

NEWS OF NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, OREGON AND MONTANA ITEMS.

A Few Interesting Items Gathered From Our Exchanges of the Surrounding Country—Numerous Accidents and Personal Events Take Place—Fa. Trade Is Good.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Fred Theide, a widely known young man of North Yakima, pleaded guilty in the superior court the other day to forging his father's name to a \$20 check.

Commendable attention is being given to fire drills in the schools at Davenport.

Two distinguished Japanese visitors, Prince Hasebe, a member of the Japanese parliament, and Yashichiro Yamashita, visited Spokane recently as guests of W. F. Meier and George A. Lee, who were classmates of Yamashita at the University of Nebraska.

Following a recent declaration of Governor A. E. Mead that sessions of the supreme court should be held in Spokane during a portion of the year to accommodate the attorneys of eastern Washington, a call has been sent out by Judge William E. Richardson, president of the Spokane Bar association, to the members of the association, urging them to attend a special meeting in the city hall next Friday evening when the matter of eastern sessions of the court will be discussed.

Last Saturday it was reported the Shaght river immediately south of Sedro was a mile and a half wide and still rising. The water from the river in the Sterling bend district has gone over the Great Northern right of way and it is feared will carry away the road's grading. The damage to mills and lumber farms and stock is incalculable. The town of Minkler is standing in a lake three feet deep and many houses have been abandoned.

Hundreds of five and ten dollar gold pieces are being "shaved" by some unknown man in Seattle. So well is the work done that it has escaped detection by some of the most expert bank cashiers.

The steamboat service to Brewster and Bridgeport is very irregular, owing to low water. During high water the run to Wenatchee is made in 10 hours, but at this season it requires sometimes as much as two days to make the run down river.

R. A. Jackson, Columbia county representative sheepman, has made arrangements for a display of his famous Rambouillet sheep at the international stock show to be held in Chicago, commencing December 1, and will leave for that city with a carload on November 10. His Rambouillet sheep won the gold medal at the St. Louis exposition.

IDAHO NEWS.

The Sandpoint high school boys have organized a basketball team and are very anxious to arrange games with other high school teams.

Secretary Taft has left Washington on a campaign tour which will eventually take him to Boise and Pocatello, where he is scheduled for speeches on November 2 and 3 respectively.

It is reported the fuel shortage in Lewiston will be relieved soon.

At Mullan Coroner D. E. Keys held an inquest over the remains of James O'Neil, which were found by a prospector in the upper Clearwater country last August. Evidence of foul play are claimed to have been unearthed and the verdict of the coroner's jury has been withheld pending further investigation. Mr. O'Neil was a prospector, and just before his disappearance he sold a claim for \$5000, and it is believed that he had this money on him when he left here.

Mad fell at Moravia in a shower for three hours Saturday, constituting the most remarkable phenomenon ever witnessed in the Idaho panhandle. Analysis showed the mud to be formed of fine volcanic dust such as exists in the Walla Walla, Palouse and Big Bend districts of Washington. The presumption is that the enormous clouds of dust raised by the gale in these sections was carried into Idaho and fell with the rainstorm.

Robert Lanson, republican candidate for state secretary, arrived in Boise Saturday morning prepared to hand in his resignation. It was found, however, that no change can be made at this time.

Melting snow has raised the Clearwater and Saturday morning several hundred cords of \$6.50 wood went out under a boom in the east end. The foresaw on one of the piers of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's bridge was also washed away. Several thousand cords of wood are strung along the banks of the Clearwater.

The new Presbyterian church at Sandpoint is completed.

The Hope Athletic club is flourishing. There are 36 members on the roll.

James Casey, the miner who picked into a missed hole in the Capitol prospect shaft near Osburn last Thursday, died Sunday.

Lloyd Fenn, who holds the interscholastic records for the 100 and 220 yard dashes, won on the Pullman track last spring under the colors of the Lewiston high school, is preparing to enter Ann Arbor. Fenn is a graduate of the Lewiston high school, class of '06. His home is in Boise,

where his father holds the office of superintendent of forest reserves in Idaho.

