

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Measles are having their inning in St. John.

The Spokane league team will be known as the Inlanders this season.

Seeding operations have been almost completed in the Krupp territory.

Three new lumber mills for Spokane, employing 1200 men, is reported.

The proposal to incorporate Wilson Creek carried by a vote of forty to three.

Every field and hillside over the state is now alive with wild flowers, and the variety is startling.

The contract for the work on the superstructure of the new Catholic church at Spokane has been let.

Pullman has a population of 1807, as against 1308 in 1900, an increase of 499, or about 38 per cent in two years.

Two new powerful locomotives have been received at the Northern Pacific yards at Spokane for use on the Idaho division.

The Potlatch Lumber company's drive of 8,000,000 feet of logs has reached Palouse and is boomed above the dam.

The most startling feature of operations on the Spokane market is hay, which is bringing all the way from \$20 to \$25 a ton.

County Commissioner Dean states there will be no assessment on mortgages in Spokane county during the present year.

Farmington, Oakesdale, Elberton, Albion and Garfield show substantial increases in population and wealth by recent assessment.

North Yakima is confronted with the lack of school facilities. There are now about 400 more pupils enrolled than there is room for.

The Pacific National League will open the baseball season in Spokane on May 5. Games will be played every day but Monday for six weeks.

President S. B. L. Penrose of Whitman college will deliver the '03 commencement address Wednesday evening, June 17, at the Cheney Normal.

County Fruit Inspector Orlando Beck of North Yakima has commenced a crusade against the nursery companies shipping affected fruit trees.

Alfred J. Symes, serving a sentence of 18 years for the killing of Louis Conlee in Adams county in 1896, has been released from the penitentiary on parole.

Colonel E. S. Godfrey has named Lieutenant Coleman of Fort Walla Walla to be a personal aide to Roosevelt during the president's stay in Walla Walla.

The directors of the Interstate Fair association have gone actively to work to raise a subscription of \$10,000, which is \$2000 more than was used two years ago.

Maj. Kraff, a German farm hand, committed suicide by hanging himself to the knob of the front door of a Davenport doctor's office recently. The man was suffering from a chronic disease.

The territory over which the one fare rate to Spokane for the Roosevelt reception rules has been extended on the Northern Pacific to include people from Pasco, Wash., to the west to Thompson Falls, Mont., to the east.

T. A. Winter and Samuel Douglas have made application to the Northport city council for a 30 year franchise to put in an electric system for light, power and fuel. The power is to be generated at Kettle Falls, on the Columbia river.

It is thought the Bellingham Bay road is far more anxious to make rapid progress than was expected. If the construction of the road is commenced from Spokane, as it already has been commenced from the west end, there can be no other conclusion than that it will push its line rapidly across the state.

The body of R. A. Robertson, a marble cutter, was found floating in an eddy at the mouth of the South Palouse river in North Colfax recently. The man had evidently been drowned two or three weeks ago. No marks of violence were found on the body. His wife lives in La Grange, Ind. His father resides in Tacoma.

W. F. Hickman of Colfax last week sold five fat steers for \$375.80, or \$71 per head. The animals had been contracted last winter at \$4.75 per 100 pounds, the highest price of the season. A carload of hogs was also shipped from Colfax to Seattle. The buyers paid the farmers \$7.15 per 100 pounds, the highest price in 10 years.

Recently Rev. Spaulding of Seattle paid Contractor George McKenzie \$300 that had been loaned the preacher by McKenzie's bookkeeper, Angus Buchanan, who is out on bonds at Everett on the charge of embezzlement. It is said Buchanan's gifts to religious societies will run into thousands of dollars. Experts are still working on the books, and the total of the alleged defalcation is not known.

**Murder at Buffalo Hump.**  
Grangeville, Idaho, April 30.—Word was brought out from Buffalo Hump of the killing of John Bishop by George Ash.

Ash was proprietor of a hotel in the Hump and Bishop was waiting on table. They quarreled over the affections of the woman who cooked for the house and ever business matters.

## JOHN BURROUGHS AT SPOKANE

Distinguished Naturalist Was Accompanied by President Roosevelt.

