

AMERICAN WHEAT FOR NORWAY.

Prospect of Another Good Market for Farmers.

American wheat in Norway is indicated as a promising possibility. Grains and their products are the most important Norwegian imports, amounting to 20 per cent of the total, and valued at \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year. Rye and barley lead, though there is a considerable importation of maize, wheat and oats. Wheat flour leads the list of flours and meals. Most of the grains imported come from the ports of southern Russia, the flours and meals seem to come mostly from Germany. A large quantity down to the credit of Germany comes from the United States and other countries, and is transhipped from German ports. Wheat flour is the only article in the list that shows or promises well for Uncle Sam's land. The present prospect of a large crop indicates an opportunity which is pointed out as something that might be made much of were American millers and cereal merchants carefully to go over the ground. The proximity of the two countries, their mutual respect for each other, the number of Norwegians in the United States, the improved transportation facilities point to a particularly large possibility of a large Norway-United States cereal trade.

PREACHER AND EDUCATOR DEAD

Presbyterian Church Suffers Loss in Passing of Dr. Monfort.

Rev. Joseph Glass Monfort, noted as a preacher and educator, died Feb. 1 in his home on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. For many years he was editor of the Herald and Presbyterian, an organ of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Monfort was born in Warren county, Ohio, and was graduated in 1834 from Miami university. After studying theology he was ordained to the ministry, and



REVEREND J. G. MONFORT

held pastorates in Ohio and Indiana towns. In 1855 he became editor of the Presbyterian of the West, later known as the Presbyterian, and after its union with the Presbyterian Herald as the Herald and Presbyterian. In the general councils of the church Dr. Monfort always exerted much influence, and in fact for years the family has been conspicuous in Presbyterian circles. A son of Dr. Monfort, Capt. E. R. Monfort, is postmaster at Cincinnati.

WORKERS SENT TO PARLIAMENT

English Voters Choose Laboring Men to Make Laws.

A cotton spinner has captured Sir James Fergusson's seat in Manchester; a millhand has beaten Sir Ernest Flower in Bradford; printers have headed the poll at Norwich, Burnley, Manchester and Deptford; a navy, who was once employed in excavations for the Manchester ship canal, is member for Stoke-on-Trent; a railway guard has a majority of over 7,000 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where Mr. Morley once suffered defeat. An obscure collier has distanced a mineowner; a cotton operative has vanquished Lord Goschen's son at Bolton; a stonemason's son and a warehouse clerk have each won by 7,500 votes at Leicester over Sir John Rolleston; a laborer in a boot factory has carried a Wolverhampton seat against Sir Alfred Hickman; miners have been victorious at Morpeth and in Glamorganshire; a furniture maker who had begun life in a mineral water factory triumphs at Leeds, and men who have been carpenters, shipwrights, steelmakers, sailors, engineers, mechanics, pitmen and even newsboys are sent to parliament in place of university men, barons with large estates, shipowners, manufacturers, bankers and the sons of earls.—New York Tribune Cable.

The Great World-Map.

Geographers representing the principal nations are at work upon a map of the entire earth on a scale of 1 to 1,000,000, and Professor Penck, the German geographer, reports that 69 sheets out of 437 planned had been completed up to March last. A distance of one mile will be represented by a space about one-sixteenth of an inch long. There are, of course, many maps of small areas on a much larger scale than this, but to represent the whole face of the known world on this scale is an undertaking of vast importance.—Tit-Bits.

Pennypacker Buys Old Wagon.

Gov. Pennypacker has just purchased from Dr. Rein Keeler of Harleyville an old Conestoga wagon used in the provision train of the Continental army. One of the axles of the wagon broke after the vehicle had been nearly laden at Pennypacker Mills, near Newkirkville, with meat for Washington's soldiers in Valley Forge. The wagon was abandoned at the time and afterward came into the possession of a neighbor, who passed it from generation to generation until Dr. Keeler got it.—Philadelphia Press.

Afternoon Gown Made for White House Bride



Miss Alice Roosevelt and the Rogers twins of Houston, Texas, who have been invited to the wedding. The picture shows an embroidered pongee afternoon gown being made for Miss Alice from some of the silks given her by the Empress of China and Empress Dowager of China. It is of a peculiar shade of blue wrought with large and

Pure Air Devices in Demand.

