FOREST FIRES BURN UP TO CITY LIMITS OF VANCOUVER, B. C.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 10.—Fort William district is now a mass of forest fires, which have approached right to the city limits.

The four sides of Mount McKay have been burned over, while fires are raging at many points on the Indian reservation and the Grand Trunk property. From Hymers, up the Canadian Northern, comes word today that the settlers are very uneasy. One settler is already burned out. In the unsettled portions of Gillies and Scott townships fires are now sweeping the bush, and there is nothing that will stop them except a heavy rain.

The fire back of the mountain is in the township of Parpooige, but up to the present it has not reached any settlement.

The firemen have had detachments out fighting the fire, wherever it appeared to menace property. Last night the ashes from the fire were falling all over the city like a miniature snow storm.

The Indian houses on the Mission were for a time in danger of being destroyed, but the fire in that locality was successfully fought

BRYAN MAKES ATTACK ON CANNON

(By John E. Nevins, Staff Correspondent United Press.)

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Olney, Ill., Sept. 10.—William J. Bryan made Speaker Cannon an issue in the presidential campaign today in a sensational speech before 30,000 people here, bitterly attacking the veteran congressman.

Seldom has a presidential candidate used more bitter or more sarcastic language in a public attack upon a "mere candidate for congress."

Cannon's statement that Bryan had become a millionaire through politics plainly angered the Nebraskan He exclaimed at the outset of his speech that he was worth only $150,000, and explained how he earned the money. He referred sarcastically to Cannon's reputed wealth, and said:

"I demand that he take the public into his confidence, and show what he is worth, and how he obtained it."

He then discussed the present situation in the congressional district, saying:

"I presume, if the Republicans succeed, Cannon will be elected speaker again. Cannon represents what is known as the 'stand-pat' idea of politics. He represents the theory that all is well, and nothing needs to be changed.

"Every predatory corporation is praying for Cannon's success. Every man, feasting on privileges and fattening on government favoritism is anxious that he be selected from this district to a Republican congress."

Bryan assailed Cannon's position against the election of senators by the direct vote of the people; attacked his stand-pat attitude on the tariff, and his opposition to publicity of campaign contributions.

Referring to his own wealth, Bryan said:

"I was worth $3000 when I was elected to congress. I served four years and by economy saved between $3000 and $4000. During the period between the end of my congressional term and my nomination for the presidency, about a year and four months I engaged in speaking and lecturing, and added but a small sum to my savings.

"After the election of 1896, my earning power as a lecturer was greatly enhanced, and my book, 'The First Battle,' brought $17,000, and gave an equal amount of profit to the committee. The lectures on the campaign of 1896 have been profitable, and my writings have paid me well. I estimate my property worth $150,000 at the outside limit. I am willing to leave it to the public to determine whether I earned it honestly."

Bryan then launched into a severe criticism of Cannon's career in public life. He said that Cannon began holding office in 1861, when he (Bryan) was but one year old. The Commoner said that Cannon for 35 years had been drawing a salary that members thought was so inadequate it had recently been increased.

NEWS FROM HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

Condon, Oregon, has formed a Taft Republican club, with J. E. Hunt as president.

Contrary to rumor, the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company is not opposing the crossing of their tracks by the Oregon Electric line to Hillsboro.

Ito, a Japanese sailor, was found on board an Astoria ship yesterday, and arrested on the charge of murdering a countryman.

A fire destroyed the mill and lumber of the Wilson Lumber Company at Rainier, Ore. The loss is $47,000.

The large timber holdings of C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, in Linn county, and valued at $1,000,000, have been transferred to the Linn & Lane Lumber Company.

As the next session of the Reichstag approaches, and it is known that drastic tax laws will have to be enacted to meet the increasing expenditures, it looks as if Chancellor Von Buelow may be ousted.

Forrest Smithson, Alfred Gilbert and Dan Kelly, the three returning Oregon heroes from the London Stadium, are being entertained all along the line homeward bound. At present they are the guests of honor at Denver.

