

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Food prices are soaring and prospects for the winter are gloomy.

More American warships have been ordered to the scenes of disorder in China.

Deposits in the Portland Postal Savings bank were \$5,451 for the first day and \$6,719 the second.

Machinists call the threatened strike on the Illinois Central unfair, and a walkout is avoided temporarily.

The law of the state of Washington providing for women serving on juries has been declared unconstitutional.

A severe electric storm, accompanied by a tidal wave, did much damage along the waterfront in Chicago.

The state election in Maine gave a majority of 914 for the repeal of the prohibition clause of the state constitution.

A San Francisco fireman, noted for long leaps and ladder-climbing, fractured his skull by a fall from a three-foot fence, and will probably die.

Students were so anxious to secure places in the training school at Los Angeles that many took places in line and remained all night preceding the opening of the schools.

Robert G. Fowler made the first stage of his aeroplane journey across the continent in 2 hours and 41 minutes, covering 126 miles from San Francisco to Auburn, Cal.

New York police are baffled by an epidemic of bomb outrages.

The mayor of Tacoma finds that nearly every baker in that city is selling short weight loaves.

Fall fashions for Parisian women will include long skirts, to conceal what they consider their one defect in appearance—large feet.

Colonel Roosevelt severely criticized the pending peace treaty, declaring there will arise disputes which cannot be settled by arbitration.

Many Chinese refuse to pay their taxes and serious disorders are feared.

Robbers killed a mine-owner and his driver in Pennsylvania, but did not take the box containing \$2,800 which was being taken to pay off the miners.

The woman mayor of Hunnewell, Kan., says she will have a woman town marshal, believing a woman can "discover" illicit saloons better than a man.

The manager of a Seattle electric road has been sentenced to 30 days in jail for violating a public service commission ruling by collecting more than a cent fare.

The coasting steamer Santa Clara struck a submerged rock at the entrance to San Francisco harbor, and was badly damaged, but reached dock under her own power.

A whole logging railroad outfit, including locomotive, six cars, spikes, etc., slid off a scow into 30 feet of water at Tacoma, but were all saved with the help of a diver.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 85c; club, 82c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 82c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton; barley—New feed, \$31@32 per ton; brewing, \$36@37.

Oats—New white, \$28@29 per ton; Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 valley, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8.50; grain hay, \$9@11.

Poultry—Hens, 16c; springs, 16c; ducks, young, 15c@16c; geese, 11c@11c; turkeys, 18c@19c.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 31c; prints extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, \$4@27c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10c@11c per pound; Veal—Fancy, 13c@14c.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, 35c@1.75 per crate; peaches, 65c@85c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; plums, 75c per crate; prunes, 75c per box; pears, 40c@1.25; grapes, 75c@1.25; apples, \$1@2.50.

Vegetables—Beans, 5c@10c pound; cabbage, 2c per hundredweight; corn, 25c@30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per sack; egg plant, 5c@8c per pound; garlic, 10c@12c; lettuce, 30c@35c per dozen; house lettuce, \$1@1.75 per box; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; tomatoes, 35c@50c per box; new carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1c per pound; sweet potatoes, 3c per pound.

Onions—California, \$1.50 per hundredweight.

Hops—1911 contracts, 35c@37c; 1910 crop, nominal; 1909 crop, 27c; olds, 17c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9c@16c per pound; valley, 15c@17c; mohair, choice, 36c@37c.

Cattle—Extra to choice steers, \$5.50@5.80; good, \$5.25@5.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50; good, average 1050 pounds, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.75@3; choice heifers, \$4.90@5; choice bulls, \$3.50@3.75; choice calves, 200 lbs. and under \$7.25@7.35; good calves, \$5.50@6; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$8.25@8.65; choice heavy, \$7@7.25; heavy rough, \$6.50@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, \$3.25@3.55; choice two and three, \$2@2.15; choice mountain lambs, \$4.50@4.75; choice valley lambs, \$4@4.15; choice killing ewes, \$2.25@3.

BIGGEST SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Secret Service Men Nab Seller of Bogus Mining Stock.