MONTANA ITEMS.

F. E. Garside, cashier of the defunct Aetna bank at Butte, is missing, following the handing down of an indictment by the grand jury in connection with the failure of the institution. A searching investigation of the affairs of the Aetna are being made and it is hinted that the failure will disclose several sensational items.

Following the organization of a company to handle the wool clip of Montana next season in the interest of the growers, a strenuous effort is now being made to get all the sheepmen of the state inside the organization.

After a wild ride of nearly six blocks down Wyoming street, in Butte, behind a team of maddened horses, Joseph Gardner, a well known hack driver, was dashed to death against a telegraph post.

Harry Penna, convicted of murder in the first degree for having shot and killed Mrs. Susan Bryant in Butte last April, was to have been sentenced to death by hanging in Judge Donlan's court last week, but upon the application of Alex Mackel of counsel for the defense for additional time in which to perfect the appeal to the supreme court, the judge continued the time for the passing of sentence until Saturday, November 10.

OREGON SQUIBS.

Governor Chamberlain and other state officials of Oregon went to Walla Walla last Tuesday to look over the penitentiary jute mill and collect data concerning the same with a view of establishing a similar industry in connection with the penitentiary at Salem.

W. J. Burns, as president of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., in the northwest, has affixed his signature to the agreement between the exporters and grainhandlers, thus completing the contract. All exporting firms on the water front are now on the fair list. Loading operations on grain ships started Monday.

The protection of game in the state of Oregon is costing the people in the neighborhood of \$30,000 a year.

SPORTING NOTES.

Moscow, Idaho.—The crippled right foot of Fred Moulten, Oregon's big guard, thrice landed the pigskin through the goal posts in Friday's game on Idaho's field and ended a stubbornly fought game in Oregon's favor, 12 to 0.

Biddy Bishop, Louis Long's manager, has issued a challenge to Battling Nelson to meet Long before the club offering the best purse, a Spokane club preferred.

Articles of agreement for a finish fight between Joe Gans and Kid Hermann of Chicago have been signed. The terms are 133 pounds two hours before the fight, the winner to receive 65 per cent and the loser 36 per cent of the purse, the fight to take place before the club offering the largest purse.

Promoter Coffroth has decided he does not want either Terry McGovern or Young Corbett as attractions at his Colma club in San Francisco and has withdrawn his offer of a \$20,000 purse for the winner to meet Jimmy Britt.

Jeffries denies that he will box with Jack O'Brien at the police benefit in Los Angeles.

There is trouble at San Francisco among the fight promoters and Eddie Greaney is suing for an injunction to restrain James W. Coffroth from bringing off the fight between Kaufmann and Berger.

Tommy Corcoran will succeed Hughie Jennings as manager of the Baltimore Orioles.

An offer of \$15,000 for Young Corbett and Terry McGovern to decide their superiority with gloved fists, has been wired to Harry Pollock, manager of Young Corbett by Al Hereford, manager of the Eureka Athletic club of Baltimore.

The Abbe, 2:10 1-2, is by the records the fastest three-year-old colt of the season of 1906.

There is a new boxer who will bear watching. This is Tommy Stone of New York, the 115-pound amateur champion, who made his professional debut at the National last Saturday night and made good.

Henry Ford's old racing machine, "999," with which Barney Oldfield first made himself famous as a track racing automobilist, is being put into shape again and will be raced in California.

Saturday Football Games.

Washington 0, Oregon A. C. 0.
Multnomah 9, Whitman 0.
Montana 11, S. A. A. C. 0.
Idaho prep 2, Lewiston high 0.
Livingston high 7, Butte high 0.
Spokane high 0, Blair 0.

Besides the new series of fairy stories by Frances Hodgson Burnett, which are to appear during several months in St. Nicholas, the magazine in 1907 will have a serial for boys by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," and a Christmas story for girls by the author of "Rebecca."

There is to be a story for girls also from the author of "Emmy Lou," and more Pinky Perkins adventures.

Sixty Weeks for \$1.75.