Hard apnea after the water filter and distiller in the race for hygiene comes the ventilator. A Boston builder says that ventilation is, in effect, the process of dilution, and that when the vitiation to be maintained in apartments is decided the necessary constant supply of fresh air to maintain this standard may be calculated. The average production of carbonic acid by an adult at rest is 0.6 cubic feet per hour, the proportion of this gas in the external air being four parts in 10,000. The 0.6 cubic feet of carbonic acid produced per hour by a single individual will require for its diluting 3,000 cubic feet of air per hour. But the absolute air volume to be supplied cannot be specified without a thorough knowledge of all the conditions and modifying circumstances—the climate, construction of the building, size of the rooms, number of occupants, their healthfulness and activity, together with the time occupied, all must be considered.

Great Singer Careless of Wealth.

Caruso, the great tenor, says stage kisses are like kissing cold cream, cold starch or vanilla beans. He earns a great deal of money. Recently he sang three songs and got for his work \$3,000 in bills. He made caricatures of the portraits of them and left the originals on the table to go out and drive, forgetting entirely that the originals were money. His secretary says that it was not forgetfulness but habitual negligence—scarf pins, rings, watch—he leaves anything anywhere, to be picked up by the servants.

New Peat Burns Like Hard Coal.

Osmon is the new peat success. It is manufactured in Switzerland. The peat is dried under the influence of the electric current and then further treated so that under the action of electric osmose a new compound is formed. Recent tests indicate that it burns as well as coal, without giving off odor or smoke. The percentage of ash is said to be slight and no trace of sulphur is found in the fuel. It is said to be free from all corrosive influences on the boilers and furnaces in which it is burned.

SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE PASSED BY THE SENATE

Only Five Republicans Voted Against the Bill, Which Establishes Thirteen New Contract Mail Lines.

Washington.—The senate on Wednesday cast its first ballot on the subsidy shipping bill, which was passed by a vote of 38 to 27. All the votes for the bill were by Republican senators and five Republican senators voted with the Democrats in opposition. They were Messrs. Burkett, Dooliver, La Follette, Spooner and Warner. The vote on the bill was preceded by action on a number of amendments, and this by an entire day of debate. Many important amendments were accepted, but only in one case was a modification agreed to that was not in accordance with the wishes of the managers of the bill. The exception was on an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner eliminating the provision giving half pay to members of the naval reserve who have served less than six months.

As passed, the bill establishes thirteen new contract mail lines and increases the subsidy to the Oceanic line running from the Pacific coast to Australasia. Of the thirteen new lines three leave Atlantic coast ports, one running to Brazil, one to Uruguay and Argentina, and one to South Africa; six from ports on the Gulf of Mexico, embracing one to Brazil, one to Cuba, one to Mexico and three to Central America and the Isthmus of Panama; four from Pacific coast ports, embracing two to Japan, China and the Philippines direct; one to Japan, China and the Philippines via Hawaii, and one to Mexico, Central America and the Isthmus of Panama.

The bill also grants a subsidy at the rate of \$5 per gross ton per year to cargo vessels engaged in the foreign trade of the United States and at the rate of \$5.50 per ton to vessels engaged in the Philippine trade, the Philippine coastwise law being postponed until 1909. Another feature of the bill is that creating a naval reserve force of 10,000 officers and men who are to receive retainers after the British practice. Vessels receiving subsidies are required to carry a certain proportion of naval reserve men among their crews. The aggregate compensation for mail lines is about \$5,000,000 annually. No steam vessel of less than 1,000 tons is to receive aid under the bill.

EXPECT TROUBLE IN CHINA.

Army Officers Are Apprehensive of an Outbreak in the Flowery Kingdom.

San Francisco.—Major C. A. Devol, general superintendent of the transport service in San Francisco, shares with other army officers the apprehension of trouble in the far east. In an interview he said:

"The awakening of China is here. There were the same rumblings heard previous to the late Boxer outbreak. Every army officer expects trouble in China. An officer who arrived here Wednesday from Washington on his way to China said that he knew the war department had received news from China, but was not making it public."

The transport Meade is now on her way to Manila, loaded with troops. The Warren and Crook lie here ready to go into commission at any time orders come from Washington to get them ready.

INUNDATED BY TIDAL WAVE.

Wall of Water Engulfs Ecuador Village, Following Earthquake Shocks.

