

# The Sartian News

SCIO.....OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

American machine and tool companies are going to erect works in Germany.

The new torpedo boat Craven has been launched at the Bath, Me., iron works.

A hall and wind storm through the apple district of Missouri did great damage to the crop.

Between four and five hundred persons were killed in India by earthquakes and landslides.

Fire did \$5,000 damage in a nine-story building in New York. The watchmen were asleep.

Last British despatch to the Boers was pacific in tone and it is said will clear the way for peace.

Five officers of the Japanese army are reported to be assisting the insurgents in their war preparations.

There is great excitement in the Cheyenne Sioux agency over the murder of Long Haley, by a squaw man.

General Manuel Guzman Alvarez, governor of the province of Buenos Aires, has rebelled against the Venezuelan government.

The governing body of the Colorado Mining Stock Association has voted to reduce the rates of commission charged practically 50 per cent.

Reports from Guadeloupe estimate the damage from the recent hurricane at \$25,000,000. Forty lives were lost and 250 persons seriously injured.

Rumors that General Otis is to be recalled are being revived. Major-General Brooke is soon to leave Cuba, and it is said that he is to be commanded in the Philippines.

The three treaty powers, Great Britain, Germany and the United States, are considering at Washington the claims arising out of the bombardment of Samoa last summer by the American and British navies.

A new steamer line between Mexico and South American ports to begin January 1, will arrive to develop Mexico's cotton industry and place her in a position to compete with the United States, England and other countries.

A head-on collision between a passenger train and a freight occurred on the New York Central about half a mile west of Auburn, and as a result three people were killed, two fatally injured and four seriously injured. The responsibility for the accident is not yet determined.

The insurgents were routed near Cebu by General Snyder. Seven forts, and quite a number of mortar and cannon were destroyed. The Tennessee regiment was already aboard the transport to come home, but disembarked to take part in the engagement. Our loss was one killed and four wounded.

The Kearsarge made 17 knots in her trial run.

Otis will hold Subig as a base of operations.

Lopez and 64 followers surrendered to Byrne at Negros Island.

Vice-President Hobart is ill, and may not again preside in the senate.

The remaining six companies of Montana volunteers have arrived in San Francisco.

Otis' Chinese exclusion act is causing considerable uneasiness in diplomatic circles.

Three new cases, making 21 so far and 6 deaths is the yellow fever report from New Orleans.

Nearly 10 per cent of the recipients of the Victoria cross are military doctors.

More bubonic plague is reported at Alexandria. There are four new cases at Sparta, Portugal.

The large Duncannon coal mine in West Virginia, which has been lying idle for two years, has resumed.

A relief expedition has been sent by the mounted police to Mackenzie trail, where great suffering is said to prevail.

Dewey's ships are in need of repairs, and several million dollars will be spent in overhauling and remodeling them.

Mrs. Steinheider, of Dorchester, Neb., ended her life by winding yellow ribbons around her throat until she succeeded in strangling herself.

In accordance with the rights of the Russian orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brigadier-General and Mrs. Frederick Grant, and granddaughter of General Ulysses S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Spranski, of Russia, were married in New York.

Sir Thomas J. Lipton says he owes his business success to his commercial training in America.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Campbell, of the Thirtieth volunteers, is the only newspaper editor holding that rank in the army.

The bronze statue of the confederate admiral, Raphael Semmes, to be set up in Mobile, Ala., is to be of heroic size, the work of Casper Buberl, of New York.

Prince David Wawanaka, of Honolulu, who is in Washington visiting his aunt, Queen Liliuokalani, says that annexation is a decided success.

Because his wife fell in love with another man, John Biha, of Mount Carmel, Pa., sold her for \$200. The purchaser was her husband's brother, George Biha.

In the reappointment by Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, of Dr. J. C. Selby to the position of medical examiner in Barnstable county, the office was given to a man long since dead.

### LATER NEWS.

The Nevada cavalry has sailed for home.

The North Dakota soldiers have reached home.

The insurgents in Eastern Mindanao have offered to surrender.