Southern California ranchmen are much worried over the swarms of jack rabbits in Antelope valley, which destroy all vegetation.

Wright yesterday made a second flight in his aeroplane, remaining in the air one hour and two minutes.

Captain Peter C. Haines, slayer of William E. Annis, finds amusement, like a child, in building card houses in his prison cell.

BIGGEST WARSHIP LAUNCHED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Portsmouth, England, Sept. 10.—Amid scenes of great brilliancy, the world's largest war vessel, the English battleship, the St. Vincent, was launched today.

The St. Vincent is of 19,250 tons displacement. The construction of this vessel marks a new epoch in the construction of warships, and her performance will be watched with interest. The efficiency of battleships of this class is expected to be established by this vessel. The spectators cheered and countless flags were waved as the St. Vincent met the waves. The Countess Beauchamp performed the christening ceremonies.

JONES ENDORSED FOR SENATOR

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—Practically complete returns from through out the state indicate that Congressman Wesley L. Jones has won the endorsement for election as United States senator over Senator Levi Ankeny and Judge Snell by a safe majority.

Jones carried his home county, Yakima, 4 to 1, and ran remarkably well in every county in the state with the exception of King county, which has probably been carried for Ankeny.

Samuel G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, has undoubtedly won the nomination for governor on second choice vtes. From returns so far it does not appear that any candidate got the 40 per cent of the first choice votes necessary to elect on first choice, so the outcome is to be decided on the combined first and second choice. Cosgrove polled a heavy second choice vote.

ARMY CAPTAIN FACES SERIOUS CHARGE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Captain Solomon Avery, Jr., post ordnance official of the Presidio, at San Francisco, today faces trial on a charge of having appropriated funds of the Tenth company, coast artillery.

His resignation tendered by telegraph, after he was unofficially informed that he had been cleared of the charge of misappropriating club fund, has been refused by the war department, and he must stand the second court-martial.

The charge which Captain Avery now faces is more serious than the original one, as it accuses him of appropriating official funds. If the charge is proven, he will be liable to a heavy penalty.

Had Avery's resignation been accepted, he would have escaped the second trial.

WILL GREEN BECOME POPULAR WITH MEN?

Some of the shrewdest clothing people in the business are putting a great deal of confidence in greens, in the belief that they are coming into vogue to a degree not hitherto known in this country.

Greens have reached great popularity in London, and in fact throughout the European continent, where they are worn very extensively by men.

While formerly efforts were made in a way to introduce greens here, no flattering success has as yet attended the green innovation for men after they have reached retail distributers.

Nevertheless, greens have been bought quite extensively for fall by both manufacturers and retailers, and the moot question now is, will they take?

A clothing man who has made considerable study of men's fashions for practical use in the clothing business contends that no color or fabric that can be made a joke of will ever become popular with men, and he holds that any man wearing green at once becomes the butt of his friends' humor.

A high class Fifth avenue tailor imported early in the spring two pieces of green cloths. Up to July 1st he had sold but three suits off the two bolts. Another firm made window displays of green suits, and advertised them as well, but who has seen on Boardway many men attired in green suits? A few, yes.

Greens have been and are still popular in neckwear, hose and among the fashionably "classy" in shirts for business wear, but for men's clothes it is predicted green would be too much of a joke color.

Yet that there are clothing manufacturers and retail clothing men, too, who consider greens good for fall selling we have had ample proof of through seeing their purchases, which for fall comprise an assortment of the new greens, some of decided green shade, though designated olive greens.

Green hats have been on the market for ten or a dozen years, but the greens introduced this year became a novelty with the best trade and an article for window exhibits with the general trade, but not a popular color by any means in headwear. Will there be many men wearing green clothes when only an isolated few have worn green hats?—Men's Wear.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AT HOME IN SCOTLAND

Few people can realize the comparative simplicity of the everyday life of Queen Alexandra, especially when in Scotland or Sandringham. While in Norfolk the queen spends much of her time in the open air walking, driving and doing short expeditions in her motor car.

