League, Frank Stroub, of Oakland, with an equally good record, and Frank Drayhot the best pitcher of the Valley League.

Sunday's game promises to be the best game of the season, and everyone ought to be there to root. With the three new players and the cream of what she had before, Marshfield will put up a stiff game.

WILL NOT CONSIDER PETITIONS

Russia Stands Pat Regarding Jews

Washington, July 17—The State Department this morning gave out a lengthy statement regarding the Kirshin petition which is in part as follows: "The Russian government has declined to consider or receive a petition relating to the condition of the Jews in Russia."

The Flag of Truce

The Fischer Company played to a good house last evening the bill being "The Flag of Truce."

The plot is a war scene in which the loyalty of a brother to those whom he loves is depicted in an unexceptional manner. Miss Margarita Fischer as Annie Hewins, the much loved maiden won the favor of the audience by the patience with which she withstood many trying ordeals.

The play represents a scene of the Civil War in which one Willard Hilton conspires to win the hand of Annie Hewins, falling to win by the merits of true love, he tries trickery, forges a draft in the army for Tom Hewins, Jim, the brother of Tom takes the situation in hand and volunteers as a substitute goes to war. Hilton failed, forges a telegram that Tom is a deserter and then to save the family name Tom goes and is not heard of in ten years, of which much of the time is spent in Andersonville prison. Hilton gains the consent of Annie Hewins to marry, she believing Tom dead, and at the ceremony being performed in the church, Tom appears, Maid spreads the news and a happy meeting follows with explanations.

The play tonight will be "Homespun Hearts," an absorbing drama in which both comedy and pathos are abound, and no one who sees it will be disappointed.

The Fischer Company will play Myrtle Point and Bandon next week and return to Marshfield for Friday and Saturday nights.

COALING STATION APPROVED

Havana, July 17—The Cuban senate has approved the coaling station agreement bill. It has also approved the bill appropriating \$80,000 for a World's Fair exhibit.

Firemen's Convention

The convention of the Marshfield fire department was held in their hall last evening for the nomination of Chief Engineer and assistant Chief of the Department for the ensuing year.

W. A. Toye was nominated for chief Engineer and Wm. Nasburg for Assistant Engineer. The election is to take place in the town hall the second Monday of August.

TOWN TOPICS.

The schoolteachers of the two Kansas Cities will hardly be accused of being unreasonable in asking that they be as well paid as the dog catchers.—Kansas City Times.

More than 2,000,000 persons live in Manhattan and the Bronx. About 19,000 persons own all the land in these two boroughs. The number of property holders is 8,000 less than it was eight years ago.—New York World.

DROPS OF WATER.

There are twenty-five great ocean currents in the world.

The Thames river is only a little over half the length of the Hudson.

Prismatic lake, in the Yellowstone park, is the largest body of hot water in the world.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Light passes from the moon to the earth in one and one-quarter seconds.

The Spanish ship to the United States each autumn 300,000 barrels of Almeria grapes.

Germany has 31 firms manufacturing fuel briquettes. These make 1,650,000 tons between them every year.

Only 49,746 acres of flax were grown in Ireland last year. This is a decrease of 10.3 per cent. on the figures for 1901.

Steps were taken recently toward forming in Paris a Canadian chamber of commerce to extend commercial relations between France and Canada.

The total value of the seals and whales taken last year by British vessels was about \$162,000. Whalebone now fetches as much as \$12,500 per ton.

Barges are towed on the Elbe by means of a chain 200 miles long, which lies at the bottom of the river, and is grappled and raised by steam machinery.

A few years ago the United States exported all its cotton. Last year, out of a total crop of 9,000,000 bales, it kept for home manufacture over 4,000,000, of which northern mills are using 2,200,000.

Hamburg has 148 chemical manufacturing establishments, employing in all 4,000 persons. Borax, sulphuric acid, matches, fireworks, camphor, gelatine, ether and chloroform are a few of the various articles turned out.

Knife and fork surgery is the name given by the hospital to a new method of Koenig, of Berlin, by which he avoids the dangers of contaminating wounds by putting his fingers in them. The surgeon performs many operations without ever touching the tissues, much as we eat our meals by aid of forks and spoons instead of clawing our food. By practice with suitably devised metal instruments which, of course, are capable of complete sterilization, he has found that he can get through very many operations, even that for appendicitis in the quiescent interval, without ever touching the wound.

HELP THE WEAK CONCERNS.

Sold New York Banks Frequently Go to the Assistance of Shaky Financial Institutions.

