

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

NEW FIRE RULE RIGID.

Precautions Must Be Taken in Burning of Forest Slashings.

Salem—New regulations covering the burning of slashings have been issued by the State board of forestry and incorporated into a press bulletin. In resolutions of the board it is pointed out that there are instances tending to show that the law has not been duly observed and that public safety as well as private property has been endangered.

The regulations became effective August 10 and are as follows:

"Burning of log piles, stumps, or brush heaps without permit as provided for under section 7 of the Oregon forest fire law, is permissible only where the material to be burned is a safe distance from other inflammable material and where the ground surrounding the log piles, stumps, or brush heaps is cleared of any substance which will allow of fire spreading to adjacent wooded, brush, or slash-covered land, either the property of the parties engaged in burning or that of another.

"Adequate precautions and personal control are interpreted as meaning that all fires set without permit must be continually watched both night and day by a sufficient number of men on the ground for that purpose, and should fires escape steps must be taken at once to extinguish it.

"Burning done in violation of these regulations will submit the party or parties concerned to prosecution under the fire laws."

WORK'S SCOPE LIMITED.

Judiciary Commission Sees Lack of "Stability."

Salem—That the jurisdiction of the judiciary commission on the revision of the judicial system does not extend to the recall of the judiciary is one of the conclusions reached at a meeting of that body. No definite action along the line of its prospective work was taken up by the commission, further than organization of committees.

Informally there was considerable discussion of the questions with which the commission must grapple and an abundance of varying theories were advanced, indicating that the commission has a task before it to reach distinct conclusions. There seems to be harmony, however.

A feeling has been put into expression by some of the members of the commission that their present labors are more or less futile, owing to the possibility of repeated changes in the system.

Even though the present commission prepares an elaborate bill, after months of study, and this bill becomes a law, the constitutional amendment allows full opportunity for the legislature or the people to revolutionize the judicial system again in the course of the following two years.

"Stability" is considered the real goal to be attained for the courts by these members of the commission and the possibility of repeated changes is not encouraging to them.

POTATO SHOW PROPOSED.

Harrisburg Women Will Prepare Exhibit This Month.

Harrisburg—A "potato show" is being arranged by the women of the Improvement club for the final week of August. Unusual interest is already created and unheard-of delicacies are daily being concocted by local talent from the common "murfy" for display in connection with the show.

This section of the Willamette valley has long had the reputation of producing an excellent potato, and the product this year is exceptionally fine. Interest in the culture of this crop has been materially increased through the praise given to the quality and yield by an expert potato-grower of Greeley, Colo., the greatest potato-growing center of the United States.

Tannery Will Be Built.

Tillamook—Paying \$600 an acre, Peter Remer and John Pankner, of Portland, have bought five acres of land on the Trask river, just outside the city limits, with the intention of establishing a tannery. They expect to begin construction work within two weeks, and to have their plant in operation by spring. They are buying hides in the meantime. Twenty-five men will be employed in the factory.

Liberate Trout Fry.

Eugene—A shipment of 150,000 steelhead trout fry was received in Eugene and sent up the McKenzie river. They will be liberated in that stream and in a few years will be large enough to create great sport for the anglers of this city and the many outside people who come here each year to enjoy the matchless fishing afforded on the stream.

GOLD STAMPEDES BEND.

City Nearly Unpeopled By Report of Rich Strike.

Bend—What is characterized as the most remarkable gold rush experienced in Oregon for many years burst into full swing at Bend last week. As a result of the discovery of quartz, which assays have shown to contain a commercially valuable amount of gold, the town is all but deserted. The gold-bearing quartz was discovered 12 miles west of here on the edge of the forest reserve among the foothills of the Cascade mountains. Several merchants deserted their stores and joined the army of gold seekers. In the van of prospectors are several ex-miners recently come from Alaska, whose enthusiasm concerning the discoveries has had much to do with the general excitement.

As far as can be ascertained, the first discovery, upon which work was actually done, was made by Carl Ladewig, a Bend man who has spent much of his time prospecting in the adjacent country. Ladewig let a number of local men of means into his secret, and a group of claims was taken. It was not until several weeks after the inauguration of this secret work that its nature became generally known. Then the rush started.

Assays from the original group of claims, which have been christened the Golden Raes, have run from \$5 to \$10 a ton, free milling ore. However, the rock assayed thus far has been taken entirely from the surface. Several tunnels are being driven, and, according to the miners working them, the appearance of the rock encountered is becoming more promising. Already over 50 claims have been staked.