Spokane, April 29.—John Burroughs, the distinguished naturalist, who accompanied President Roosevelt on the latter's recent tour through Yellowstone park, has arrived in Spokane in the private car of F. W. Gilbert, assistant general superintendent of the Northern Pacific, and is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert. Mr. Burroughs will remain in Spokane for a week or 10 days and will be taken by Miss Frances Gilbert and other local naturalists to the Clearwater country, to St. Joe, to Spirit and Fish lakes, and possibly to the Chelan country.

The snows of many winters are on Mr. Burroughs' hair and bushy beard, but as he gave a delightful description of his trip through Yellowstone with the president, he talked as one who had enjoyed the experience with all the zest of a youth.

He says: "The president did not hunting in the park. He scarcely had a gun in his hands. It is contrary to law to hunt in the park, and the president faithfully respected the law. The only living thing he killed was a common mouse. He saw one running along the ground one day and threw his hat over it and captured it."

"I want that mouse for Dr. Merriam," he said, and he killed it. He took it to the hotel and skinned it with his pocket knife. It is more difficult to skin a mouse than an elk. He stuffed it and sent it on to Dr. Merriam at Washington.

"On our trip through the park we saw 7000 elk, many hundred deer, about 50 antelope, and wild geese and ducks in profusion."

After leaving Spokane Mr. Burroughs is going to visit a friend who has a cattle ranch near Landusky in northern Montana. "I want a taste of real life on a cattle ranch," he said, "after I had a week's pastime in this section."

**GALA WEEK IN ST. LOUIS.**  
Good Roads Convention and Dedication of Exposition.

St. Louis, April 27.—St. Louis is beginning to assume gala attire for the festivities that will open with the national international good roads convention and close with the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Both events will be attended by the president of the United States and a number of men of national and international reputation. Among those who will address the good roads convention are President Roosevelt, General Miles, General Fitzhugh Lee, Hon. Andrew Pattulo, member of the Canadian parliament; William J. Bryan, and Winston Churchill. It is estimated that dedication day will find 150,000 persons within the world's fair grounds. Preparations for handling the crowds have been completed.

The real beginning of dedication week was inaugurated Sunday afternoon, when the United States monitor Arkansas, which has been plowing against the Mississippi for many days from the gulf, arrived in St. Louis harbor. Thousands of people gathered along the river to welcome the arrival of the warship. Tomorrow Commander Vreeland will call on Mayor Wells, who later will return the call on board the Arkansas and formally tender the welcome of the city.

**Roosevelt Praises the Park.**  
"The Yellowstone park," President Roosevelt says, "is something absolutely unique in this world, as far as I know. Nowhere else in any civilized country is there to be found such a tract of veritable wonderland, made accessible to all visitors, where at the same time, not only the scenery of the wilderness, but the wild creatures of the park are scrupulously preserved as they were, the only change being that these wild creatures have been so carefully protected as to show literally astounding tameness. The creation and preservation of such a natural playground in the midst of our people as a whole is a credit to the nation, and, above all, a credit to Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. It has been preserved with wise forethought."

**Britt the Winner.**  
San Francisco, April 30.—Referee Eddie Graney declared Jimmy Britt the winner of one of the fastest and best fights ever seen in San Francisco. Willie Fitzgerald of Brooklyn was the man who put up the good contest against the California wonder. Britt was more clever and the fastest of the two and landed two blows to Fitzgerald's one. With the exception of the last round, when Fitzgerald put the San Francisco boy on his haunches with a left swing to the jaw, Britt's superiority was evident.

**Kelly Not Guilty.**  
Butte, Mont., April 28.—James W. Kelly, the newspaper man accused of the murder of Dr. Henry A. Cayley, was found not guilty by the jury. The jury was out an hour.

At Palo Alto, Cal., nineteen new cases of typhoid fever has developed, making a total of 132. There are 35 cases at Stanford university.

## PRESIDENT IS IN NEBRASKA.

Capt. Buller Invited to Accompany Him—Cowboy Show in South Dakota.