After breakfast she and one or more of the several ladies who may be staying in the house make an expedition to kennels, stables and poultry yard to feed and interview the favorite dogs, horses and poultry of the establishment. In the afternoon a drive is arranged, and the evenings pass cheerily with music, cards and conversation. Dinner at Sandringham is always at 8:45 o'clock.

It may be mentioned that the royal servants' liveries have a quaint Old World appearance, and are different in cut to those seen elsewhere. The coats are scarlet, made in the swallowtail style, with dark blue waistcoats edged by a narrow gold braid. The men wear no collars, but have gold stocks, and white satin breeches and white silk stockings complete their stately costume. All the royal men servants are over six feet in height.

The queen is an indefatigable letter writer. She has been known to write as many as 40 letters in one day with her own hand, and Miss Knollys, her lady in waiting, often would get through a hundred, all written under the queen's personal supervision. Queen Alexandra's note paper is cream colored and rather rough, with the royal crown and address in dark blue and of the simplest design.

During the shooting season the queen sends a great deal of game to her own particular friends, and the hampers are labeled "With the queen's compliments." At Christmas time she often presents her intimates with a signed photograph of herself in a silver frame. Queen Alexandra is a keen photographer and has transferred some of her photographs on to china.—Town and Country.

BATTLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

are deserted, but for a strong police guard that is making the rounds in military fashion, to insure quiet and peace.

The trouble started at midnight. A mob of unemployed, under the leadership of Socialists, who had inflamed them to action by violent speeches, made an onslaught on the aristocratic section of the city. They raided several shops at the foot of the hills overlooking the wealthy quarter of the city, and then started to pillage the houses of the wealthy residents.

The police, aided by the householders, fought off the rioters until dawn, when they dispersed. The number of injured is unknown.

It is estimated that there are between 25,000 and 180,000 unemployed in the city at the present time.

FRUIT MEN FAVOR IRRIGATION

The large attendance at the meeting of the Rogue River Horticultural society held at the rooms of the Commercial club last Saturday afternoon, pursuant to call of the secretary, with the announcement that the topic of irrigation would be discussed, shows the eager interest of the rural element in this valley in water at this time. While Medford is engrossed with the matter of city water, the fruitgrowers are even more interested in securing at the earliest possible moment a sufficient supply of water to put the high-line orchards under irrigation. This crying need was never more in evidence than the present season, when, with the lowlands somewhat short of fruit, owing to late spring frosts, the valley was confident of a great income from the foothill orchards, which are loaded to the limit with a crop which cannot mature in its usual excellence in a dry season like the present. Our orchardists are fully convinced now that it is only in the production of the very highest type of fruit that this valley can keep up its reputation, and about once every ten years water is a necessity to give the necessary size, color and flavor to bring the highest prices.

The discussion was opened by a few remarks from H. T. Pankey, foreman of the Snowy Butte orchards, relating to the effect of water upon the heavier soils of the valley. He was followed by Mr. Broback of the Orchard Home tract, lately from the Wenatchee section, who called especial attention to the earlier maturity of the fruit trees in irrigated sections, where the crop secured in advance of non-irrigated fruit trees would repay any expenditure for water in growing the trees, to say nothing of the good results from the application of water to trees in seasons like the present, where ten boxes of fruit are set, and repeated thinnings necessary to induce the crop to mature in marketable shape would gradually reduce the yield to three or four boxes to the tree. In his opinion this fruit section could afford to go the limit to obtain the little water necessary to perfect the crop set on the trees each year into premier fruit. He thinks that every acre of fruit land in this valley could be encumbered to the extent of $50 per acre, just as was done in the Wenatchee section to secure their highline ditch, with the assurance that a few years would repay the grower for the expenditure and leave him in a permanently independent position in future.