PAST WILL BE TOLD.

Historical Institute to Have Noted Speakers at Astoria.

Salem—Several more speakers who will participate in the historical educational institute, which will be held in Astoria September 5, 6 and 7, have announced their intention of being present.

George H. Himes, president of the Oregon historical society, will be among the speakers. Professor F. G. Young of Eugene, secretary of the same society, will speak on "Significant Oregon History for the Life of Today." Professor Joseph Schaefer, of Eugene; Frederick V. Holman, of Portland; Eva Emery Dye, Oregon City, and State Superintendent Alderman will be among the other speakers. As nearly as possible historical addresses will be given on the spot where the incidents which furnish the subject matter for the addresses occurred. Superintendent Alderman is confident that these "on the spot" historical addresses will be the cause of widespread interest throughout the Northwest and that the institute both along educational and historical lines will be among the greater successes of the Astoria Centennial celebration.

COOS ENLISTS MORE MEN.

County's Naval Reserve to Be Trained on Cruiser Boston.

Marshfield—Coos county now has better representation in the Oregon naval militia than any other county in the state. With the organization of the new division at Bandon the county has three divisions in the reserve and the Coos Bay band besides. The total number of enlisted men is about 150. Twenty-five from Marshfield and 10 from the new Bandon division have gone to bring back the cruiser Boston, which will be here August 16 to remain two months. In that time, all the men will receive training on the vessel. The new Bandon organization will be known as the fifth division. The commander is Dr. L. P. Sorenson, who has the rank of junior lieutenant. Dr. Smith J. Mann is assistant surgeon, and Earl S. Gher, ensign. Dr. E. E. Straw, senior lieutenant, of Marshfield, has command over all three divisions. Uniforms will at once be furnished the Bandon men and a drill hall has already been provided for.

Fair Success Assured.

Medford—Raising \$900 at a meeting of 30 men, with promises of more, the committee of merchants and business men are assured the success of a district fair here in October. The only difficulty has been that of raising funds, and it was finally decided to sell stock at \$50 a share in a \$5,000 fair corporation.

A few men, with limited liability, will be behind the fair, and in case of rain or other untoward event, will stand for the losses. Two committees, one to sell stock and another to take subscriptions, were appointed.

Many Hunt in Curry Mountains.

Marshfield—Many hunters are now in the mountains of Coos and Curry counties after deer. Several sought the most favored places several days before the open season began so that they would be first on the ground.

MAKE 2 WOMEN HAPPY

ONE KANSAS MAN TRIES IT AND FAILS MISERABLY.

Peter Sharp Weds Another, Believing First Dead—"Turns Up Alive" and He Tries to Live With Both.

Pittsburg, Kan.—That beautiful plan of Peter C. Sharp to keep his two wives with him under one roof on his farm has gone awry. His dream of bliss in his old age turns to a night mare. He is over 70 years old and about 40 years ago, at the time of the great Chicago fire, he and his wife Anna Catharine, became separated. He supposed she had perished and several years afterward he took another wife, Celia, and settled on a farm near here. During all these years Anna Catharine has been searching for him. Two or three years ago she found him and his second wife living very happily.

There was a long family discussion. Each woman admitted that the other was blameless and each generously volunteered to disappear and leave the other in possession of the man. Finally Mr. Sharp plucked a rose and tucked it tenderly into Anna Catharine's hair. Then he plucked another and adorned Celia's hair in the same romantic manner. He said he loved both of them and couldn't think of parting with either.

So it was arranged that all three were to live in harmony under one roof.

But such a state of affairs could not last. The women quarreled. Mr. Sharp offered to build a separate house for one of them—either one, he didn't care which. They couldn't agree as to which was to live alone and the quarrel waxed more and more.

Finally Mr. Sharp took matters into his own hands and he is building two new cottages on his farm, separated by a high picket fence. Each wife is to have a home of her own and keep out of the other woman's home. For himself, he says he will live alone in the old house.

But he says he will eat his meals with each on alternate days, if they are good—the women as well as the meals.

SNAKE ON LINE; TALK STOPS

Reptile in Cable Box Crosses Wires and Trouble Hunters Work Three Days.

Elwood, Ind.—"Trouble hunters" on local telephone lines learned something when a party line was found to have been put out of business three days by a common blacksnake. The reptile had climbed a telephone pole and got into a cable box, where it had worked its way into a mesh of small copper wires.

The current killed the snake, but the same operation "crossed" dozens of telephones. Men worked three days to find the trouble.