Alliance, Neb., April 26.—President Roosevelt completed a hard day Saturday, with 15 minutes' stop at Alliance. Captain Seth Buller, superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserve, who joined the president at Gardiner, left the train here. President Roosevelt, who has great admiration for Capt. Buller, invited him to accompany him on his trip to the coast, but Captain Buller was forced to decline the invitation.

During the day the president traveled in three states and made a number of speeches, both from the rear platform of his car and from stands erected for the purpose.

**Cowboy Show at Edgemont.**  
The demonstration of the day that undoubtedly pleased the president was the cowboy show at Edgemont, S. D. The demonstration was arranged by the Society of Black Hills pioneers, and consisted of exhibitions of cowboy riding.

**Largest Family Known.**  
In combatting President Roosevelt's race suicide theory a Salt Lake paper publishes the names of the family of Lorin Farr, a Mormon pioneer in Ogden. Mr. Farr was married six times. He is the father of 20 sons and 12 daughters. Of these 18 sons and 12 daughters are living. He has 231 grandchildren and 56 great grandchildren. His living descendants number 326. Mr. Farr's two brothers, Enoch and Allan, have between them 38 children and 227 grandchildren and great grandchildren, all living. This makes the total number of descendants of the three brothers 553 souls. Lorin Farr's immediate descendants are believed to comprise the largest family in the world.

**President's Sunday.**  
Grand Island, Neb., April 27.—President Roosevelt's day in Grand Island was quiet. His train arrived early in the morning. It was run into the yards and the president and his party remained aboard. The president attended St. Stephen's Episcopal church in the forenoon. The sermon was preached by the rector, Rev. Louisa Arthur. In the afternoon the president went for a horseback ride, accompanied by Senator Dietrich. They rode out to Taylor's sheep ranch and then around to the soldier's home, where the president greeted the veterans. The ride was about 15 miles.

**BUTTE VS. WESTERN UNION.**  
Trouble Between the Two Still Unsettled.

Butte, Mont., April 27.—The executive board of the Silver Bow Labor and Trades assembly was in session Sunday-night over the question of the trouble between the striking messenger boys and the Western Union Telegraph company. The meeting was held behind closed doors and judging from the sounds emanating through the transoms a warm session was in progress. The various business interests of the city have brought strong pressure to bear on the labor assembly and it was said that a settlement of the trouble was quite probable, though the radical faction made a determined fight for the recognition of the union by the Western Union.

The labor assembly board adjourned at a late hour without arriving at any settlement.

The board came to the conclusion that as the telegraph company had ceased doing business in the city there was no reason why an attempt should be made to settle the difficulty.

**Deaf Mutes Strike.**  
At a signal from their business agent 150 deaf mute electrical workers in the Automatic Electrical company at Chicago, Ill., inaugurated the first deaf mute strike on record. Three hours later, the plant, employing almost 1000 persons, was closed down.

A strike was declared in four departments of the plant simultaneously, but the action of the mutes, who are the most skillful workers of the company, decided first to suspend operations for a time.

The mutes are members of the Telephone and Switchboard Workers' union. They were paid the union scale, but joined with the brass workers, metal workers, polishers, buffers and platers in a strike for a shorter day.

**Covered With Molten Metal.**  
Lancaster, Pa., April 29.—By an explosion of molten metal five men were horribly burned, two of them probably fatally, at Vesta furnace, Marietta. The men were engaged at the cupola preparatory to a cast when the accident occurred and were literally showered with molten metal. The seriously injured are:

David Appleby, burned from head to foot; will probably die.

Thomas T. Kisselring, burned on back and face, will lose eyesight; recovery doubtful.

The accident was caused by a wet projectile being shot into the cupola.

## MONTANA EVENTS.

Mrs. Frank Doolittle, living near Lolo, has a genuine case of spotted fever, traceable to a woodtick bite.

Judge Webster of Missoula has refused to grant a new trial to Louis H. Mott, convicted of wife murder and sentenced to be hanged May 4.

The supreme court has decided it had no jurisdiction in an injunction to restrain the school book commissioners entering into a contract requiring that only text books bearing the union label be purchased.

The Butte Chinamen who work in the Chinese laundries are on strike to the number of 300 for higher wages. They have been getting from \$1 to \$3 a day for washing and delivering clothes. Now they demand \$4 a day.