W. W. Gillett of Los Angeles was called upon for his personal experience in irrigation in the orange belt, and he also called attention to the small amount of water really needed in fruit culture to perfect the fruit, provided the water is available at the right time. He called attention to the possibility of securing sufficient water in many orchards from pumping plants, deep wells, with casings performated at the respective water bearing gravel levels, such as yielded water enough to irrigate 40 acres in many sections of lower California.

J. D. Olwell delivered a brief address, stating that with irrigation such as is possible in this valley if a pipeline is installed, with our climatic advantages and adaptibility to the production of choice high-priced fruits, ideal conditions for horticulture exists; and it is up to the growers to supplement the efforts of nature by securing at the earliest possible moment enough water to irrigate, not a single fruitgrowing section, but the whole valley, and keep in the front as the best horticultural section in America. With his usual enthusiasm concerning this valley, Mr. Olwell descanted on the possibilities to result from the practical, moderate use of water in fruit growing, and it was evident he had the entire sympathy of his hearers.

EASTERN AND LOCAL MARKETS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago Receipts.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Receipts, hogs, 16,000; cattle, 6500; sheep, 24,000.

Hogs opened strong at yesterday's close. Left over yesterday, 4300. Receipts year ago, 19,000. Mixed, $6.40@7.15; heavy, $6.40@7.15; rough, $6.40@6.60; light, $6.40@7.05.

Cattle, steady; sheep, weak.

Other Receipts.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 10.—Receipts, hogs, 6000; cattle, 7000; sheep, 5000.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 10.—Receipts, hogs, 5000; cattle, 3500; sheep, 12,000.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Wheat, No. 1 California club, per cental, $1.67½@1.70; California white Austrlian, $1.75@$1.80; northern bluestem, $1.72½@1.80; northern club, $1.67½; inferior grades of wheat $1.50@1.60; red $1.65@1.72½.

Barley—Feed barley, $1.30@1.35; common to fair, $1.25@1.30; brewing at San Francisco nominal at $1.45@1.55; Chevalier, $1.50@1.60, according to quality.

Eggs—Per dozen, California fresh, including cases, extra, 36½c; firsts, 32½p seconds, 26½; Eastern selected 22c; Eastern firsts 25c; Eastern seconds, 23c; thirds, 21c; storage, 29c.

Butter—Per pound, California fresh extras, 26c; firsts, 23c; seconds, 22c; thirds, 20c; packing No. 1, 20½c; do No. 2, 19c.

New cheese—Per pound, California firsts, fancy, 11c; firsts, 10½c; seconds, 9½c; California Young America, fancy, 12½c; firsts, 12c; Eastern Oregon, fancy, 13c; do, Young America, fancy, 14½c.

Potatoes—Per cental, River whites (sacks), fancy, 75@90c; poor, 65@75c; Salinas Burbanks, $1.35@1.50; early rose, 75@85c; sweet potatoes, 1¾@2c.

Onions—Per sack, Yellow, 50@55c.

Oranges—Per box, Valencias, $2.00@3.50.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Portland, Or., Sept. 8.—Butter extra creamery, 30@31½c; fancy, 27½c; store, 18c.

Butter fat—Deliverey f.o.b. Portland, sweet cream, 28½@30c; sour, 26@27½ per lb.

Eggs—Local best, 27c; ordinary, 26; large lots, 1 c less; eastern 25c; local storage, 24@25c.

Cheese—Full cream flats, triplets and dairy, 14½; Young Americas, 15½c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12½; fancy hens, 13c; roosters, old, 9c; fryers, 14@15c; broilers, 14@15; per lb.; geese, spring, 14c; turkeys, alive, 17c; spring ducks, 13@15c per lb.; pigeons, $1.25 doz.; dressed poultry, 1@1½c per lb. higher.

Hops—1908 crop, 6@8c per lb.

