Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

Edward Langtry, the former husband of Lily Langtry, has been placed in an insane asylum.

Japan has named two delegates to attend the international sealing conference at Washington, D. C.

At Dixon, Ia., the dead body of Robert Parks was found in his burning house. It is believed he was murdered for his money.

During a quarrel at their home in St. Louis, George P. Peffer, a stenographer, shot his father-in-law, Robert Delaney, through the brain, and then killed himself.

Eddie Bosley, the 20-months-old child of Mrs. George Bosley, was killed at Bothell, Wash., by a Seattle & International train. The child's head was severed from its body.

The Union Pacific committee has acceded to the government's contention that its lien on the Union Pacific road includes the Omaha bridge, and that it has increased its cash bid so as to make th entire concession approximately $5,000,000. This would make its guaranty offer for the property, including the sinking fund, now in the treasury, about $50,000,000

The United States circuit court has decided that tapioca flour must be taxed a duty of 2 cents per pound. This will increase the government revenue many hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum. This flour is used almost exclusively in all the Chinese laundries in the United States because of its cheapness, as starch, and it has been the most formidable obstacle to the starch manufacturing industry in the United States.

The lumbering town of Austin, Pa., was nearly wiped off the map by fire. Only five dwellings remain. Fully 500 persons are homeless.

The Hotel Lafayette, at Minnetonka, Minn., the largest summer resort in the West, was totally destroyed by fire. It was owned by the Great Northern railway.

For the month of September, the attendance at the Nashville exposition was 253,724, and the total attendance since the opening up October 1 amounted to 1,196,685.

The emperor of China has forbidden all sorts of banquets and junketing because an eclipse will occur on January 22, 1898. An eclipse of the sun is said by the Chinese to be proof of the wrath of heaven at the lack of virtue in a ruler.

Five hundred thousand acres of fine land along the Big Piney, Lebarge, Fontanelle creeks and Green river, which have recently been surveyed, will be thrown open to settlement under the United States land laws after November 1, when plats of the land will be filed in the local land office. The lands comprise eight townships, all in Uintah county, Wyoming.

A vessel carrying supplies of medicine, clothing, arms and ammunition for the Cuban army has left Montreal for Cuba. The scheme was not authorized by the Cuban junta in New York, but was undertaken on behalf of two gentlemen, one a Canadian, who decided on running an expedition to the coast of Cuba, and, if successful, identifying themselves with the cause.

Neal Dow, the great temperance advocate, died at his home in Portland, Me. It was through his efforts that in 1884 an amendment to the constitution of Maine was adopted by a popular vote of nearly three to one, in which it was declared that the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating beverages was forever forbidden, and commanding the legislature to enact suitable laws for the enforcement of the prohibition.

The topic of the day in Paris has been the refusal of M. Lozo, French ambassador at Vienna, to accept the appointment tendered him as governor Algeria, on the ground that he does not desire to leave his aged parents. He declares that he will remain in Vienna, but the Marquis d'Reversau has already been appointed to replace him, and the cabinet has decided that this appointment must stand. M. Lozo, therefore, will have to make an ignominious retreat.

The Orange-Judd Farmer, in its final estimate of the year's crop, says that figures, based on actual threshing returns, indicate a total yield of 589,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which 373,000,000 bushels in winter, and 215,470,000 bushels in spring wheat. The report says the corn crop is exceedingly disappointing, and an outside estimate is 1,750,000,000 bushels. Drought during the past two months reduced the average condition from 82.3 a month ago to 78.9 on October 1. An average oats yield of 28.7 bushels per acre suggests a crop of 814,000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 more than last year.

Burglars broke into the office of the steamer Flyer on the water front at Seattle, and, after overhauling the contents of several trunks, carried away the safe, weighing 400 pounds. No trace of it has been found.

A California company proposes to build three enormous rafts at Stella, on the Columbia river, and take them to San Francisco during the coming summer. Each raft will contain over 30,000 piles, to be used by the Southern Pacific Company in the construction and repair of wharves.

The steamship Pelican will carry 1,700,000 feet of ties from Puget Sound for a Chinese railroad.