Chicago—Charged merely with using the mails to defraud, but accused of selling countless "salted" mines to credulous foreigners and garnering the hard cash of farmers in Wisconsin and other states in exchange for "green goods," S. A. Potter, described by government secret service men as the cleverest swindler in the world, was arrested here. The arrest was made by C. F. Dewoody, department superintendent of the secret service branch of the department of justice.

Potter is said to have made his headquarters in Chicago for months and to have cleared more than \$1,500,000 during the past two years through illicit enterprises.

Two men are said to be implicated with Potter, and Superintendent Dewoody laid traps to capture them, but they were wary and eluded arrest. He expects to have them in custody within a few days.

The arrest of Potter is the culmination of months of work on the part of secret service men. Potter is a prize they have been seeking zealously.

It is said that a year ago they had Potter, together with Edward Starkoff, in custody in the United States court of Philadelphia, but that they forfeited bonds of \$23,000 and escaped. Potter offered to furnish bonds in the sum of \$50,000, but the authorities declared that he must supply \$150,000. He could not raise the money and was sent to jail.

FOOD TOPIC PARAMOUNT.

Consumers and Cattleraisers Confer in Texas Over High Prices.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Consumer and producer met on common ground here Wednesday to wage war against high living prices. In the conference were representatives from Texas labor unions and farmers' organizations, boards of trade and the Cattleraisers' association of Texas.

One plan discussed contemplates the establishment of a state cattle selling agency; another includes the organization of an association from bodies of consumers and producers to operate an independent packing plant. Establishment of municipal slaughter houses will be indorsed.

President Lasiter, of the Texas Cattleraisers' association, presided. He said that while the cost of production to cattleraisers had been the same for the last season, the packers took the beef off the markets at from \$1.50 to \$2 a hundred less than in the preceding season, with mutton selling at a proportionate discount. This, he declared, had resulted in a loss to the cattlemen of from \$12 to \$15 a head, and a total loss of \$100,000,000 to the industry.

FOWLER TAKES A TUMBLE.

Cross-Country Aviator Has a Smash at Alta, California.

Alta, Cal.—Aviator "Bob" Fowler, on route from San Francisco to New York, met with the first mishap of his pioneer aerial voyage here at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, when after a precarious quest of a convenient landing place, necessitated by a refractory engine, and steering gear, his biplane collided with two trees, breaking both planes of the craft and hurling it to the ground with such force as to break the propellers and slightly injure the dauntless birdman.

As a result of the mishap, Fowler will be delayed here at least two days before resuming his eastward journey. He said he would continue his flight, with New York as his destination, within three days.

Mutiny Delays Relief.

Cape Haytien, Hayti—The dispatch boat 15 September lies off Port de Paix with mutiny on board. The steamer Delacour, which went to her assistance, returned here, bringing 60 passengers. One hundred and fifty others remain on board on the vessel. The passengers include the Medical commission who were on their way to Quananthe in the trouble occurred. Quananthe is stricken with disease and the people are without proper supplies and food. The commission will proceed by land.

Theater Patrons Rebel.

Chicago—Because ticket speculators had a corner on the choice seats, theater patrons here rebelled and only a handful of people saw Gertrude Hoffman and her bare-legged Russian dancers at a Chicago theater Wednesday night. Having obtained the best seats, the speculators proceeded to boost prices to an altitude patrons of the theater thought unreasonable. Consequently many of them stayed away from the performance and Miss Hoffman and her cohorts pranced before vacant chairs.

Mexicans Fortify Towns.

Mexicalia, Lower California—Reinforced by 250 Federal troops, who arrived Wednesday from Ensenada, the regular garrison of 200 Mexican soldiers began the erection of formidable redoubts along the brink of the dry canyon of New River, which surrounds the town. According to the military officers in charge, it is the intention of the Mexican government to render Mexicalia proof against any attacks by rebels in the future.

Broom Corn Sells High.

Bloomington, Ill.—The new crop of broom corn is moving and some of the sales recorded are the highest in 30 years. One farmer in Douglas county sold nine tons for \$114 a ton.

It is said that the supply of broom corn this season will be limited and some growers are predicting that \$200 a ton will be paid before the season is over.

Chihuahua All One Way.

El Paso, Tex.—A complete count of votes in the recent election in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., shows a total of 48,774 for Governor Gonzalez and none against him, constituting the heaviest vote ever cast in the state.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

OREGON APPLES SAFE.