The president has approved the sentence of Captain O. M. Carter.

Forty-eight new cases and two deaths from yellow fever were reported from Key West Sunday.

Admiral Dewey has accepted the invitations of Philadelphia and Chicago to visit those cities.

The Transvaal situation has caused a stagnation in business in London and stocks are at a standstill.

The North Atlantic squadron will go to Hampton Roads, where the change in commanders will take place and the winter maneuvers be mapped out.

The Filipinos have given up 14 American prisoners. All of them are enlisted men, but Lieutenant Olinore and his comrades are not with them.

Rear-Admiral Walker, of the canal commission, while in New York at the Dewey celebration, declared that the Nicaragua canal would surely be built.

The decision of the Japanese respecting their schools to allow no religious teaching will seriously embarrass the missionaries, whose chief purpose is to proselyte the young.

If the volume of business continues for the next four months at the ratio of the past eight months, the export trade of Havana for the first year of American occupation will exceed the handsome sum of \$29,000,000.

Not the faintest hint is allowed to escape as to what diplomatic communications, if any, are passing between London and South Africa. Troops are massing on the frontier and it is said that the Boers may declare war at any moment.

The United States cruiser New Orleans has arrived at New York from Santo Domingo, where she had been sent to look after American interests during the anticipated troubles subsequent to the assassination of President Heureaux.

A number of ill-fated Scotsman's crew arrived in Montreal. They were placed under arrest and plunder to the amount of \$3,000 taken from them. It was with difficulty that the police saved the wrecker from being buried into the sea by the infuriated Canadians.

A letter from Fort Francis, Ontario, says: Ungavaiaud, a region as desolate and unknown as the Klondike was four years ago, has just been penetrated by a party of prospectors. From their reports and from the statements of a member of the Canadian geological survey, they have run into a new Klondike, and one richer in diversified minerals.

Lumber is worth \$150 a thousand at Cape Nome.

The Idaho volunteers were given a reception as they passed through Portland.

It is estimated that there were 2,000,000 visitors in New York during the Dewey celebration.

A fire in Roseland, B. C., for a time threatened to wipe out the town, but the flames were controlled with a loss of \$5,000.

A scheme is on foot in New York to secure American capital for the completion of the unfinished Porto Rican railroad in Porto Rico.

The bark Tillie Baker has returned from Havana with a cargo of such of the armor plate as the divers were able to recover from the wreck of the battleship Maine.

The cruiser Chicago, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Howison, has reached New York after a long cruise, during which she touched the coast of Africa and visited Port Said.

Some of the non-union men put to work in the New York Sun office when the union men walked out some time ago have struck. They allege that the Sun did not keep its agreement.

News has reached Victoria of an active volcano on James Island, one of the Calapagos group. It became active three months ago, sending broad streams of lava down its sides.

At a meeting of citizens recently the name of Anvil City, Alaska, was changed to Nome. This was done to make the name of the city correspond with the name of the postoffice.

A new national temperance organization, to be known as the Young People's Christian Temperance Union, was organized in Chicago. It is pledged to raise 1,000,000 votes for the Prohibition party.

Generals Marcano and Ron, who have been in command of government forces in Venezuela, have joined the revolutionists with all their arms. At Carthe the revolutionists captured a gunboat, but lost four killed and two wounded.

A large rush order for American draft horses was placed at the Chicago stockyards by the English government. No limit was placed on the number wanted, and they are to be for immediate shipment. They are for use in the Transvaal in the event of hostilities.

Emperor William is said to be the only living sovereign of Europe upon whose life no attempt has yet been made.

The society of total abstainers just formed in Vema is the first ever established in Austria. Every body drinks in Austria.

Thomas A. Edison and other Eastern capitalists have bought the Orita grant in New Mexico for \$1,000,000. Mr. Edison has a new process of treating low grade ores and placer dirt.

One married couple in five in France have no children.

The little town of Morehead, Kan., has a co-operative hotel, laundry, hall, creamery and cannery factory and a co-operative dining hall, with several co-operative farms near by.