Theodore Durrant, through his attorneys, has been served with a motion by Appelle Hale, the warden of San Quentin, to dismiss the appeal on habeas corpus which was denied by the circuit court, also to affirm the order of the lower court. This motion will be presented to the United States supreme court on the first Monday in November. Service of the brief, as well as the motion to be placed before the supreme court, was acknowledged by Attorney Hart for appellant, Durrant.

ON THE SAILOR BOY.

A Crowd Who Were Glad to Get Away From St. Michaels.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 11.—The schooner Sailor Boy, Captain Peterson, arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon, direct form St. Michaels, having left there September 19. The Sailor Boy brought nine passengers from St. Michaels, who came to spend the winter rather than endure the hardships incident to semi-camp life at St. Michaels until the river opens in the spring. The returning passengers had gone north on the steamers Eliza Anderson and Merwin. Their names are: J. Q. Barnum, of Murray, Idaho; Dr. Proot, of Michigan; Dr. Frost, of New York; Kaufman, of Chicago; Anderson, of Chicago;; Kappapal, of Sioux City, Ia.; Robinson, of San Francisco, and W. H. Churchill, of New York city. All the returning passengers agree that St. Michaels will never be popular as a place of residence.

Captain Peterson says the Yukon river was still open to navigation when he left, but water was so low that boats of over 15 inches draught could not cross many bars which showed at irregular intervals in the river's course, and as a result all efforts to go up the river this fall will be fruitless. Captain Peterson does not think either Captain Frank Worth's or Mayor Wood's boats will be able to go to Dawson City before next June, notwitstanding the fact that both were all ready to make the attempt when the Sailor Boy left.

The Sailor Boy did not sight or hear anything of the schooner Bryant, which broke loose from the tug Holyoke off Kadiak island in a severe storm, September 20.

There had been no news direct from Dawson City received at St. Michaels for four weeks previous to leaving, and no news can possibly be brought by river before next summer, as ice was already forming in the salt water at the mouth of the river, and the fresh water must certainly have been frozen to a considerable thickness at that time.

"In a month form now," said he, "I do not believe there will be 100 persons at St. Michaels, as nearly everybody is preparing to come back. A great many will come down on the Portland. But a majority left ere this on the schooner Novelty, which was discharging cargo at St. Michaels when we left. The captain of the Novelty will bring down all those having sufficient money to pay their board on the trip, no fare being charged. This is done simply as an act of charity and in the interests of humanity. Many persons have not money sufficient to even pay for their board on the schooner, and unless they can sell their outfit for cash, will be forced to remain at St. Michaels during the winter.

Mayor Wood, of Seattle, manager of the Humboldt expedition, and D. K. Howard, who had charge of the Eliza Anderson party, are practically prisoners in the hands of their irate passengers. Only the presence of the United States troops under Lieutenant-Colonel Randall is expected to avert serious trouble.

The feeling against both Wood and Howard is said to be bitter in the extreme, and the miners have appointed committees to guard both, and see to it that they do not get out of their reach. Thomas K. Clark, of Seattle, who was a passenger on the Sailor Boy, said:

"There is no chance for the Wood party to get any considerable distance up the river, although they had everything ready to make the start September 19, the day we left. The men are disgusted and disheartened. They are quite likely to do something desperate before spring. Without exception, they seem to blame Wood for all their misfortunes, and it would not be surprising if he were made the victim of their wrath. I would not be surprised to hear of the death of Howard at the hands of the miners. The feeling against him is growing more bitter every day. The passengers of the Eliza Anderson paid their fares and freight to Dawson, but the Anderson was abandoned at Dutch harbor, and the passengers were landed at St. Michaels by the schooner Baranoff, with no prospect of gettingother this winter. Then Howard announced that the expedition was a failure, and that he would not feed them till they reached Dawson, as his contract demanded. His declaration caused great dissatisfaction, and he will be fortunate if he gets out of there alive.'"

Died of the Glanders.

Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 11.—W. W. Jordan, the second victim of the glanders, died this morning at his residence, after a brave fight of nearly a month against the disease. Everything was done by the physician in charge, and the A. O. U. W. lodge, of which he was a member, and it was thought at times that, on account of his vigorous constitution, he might be able to pull through, but he was compelled to succumb.

Our Foreign Trade.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The bureau of statistics has issued a table showing imports and exports for August; the first fulll month under the new tariff law.

These figures show for that month the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government. The exports were $79,490,264, against $66,689,981 for August, 1896.

Grape Thieves Shot.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 11.—Willie Pattison, aged 17, employed to protect the Reese vineyards from grape thieves, and armed with a shotgun, today shot and fatally injured Dennett Doland and Bobby Murray, who were stealing grapes. Murray is Pattison's cousin. Pattison is in jail.

Professor E. C. Pickering, of the Harvard Observatory, announces the discovery of 142 new double stars in the southern skies.

The Killing Was Cold-Blooded.

Parral, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, Oct. 11.—It is reported that Max Stewart, the American ex-Confederate soldier who shot and killed a policeman here some time ago, and was sentenced to death for the crime, will be shot within a few days. President Diaz, it is said, has refused clemency for the reason that the killing was cold-blooded murder.

The poles of Jupiter are flattened almost exactly like those of the earth. The phenomenon can be plainly seen with the telescope.

FORESTS ALL AFLAME

Twenty Persons Burned to Death in Manitoba.

THE LOSS OF PROPERTY HEAVY

Flames Sweeping Into North Dakota—Swamp and Prairie Fires in Other States.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—The forests fires that have been raging in Manitoba close to the boundary line for the past ten days have broken out more furiously than ever. Ten or 12 persons are reported to have been burned to death, and the fire is rapidly spreading and crossing the boundary into North Dakota. Settlers have been fighting the flames for over a week trying to keep them from getting into the more thickly populated districts.

The flames are driving hundreds of wolves and coyotes into the open, and flocks of geese and ducks have been seen flying over the burning forests.

Near Whitemouth, H. L. Laundry, a trapper, was burned to death.

A German woman living in a small house near where the fire was the most furious yesterday is reported to have burned to death and her children are missing.

A dispatch from Whitemouth states the fire is spreading rapidly. Several settlers had close calls for their lives. A heavy wind drove ahead of it a mass of smoke which blinded them, and a long line of flames which consumed everything in their path.

East of Whitemouth the situation is very critical. The section foreman of Darwin and his wife and men were picked up by a freight train and brought to Whitemouth. Roadmaster Horner, on a handcar attempted to run from Darwin with his men, but nearly succumbed through suffocation, and was compelled to take refuge in a passing freight train.

All the telegraph poles for several miles east of the town are down and trains are tied up.

A Broken Head, Manitoba, dispatch says the country is on fire there. On both sides of Broken Head river much damage is being done. The smoke is so thick that it is impossible to see 20 yards, though there is no fire nearer than a mile.

Mr. and Mrs. Young, who live eight miles away, lost everything, and only saved their lives by standing in the river for 12 hours, when they were able to come onto the burnt ground after the fire had passed. Nearly every one in the path of the flames lost everything.

At Beauzjour, Manitoba, seven person have been burned to death. Mrs. O. W. Thomas, her young son and a daughter, had a race with the flames for several miles. They had a team of horses, which they kept on the run. Sparks from the burning timber were blown into the dry ground of a prairie where they were compelled to cross, and soon they were surrounded by flames. The frantic horses started to run straight ahead into the burning timbers. Before they had gone far the carriage overturned and they were thrown down an embankment into a small creek. This probably saved their lives. They were badly burned.

A report from Morris, Manitoba, says a fire has been raging there, and that one family of five persons is known to have perished.

The Kankakee Marsh Fires.

Valpariso, Ind., Oct. 11.—The Kankakee marsh fires are spreading in this county, although the farmers have given up all other work and are fighting it at all hours of the day. Several houses were destroyed last night. The big marsh near Assinong caught fire last night, and the flames swept over acres of land, destroying everything in their path. Residents of Hebron, Koutz and Kinman are badly frightened, as it is feared the fire may sweep across the heavy ditches which have been dug.