Coloney Bolton of the Third cavalry has assumed command at Fort Assiniboine, owing to the stroke of paralysis sustained by General Albert Woodson.

Before resuming his tour of the west, President Roosevelt participated in the laying of the new cornerstone at the northern entrance to Yellowstone park. The ceremony was performed according to the Masonic ritual and was in charge of the grand officers of the state of Montana.

Major Smead, Indian agent at the Flathead reservation, who conducted an investigation of the death of Mrs. Angelina Matts, found dead on the reservation, has ascertained beyond a doubt that she met her death from a stray shot fired by an Indian boy who was shooting at a magpie.

While drunk last Sunday John Culver of Great Falls struck his mother during a discussion. Filled with remorse for his act, he later placed the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and blew the top of his head off. The deed was done in front of his home on Seventh avenue, while his wife and mother stood helpless to prevent it.

**Spokane Market Reports.**  
Vegetables—Cabbage, 2 1/2 @ 3c lb; new potatoes, 10c lb; old potatoes, 50c per cwt; sweet potatoes, 5c lb; tomatoes, 30c lb; green peppers, 25c lb; radishes, 5c bunch; dried onions, 1 1/2 @ 2c lb; green onions, 2 bunches 5c; cucumbers, 25 @ 40c; beets, 2c lb; turnips, in bulk, 1 1/2 @ 2c lb; carrots 1 1/2 @ 2c lb; carrots, 1 1/2 @ 2c lb; asparagus, 20c lb, 2 for 35c; parsnips, 2 @ 3c lb; cauliflower, 15 @ 25c head; celery, 5 @ 10c bunch; rhubarb, 15c lb, 2 for 25c; green peas, 15c lb; spinach, 5c lb; fresh mint, 10c bunch; horseradish root, 20c lb; string beans, 30c lb.

**Poultry—Chickens:** dressed, 14 @ 18c; squabs, 15c each; ducks, 18 @ 20c lb; geese, 17 @ 20c lb; turkeys, 23 @ 25c lb.

**Eggs—Local,** 20c per dozen.  
**Fruits—Lemons,** 10 @ 25c per doz; apples, 5c lb, \$1 @ 2 per box; bananas, 15 @ 30c doz; cranberries, 20c qt; coconuts, 10 @ 15c each; limes, 20c doz; Malaga grapes, 35c lb.

**Dairy Products—Creamery butter,** 30 @ 40c per lb; country butter, 18 @ 30c per lb; oleomargarine, 35 @ 40c per roll; 20c lb; cheese, 2 @ 25c lb.

**Fish—Salmon,** 15c per lb; halibut, 12 1/2 c.

**Grain and Feed—Timothy hay,** 90 @ 95 per cwt. \$17 1/2 @ 18 per ton; grain hay, 90c per cwt, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, 90c per cwt, \$18 per ton; chicken feed, \$1.35 per cwt, \$25 per ton; oats, \$1.30 per cwt, \$24 per ton; bran, 90c per cwt; bran and shorts, \$1.05 per cwt; shorts, \$1 per cwt; rolled barley, \$1.25 per cwt; corn, \$2 per cwt.

**Seeds—Timothy,** 7 1/2 c lb, \$6.50 per cwt; alfalfa, 17c lb, \$15 cwt; red clover, 18c lb, \$16 cwt; white clover, 30c lb, \$26 cwt; red top, 14c lb, \$12 cwt; rye grass, 12c lb, \$9 cwt; blue grass, 14 @ 20c lb, \$12 @ 15 cwt; orchard grass, 17c lb, \$15 cwt; millet feed, 5c lb, \$4 cwt; millet seed, 7c lb, \$5 cwt.

**Coal Oil—Bulk oil,** 30c per gal; pearl, \$2.50 @ 3 per case, \$1.75 per can.

**Flour—Wholesale,** \$3.75 @ 4.25 per bbl; retail, fancy patents, \$1.20; standard brands, \$1.15; common grade, \$1.10; lowest, \$1.

