

## ITEMS MORE OR LESS INTERESTING

Bishop A. Grant of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is holding the Puget Sound conference of his church in this city this week. The Puget Sound conference from a territory standpoint is the largest of any district in the United States, but from a numerical standpoint is the smallest. Bishop Grant in connection with his conference work is doing much toward the building up of the Quindaro college, which is the only school the connection has in the West.

Rev. W. H. W. Reese, of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Seattle, has tendered his resignation to take effect at the end of the present conference year. Dr. Reese for the past four years has been one of the notable divines of the Northwest.

It is almost a foregone conclusion that Dr. M. A. Matthews of the First Presbyterian church will also resign in the near future or as soon as he has had time to look over his prospective field of labors in Philadelphia. It will thus be seen that Seattle is to soon lose two of her ablest divines.

Plans are being perfected just now among the property owners of Seattle to compel the telephone companies as well as the electric light companies to put all of their wires underground, and that should be the paramount issue of the next municipal campaign. The legislature should pass a law giving the railroad commission of the state of Washington the same control over telephone and electric light companies that do business in different cities of the state at one and the same time and by transmission wires as the commission has over railroad companies.

When one stops to think of the present telephone rentals in Seattle and then learns that the companies are going to increase those rates at least 25 per cent it is almost impossible to figure out any profit for the one owning the business. Just think of it, a small business office being compelled to have two telephones and having to pay a monthly rental of fifteen dollars therefor. If the telephone companies are able to make such a hold up as that run the gauntlet there will be an uprising among the voters at the next election for municipal ownership of telephones that will make that talking trust set up and take notice as it never has before.

There are not near so many vacant houses in Seattle as reported about a month ago and it is hoped the worst is over, but it is further hoped that the landlords have profited by the experience of this year and will cease selling their places every month and still own them. Rents have been and verily are in the down town districts still outrageously high and should be scaled down.

Despite the alleged hard times in Seattle the building boom is still on and tenement houses as well as homes are being erected

by the scores. There are a dozen or more large business blocks in the course of erection and equally as many more being contemplated. The Hoge block, which is to be sixteen stories will be begun early next year and the Leary block which is to go to twenty stories will also start upwards next year. Just how a city that is doing so much building as is Seattle can be hard pressed is more than can be explained by the average business man.

Speaking about gambling in Seattle it is being bruted about the streets that Chief Wapenstein's effort to have the Northern Club be exclusively police protected was due to the fact that he is financially interested in the club. Frank Clancy "holered" to the prosecuting attorney and the Chief was informed that Clancy's game in the Detroit would run or there would be no gambling in Seattle. Clancy's is running and so are a number of joints.

## AMUSEMENTS

"The Old Clothes Man" will be the play at the Seattle Theater next week, starting off as usual next Sunday with the matinee. Oh, how the company will revel in this play, and how the audience will enjoy it. It is one of the best comedy dramas, high class, middle class or any class that has been sent out for years, because it furnishes amusement and quite as much heart interest as the "Music Master," furthermore, instead of holding the Hebrew race up to ridicule, it displays their good qualities, and the "Old Clothes Man" while creating plenty of laughter, displays the fact that he is a game sport, a loving father, a kind friend, and that he had learned a trick from the Japs that would have stood Jim Jeffries well at Reno—this will be demonstrated in the play, in the boxing bout, where the villain is knocked out by the "Old Clothes Man" at the Seattle Theater next week, and the audience is so glad to see the trick turned by the old Jew, when the villain gets whats coming to him, that were the theatre not so strongly built, it would be shaken asunder by the tremendous applause.

## TAKE NOTICE

Mrs. Stella Kester having left my board and bed on April 5, 1910, I will pay no bills she contracts.

J. KESTER.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 12, 1910.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

Assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards a minute or nine miles an hour, 220 miles a day, and 80,000 miles a year.

Brooklyn, New York has a unique public official—a commissioner of weeds who draws a regular salary of generous size for making note of all suburban streets where the weeds need attention.

A strange religious frenzy having taken possession of one Joseph Zucal, an Italian laborer, of Wallace, Idaho, he declared that a blood sacrifice was demanded of him and proceeded to offer it by placing his left hand on a splitting block and sacrificing his index finger.

Rev. Louis C. Stumpf, pastor of a Congregational church of New York, has issued an appeal to automobile owners for the loan of their machines for an afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock to take 555 of Chicago's poor children for an outing. Mr. Stumpf believes that at least fifty persons will respond.

Seventy-nine cases of amateur polimyelitis a form of infantile paralysis, have been reported in Springfield, Mass. All sufferers of the disease are isolated. Parents are warned to keep their children at home and away from picnics, excursions, Sunday schools, theaters, playgrounds or other places where children are apt to congregate.

The jaw bones of the largest whale ever caught by Japanese whalers has arrived in the states. The bones weigh fifty-five tons—110,000 pounds. They are forty feet long and were transported from the steamship pier on a large truck drawn by twelve horses. It was caught off Moji, Japan, and was more than 200 feet long.

A New York bargain sale was so liberally responded to that police reserves had to be called out. Five hundred women pushed, pulled, screamed and fainted while the rain beat unmercifully upon them. They were packed too closely to raise an umbrella. The show windows were in great danger when the reserves arrived and established lines.