Fruit Not in Danger From California Competition.

Forest Grove—H. C. Atwell, of Forest Grove, president of the State Horticultural society, has just returned from a trip to California, where he went to judge the fruit at the second annual Gravenstein Apple show, held at Sebastopol, in Sonoma county, where the Gravenstein apple is extensively raised. Several carloads of apples were exhibited and more than \$2,000 disbursed in premiums.

"Oregon apple growers have nothing to fear from competition of California apples," said Mr. Atwell. "Aside from two or three mountain valleys of very limited extent, the Pajaro valley produces virtually all the winter apples grown in that state.

"The apple trade there is entirely in the hands of Slavonians. It is said that only one American has ever been able to break into it. These foreign dealers buy the crop on the trees, pick and pack it themselves and cater, for the most part, to the cheaper trade. Such methods are not conducive to careful packing or high prices. This Pajaro valley is the only California district shipping winter apples beyond that state.

"As a past and prospective grower, I was encouraged at being assured by leading California horticulturists that successive years of low prices and the growing popularity of the Oregon prune in Eastern markets, has led to the uprooting and neglect of large areas of California prune orchards, so that the production is now not much more than half what it was ten years ago."

Mr. Atwell declares that, aside from apples, prunes, pears and loganberries will be the horticultural leaders of the Willamette valley, since the land in this locality is admirably adapted for these fruits. He urges that more scientific methods be employed, both in the raising and in the packing and shipping.

RAIN AID TO FRUIT.

Hood River Orchardist Sees Big Crop Next Year.

Hood River—The heavy rain of the past week will go far toward insuring a good crop of apples for the Hood River valley next year, says C. R. Bone, one of the valley's pioneer orchardists. "It was the heaviest early rainfall that I have ever seen for this section of the state or Eastern Oregon. In 1893, we had a similar rain, but the precipitation then was not so great.

"At that time the grain farmers of Eastern Oregon handled their crops rather lazily and when the heavy downpour came, they were all caught. Except what was threshed, the whole crop was entirely ruined, and with few exceptions every merchant from Portland to Spokane went broke. The rain taught the wheat farmers a lesson, and since then they have hastened the harvesting of the crop.

"For the past decade the fall season has grown more erratic. I think that the clearing of the timber of the Hood River valley has had an effect toward decreasing the summer rains. Over in Central Oregon, however, the cultivation of the soil has increased the summer precipitation.

"The soaking showers of last week will strengthen the fruit spurs. It will take the place of September irrigation and will be far more valuable. With a few more showers and sunshine and intermingling frosts to color the fruit the present year's crop should mature in excellent condition."

HOP ANALYSIS PLANNED.

Oregon Agricultural College Students to Study Samples.

Corvallis—Professor H. V. Tartar, of the chemistry department at the Oregon Agricultural college, is now in the hop districts, where he will collect samples of hops to be used during the coming winter by the students in chemistry in making analysis. Professor Tartar's investigations during the past year have shown that the chemical qualities of the Pacific Coast hops, especially in the amount of bitter they contain, are equal to any grown in the world. He intends to put the judging of hops for commercial purposes on a scientific basis.

Fine Apples to Be Shown.

Lakeview—Davis Creek, the distributing center of the famous Goose Lake fruit belt, is preparing to hold an apple show the latter part of this month. After a few days display at that place, the apples will be forwarded to Watsonville, Cal., and entered in the California annual apple show. The Davis Creek territory last year sent six varieties of apples to this show and carried away four first and two second prizes. It is asserted that every variety sent is destined to be awarded a blue ribbon this year.

Siuslaw Country Worries Over Roads.

Florence—Speculation is rife here as to which or how many railroads are to gain an entrance to the Siuslaw country. Right of way has been bought in the vicinity of Mapleton by a representative of the Hill lines, and several ranches in the vicinity of Washburn lake have been sold to parties thought to be acting as agents for railroad companies. The Southern Pacific has announced that it will build here.

Extension Work Begins.

Albany—Actual work on the grading of the Oregon Electric has begun in Linn county. A crew of 65 teams and 125 men has gone to work just south of the Santiam river. The contractors in charge of the work say that the crew will be increased to 100 teams and about 200 men as soon as possible.