Guayaquil.—Passengers from the province of Esmeraldas, in the extreme northwestern part of Ecuador, who arrived here Wednesday, report that earthquake shocks were felt there January 31 and that several towns in the province of Esmeraldas and Manabá were seriously damaged. At Esmeraldas City several houses collapsed, including the government house. The village of Pinguqui, near the Columbian frontier, was inundated by a tidal wave and many inhabitants were drowned. Ninety bodies were washed ashore at Tumco. At Rio Verde several houses collapsed. During the eight days twenty-five shocks were felt in Esmeraldas. The Columbian village of Guacadao also was inundated by a tidal wave, and 200 persons were drowned. The eruption of the Columbian volcano of Cumbal caused the earthquake.

Two Burned to Death and One Dies From Excitement.

Fort Scott, Kans.—Two persons were burned to death, another died from over-exertion and excitement in trying to save the victims, and five others were injured in the wreck early Wednesday at Columbus, of the Joplin express, northbound, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railway. The train caught fire following the wreck and with the exception of the Pullman was consumed.

Great Tunnel Planned by the Western Pacific.

San Francisco.—The Western Pacific has perfected plans for a tunnel that promises to become known as one of the most notable engineering achievements in the railroad history of the west. The tunnel will be 12,085 feet in length and will penetrate the Gostule range at Fowler Lake pass, in the eastern section of Nevada. Tunnel to be finished in eighteen months. It will shorten the line six and a quarter miles.

HOUSE PASSES RAILROAD BILL

Only Seven Votes Were Cast Against the Hepburn Rate Measure.

Bill Complies With the Recommendations of President Roosevelt and Gives Interstate Commerce Commission Power to Name Reasonable Rates.

Washington.—The house has passed the Hepburn railroad rate bill by a vote of 346 to 7. Those voting against the bill were: Littlefield, McCall, Perkins, Sibley, Southwick, Vreeland and Weeks.

The bill, according to Mr. Hepburn's statement, in closing the debate on the measure, was intended, and did, so far as it could be made, he said, comply specifically with the recommendations of President Roosevelt on the rate question. It gives the interstate commerce commission authority, when a rate has been complained of as "unreasonable" by a shipper, to investigate that rate, state whether or not it is unreasonable, and if found to be unreasonable, to name a rate which is to be just and reasonable and fairly remunerative, which is to be the maximum rate to be charged.

This rate so fixed is to go into effect thirty days after it is announced by the commission, subject during that time to be set aside or suspended by the commission or by the courts. After it has gone into effect it is to remain the rate for three years. During this time, the opinion has been expressed by those who have participated in the debate, the rate may also be reviewed by the courts and if found to be in conflict either with the terms of the act or with the Constitution, by being confiscatory, can be set aside by the courts.

Another important feature is the definition of the words "railroad" and "transportation" in a manner to include all auxiliary instrumentalities of the common carrier and to bring them within the control of the commission. This power to name a reasonable rate and the inclusion of the auxiliaries within the jurisdiction of the commission are said to be the new features. All other provisions are modifications of existing law. They include publicity of railroad methods, which is to be aided by prescribing a system of bookkeeping and enlarging the commission to seven members and increasing salaries of members to \$10,000 a year.

MINERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Terrible Disaster in West Virginia Mine as Result of Gas Explosion.

Charleston, W. Va.—At least twenty-eight men are supposed to have met death in a terrible mine explosion in the Parrall mine of the Stewart Collieries company near Oakhill. Thirty-nine men were employed in the mine, and only twelve have escaped alive. The explosion was caused by a pocket of gas which was struck in a fault in the mine. The explosion was terrific and it is thought that most of the miners were killed outright by it. The system of fans was completely wrecked and all air was shut off, leaving the men to smother to death. The mine is a shaft mine about 700 feet deep, and the unfortunate miners had little chance of escape.

WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Warships Intercept 430-Mile Message on the Pacific.

San Diego, Cal.—While lying in San Diego bay during their present stay the cruisers Chicago and Boston have intercepted wireless messages sent by Commander Geering of the Mare Island navy yard to the Point Arguillo station, near Santa Barbara. The distance traversed by the messages is over 430 miles, the greatest yet attained by wireless telegraphy on this coast.

Victim of the Valencia Disaster.