Michigan Marsh Fires.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 11.—East and north of this city the marsh fires continue. Farmers have fought the flames night and day for a week, and are utterly exhausted. They have moved their household goods to places of safety and have sacrificed their homes. Game which inhabited the marshes has been driven to the city. Near Berrien Springs, on what is known as the Big Meadow, the fire has swept over like a prairie fire, and hundreds of acres of potatoes have been roasted in the hills. The fire is the worst that has occurred in this vicinity since 1871.

Fires in Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 11.—Prairie fires in Sommers and Bristol counties caused by sparks from passing engines destroyed considerable property belonging to the farmers. All kinds of means have been adopted to stay the advance of the flames. In some cases where the fire was apparently extinguished it continued to burn the surface.

Whole Fields of Corn Burned.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 11.—Forest fires are raging over the entire Northwestern part of this county. Fields of shocked corn have been swept by the flames.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—John Jackson, employed in the Tudot iron works in East St. Louis, was terribly burned last night while at work. He was guiding a red-hot bar of iron as it came out of the rollers. Suddenly the bar twisted, and before Jackson could escape, had pushed him against a heavy stand, where, by the force of the rollers it slowly encircled him. The smoke and the odor of his burning body filled the room. Before he was rescued he was terribly burned.

Rich Strike on the Swauk.

Ellensburg, Wash., Oct. 11.—A report has just come down from the Swauk that Tweet & Johnson have made a rich strike on their quartz claim. They pounded up and panned out 10 pans, and obtained an average of $6 to the pan. The report says they have a good body of ore.

Buggy Struck by a Train.

Watsonville, Cal., Oct. 11.—The afternoon train from Santa Cruz today struck a buggy containing Mrs. Carr and her young son, each of whom sustained such injuries that both will die.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

Chehalis Paced Two Miles in 4:19 1-4 at Salem Fair Grounds.

Salem, Or., Oct. 8.—Chehalis today lowered the world's record 3¼ seconds for the two-mile pace at the state fair track, in the presence of 10,000 people.

Chehalis, driven by his owner, Frank Frazier, appeared on the track with his full brother Del Norte, who has a record of 2:08. Both horses were loudly cheered. After scoring through the stretch a few times Del Norte withdrew. After scoring once, Frazier announced that he was ready to start, and hundreds of wathces were held in readiness to record his attempt to make a world's record.

Like a flash the black stallion was down to the wire, and, almost before the spectators could realize it, was on his way, moving easily and proudly. At the three-quarter pole the runner, Bonbonniere, ridden by Galbraith, jumped in, but the Oregon pacer needed no prompter. He reeled off the first mile in 2:09 flat.

"Too fast; he'll never make it," was on many tongues as the first mile was finished. But his well-wishers breathed easier when 3:14 was called at the mile and a half.

Thirty-one seconds more saw him at the mile and three-quarters, and in the face of a strong southwwestern wind, he strode home gamely, creating a fresh record by passing under the wire in 4:19¼.

When the time was announced, amid prolonged cheers, Chehalis was crowned with wreaths of flowers, and led off the track, looking but little worse for his world-beating two-mile pace.

Chehalis' record by quarters was:

First mile	:32¾	1:05¾	1:37	2:09
Second mile	:29	1:14	1:45	4:19¼

The best previous time for the two-mile pace was made by W. W. P. against time at Lincoln, Neb., October 31, 1895. W. W. P. made the distance in 4:22¾.

Stay Will Be Short.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The German government has refused to recognize Mr. Ferdinand Neumann, of Illinois, who was nominated by President McKinley as United States consul at Cologne.

The state department, it is said, never has received officially any charges against the appointee, though certain allegations were current that, if supported, would have made his selection properly objectionable to the German government. Some of these are connected with the world's fair, and a certain concert enterprise in which Neumann is said to have been interested, which resulted disastrously to some German artists. The action of the German government is final, as it is a well-recognized right of a nation to withhold an exequator at its pleasure.

Peru Adopts the Gold Standard.