One of New York's Dewey decorations will be a picture in red, white and blue electric lights on the face of the palisades opposite Harlem of the Olympia. It is to be 180 feet long. At the bow will be the famous order that will go ringing down the ages: "You may fire when ready, Gridley."

## MACARTHUR TAKES PORAC

### Insurgents Fled After Half an Hour's Fighting.

#### AMERICAN LOSS WAS SLIGHT

Several Miles of Country Cleared of Insurgents. The Movement Strategical Success—Rebel Loss Unknown.

Manila, Sept. 30.—General MacArthur entered Porac after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight; the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward and when the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

The attacking party moved on Porac in two columns. The Ninth infantry with two guns from Santa Rita was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry under Colonel Bell, with one gun, accompanied General MacArthur from San Antonio. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place.

Just before the fight Smith's command at Angeles made a demonstration by firing artillery on the railroad track. Lisman reported one casualty, and Bell reported four men of his regiment wounded. The artillery did not lose a man, killed or injured.

Today's movement was a strategical success, and resulted in the possession of Porac, and the clearing of several miles of country thereabout.

The two columns, one from Santa Rita and the other from San Antonio, united before Porac, according to the programme, one stretching around the place for several miles.

The American loss was five, but there were many prisoners from the boat. Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the rebels at Bamban have 7,000 new Japanese rifles.

#### INVESTED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

General Castro Has Cut His Army Into Three Divisions.

New York, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: Caracas is practically invested by revolutionists. General Cipriano Castro's forces, moving from Valencia and Victoria, separated into three divisions. The right wing has already captured San Casimiro and Ocuare, and is now occupying the valley of the Tuy river and commanding the road to Caracas, 30 miles distant. The left wing is occupying Caraculia and the entire southeast to Puerto Cabello, and is moving forward toward La Guayra with the special object of cutting off the escape of President Andrade.

The center and main division of the rebel army, under the personal command of General Castro, is moving on Los Leques, and purposes to combine with the forces from the Tuy valley to make an assault on Caracas.

Castro surprised the government troops on the plains of Valencia, causing a loss to Andrade's forces of 1,500 men killed and wounded. General Adrian, of the government army, was among the slain. The loss of the revolutionists was slight.

The province of Cero is now held by the insurgents. The city of Carapano has taken up arms in favor of the revolution.

#### MONTANA TRAIN WRECK.

Four Men Killed and Three Injured in an Accident.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—A special from Glasgow, Mont., to the Butte Miner says: The most disastrous wreck that has ever been reported in this section of Montana occurred two miles west of Paisley, a small station just west of here, on the Great Northern, at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The wreck was caused by a head-on collision between the second section of No. 8 coming east and a light engine backing up westbound, and as a result four employees of the railroad are dead. The dead are: Harry Maehenschlag, engineer on No. 8; Al Neitzke, his fireman; Charles Strahan, head brakeman; E. Pelon, fireman on light engine.

#### A MOTHER'S CRIME.

Attempted to Murder Her Children and Commit Suicide.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Clara Rheiner, aged 34, last night attempted to murder her three children and commit suicide. She gave the children morphine, cut her wrists and then turned on the gas in the room they were in. When discovered, two of the children were dead. By hard work the eldest child and Mrs. Rheiner were resuscitated. Mrs. Rheiner failed to cut the arteries in her wrists and the physicians at St. Mary's hospital say she will recover. Mrs. Rheiner made a statement to the officers admitting killing the children and said she wished she was with them. She confessed to having had domestic troubles.

#### Two Killed in a Collision.

New York, Sept. 30.—A Brooklyn Rapid Transit train on the Coney Island road ran into a trolley car at Gravesend and Foster avenues, Brooklyn, today. Two persons were killed and a number of others injured. One of the two persons killed has been identified as William Clensens, of Brooklyn. The other is a boy about 4 years old. The conductor and motorman were arrested, as were also the engineer and conductor of the train.