Don't put off until tomorrow the matter of subscribing for the Youth's Companion. The publishers offer to send to every new subscriber for 1907 who at once remits the subscription price, \$1.75, all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1906 free. The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass.

JAPS ARE BARRED

SCHOOL BOARD DENIES THEM ADMISSION IN FRISCO.

Cannot Attend with White Children—Japanese Minister at Washington, D. C., Makes Complaint and Federal Government is Making an Investigation.

San Francisco.—The announcement of the coming of Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor to the coast to investigate the alleged exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of this city has not changed the temper of the board of education on the question. President Roosevelt, the educators are satisfied, has been incorrectly advised about the conditions here and the real action of the board of education, and they are convinced that when the matter is made clear to the president's personal representative, Mr. Metcalf, who is a Pacific coast man, all talk of their action leading to international complications will cease.

"It appears that there has been much misinformation sent to the authorities at Washington," said School Director Oliver.

"Judging from the attitude of the Japanese government, it is also apparent that the Japanese at home labor under the delusion that Japanese children have actually been excluded from the schools of the city without any other provision being made for them. Japanese children have not been and will not be excluded from the schools of San Francisco. For their benefit and for the benefit of the white children, we have thought it wise to provide a separate school for all children of oriental parentage. The statute of the state school law of California under which we do this is emphatic. School trustees are empowered to establish such a school, and when it is established the attendance of Japanese and Chinese children to it is made mandatory."

The Japanese consul in San Francisco has sent a letter to Governor Pardee protesting against the ruling of the San Francisco board of education that Japanese children can not attend public schools where white children are taught. He also enters a protest regarding the large number of robberies and murders of Japanese in San Francisco. Governor Pardee says he will seriously consider the protests before replying.

Will Be Given a Square Deal.

The text of a cablegram to Ambassador Wright at Tokio, given out by the state department bearing on the alleged discrimination against Japanese laborers and school children in San Francisco, discloses that the United States took prompt action to acquaint the Japanese government of the purely local character of the case. The dispatch answers one from Ambassador Wright calling attention to the view taken by the newspapers of Tokio, and makes plain that this government will not tolerate any other treatment of Japanese than that accorded the most friendly of other nations.

ENGLAND HAS A FEW BOYCOTTS

Everybody Seems to be Boycotting Somebody Else.

Boycotts of every description are raging in England, and while Irish men, the first users of the weapon, look on with equanimity, their bitter antagonist and historic enemy, the London Times, is boycotting the book publishers, and they in turn are rearing with all their tremendous power. The newspapers and independent soap makers are boycotting the soap trust and the trust magnates are boycotting the independents and are threatening to withdraw their advertisements from the hostile journals.

American canned meats are being boycotted by certain trade journals, and trade interests and newspapers are being boycotted by strikes in many places throughout Great Britain.

Woman suffragists, becoming enraged at every conspicuous statesman and politician because of the rough treatment they received in the outer lobby of the house of commons, are planning to boycott these statesmen and politicians whose interests are accessible to commercial attack. A practical boycott is being maintained by all socialists against every individual, party or trade interests which puts obstacles in their way.

Organized railway employes and other trade unionists are boycotting politically such of their members as seek to prevent them from working with the socialists for the betterment of the conditions of labor. English churchmen and Catholics are morally boycotting the supporters of what they call the non-conformist education bill, while the free churchmen in and out of parliament breathe war against everybody, particularly the peers of the realm, who tries to thwart the efforts to secure a national state-maintained education, without sectarian tests and wholly controlled by the people.

An advantage in having nothing to give is in the freedom of the assertion of what would be done under other circumstances.

A man who builds from the bottom must be a part of the time out of sight.

A contract in prospect flies in the face of moral tendencies.

CHOCOLATE INDUSTRY.

Use of This Article Has Largely Increased of Late.