New York, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: After a discussion which comitnued for several days, the chamber of deputies of Peru adopted the gold standard by a majority of one vote. The plan for a gold standard was sent to the chamber some time ago, after it had been approved by the president and cabinet. The cabinet believed this was the only possible solution to the financial troubles which beset Peru on every side. There was a long fight over the question in the chamber, the government supporters arraying themselves unanimously in favor of the gold standard. The narrow margin of their victory shows how persistently the question was contested.

Fell With a Lamp.

Red Bluff, Cal., Oct. 8.—Mrs. C. Volker, wife of Conrad Volker, a pioneer resident of this place, was burned to death last night about 11:30. She descended the cellar stairs with a lighted lamp and stumbled and fell, breaking the lamp. She fell in such a way that she was suspended and helpless over the burning oil, and before she could be rescued by her husband, was fearfully burned, and died at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Platform Fell.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—Thirty people were injured tonight, several of them seriously, by the falling of a platform at the Fifteenth street station of the Independence Electric railway. The station was crowded with suburban residents, who were returning home from the carnival festivities. The platform, which was old and weak, gave way under the strain, and when it went down probably 50 people fell a distance of 18 feet.

Robbed by Footpads.

Washington, Ia., Oct. 8.—Harvey Cherry, who had just returned from Nebraska, where he had sold his farm, and had $9,000 on his person, was waylaid this morning by three footpads, knocked senseless and robbed of his money and a gold watch. He was found bound and gagged in an alley, almost dead from loss of blood from an ugly gash in his head.

Struck by Lightning.

Visalia, Cal., Oct. 7.—Albert Davidson had a startling experience this afternoon while driving along a country road during a rain storm. His wagon was struck by lightning, and Davidson was rendered insensible and his hair burned off, while one of the horses was killed outright.

Handy Gets More Space.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Moses P. Handy, the special United States commissoner to the Paris exposition of 1900, has secured 25 per cent additional space for the American exhibits, making the space of the United States equal to that of other big nations of the world.

Montana Hotel Destroyed.

Miles City, Mont., Oct. 8.—The McQueen hotel burned last night. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $27,000. Many guests had narrow escapes.

Hotel Blown Down.

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 7.—Two men are dead and 10 injured as the result of the blowing down of a big new hotel at Lindsay Park this afternoon. The structure had been all inclosed and partly plastered. About 40 men were at work in and around the building when the crash came. It appeared as though all were buried in the ruins, but after all the rescues were completed, it was found that but two had lost their lives—Brice Kendall, of Charlevoix, and an unknown man, who is still in the ruins.

THE SPANIARDS' REPLY

Decisive Action Has Not Yet Been Taken.

TO CHANGE SYSTEM OF WARFARE

The Insurgents Jeer and Taunt the Spanish During an Engagement at Camarones Hills.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—A cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, was held here today. When the ministers separated, the premier, Senor Sagasta, announced to the newspaper men that no final decision had been taken in regard to the reply which Spain will make to the note of the United States, handed to the Duke of Tetuan, when he was minister for foreign affairs, by the United States minister.

The Imparcial says it learns that the reply of Spain will satisfy Spanish susceptibilities in making clear to President McKinley the resolute attitude which Spain maintains in regard to Cuba.

According to El Heraldo, Spain's reply to the United States will point out if American interests suffer by reason of the war in Cuba, they (the Americans) are themselves to blame for it, inasmuch as the insurrection is assisted from the United States. El Heraldo says also:

"We understand that the government will express its confidence that the new policy to be pursued with regard to Cuba will produce a change in the attitude of the United States."

It is semi-officially announced that Captain-General Weyler will be recalled from Cuba this month, and that it is probable the cortes will be dissolved in December and a new parliament convoked in March.

Weyler's Methods Must Cease.

London, Oct. 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, referring to the cabinet council says:

"The cabinet was unanionus in the opinion that the system of warfare in Cuba must be completely changed. Special attention was drawn to the deplorable condition of the sick and wounded soldiers now arriving. This aspect was considered at the direct initation of the queen regent.