Developments of late have given unusual interest to the methods followed by important New York banks in assisting crippled business concerns. Every now and then a hurried conference is called to prevent the suspension of some house whose operations are extensive enough to affect business interests disastrously were its failure announced. In such an instance half a dozen bankers are usually assembled and the situation thoroughly discussed. If the concern has assets sufficient to meet its liabilities it is generally allowed to continue in business; if not, it goes to the wall, says the New York Post.

In outlining the usual procedure a Wall street banker whose advice is sought by powerful interests everywhere when a failure is imminent, said: "The aim always is to save a firm if failure can be prevented without assuming undue risks. In this respect the community of interests idea has been developed remarkably, for the 'cut throat' policy of asserting one's rights irrespective of what happens to the other creditors is nowadays seldom followed.

"The work is difficult, however, and calls for clean-headed management to overcome in a few months the complications and mistakes of years. It usually takes from one to three years to put a crippled concern on its feet again. The process involves a complete overhauling of the accounts and necessitates shaking out the dry rot which has crept into the establishment. I think that fully 60 per cent. of such cases result from outside speculation, about 15 per cent. from incompetent management. My experience has always been that where a man attends strictly to his own business without engaging in outside ventures of any kind he is seldom in need of banking assistance. His business booms itself.

"Of course there are times when the banks find it impossible to extend the assistance they would very much like to afford. Such cases are usually encountered when a firm's assets are tied up and no sufficient margin exists to furnish a free and clear basis on which to work out its salvation. Then, too, a corporation's affairs present sometimes such a tangled mass as to make it very difficult or scarcely worth while to resuscitate it."

Danger in Mountain Climbing.

Danger is by no means an attraction to the true mountaineer. Some people may so affirm, but scarcely ever does an expert place himself in a dangerous situation, and if he does it is not from choice, and he does not like it. Sometimes he may take a risk, but seldom, unless all the chances are in favor of the climbing party and the possibility of accident exceedingly remote. What he does love is to eliminate by experience and skill all danger from a climb, which, to a novice, a clumsy worker or a party unsupplied with or neglecting to use proper equipment for mountaineering, would be hazardous or quite impossible.—Leslie's Monthly.

ERA OF RAIL ROADS

To be Inaugurated in Oregon

Boise City, Idaho, July 16—Idaho and Oregon soon will enter on an era of railroad building of great importance. The Harriman interests are preparing to construct a line 500 miles long, from Red Rock, through this city and westward until the Deschutes river is reached, thence down that river to the Columbia to the Dalles, where the new line will meet the Oregon Railway and Navigation lines, and thence to Portland. The cut off will amount to nearly 200 miles. Another 200 miles long will reach Pocatello southwest into a county heretofore without railroad communication.

WESTERN GOLF PLAYERS

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15—Some of the best teams of the West are participating in the annual open championship tournament of the Western Golf association, which opened today on the links of the Milwaukee Country club. Among the visitors are teams from Kansas City, Toledo, Chicago, Pittsburg, Minneapolis, Duluth and St. Louis. Prizes amounting to \$500 will be distributed among the winners. The tournament, which lasts two days, will be followed on Saturday by the special competition for the Marshall Field cup.

State and General

Junction City is to have a new brass band.

The hay crop in Lane county is considered extra good.

The Fourth Regiment band has been dropped from the Oregon National Guard.

The Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen are going to play base ball at Eugene.

Sammuel L. Witherow, of Lane Co., was found dead in bed on Sunday evening.

Grants Pass is to have a new foundry and machine shop. Tacoma parties are the promoters.

The steamer Rosecrans has sailed from San Francisco with 21,000 bbls. of oil for Nome, Alaska, the first cargo of oil ever shipped to that point.

The crop of early varieties of peaches in the Willamette valley and southern Oregon will be large but the late varieties will be short.

The offer of the Cobb real estate company of 12 lots, each 40x108 feet to the Roseburg school board has been accepted by the board as a site for the new school house which is to be a \$20,000 building.

Governor Chamberlain has appointed ten delegates to represent Oregon in the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, to be held at Seattle, August 18th to 21st. The gentlemen appointed were: W H Holmes, Salem; C K Henry, Portland; J Thorburn Ross, Portland; J W Gusick, Albany; George B Small, Baker City; G G Warner, Bohemia; W J Wimer, Waldo; C W Talmage, Tillamook; Chas. V Galloway, McMinnville and H Robbins, Sumpter.