It is a fact to be gratified about that cocoa and chocolate are conducive to health, because they are so delicious that their lovers and users are growing in number so rapidly as to require almost a daily revision of statistics, says Cent Per Cent. If there were any hurtful tendency accompanying their use the country would be facing a condition baffling all remedies, for the delights of cocoa and of chocolate using give them a hold upon appetite that it is next to impossible to break. It does not seem a long time since Rutherford B. Hayes was president, and yet within that short range of time, the use of cocoa in one form or another has increased in the United States 2,000 per cent, and the consumption of cocoa and chocolate by Americans has more than doubled in five years.

Not alone, however, is the attention challenged by the enormous increase in the use of cocoa, but an even more remarkable fact is brought to light by authorities on the subject. We refer to the fact that study of the statistics gathered by Hognis & Lee, less than eight years ago the United States held only fifth place as manufacturer of cocoa and chocolate, England, Germany, Holland and France taking precedence in about the order named. Today we hold first place, both as manufacturers and consumers of cocoa and chocolate, by a comfortable margin, and are increasing our lead so rapidly that it is with the utmost difficulty that the American manufacturers are able to meet the demands upon them. In 1905 the United States consumed nearly 460,000 bags of cocoa, or about one-third of the world's entire crop. Even at this rate of growth the industry would be destined to become a commanding figure in the commercial world, but the consumption of cocoa is enlarging with the population, and at an increasing ratio; that is, more people are using it, and present users are consuming larger quantities.

OVER A CLIFF.

To go out after game in the hill country of India means that the hunter will find game, says Captain Glasford, the author of "Rifle and Romance in the Indian Jungle." One morning, followed by his sikharees, or native hunters, Captain Glasford was out looking over a rough hillside for bear. He had passed round the curve of a high ledge, when he found himself in front of a large, low-roofed cave. On the sandy floor of the entrance to the cave were the fresh ingoing tracks of a bear.

Our position was a sufficiently hazardous one. The ledge was extremely narrow, overhung by rock, and on the verge of a perpendicular face of sandstone. We began quietly retracing our way. But scarcely had we taken one step when a horrible disturbance occurred in the depths of the cavern. This hastened our movements; but our haste was as nothing compared to the rapidity of the eruption that was going on behind us as the bear came yelling and scrambling out of the cavern. For me there was nothing but a swift whirl round to face this horrid denouement, my rifle not even permitted to reach shoulder.

To right, a blank wall of smooth cliff-side; to left, a swift descent to the unknown over the edge of the cliff, and in front a raging, roaring mass of black hair shooting toward me with the speed of a runaway motor car.

"Bang!" goes my rifle, and the next moment I am enjoying a strange, slow-moving nightmare, one of the most vivid of its memories being the smooth-brushed appearance of the bear's forehead as her jaws closed on my right thigh.

We bump and whirl swiftly downward. A semi-unconsciousness held me, and then came a shock. I saw the body of the bear hurled far from me into space, and I realized that I was clutching at something.

It was a little tree that I gripped in the strength of despair. I was hanging to it, head downward, on the face of the cliff itself.

My Jat orderly's voice soon sounded in my ear. The plucky fellow had crawled down that awful slope and managed to seize my hands. I was somehow drawn upward to the ledge. Then my gaze fell upon that solitary sapling, rooted in some mere chink in the rock. There was no other tree within many yards.

Two months on my back afforded scope for thought as to my extraordinary piece of luck.

So Appropriate.

She had a formula by means of which she let her suitors down easy. "Oh! no, Mr. Blank, I cannot marry you, but I will be a very dear little sister to you," she promised.

Later, she got married, and all the rejected suitors were at the wedding. And there was quite a sensation in their ranks when the minister started the service—"Dearly beloved brethren!"—Cleveland Leader.

Consistent.

De Style—So the affirmative side in the debate "Are Bribes a Necessary Evil?" came out ahead; congratulate you.

Gambusta—Thanks; but I want to tell you confidentially that we gave the negative side \$10 to let us win.—New York Press.

A man seldom realizes what an unprincipled scoundrel he is until he runs for office.

UTES ON WARPATH

CLAIM THEY DO NOT GET FOOD ENOUGH IN UTAH.

Report From Arvada, Wyoming, says the Indians Are Intrenched in a Strong Position—Women and Children Seek Safe Places—Soldiers Are Hot After the Savages.