#### Dewey Has Not Declined.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 30.—Editor Horace White, of the New York Evening Post, who is visiting friends in this city, is of the opinion that Admiral Dewey would not decline the nomination for president if it were tendered him. Editor White speaks very enthusiastically of the possibility of a Dewey and Wheeler ticket, and does not seem to think it at all improbable.

The art of starching linen was brought into England in 1553 by a Flemish woman.

## WRECK OF THE SCOTSMAN.

Fifteen Women Passengers Drowned—Ship Loaded by Crew.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Two hundred and fifty scantily clad, baggage-bereft men, women and children were on board of an inter-colonial special which steamed into Bonaventure depot tonight. They composed the greater number of those who sailed from Liverpool September 14 on the steamship Scotsman, bound for Montreal, which was wrecked on the shores of the straits of Belle Isle at 2:30 o'clock the morning of the 21st.

It was not only a tale of shipwreck, of suffering and pillage, for fifteen, at least, of the Scotsman's passengers perished, all suffered cruelty from cold and privation and almost the worst horror of all, the men who were supposed to succor and assist those committed to their care in the hour of need, turned on the helpless passengers and with loaded guns and revolvers compelled them to part with the few valuables they had saved. Captain Skirshire and his officers were exceptions. For the honor of the British merchant marine, the crime may be ascribed to the men engaged in it, but a gang of wharf rats and hangers-on, picked up on the docks at Liverpool to replace the usual crew of the Scotsman, which joined the seamen's strike on the other side.

The list of those who perished is as follows: First-class passengers—Miss Street, Montreal; Mrs. Childs, wife of the stage manager of the "Sign of the Cross" company; Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Scott; Mrs. Robinson, wife of the manager of the Sunlight Soap Company, of Toronto; Mrs. Robinson; Mrs. Dickinson, wife of a former editor of the Toronto Globe. Second-class passengers—Mrs. M. M. Scott, Mrs. Fatsch, Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Tutbill, Mrs. Skelton, Mrs. Eliza Watkins, Miss B. Weavers.

It will be noticed that all who perished were women. This is accounted for by the fact that they were occupants of the first boat which left the steamer after she struck and which was swamped before it could get clear of the ship.

#### GIGANTIC SWINDLING.

Case of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange's Suspension of Business.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Intense excitement prevails on the cotton exchange here, and the directors of the exchange have met and suspended business. The New York market is closed today, and the only quotations this morning to guide local investors were from Liverpool. The market had scarcely opened when the operators had become paralyzed by advices clicked from over the ocean. It showed futures jumping in leaps and bounds. In half an hour reports showed that the Liverpool market had jumped nearly a cent. The whole exchange went wild, and the excitement spreading to the streets, multitudes crowded around the doors of the building.

At 10 o'clock a meeting of the directors was called and prompt action was taken, suspending all business. Operators were unable to explain the tremendous jump, and it was the common belief on the floor that the wires had been tapped and that a gigantic swindling game was on foot somewhere.

Private cables were going to Liverpool by the dozens, seeking information. While the telegraphic wires were bringing news of the advances at Liverpool, private cables to prominent local cotton firms were bearing the news that there had been little or no change on yesterday in the Liverpool market. This at once aroused the suspicions of the operators, and caused a hasty meeting of the directors.

The action of the directors in ordering a suspension of business checked the panic, but only temporarily allayed the excitement, and there is suppressed anxiety to know the solution of the puzzle.

The directors officially announced later that today's suspension is due to fraud. Operators estimate that the loss suffered here on account of the swindle will amount to more than \$100,000.

#### Gold North of Cape Nome.

Tacoma, Oct. 2.—Another story of gold discoveries in the North has been brought down by Colonel Frank Haight, a well-known salt Lake mining man, who has mining interests in Alaska. Colonel Haight was one of the few passengers who came down on the Albatross, after the successful operations on land.

The original amount of the claims was doubled the amount now submitted to the British commissioner as they were first subjected to a rigid scrutiny by a British official at Aiga. Mr. Eliot called at the White House today and had a talk with the president, in the course of which Mr. McKinley expressed his satisfaction with the work of the Samoan commission.