"Regarding the finances, although the optimistic views of the recent minister of finance do not appear to have been justified, it is believed that with prudence, sufficient resources may be counted upon at least until the cortes meets in the spring, to authorize supplies."

Routed by the Insurgents.

New York, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A big battle occurred October 2 in Camarones hills, not far from Matanzas, between the Spanish under General Molina and the rebels under command of Betancourt, Sanguilly and Raoul Arango. The fight began at 9 o'clock in the morning and continued all day. The official report published here states that Molina attacked the rebel position and drove the rebels out with great loss. The report says that General Molina had his horse shot under him.

The Herald's correspondent at Matanzas has obtained an account of the fight from a Spanish officer who was present. From this it appears that the rebel infantry were strongly intrenched in an almost inaccessible position in the hills, and all efforts to dislodge them were futile, resulting only in heavy losses for the attacking force. The insurgents had only a few men killed, and jeered at and taunted the Spanish during the whole engagement. General Molina narrowly escaped death. Enraged at his failure, he returned to the attack the next day, but with no better success. A large number of Spanish soldiers were brought into Matanzas.

The rebel leader, Juan Ducasse, has crossed the Mariel-Majana trocha with a large force, and is now operating with General Castillo.

Offer Will Not Be Accepted.

New York, Oct. 11.—General Carlo Roloff, secretary of war of the republic of Cuba, has sent the following letter to Gonzales de Quesada, Cuban charge d'affaires at Washington:

"We are now better prepared for an active campaign than at any time during either the present or the late war.

"We are informed here that Spain will probably try to please the American government by offering us autonomy more or less ample. I need not tell you, my friend, that we laugh at such offers, for already we are at the hour of our liberation. Should Spain seriously offer us autonomy, it would prove the full extent of her weakness, and we will fight with renewed ardor until she shall recognize our independence. Imagine our delight should Spain thus confirm us in our belief that the end is fast approaching.

"Tell the American government that to enter into diplomatic discussion with Spain in the hope that we will accept autonomy is useless. We should simply thank it for its trouble, but manfully decline to end the war on such terms. We know that both Palma and you have often made this plain to the American government and public, but we wish you to reaffirm it."

One Expedition Failed.

Havana, Oct. 11.—According to the bulletins issued today from the headquarters of the Spaniards, a government force has ambushed and captured a boat having on board 207 boxes of ammunition which the troops found ashore. Both of these lots of ammunition, it is stated, belonged to an expedition which landed at the mouth of the river Ariano, in the district of Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, recently.

Weavers Went Out.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—A committee of employes of Thomas Dolna & Co., wool manufacturers, made a demand for an increase of 15 per cent in wages. The demand was refused, and the weavers, about 300 in number, went out on strike.

Murder and Suicide.

Boyne Falls, Mich., Oct. 11.—William Shain shot and killed Mrs. Freeman Lee late last evening, and when cornered by officers of the law he ended matters by shooting himself in the head.

SWEPT BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Vast Tracts in Illinois and Indiana Ablaze.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Extremely hot weather for October is prevailing in this section. During the past 24 hours the thermometer went up to 86 degrees, and according to the signal service records this is the highest point that has been registered for the month of October in 27 years. Dense smoke aggravated the conditions. On account of the drought the last two months everything is as dry as tinder and forest and prairie fires are numerous.

Lake Michigan has been made almost unnavigable on account of the smoke and fog. Captains of vessels have reported a most alarming state of affairs. Many have not slept for 48 hours on account of the watchfulness that was necessary. Boats picking their way through the Straits of Mackinaw were particularly hampered. Landmarks were utterly obliterated, and the lights were indistinct at a distance of a length of the vessel.

The smoke is attributed to forest fires. Hunting parties, careless in their camping, are thought to have started the broad conflagrations.

Marine underwriters are apprehensive of numerous strandings on account of the smoke, and bulletins from the lower end of the lake are watched for with anxiety.

Chicago's southern wards and suburbs are surrounded by prairie fires, and dense smoke overhangs a large part of the territory lying south of Seventy-fifth street. Hundreds of acres of prairie have been burned over, and thousands of feet of sidewalks and fencing have been consumed.