FRY MARKED FOR TAB.

State to Count Salmon That Run to Columbia River.

Bonnevill—For the purpose of estimating the number of fish propagated at the Bonneville hatchery which return to the Columbia river and therefore to what extent the hatchery affects the industry, a force of men is employed at Bonneville in marking 100,000 salmon fry soon to be liberated. This is done under the direction of Master Fish Warden, Clanton, whose suggestion that the fish be marked was approved by the commission. The mark is made by clipping a section out of the right gill case. Mr. Clanton decided upon this marking for the reason that all other markings, the cutting of a section of the tail or fins, have already been employed by other fishermen.

The new marking in no way injures the fish, as was demonstrated at this place several weeks ago, when it was found that of the 500 so marked only two died. Mr. Clanton learned several years ago of the success of this marking from a Japanese student in fish culture at Stanford university, who employed it successfully in Japan. The fish marked next year will have the left gill case clipped to avoid confusion of the two lots.

"This system of marking is undertaken for the purpose of arriving at an estimate of the number of fish propagated by the state hatchery that return to the Columbia river at maturity," said Mr. Clanton. "An adult salmon is usually between three and four years old. Now the fish which we are soon to liberate will come back into the river in three or four years. If we get back even 10 per cent of these it would give us a pretty definite basis to compute the proportion of artificially propagated fish in the river. As a matter of fact I should say that a large proportion of the salmon in the river is propagated by artificial means. The natural method has been largely curtailed by the destruction of the spawning grounds by irrigation.

"In former years the fish proceeded to the headwaters of the tributaries of the Columbia to spawn, but these streams have been dammed in such a way that the fish are prevented from getting into them. The Grand Ronde river, that was once a famous spawning place, now has no salmon in it at all. Another fact in connection with the diminished natural propagation is that the salmon has more natural enemies that it had in former years. Bass and carp now prey upon the young salmon. With all these handicaps and the increasing number of fishermen it is only reasonable to conclude that the perpetuation of the salmon industry must more and more depend upon the hatcheries."

POTASH INVESTIGATION ON.

Government Official Reaches Lakeview to Make Soil Tests.

Lakeview—Edward E. Free, physicist of the bureau of soils in the department of agriculture, has arrived in Lakeview and will make an investigation and analysis of all soils lying adjacent to the alkaline lakes in Central and Northern Lake county, with a view of discovering possible deposits of potash, which is said to be plentiful in that territory.

This field a year ago was unknown. Now it is recognized by leading authorities that it holds the largest deposits of soda in the world, the product of the new field showing a practically perpetual supply of soda, which, under analysis, reached a purity of 99 per cent. In addition to bi-carbonate of soda, there are 30 other by-products that will be used in various commercial ways. One thousand tons of this product has been sold for immediate delivery to one of the largest firms on the Pacific Coast.

WHEAT RUNS 45 BUSHELS.

Farmers About Elgin Hurry to Get Grain to Town Before Rains.

Elgin—Wheat is being hauled to the warehouses here as fast as the farmers can get it there. They are in a hurry to get their heavy wheat crop to town before the fall rains set in and the roads become soft. Although all threshing machines of the season are still in the field, it is expected that they will finish up this season's run by the first of next week.

Wheat is yielding an average of 45 bushels to the acre, but little is going higher than 50 bushels, thus falling short about 10 bushels from the predictions earlier in the season.

Many Walnuts Planted.

Canby—Several hundreds of acres of walnuts have been planted in this district and it is almost sure that in the near future many hundreds more will be planted. The Davis ranch, one mile east of town, was sold recently to Dr. H. W. Freeze, a Portland physician, who intends to plant about 70 acres to walnuts and peaches. The soil in and around Canby and in many other parts of Clackamas county has proven good for successful walnut culture, many trees at the age of 7 years yielding quite heavily.

Woolgrowers' Date Set.

Pendleton—Official announcement has just been made by Secretary Smythe that the annual convention of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association will be held at Baker, Oregon, November 14 and 15. The executive committee has just selected these dates. Discussion of the wool tariff will be the most important business topic. President Gooding and Secretary McClure, of the National association, are expected to attend.

Much Lumber Leaves Astoria.