Wheat—Buying price new, track Portland club, 89@90c; bluestem, 93@94c; forty fold, 90@91c; red, 87@88; Willamette valley, 90c.

Mill stuff—Selling price, bran $26.50; middlings, $31.50; shorts, $29; chop, $21@29 per ton.

Flour—Selling price, astern Oregon patents, $4.85; straights, $4.05@4.55; exports, $3.50@3.70; valley, $4.45; graham, one-fourths, $4.40; whole wheat, $4.65; rye, 5s, $5.50; bales, $3.

Fresh fruits—Oranges, $4@4.50; bananas, 5½c per pound, crated; lemons, $4.50@6.25 box; grape fruit, $4@4.50; prineapples, Hawaiian, $3@3.50 dozen; cantaloupes $1@1.75; blackberries, $1; peacher 50@85c; pears, $1@1.25.

Grapes—75c@$1.50; watermelons, $1@1.50 cwt.; casabas, $2@2.25 doz.

Portland Receipts.

The receipts for 24 hours ending at 12, noon, today, were: Nine cars barley, 835 sacks barley, 510 sacks flour, 18 cars hay, 16 cars oats, 463 sacks oats, 131 cars wheat, 24,533 sacks wheat.

SALEM MARKET.

Local Wholesale Market.

Eggs—25c.
Butter—Creamery, 32½c.
Cows—$3@3.50.
Hens—11c; young chickens 12c.
Local wheat—86c.
Oats—40c.
Barley—$22.50.
Flour—Hard wheat, $5; valley, $4.25.
Hay—Cheat, $10; clover, $9 per ton; timothy, $11@12.
Onions—$1.25 cwt.
Hops—1907 crop, 5@6c.
Cascara Bark—2½@2c.
Mohair—18c.

Retail Market.

Oats—$1.45.
Wheat—$1.05.
Eggs—30c.
Butter—Country, 30c; creamery 35c.
Flour—Valley, $1.25 per sack; hard wheat, $1.40@1.45.
Bran—90c per sack, $30 per ton; shorts, $1.30 per sack.

Livestock.

Hogs—Fat, $6.25.
Stock hogs—$4.50.
Steers—3½c.
Veal—5@7c.

Tropical Fruits.

Bananas—$6.50.
Oranges—$4.00.
Lemons—$5@6.

Portland Markets.

Poultry—Hens, 12c; ducks, 13@14c; pigeons, old $1 per dozen.
Millstuff—Bran, $26.
Flour—Valley, $1.20 per sack; hard wheat, $1.45.

BIG SILVER STRIKE IN CANADA

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 10.—Max Brothers, of Killaloe, prospectors are reported to have made one of the richest strikes in the Cobalt district of Ontario at Gowganda, on the east side of the Montreal river. They found a vein of solid silver 25 feet long, and in one place shoveled out eight flour sacks full of silver nuggets. The find has made a sensation and it is stated that they have already been offered $300,000 for the claim.

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon:

That the city recorder be and he is hereby directed to publish for ten days in a daily newspaper, published in the city of Salem, Oregon, the following notice:

Notice.

The common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, proposes to change the established grade on High street in said city, between the north line of Marion street and a point 350 feet north from the south boundary line of Division streets, in accordance with a report made from the survey of J. B. Perrott, now on file in the office of the city recorder.

By order of the common council.

W. A. MOORES, Recorder.

9-10-11td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, will at 8 o'clock p. m., August 24, 1908, at the city hall proceed to assess upon the property benefited thereby its proportionate share of the cost of constructing a sewer along the alley in block 38, Salem, Oregon, to Belview street, thence along Belview street to connect with the sewer which runs through the center of block 43, said city.

All persons interested in said assessment shall appear at said time and present objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said common council at said time for the privilege, if they so desire, to make said improvement in lieu of their assessment.

By order of the common council.

W. A. MOORES, Recorder.

9-10-3td.