Firemen in this division of the city are completely exhausted fighting prairie fires by day and night. Most of the fires are started by sparks from locomotives, and not infrequently by mischievous boys, who set the grass on fire for the excitement.

A dispatch from Bremen, Ind., says the most disastrous prairie fire known in the history of Marshall county is now raging. Hundreds of acres of land in the northern portion of the county, comprising what is locally known as the "big marsh," is one vast smoldering waste. At times, when fanned by a breeze, the heat bursts into a blaze, and darting across clover fields, cornfields or meadows lays waste everything in its path, only stopping when headed off by plowed fields or highways.

Many instances are reported where cattle in passing over the treacherous ground have broken through into the burning heat and perished. Farmers are kept busy day and night fighting the flames and preventing destruction of their homes, and the lack of water makes the battle almost hopeless.

Just west of Walkerton more than 1,000 acres have been swept of every vestige of vegetation, many thousands of tons of hay and miles of fences having been consumed. The large barn of Joseph Kirlkey was in the path of the flames, and together with its contents, composed of hay, grain and farm machinery, was burned.

With fire on every side great anxiety is bieng felt for the safety of towns without fire protection. Nothing short of a drenching rain can possibly check the progress of the fire.

A Change for the Worse.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—After two days of improvement and promise, the fever situation, on the face of the record, took somewhat of a turn today. For 40 hours there had been no deaths, and yesterday the number of cases had shown a material falling off from the day before. Early this morning, however, the reports of new cases began to come in to the board of health office with considerable rapidity. By 1 o'clock there had been 16 cases reported, and by 7 o'clock tonight all previous records of this season had been broken, so far as new cases were concerned. In a few hours three deaths had also been reported to the board. The physicians were not at a loss to explain the increase in cases. They took the view that it might be expected that numerous cases would still continue daily to be reported. Dr. Oliphant said tonight:

"The stern enforcement of the law requiring all physicians to report promptly both suspicious and actual cases of yellow fever, has a material effect in increasing the number of cases."

A Million by Registered Mail.

New York, Oct. 7.—The $1,000,000 in gold which was received from Australia at San Francisco is beginning to arrive in this city. It is being sent hither by registered mail. One bank received $100,000 today, and a private bank was in receipt of $40,000. The gold was in canvas bags holding $1,000 each, in shape like a sausage. The government, having declined to transport the gold from San Francisco to this city at government express rates, or to pay out currency for it here, on telegraphic transfer, and the importers finding the ordinary express charges too onerous, a cheaper plan of sending it by registered mail, taking out policies of insurance against loss, was adopted.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—The village of Casselman, 30 miles southeast of Ottawa, on the Canadian-Atlantic railway, is supposed to have been destroyed by fire. Fire is raging in the brush surrounding the village, and no trains can pass either way.

Dr. Guiteras Quarantined.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 7.—Dr. John Guiteras, the yellow fever expert, en route to Galveston from New Orleans, via St. Louis, to examine health conditions here, was held up by the Houston quarantine officers this morning, and is now in Camp Detention at Spring station. There is no objection to Dr. Guiteras' coming into Galveston. He will be escorted here by the health board as soon as he is released from Houston.

The Bank Refused His Order.

London, Oct. 7.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, Senor Castellanos, the retiring minister for the colonies, called upon the Bank of Spain to furnish 50,000,000 pesetas for the Cuban campaign. The committee of the bank declined to make the advance, whereupon the governor of the bank invited the committee to resign.

John Huff died at Hyden, Ky., at the age of 99, leaving 78 grandchildren, 142 great-grandchildren, and 14 great-great-grandchildren. His immediate family was a large one.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

A new shingle mill has been started at Coburg.

A wingless lark is the latest Lane county freak.

A sneak thief stole 100 jars of fruit from a house in Eugene.

A golden eagle measuring 7 feet 4 inches was killed near Astoria.

Three thousand lambs were recently sold in Grant county at $1.50 per head.

A band of 3,000 2-year-old wethers was sold in Wallowa county last week.