#### Cleared of Rebels.

Manila, Oct. 2.—General MacArthur's column has returned to Angeles, where Generals MacArthur, Wheaton and Wheeler have established their headquarters, with 3,000 troops. It is expected they will remain there until a general advance is ordered. There are no troops at Porac. Nine Americans were wounded in yesterday's fighting, two it is believed fatally. It is estimated that 50 insurgents were killed or wounded.

#### Conference at Angeles.

Manila, Oct. 2.—Generals Otis and Schwan and possibly Generals Lawton and Bates will proceed to Angeles today, where they may confer with Filipino commissioners, as the result of an exchange of communications between General MacArthur and the insurgents. A Filipino general is expected with the American prisoners today. Two reconnoitering parties came into collision with the insurgents near Alifan and four Americans were wounded.

#### Million Dollar Fire.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—At 1:10 A. M. fire was discovered in the Big Four warehouse, occupying a block bounded by Central Avenue, Pearl, Plum and Second streets. The fire rapidly spread to other railway buildings, destroying in its path a number of cars, some of which were loaded. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

An inch of rain on a square mile of land equals more than 14,478,433 gallons, or over 64,935 tons, 100 tons per acre being a rough and ready reckoning.

## NEW YORK'S NAVAL PAGEANT

### The Great Marine Parade in Dewey's Honor.

#### BOATS BY THE HUNDREDS

Olympia and the Warships Led the Procession—Sir Thomas Lipton Shared the Enthusiasm With the Hero.

New York, Oct. 2.—The naval pageant, from the standpoint of the warships, was an immense marine picture, a water pageant with so little of incident concerned with its great size, that it appealed to the eye as a painting rather than a drama. The vast gathering of water craft maintained an average speed of eight knots, but so magnificent was its area that the impression was one of excitingly slow and stately movement. The picture was continually changing, but it melted slowly in such measured rhythms from form to form that the sense of motion was largely lost. It started under a brilliant sky, passed at the mouth of the Hudson through the throat of an eye storm, and emerged through a rainbow arch that stretched from shore to shore into a clear and brilliant sunset off the Grand tunnel.

The night had been a busy one in the fleet of warships off Tompkinsville. The last details of the day's ceremony were hardly settled before the day itself broke on a scene of greater activity than the classic anchorage had ever witnessed before.

The great vessels of the white squadron swung at their anchorages as for the past two days, but the crowd of neighboring craft had been swelled past counting. As far as could be seen the water was a mass of moving steekers.

The evolution began at 1 o'clock, and in 15 minutes the fighting line was straightened out up the harbor.

Admiral Dewey was going to his own place at the head of a squadron that would have won, at need, three battles of Manila bay without stopping for breakfast.

The head of the column was a broad arrow. Six torpedo boats spread out at the bar, three on a side, from the Olympia's quarter. Outside of them a flying wedge of police patrol boats formed a great V, whose apex was the Olympia.

Flanking them, ahead and astern, were the harbor fire boats, spouting great columns of water that turned threateningly toward the excursion boats on either side when they attempted to crowd the line of march.

But the pagant back of this powerful vanguard was not limited to a single or scintilla line of ships. It was a stupendous marine monster half a mile wide, whose vertebrae were the ships of the white squadron, and whose ribs were rows upon rows of every sort of floating thing that had ever run by steam in New York harbor.

From the time the British yacht Erin started she certainly was the chief attraction along the river front, after the Olympia had gone by, and Sir Thomas Lipton was accorded an ovation all along the line. To those on board the Erin, decked out as she was with flags of all nations, it looked as if the American people were greatly pleased with Sir Thomas, and were delighted at an opportunity to give him a hearty welcome. They ran alongside in tug, barges, launches and big excursion steamers, and shouted all sorts of complimentary things to him, while the tall yachtman on the upper bridge of the Erin wore a smile, and not infrequently called back his thanks for the kind wishes.

#### SAMOAN CLAIMS.

Those of the British Subjects Aggregate \$37,000.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The British commissioner to Samoa, Mr. Eliot, has received from Apia a full report on the claims made by the British subjects for damage resulting from the bombardment and the native uprising.