It is said to be the first instance of a snake putting a telephone exchange out of commission. What induced the snake to enter the cable box and entwine itself in the copper wires is a mystery unless it was cold. The wires in resisting the current threw off heat, and this may have led the snake to choose its novel resting place.

Dog Deadheads 623 Miles.

San Antonio, Tex.—Three months ago George Fleming went from this city to El Paso, taking with him a small dog. Three weeks or more ago the dog was missed from the El Paso home and nothing was heard of the animal until it appeared in this city.

"It seems that the dog made friends with a number of railroad men in El Paso, and after a time concluded to return to his old home here. After riding out of El Paso on a freight train the animal was passed along from crew to crew and finally reached San Antonio, having deadheaded the entire distance, 623 miles.

Postage Stamp Kills a Girl.

Geneva, Switzerland.—A strange accident is reported from the village of Koblenz, in the canton of Argovie. A girl of seventeen was about to stamp a letter, and placed the stamp on her lips, when she coughed and swallowed the stamp, which choked her. A doctor was sent for at once, and on his arrival he found the girl dead.

Mute Threw Dice for Own Life.

Kokomo, Ind.—Deaf and dumb, with one leg gone and his promised bride marrying another, Guy Murphy shook dice for his life and lost. A bullet sent through his brain followed the roll of the dice.

Reflected Flash Blinds.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Harry Adams, son of a wealthy bath-house owner, lost his sight through seeing a nearby bolt of lightning reflected in a mirror.

BEAUTY DOCTOR KILLS PATIENT

Second Death in San Francisco Arouses Indignation.

San Francisco—Following swiftly in the death of Miss May Gertrude Iig, who committed suicide because her skin had been hopelessly ruined by "beauty doctors," the death of Mrs. Mabel Jardine in the beauty parlors of Mrs. Olga Goldzier, Oakland, has caused a storm of excitement on both sides of the bay, and a rigid investigation into the methods employed at these places will be commenced immediately.

Those who were interested in the case of Miss Iig have noted that the same treatment that had caused her to lose her beauty was the cause of the death of Mrs. Jardine. In both cases beauty doctors had persuaded their victims that only the removal of the outer cuticle and the subsequent growth of a new skin could perfectly restore their appearance.

May Iig took the treatment, and so worried over its results that she committed suicide. Mrs. Jardine took it, and in the agony caused by the unnatural peeling of the face she died from shock.

Mrs. Jardine was the wife of William Jardine, an employe of the Southern Pacific company. She went to the parlors of Madame Goldzier to have the wrinkles of her face removed.

Madame Goldzier assured her that her case would be successful. She must have her skin peeled off, she said, and then would find her new skin as perfect in color and texture as an infant's. Also the wrinkles would be entirely removed. Mrs. Jardine submitted to the "cure."

Scarcely had the "doctor" applied the lotion, which it is claimed has a strong proportion of carbolic acid, than the woman, suffering torture from the burning, fell in a faint.

Realizing the danger, Madame Goldzier phoned to Dr. W. E. Chambers and then fled, leaving her victim in a dying condition on the floor. The woman was dead when Dr. Chambers entered the room.

COMMONS DEBATE VETO.

Asquith Accused of Blackmailing King in Stormy Session.

London—Lord Hugh Cecil's motion that consideration of the veto bill be postponed was rejected, 348 to 209, in the house of commons Wednesday, and a motion to begin consideration of the lords' amendment to the veto bill was agreed to.

There was a crowded house when the debate, which was interrupted by violent scenes on July 24, was resumed on a motion to reconsider the lords' amendment to the bill.

Sir Edward H. Carson, Unionist, devoted himself to home rule, and promised the government that the intention of passing a home rule bill by force would be resisted by force. The home rule contest would be settled by Balfour, and not by Westminster, he said.

At one point Carson nearly caused an outbreak by referring to Mr. Asquith's communication to Mr. Balfour on the subject of the king's guarantees as "a blackmailing letter."

The ministerialists were on their feet in an instant, howling defiance and demanding that the words be withdrawn. The speaker, however, ruled that although Carson had sailed near the wind, the words were not unparliamentary.

Home Secretary Churchill followed, strongly deprecating the resort to disorder and riot advocated by Cecil and Carson, saying:

"There are 70,000 dockers on strike at this moment in London. Some of them are hungry. Should some of them who are suffering break out in riot, you will be the first to ask that soldiers be sent to the scene."

Woman Mayor Asks Help.