Astoria—During the month of August, 25 vessels loaded at the sawmills in the Astoria district. Their combined cargoes amounted to 18,836,504 feet of lumber. In addition to these, one raft was towed from the Columbia river to San Francisco, and it contained 3,000,000 feet of piling.

STORM IN WILLAMETTE VALLEY

Hail Worst Ever Known and Much Damage Results.

Storm Results.

Eugene—Hail piles 2 inches deep in streets; skylights broken, cellars flooded.

Albany—Five telephone poles knocked down by lightning; one trolley pole struck.

At Woodburn—Barn destroyed by lightning; hophouse reported burned.

At Portland—Wind attains velocity of 40 miles an hour; heavy thunder and lightning.

At Salem—Heavy rain drenches state fair visitors; electrical effects unusual.

At Gervais—Woman receives lightning shock, but lives; hay is damaged.

At Roseburg—Much damage done truck gardens and orchards.

Eugene—The most violent hail storm experienced in this part of the state swept over Eugene shortly after 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, piling the streets two inches deep with ice and clogging the gutters and sewers.

The hail was accompanied by a high wind and a fall of rain almost equal to a cloudburst.

For half an hour the fall of hail was so heavy that it was impossible for one to see more than half a block. Several windows were broken and skylights were cracked. The sewers were unable to carry off the tremendous fall of ice and water and the streets were flooded. Many basements were filled.

Trees in different parts of the city were blown down, and the electric company shut down the lights and power while the storm was in progress to avoid possible danger from falling wires.

The storm path was apparently narrow, and missed the best prune and hop section of the county. Prune growers in its path say that very little fruit was knocked from the trees, but damage may result from bruising. Damage to hops cannot yet be ascertained.

Damage to Fruit is Heavy.

Roseburg—Truck gardens and late fruits suffered material damage as the result of a hail storm accompanied by a high wind which passed over this vicinity late Monday afternoon. The storm traveled in a northeasterly direction, and as near as can be ascertained covered an area about two miles in width. Information received here from the rural districts indicate the heaviest damage resulted in the loss of gardens and late fruits. Fortunately the storm missed the pruned districts and thus saved the growers thousands of dollars.

Lightning Strikes Poles.

Albany, Or.—A thunder storm, brief in duration but of unusual severity, swept this part of the state just before 6 o'clock Monday afternoon. Lightning struck the wires of the Home Telephone company about half a mile south of this city and knocked down five poles. A pole of the Postal Telegraph company, was also struck.

Gale Strikes Portland.

Portland—A thunder storm, accompanied by rain and wind that attained a velocity of 40 miles an hour, struck Portland at 6:30 Monday evening and continued for three-quarters of an hour. High winds blew down signs and damaged trees in several sections of the city. A 40-foot sign at 1423 Fourth street, was blown down and smashed. Trees in Chapman Square were blown down and a large tree at Mississippi avenue and Knott street was blown across the sidewalk.

Fair Visitors Are Drenched.

Salem—Suddenly appearing from a clear sky, clouds, thunder and lightning Monday afternoon turned into a pouring rain which drenched Salem and the hundreds of pioneers and other visitors who were at the state fair. The rain continued for nearly an hour, accompanied by electrical displays and heavy thunder.

Valcano Range Shaken.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Three sharp earthquake shocks, accompanied by a deep, rumbling noise, shook the Jemez range of extinct volcanoes, 40 miles west of here, early Tuesday. Houses swayed to and fro, bottles and dishes on shelves rattled and persons on the outside grew dizzy. The longest shock lasted six seconds. The motion of the earth was from south to north. As the quake was evidently local, it is believed it was caused by the readjustment of immense subterranean rock strata. No damage was done.

Flying Mail's Failure.

London—Although one postman-aviator made the trip from the Hendon Aerodrome to Windsor castle, a distance of 20 miles, in the experiment conducted to demonstrate the feasibility of carrying mails by airship in the event of war or strikes, the result was not promising. Four men, employing two monoplane, were engaged. One of the postmen made the trip in 18 minutes, but the other three found the weather unpropitious. The king gave permission for the birdmen to alight on the castle lawn.

Captives Spurn Freedom.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Clark Reason and Sam Campbell, inmates of the state reformatory here, have petitioned against being paroled or pardoned before their terms have expired. The sentences of both expire at the end of the year. Both are learning trades in the reformatory and desire to remain until they have finished. It was expected that both would be recommended for paroles at the next meeting of the board.