The claims aggregate something over \$37,000. Of this amount about \$30,000 ground out of the deprivations of the Mataafa rebels in January and March last, while some \$5,000 is for losses resulting from the bombardment of the British-American naval forces and the successful operations on land.

The original amount of the claims was doubled the amount now submitted to the British commissioner as they were first subjected to a rigid scrutiny by a British official at Aiga. Mr. Eliot called at the White House today and had a talk with the president, in the course of which Mr. McKinley expressed his satisfaction with the work of the Samoan commission.

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## HE WAS REJECTED.

But Stuck to His Job and Won the Greatest Victory.

"It was such a good joke on me," said the girl in the gray velvet jacket to the girl in the blue velvet shoulder cape, as they stirred their hot chocolate, "that I must tell you."

"You know how John has been propping me at regular intervals ever since he was out of knickerbockers. Well, he did it again the other night, and with his usual facility, chose an occasion when I was very cross."

"He did it a little more awkwardly than usual, too, deliberately choosing the old-fashioned method of offering me 'his hand and heart.'"

Here she paused to drink some chocolate, and the girl in blue asked breathlessly what she said.

"Oh!" remarked the other, in the tone of one relating an event of no importance, "I told him that I believed I was already provided with the full quota of bodily organs, and that I wouldn't deprive him."

"And what did he say?"

"Well, hello, that's the funny thing. He seemed to have up, and said, politely, that at any rate there was no doubt about my having my full share of cheek! And I was so delighted to find a man capable of even that much repartee on being rejected—that I accepted him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### AN IMPORTANT FOOD LAW.

Heavy Penalties for Selling Articles of Food Containing Unwholesome Ingredients.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature, taking effect August 20, 1899:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation doing business in this state to manufacture, sell or offer for sale any article of food, the preparation for the purpose of being used or which is intended to be used in the preparation of food, in which there is any arsenic, lead, strychnine, or other poisonous substance.

Sec. 2. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into and become a part of the road fund of the county in which such fine is collected.

The operation of this law will be mainly against alum baking powders. But the manufacture or sale of any article of food or article intended to be used in food which contains any of the substances named by the law as unwholesome—from Arsenic to Alum—is absolutely prohibited.

#### Fight Between Man and Pig.

An interesting fight between a man and a pig enticed a crowd of Norris-town people the other morning on the main street. The man, a young farmer, was driving a big, uncovered wagon.

He sat on some boards that were snatched from the wagon's two sides, and under the boards was the hog, which his weight held down. Suddenly, in front of the Montgomery house, the man flew high in the air, and the boards clattered down on top of him, and the porker began to climb out of the wagon. "You'll buck me, will you?" said the man, getting up, and he grabbed the animal by the throat and began to punch it in the nose. The pig, erect and shrieking like mad, struck at him with its forepaws, and tried to trip him with its hind ones. The intelligent horses stopped so as to let the crowd view the fight in comfort. The man and the hog fought all over the wagon until they both panted for breath. The animal's eyes were bloodshot, and the man's clothes and skin were torn here and there. The dualists were revolving in a tight embrace in the middle of the wagon, like a couple waltzing, when a spectator reached up and knocked the hog down with a club. Then the boards were arranged again and the man drove off.—Philadelphia Record.

#### Climate, Scenery and Nature's Sanatorium.

Scenery, altitude, sunshine and air, constitute the factors which are rapidly making Colorado the health and pleasure grounds of the world.

Here the sun shines 357 days of the average year, and it blends with the crisp, electric mountain air to produce a climate matchless in the known world. No pen can portray, no brush can picture the majestic grandeur of the scenery along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in Colorado. Parties going East should travel via this line which is known all over the world as the Scenic Line of the world.

For any information regarding rates, time tables, etc., call on or address R. C. Nichol, general agent, 251 Washington street, Portland, Or., or any agent of the O. R. & N. Co., or Southern Pacific Company.

#### Improved Train Equipment.</