The latest dispatch from Arvada, Wyo., declares that renegade Ute Indians are intrenched in a strong position in the hills adjacent to Arvada and that the Tenth and Sixth cavalry troops are reconnoitering the country preparatory to closing in on the redskins. Apparently the object of the troops is to awe the Indians with a display of superior force and thus secure the surrender of the Indians without bloodshed. The Utes are determined not to give in to the soldiers unless they have to, believing if they would it will mean their return to Utah, where they say they can not secure enough to eat. The Utes have been active in laying in a large supply of ammunition at Cheyenne and Gillette together with provisions, and if the temper of the leading tribesmen can be taken as an indication that they propose to fight or at least make a show of resistance to secure concessions from the soldiers and be permitted to make their way to the Cheyenne reservation and remain there pending their disposition by Washington.

Wednesday night the camp fires of the Indians are blazing brightly and the only evidence of life is the occasional flitting of the shadow of some warrior by fires. The Utes are not painted nor are they dancing. It is feared that in the event of a clash between the soldiers and Indians the redskins will scatter and wreak their vengeance upon the settlers.

Ranches are being converted into fortresses and every precaution taken to meet the Indians if they come that way.

The wildest excitement prevails in the vicinity of Moorehead, Mont., on account of the depredations of the Indians. Wagonloads of women and children are being driven to places of safety in fear of more serious trouble. The Spear ranch is being converted into a fortress and well stocked with guns and ammunition. The ranch blacksmith shop, a log building, is now heavily embanked and loopholes have been bored in the walls.

The Indians are becoming more bold. Dick Spear and E. H. Gottins, who encountered a band of 30 Indians, were fired upon and one of their horses killed. The Spear roundup wagon was looted by a band of Utes, who left the camp cook bound and gagged and carried off all supplies and bedding.

Colonel Hensel, who was government scout and interpreter in the battle at Wounded Knee, says the Indians mean fight, and gives it as his opinion that they have sent messengers to seek the assistance of the warlike Cheyennes.

The Indians say they want President Roosevelt to give them the Powder river valley for hunting ground, and persist in their determination not to be taken back to Utah.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Acting on the advice of her counsel, Miss Anna Nelson, who has been facing contempt proceedings in disregard of an order of the court to turn over to her success-or money and books belonging to the town of Kendrick, Idaho, did so Tuesday.

By direction of President Roosevelt, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster has been detailed by the department of commerce and labor to investigate the conditions of woman and child workers throughout the country. Legislation on this subject is pending before congress.

A T. Holmes, aged 68 years, a pioneer of the Pacific country, died recently at Farmington, from the injuries received in a runaway at Princeton, a few weeks ago.

John Holmes was killed at the Grand Mines last Sunday. A heavily loaded mine ore car passed over and crushed him.

Report on Cuban Finances.

Havana.—Major Ladd, supervisor of the treasury, has submitted to Governor Mazon a report showing the condition of the treasury and its relative ability to meet the current and extraordinary expenses for the current year and also carry on the numerous projects imposed by the regular budget and special appropriations.

The total liabilities are estimated at \$31,000,000. Total assets are \$27,000,000. This leaves a deficit of \$4,000,000, providing all outstanding obligations are met during the year.

Gen. Wm. Palmer Badly Hurt.

Colorado Springs, Col.—General William J. Palmer, multimillionaire, retired railroad magnate and philanthropist, was thrown from a horse he was riding at the entrance to the Garden of the Gods recently and seriously if not fatally injured. He was badly bruised about the head and face and his spine injured to such an extent that his lower limbs are said to be paralyzed.

Castro Again on Duty.

The Venezuelan legation has received a cablegram from Caracas, dated October 25, stating that President Castro had returned there and again assumed the duties of the presidency.

Long fingers announce a disposition to scratch.