Victoria, B. C.—A Clayquot dispatch says the body of a well-dressed man has been picked up on Long Beach, near Schooner cove, Clayquot, by George Gray, an Indian. Papers found in the pockets identify the corpse as that of Harry Woodridge, one of the victims of the Valencia disaster bound to Vancouver, en route east. A bible was found in his pocket with the same name inside. A check book, silver watch, \$60 in cash and a Canadian Pacific railroad ticket was found in the pockets.

Battleship Division Starts for Island of Trinidad.

Washington.—The battleship division of the Atlantic fleet, with a tender, has sailed from Culebra for Trinidad. It is expected at the navy department that this movement has nothing to do with the Venezuelan situation, although the Venezuelan coast is only a few miles distant from Trinidad. It is said that the ships are simply working out part of a war game in the exceptionally favorable waters of the Gulf of Paria.

NORTHWEST NOTES

Senator Warren has secured passage in the senate of his bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Rawlins, Wyoming.

Herman West, a LaGrande, Ore. newspaper man, suicided in Baker City, taking morphine. He was out of employment and became despondent.

Four persons were killed and ten more or less seriously injured in a rear end collision on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation line near Bridal Veil, Ore.

Mrs. Helen Schmidlap was declared not guilty of the murder of her husband, William Schmidlap, whom she shot and killed in a lodging house in Denver on July 9, 1905.

The state supreme court of Oregon upholds the constitutionality of a law passed by the legislature in January, 1905, prohibiting the reselling or "scalping" of railroad tickets.

The body of Fred Overhome, a longshoreman, who disappeared Jan. 23, was found in the bay at Tacoma, Wash., with a dent in the forehead. It is suspected he was murdered.

Lumber manufacturers of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, whose annual convention has just closed at Seattle, voted to increase the price from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per thousand.

An immense meteor fell a few miles north of the town of Rhyolite, Nevada. Many witnessed the descent of the meteor. It fell at an angle of 45 degrees and left a trail of fire 300 yards long in its wake.

Dafoe H. Sherk, of Huntington, Ore., a graduate of the University of Oregon and a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, shot and killed himself in a room in a hotel in Seattle. There is no known reason for his suicide.

The affairs of the Lewis and Clark Fair corporation are rapidly being brought to a close and a stockholders' meeting will be held March 1, to authorize the dissolution of the corporation and a division of the capital stock.

A run of 575 miles in 10 hours and 30 minutes was made last week by a special train over the Southern Pacific railroad from Sparks, Nevada, to Salt Lake. The train consisted of three private cars, locomotive and tender.

Roy Otley, 9 years of age, son of John Otley, a farmer near Custer, Wash., was shot and killed by the accidental firing of a rifle in the hands of a playmate, Claude Darrish, near the same age. The boys were crossing a field when the weapon was discharged owing to the way in which it was carried.

The Montana Society of New York held its second annual banquet at Delmonico's on the night of the 10th. Among the guests were United States Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho, Representative Duncan McKinlay of California, Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming and former Governor S. T. Harrison of Montana.

News comes from Thermopolis, Wyo., of the killing of two ranchmen in a quarrel. Dick Tyndall and James Kester quarreled. Kester drew a gun and while Tyndall was trying to disarm him Tyndall's son, John, was accidentally killed. Tyndall was so enraged that when he secured the gun he beat out Kester's brains with it.

James Sherman has been found guilty in the second degree of the murder of Samuel Studzinski, at Lewiston, Mont. Sherman is 19 years old. The killing of Studzinski was one of the most cold-blooded murders in the history of Montana. Studzinski was a pawnbroker and was found one morning with his brains beaten out with a hatchet.

Nevadans are making an effort to have Trenmore Coffin of Nevada, found guilty of hazing at Annapolis and suspended, reinstated. They are encouraged by President Roosevelt's attitude on the hazing question and believe that the young man is entitled to as much consideration as Midshipman Meriwether.

By the explosion of one of the four powder houses at the iron mines at Hartville, Wyo., the shafthouse, blacksmith shop and other buildings of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company were demolished and nearly every pane of glass in the town shattered. A number of houses were unroofed and several lifted from their foundations, but only two men were injured. The explosion followed a fire of unknown origin.

There is a bitter fight on between the Borax-Smith railroad and the Clark line to get rails into the mining camp of Bullfrog, Nevada. Both companies have immense forces of men at work driving their respective lines into the new camp.

Three children of J. B. Cypher, all girls, the oldest being five years, were burned to death in their home six miles south of Big Timber, Mont. The parents went out, leaving the children alone, and when they returned the home was in ashes.