The cannery in Marshfield is receiving on an average of 500 salmon a day.

A drive of 2,000,000 feet of logs is being made down the McKenzie river to Coburg.

It is reported that a rich placer strike has been made on Bear creek, 20 miles from Wallowa.

The lumber mill at Rainier, which has been idle for a long time, has resumed operations.

According to the returns of the assessor the total of the taxable property of Jackson county is $4,523,821.

There have been 13 houses built in Toledo during the past summer, and several more will be built this fall.

A buck, two does and three fawns, killed with two shots from a shotgun, is the record made by a Gates Creek hunter.

A shipment of 600 fine head of cattle, making a trainload of 22 cars, was recently made from Baker City to Omaha.

It is estimated that a pasture near Monroe contains 4,000 bushels of acorns. The nuts will be utilized to fatten hogs.

County warrants in Jacksonville are selling at 2 per cent premium. This is said to be the highest paid for Jackson county warrants in 20 years.

An Ashland paper says that the free-picture-and-you-buy-the-frame racket was worked in Ashland last week, the workers cleaning up about $400.

Since the late rains on Camas prairie, grass is coming up nicely. Many of the farmers are plowing and others are putting in their fall grain.

About 22,00 tons of rock has been dumped on the Coquille jetty this season, and a few thousand more will be necessary to complete the work for the year.

The Western Union Telegraph company is putting in another arm and wire on its lines between Portland and Tacoma. It is said the company was unable to get men in Portland to do the work and was obliged to bring a crew of men from Minneapolis.

Sheriff Kilburn and posse, of Baker county, had a hot fight with two cattle thieves on Lower Powder river. Forty shots were exchanged. Fred Hull was shot through the arm, but escaped to Baker City. Earl Wheeler was not captured. Hull called a doctor to his lodging-house and was caught there. The thieves had 80 cattle, which they were driving to Idaho across Snake river, expecting to exchange them and bring back strange cattle to the butcher. The gang is suspected of having operated for a long time.

Washington.

A six-inch refracting telescope has been received in Tacoma by the Puget sound university.

Captain L. H. Coon has assumed the duties of collector of the port at Everett, succeeding W. R. Stockbridge.

Union City is the name of the new town just started in the vicinity of the new gold finds in Whatcom county.

Kitsap county has sued Snohomish county for $600, alleged to have been paid improperly by Kitsap on the supreme judge's salary.

James A. Roberts, a logger and woodsman, about 50 years of age, dropped dead in a saloon in Whatcom, probably of heart disease.

The dead body of a man found near the Indian reservation school, near Tacoma, with a bullet through his brain, was identified as that of Charles Ley.

H. S. Ballou, a well-known real estate dealer, dropped dead in Port Angeles on the eve of his departure for California, the cause being hemorrhage of the lungs

There is an estimated shortage in the oat crop around La Conner of 2,000 sacks or 60,000 bushels. Every farmer on the flat reports his shortage at from 300 to 1,2000 sacks.

Negotiations are well under way to secure the location of 100 families of Hollanders on the Book ranch, in West Aberdeen, where the land is said to be well loctaed for such a colony.

Governor Rogers has appointed R. C. McCroskey regent of the Washington agricultural college. McCroskey will probably fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Regent Windus.

Since Governor Rogers began signing commissions there have been 143 notarial appointments in Washington. Many of these are reappointments. For each notarial appointment, $10 goes into the state library fund.

A good many Indians stopped in Ellensburg on their way home from the Yakima hopfields. Most of them are Okanogans, of Chief Moses' band. While there they spent quite a lot of money, and the merchants profited by a brisk cash trade.

The total receipts of the fair in Walla Walla last week amounted to about $1,200, and deducting expenses, there still remains about $525, which was turned over to Manager N. G. Ballock for the purpose of defraying expenses of the exhibit in Spokane.

Governor Rogers has sent to Latah a silver cup for the masculine member of the family of four that was born into one family at one time little less than a year ago. The child was named for the governor, in recognition of which honor his excellency had the cup inscribed, "Rogers Know."