Topeka, Kan.—Governor Stubbs is to take a hand in the controversy between Mayor Ella Wilson, of Hunniewell, Kan., and the Hunniewell city council. He said he would begin ouster proceedings against the councilmen if investigation justified such action. Mayor Wilson and the four men have been at outs since Mrs. Wilson's election on a reform ticket last April. After a meeting with the council had failed to bring results, Mayor Wilson telegraphed the governor asking that the councilmen be ousted.

Ancient Secrets Found.

Berkeley, Cal.—The department of archaeology of the University of California will devote a portion of the coming term to experiments in restoring old bronze and copper relics that have been buried for centuries. A recent discovery by Professor A. L. Kroeber has resulted in the thorough cleansing of several heavily corroded spear heads and other relics.

Orphans Set Home Afire.

Chicago—Four inmates of the Ullich Evangelical Lutheran Orphans' Home set fire to their dormitory, where there were 109 other children, because the daily privilege of a visit to Lincoln park had been denied to three of them. Firemen extinguished the blaze after \$200 damage had been done.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Washington, Aug. 11.—Representative Humphrey, of Washington, today gave notice of intention to attack Chairman Graham, of the committee on investigation of the Interior department, for his failure to probe the Controller bay affair thoroughly, and in a few days he will make a speech in the house attacking Graham for abandoning this investigation before he had summoned any important witnesses. Humphrey has the promise of other Western support.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Friends of the British and French arbitration treaties in the senate have reached the conclusion that it will be necessary to amend the conventions in order to get favorable action upon them. This conclusion is the result of discussions by the senate committee on foreign relations.

After two prolonged sittings, the committee adjourned late today to meet again Saturday. Both meetings were devoted to the consideration of the documents on their merits, the first in company with Secretary Knox, and the second by the members alone.

No effort was made to have the treaties reported, and it became extremely doubtful to some of the friends of the administration whether such an effort would be wise at present.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Investigation of the "Wiley incident" in the department of agriculture, revolving around the charges that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, as chief chemist, employed an expert scientist at an illegal rate of payment, reached an acute stage in the Moss committee of inquiry in the house of representatives today.

Evidence showed that Solicitor McCabe had removed the words, "benzoic acid," and substituted the word "caffeine" before circulating a judgment rendered against a food manufacturer in a Missouri court, this being only an incident to the session.

As a result of interviews credited to President Taft in a newspaper article that the committee is conducting an "ex parte" investigation of the Wiley case, Chairman Moss announced today that all witnesses whom the department of agriculture or the president may desire to put on the stand will be heard.

The power of the committee to inquire into the Wiley case as it now rests before the president was questioned by Representative Sloan, of Nebraska, who, however, withdrew his objections and said he was willing to have the committee go as far as it liked.

McCabe admitted that William H. Harris, a coffee expert, is employed in the bureau of chemistry under terms exactly similar to those in the case of Dr. Rusby, which McCabe refused to sanction, and which brought about the charges against Wiley. McCabe insisted there was a difference in that Harris was the only coffee expert the department could employ.

Washington, Aug. 10.—There was much activity today in the interest of an agreement between the two houses of congress on the schedules of the wool bill, resulting in an understanding that La Follette and Underwood, constituting the sub-committee, would make an early effort to reach an adjustment. The close of the day found the two legislators still apart on essential details, but nearer than before.

When they were in conference on Tuesday Senator La Follette gave Mr. Underwood to understand that he could not possibly get his followers to agree to a rate of less than 30 per cent on raw wool, while Mr. Underwood told him that it would be necessary to come to 28 per cent, if not to 25, to insure the acceptance of the conference report by the house.

The senator undertook to make a canvass, but with little hope of success. He had been assured of the support of only eight of the insurgents Republicans of the senate for 30 per cent. He could afford to lose only two votes and his investigation was not reassuring.

Mr. Underwood was more confident than his fellow conferee, leading to the conclusion that he might go farther than he yet had manifested a willingness to do. His optimism was due to a change in the condition in the house. The Democrats of the house have been thoroughly canvassed in the last two days to determine whether they would support an increase of the rates in the Underwood bill, in order to effect a compromise with the insurgent-Democratic strength of the senate.

It was asserted today by prominent Democrats that Mr. Underwood had found an unexpected strength in favor of meeting the La Follette forces on the best possible compromise basis, preferably on raw wool.

Channel to Be Deepened.

Washington, D. C.—The Army River and Harbor board have recommended to the secretary of war that a government dredge be utilized in deepening the channel at Hoquiam, Wash., as has been urged by Senator Jones and Representative Warburton.