WIT OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Little Freddie—Did God make everything? Supleigh—Yaws, Fweddle. He made everything for some—er—purpose, doncher know. Little Freddie—What do you s'pose he made you for? Teacher—What is a shepherd, Tommy? Tommy—One who cares for sheep. Teacher—That's right. Now, Tommy, can you tell me what a coward is? Johnny—One who cares for cows.

Teacher (to new pupil)—What's your name? New Pupil—T-t-tommy T-t-tinker. Teacher—And do you stutter all the time, Tommy? New Pupil—N-n-no, m-ma'am; o-o-nly when I t-t-talk.

One day little 4-year-old Elmer had been naughty and his mother found it necessary to use her slipper rather freely. When his father came home to dinner Elmer said: "Papa, I wish you'd discharge mamma; she's getting too bossy."

Small Mabel had been very ill, a one day when she was convalescing she said: "Mamma, is heaven a 'tful place?" "Yes, dear," was the reply. "Then why did that old doctor try so hard to keep me from going there?" asked Mabel.

Small Fred—Say, mamma, is it true that lightning never strikes twice in the same place? Mamma—So it is claimed, dear. Small Fred—Hub! Our teacher's got lightning beat to a standstill. She can strike a dozen times in the same place.

Mamma—What is that book you are reading, Willie? Little Willie—It's a book called "Child Training" that I borrowed from Mrs. Smith. Mamma—Do you find it amusing? Little Willie—Oh, no; I merely wanted to see if I had been brought up properly.

Little Jimmy—Uncle George, you are a college professor, ain't you? Uncle George—Yes, Jimmy. Little Jimmy—You teach the dead languages, don't you? Uncle George—Yes. Little Jimmy—Are your pupils going to be undertakers when they grow up?

DARWIN AND THE ANDES.

Scientist's Description of Earthquake's Work Near Valparaiso.

Charles Darwin, the famous English scientist, once traveled through South America; and one of the best accounts of Chile is contained in his "Journal of Researches."

This description of the Andes is from that portion of his narrative in which he recounts a camping trip in the mountains near Valparaiso.

Darwin says: "The evening was fine, and the atmosphere so clear that the masts of vessels in the bay of Valparaiso, although no less than twenty-six miles distant, could be distinguished clearly as little black streaks. A ship doubling the point under sail appeared as a bright, white speck.

"In the morning we climbed up the rough mass of green stone which crowns the summit of the Andes. This rock, as frequently happens, was much shattered and broken into huge angular fragments. I observed, however, one remarkable circumstance—namely, that many of the surfaces presented every degree of freshness, some appearing as if broken the day before, while on others lichens had either just become, or had long grown, attached. I so fully believed that this was owing to the frequent earthquakes, that I felt inclined to bury from below each loose pile.

"We spent the day on the summit, and I never enjoyed one more thoroughly. Chile, bounded by the Andes and the Pacific, was seen as in a map. "Who can avoid wondering at the force which has upheaved these mountains, and even more so at the countless ages which it must have required to have broken through, removed and leveled whole masses of them?"

"I wondered how any mountain chain could supply such masses and not have been utterly obliterated. We must not now reverse the wonder, and doubt whether all powerful time can grind down mountains—even the gigantic Cordillera—into gravel and mud."

The Romantic Air of Frisco.

San Francisco is permeated with an air of romance and adventure. Nowhere may one turn without being reminded of the legends that have been woven around the forty-niners and their immediate followers. The names of the streets and of the business blocks, such as Kearney, Sutter, Montgomery, Dupont, Flood, Crocker and Sharon, bring to the mind of the visitor long forgotten stories of riot or adventure and of fortunes whose vastness once excited his wonder or made him incredulous. To read the words that are painted upon the street cars of San Francisco is to be carried back in fancy to the time when the city was peopled only by those who, having turned from all else that men hold dear, had gone in search of fortune and found it, always just as they were about to give up in despair and die of starvation or succumb to the hardships with which human endurance could no longer cope.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Had to Know.

"Shay, ol' man, where's my fl-a-s-a-see?"

"Now, look here—you're in no condition to see a lady."

"I know it—'d shee two in my condition. Merely didn't want her to see me. Where's she?"—Cleveland Leader.