Parson Revs. Rectory.

New York—Rev. Carl F. Intemann, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Brooklyn, is saving his congregation several hundred dollars by doing the painting of the church parsonage buildings. Clad in a pair of overalls and swinging on a regulation painter's scaffold, he is seen at work daily from 8 in the morning until mid-afternoon. He says he is saving his parish money and at the same time getting beneficial exercise.

TO ORGANIZE LUMBER TRUST

Eastern Interests Would Control Western Output.

Plan Includes Investment of Nearly \$50,000,000—Would Secure Timber to Last 20 Years.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Over 80 per cent of the lumber interests of Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbors were represented here at a meeting called to consider the proposition submitted by Henry J. Pierce, of Spokane, representing heavy Eastern financial interests, with a view of forming a company which would take over the mills, timber and logging interests belonging to the lumber men of the two districts. W. B. Mack, manager of the S. E. Slade Lumber company, presided at the meeting.

Mr. Pierce outlined his plan of consolidation, which met with a hearty reception by those in attendance. Ex-United States Senator Sam H. Piles and James B. Howe, of the law firm of Piles & Howe, of Seattle, presented the legal features of the proposed company to the lumbermen.

In brief, the plan contemplates an investment of between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 of Eastern capital with a view of securing sufficient timber to ensure the operations of the tidewater mills of Washington and Oregon which become members of the organization, for a period of not less than 20 years.

It is the expressed belief of Mr. Pierce, who organized and was for 20 years president of the Wood Products company, with headquarters at Buffalo, and which practically controls the output of by-products manufactured from beech, birch and maple, that a large saving could be effected in the cost of marketing the lumber product. The saving of by-products from lumber waste will engage the attention of the contemplated company, such as the manufacture of pulp, paper, etc.

WOMAN MAYOR PLUCKY.

Mrs. Wilson, Kansas Town's Executive, Won't Resign.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Ella Wilson, mayor of Hunnewell, Kan., came to this city and immediately held a meeting with C. W. Trickett, special investigator appointed by Governor Stubbs, to untangle the involved municipal affairs of Hunnewell. Mrs. Wilson has been having a great deal of trouble with her council since she took office and she is determined to bring the city fathers to task.

"I'm going to run that little town of Hunnewell," she said, "even if I have to call on Governor Stubbs for the militia to carry out my orders. My councilmen haven't treated me fairly. They have refused to meet with me, and as an added affront they have refused to make a tax levy for next year's municipal expenses. I could reach no agreement with them, so I decided to come to Kansas City and talk the situation over with Mr. Trickett. He assures me that the state officials will co-operate with me to restore peaceful conditions in Hunnewell."

"Resign? Well, I should say not. I am going to fight this whole thing out and I'm going to win."

Swims English Channel.

Deal, England—After a lapse of 36 years Captain Matthew Webb's feat of swimming the English channel was duplicated by William T. Burgess, a native of Yorkshire, but now a naturalized Frenchman. It was Burgess' 16th attempt, he having first essayed the task in 1904.

Burgess started from South Foreland, Dover, at 11:15 o'clock Thursday morning. He landed at Lecatle, a little village two miles east of Cape Nez, at 9:50 o'clock next morning, accomplishing the passage in 22 hours and 35 minutes. A motor boat accompanied the swimmer.

New York Keeps Growing.

New York—The publishers of the 125th New York City directory, just issued, estimate the population of Manhattan and The Bronx at 2,830,000, an increase of nearly 95,000 over the Federal census of 1910. A similar increase in all the boroughs of the city would give New York a total population of 4,900,000. It is figured, however, that the rate of increase in some of the suburban districts has been much larger.

Brooks' Comet is Visible.

Cambridge, Mass.—Brooks' comet, on which the astronomers of the world are focusing their telescopes, is now visible to the unaided eye, and is increasing in brightness. A bulletin just issued by the Harvard observatory states that the comet may be easily followed, notwithstanding its rapid motion, due to its proximity. The comet will be at its least distance from the earth on September 17, at which time it will be only 45,000,000 miles away.

Turmoil Stirrs Honduras.