Wm. Walker who was removed from service as superintendent of public buildings and offices in Manhattan, N. Y., about three years ago was recently reinstated by the appellate division of the supreme court. Whereupon he reported for duty, was assigned to his old position for twenty-four hours and then proceeded to resign and immediately collect his back salary for three years at the rate of \$5,000 a year, with interest.

Builders who were constructing a reservoir at Cripple Creek, Colorado, have been hindered in their work for three months by the enterprising animal known as the beaver. In order to prevent the creek tearing out the big dam of the reservoir a temporary dam was built and the water turned into a ditch constructed to carry the water through the dam in pipes. For three months the beavers nightly closed this with their dam after which time they emigrated a mile further up the stream.

## SCIENCE SCINTILLATIONS

The average Russian smokes 150 cigarettes a week.

Canadians are rapidly annexing the Northern ice.

Italy has about 5,000 deported criminals, who are maintained on eight penal islands.

A trackless trolley has been proposed for use on the streets of Leeds, Eng.

From 60 to 70 per cent of insanity is due to heredity.

The baby's chances of life are improving the world over.

Government telephone service is not a success from the subscriber's standpoint in England.

Ostrich feathers, valued at \$8,000,945 have been exported from the Cape of Good Hope in one year.

Nineteen Southern cities assisted in building rural telephone lines during the past year.

Under modern conditions it is possible to drive 12,000 three quarter-inch rivets in ten hours.

Weather variations have a marked influence on the efficiency of electrical wires.

It was not until 1903 that the motor industry of this country assumed any degree of promise.

During the course of her life time, a Persian woman is sometimes married forty or fifty times.

In 1888 Canada had open for traffic 13,200 miles of railroad line. In 1908 there were being operated 23,000 miles of line.

Russia has the highest death rate of any European country, but Spain and Austria-Hungary are also high.

Massachusetts has 5,671 electrical manufacturing establishments, with a product value of \$1,364,431,255, representing a gain of about \$240,000,000 over 1906, or 21.38 per cent.

No direct correspondence can be traced between the fluctuation of the marriage and birth rates respectively.

Antelope are still found in fourteen western states, though the total number is approximately only 17,000.

It appears that while the rate of increase in the population of Massachusetts has apparently declined in recent years, there has been no decline in the rate of increase in the value of the manufactured product.

For many years the French birth rate has been steadily declining, but in 1909 for the first time in French history, the births and deaths during the year were practically equal. The figures were: Births, 770,000; deaths, 756,500.

Ordinarily on boiler work, where the rivet must be steam tight and well driven, 1000 or 1500 rivets might be considered a good day's work, while on structural work, such as girders, 3000, 4000 or more are generally driven, and on such irregular work as trusses, probably 2000 or 2500.

In 50 years the foreign trade of the United States has sextupled in value, that of Austria-Hungary practically quadrupled, that of Belgium sextupled, that of France trebled, that of Canada quintupled, that of Japan has increased more than 16-fold; that of Germany in the 35 years from 1872 to 1906, inclusive, has doubled.

There seems to be great possibilities of the construction at no

distant date, of the American railroad from Suediap on the shores of the Mediterranean, penetrating 1200 miles to Diar-bekz Bitla and Van through a country which is rich with mineral and other possibilities. The company asking the concession is ready to proceed with work as soon as the details can be arranged, and the Ottoman government looks with favor on the proposition so that it is likely to materialize, despite the opposition which has been made on the part of German representatives. The project will represent an expenditure of \$100,000,000 and no subsidy has been asked for except the exclusive right to work the mineral deposits along the line. It has received official approval and now has but to be ratified by the Turkish Parliament.

Great care is now necessary in the selection of wood in order to meet the diversified demands and requirements of the industries making use of lumber. Not so long ago, a casual and superficial inspection of the wood sufficed in making the selection for the different purposes for which it was selected and occasionally the more particular consumers would make use of an ordinary hard magnifying glass in order to determine its structural character. This is regarded as entirely inadequate at present. The compound microscope is now used for the minute and careful examination of longitudinal and transverse sections of a specimen of timber the commercial and the proper industrial employment of which it is desired to determine. Fine grain and thick walled cells assure the solidity and resistance which are required in carpentry, and these are incompatible with an abundance of parenchymatous tissue filled with starch.

The estimated figures of the steel business of the past six months seem to indicate the probability of the present year being a record one. At least it is safe to say that it will not be far behind that of 1906 which was the banner year. Estimates on the tonnage of structural steel placed in the United States in the six months to end June 30, places the total at about 780,000 tons, or at the rate of 1,560,000 tons a year as against the total of 1,500,000 tons for the record year 1906. The figures on which the estimate are based are very conservative and do not include several large contracts which have been let, but which are not for delivery this year. The six months total represents slightly less than 90 per cent of the maximum capacity of the structural and fabricating plants of the country. The value of the six months' contracts, including fabricating costs, is about \$30,000,000.

The intimation given out from Oyster Bay to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt has it in for the rascals, has caused a panic in the Colonel's party.—Charleston News and Courier.

## ALBERT HANSEN.

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