**Sugar—Cane,** \$6.35 per 100 lb sack, 14 lbs for \$1.

**Prices Paid to Producers.**  
**Poultry and Eggs—Chickens,** roosters, 12 @ 13c; hens, 12 @ 13c per lb live weight, turkeys, live weight, 15 @ 16c per lb, dressed, 18 @ 20c; eggs, fresh \$5 per case.

**Vegetables—Potatoes,** 35 @ 40c per cwt; onions, 50 @ 75c per cwt.

**Live Stock—Steers,** \$4 @ 4.50; cows, \$3.25 @ 4; mutton, ewes, \$3.75 @ 4.25 per cwt; wethers, \$4 @ 4.50 per cwt; ewes, dressed, \$5.50 @ 9; hogs, live, \$6.50 @ 7; dressed, 10c.

**Eastern Dressed Meats—Steers,** 8 1/2 c; cows, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c; veal, 10 @ 12c; hogs, 10c; chickens, 16c; turkeys, 23c lb.

**Strangled Girl to Death.**  
La Porte, Ind., April 27.—The evidence adduced by Coroner Carson points almost conclusively to the fact that Martha Lawrence, aged 19 years, who was found recently, was murdered and that her murderer strangled her to death. Truman Beam has been arrested on suspicion.

The art of glyptics, engraving on precious stones, is being revived in France.

## LARGEST BELL IN THE WORLD.



The tzar, or king of bells, as the Russians call it, is in the Kremlin, at Moscow, and, in spite of one or two other claimants for the title, it is undoubtedly the largest bell in the world. It was cast in the year 1733 by order of the Empress Anne. There is no record of its ever having been hung. It was found embedded in the earth where it had fallen and was excavated and set in position by order of the Emperor Nicholas in 1830. It is nineteen feet three and one-half inches high and weighs 432,000 pounds. It is said there were more than 2,000 tons of bronze melted for its casting. The king stands in the middle of a square on a base of granite and looks like a great bronze tent. A fragment broken off from it lies near the tower of Ivan Vellki. It is used as a chapel, the figure being so great that a man may walk through without lowering his head. It is a beautiful piece of work, and its tone is said to have been particularly sweet. The sides sweep out in a broad and mighty curve and are encircled with a top and lower border of artistic merit.

## THE OLD LOG SCHOOLHOUSE IS NOW A RELIC OF THE PAST.

The old log schoolhouse remains in the memory of many a city resident. But the days of log schoolhouses are numbered—at least in Indiana, says an exchange. A solitary schoolhouse among the hills of Clark county and another one near Ferdinand, Dubois county, are the only ones remaining, and the latter has been weatherboarded and plastered until it no longer resembles the olden-time temple of learning.

The day of the master, of switches, and strenuous instruction in the three R's is no more. Now our progeny is ruled by petticoats, persuasion and instructed in the mysteries of so-called "fads." The log schoolhouse, at its start, was but a primitive apology, and



OLD FISH CREEK SCHOOLHOUSE.

Its existence was readily discouraged as soon as anything better could be devised.

Teachers' salaries were pretty low, too, in those days. There wasn't any teachers' federation, and it probably wouldn't have had much effect if it had existed. There are records in Indiana of teachers whose magnificent incomes amounted to \$10 a term "and an overcoat." Later the prices rose to the magnificent sums of \$3 a month for "marms" and \$10 a month for "marmers." And the teacher usually took it out in eating and bedding "boarding round." There were few "marms" then—woman's brains being deemed insufficient for the task of teaching.

**He Knew What to Do.**  
In the old canal days, a fine setter was taken by his master on a packet boat which was so crowded that the dog was put in the captain's cabin to be out of the way. His owner reached his destination after nightfall and had taken so much wine by that time that he was carried off the boat, and no one remembered his setter. Next morning the captain took the dog on deck, but was much afraid he would jump off to the tow-path and try to return that way, and so handsome an animal would have been in danger of being stolen. Carlo, however, lay perfectly quiet, but with an air of listening that attracted notice. Towards noon he heard the sound of the horn of a packet coming from the opposite way, and, as the boats passed each other he made a leap, and was next heard from as having got off at the place where his master had stopped, and as having gone at once to the house where the man was a guest. Human intelligence could not have surpassed that shown by this animal.

Although a great many people board, we do not remember to have met any one who liked it.