FARM WONDERS OF OREGON.

Some of the Agricultural Feats of the State Are Startling.

The Northwest is pre-eminently the wonderland of production on the continent. William Macleod Raine, in Pearson's, tells how a farmer in the the Hood river country in Oregon raised on four acres 800 bushels of potatoes that nearly all ran from three to eight pounds apiece. There was not in the lot one that weighed less than a pound. Squashes weighing as much as a large man, pumpkins tipping the scales at the hundredweight, watermelons larger than the southern pickaninnies whose eyes would bulge at seeing them, turnips larger than one's head, pears and apples with a circumference of half a yard, are to be seen at the annual fairs of Salem and The Dalles.

The biggest apples, the biggest pears and the biggest cherries at the Chicago exposition were from Oregon and the charge cannot be made against them that what they gain in size they lose in flavor. The Pomological Society, which is the highest authority on fruit in the country, awarded to the State of Oregon the Wilder medal for the horticultural exhibit at the Pan American. The "Webfoot State" stands first in the production of hops, raising about one-third of the country's total production.

So far as is known there is no spot on earth, with the exception of eastern Oregon and Washington and the adjoining valleys of Idaho, where three or four crops of wheat may be harvested from one sowing. Yet since the first settlement of the country these "volunteer" crops have been reaped. A second crop from a seeding is officially reported to have yielded thirty bushels to the acre.

ARE THERE TOO MANY DOCTORS

What Canadians Think of Overcrowding the Professions.

From France comes the complaint so often heard elsewhere that the liberal professions are overcrowded. It was instigated by the fact that a young physician in Paris, who was on the verge of starvation, had turned shoplifter to satisfy his hunger. An investigation showed that the instance of professional poverty was by no means an isolated one. The reason given by a Paris paper, Le Temps, for this state of affairs is that France "has more doctors than she wants." In this connection the Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery compares the situation of the medical profession in Europe to that of the profession in Ontario. The comparison is significant. In the rural disirlcts of France there are about three doctors per 10,000 of population. In the larger cities there are 7.4 per 10,000 and in Paris 10.65 per 10,000. Throughout Ontario we are blesesd with 11.4 doctors per 10,000, while in the city of Toronto the physicians number twenty to the 10,000. Roughly speaking, therefore, there is in Ontario double the number of physicians per head of population that there is in professionally overcrowded France. At first sight it would appear that the conditions of the medical profession must be twice as bad in this province as in the French republic. This would, however, be an exaggerated view. There is a material difference in the circumstances of the two countries. The average of wealth is higher here and the population is more scattered. Still the overcrowding of the medical and the other professions as well, is rapidly becoming a serious question in Ontario.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Corrected His Mistake.

High prices often prevail in frontier towns, and those who live in new settlements become accustomed to the changes and think little about it. A man who recently returned from the Klondike tells a good story which is printed in the New York Tribune.

People get used to paying big money for trifles, he said, and two dollars for a box of sardines or five dollars for a pound of bad coffee came to be regarded as reasonable prices. But once I had the surprise of hearing an unexpectedly low price named. It was like this: I had a jumping toothache—was nearly wild with it—and went to a shanty where I was told there was a dentist, and I asked him to draw my tooth. He looked me over, got his forceps on my tooth, and yanked it out after a couple of hard twists.

"How much?" I asked.

"Well, two dollars, I guess," said the dentist.

I paid him, although my jaw still ached badly.

"That's the cheapest thing I've seen round here," I remarked, as I gave him the money.

"Well," he said, "I thought I'd make it low, because on account of the bad light I pulled the wrong tooth."

I had to go the next day and have the bad tooth out, and he made matters square by charging me ten dollars.

Conclusive.

Briggs—It's too bad about Winkle and the girl he is engaged to. Neither of them is good enough for the other.

Griggs—What makes you think that?

"Well, I've been talking the matter over with both families."—Life.

Just a Hint in Advance.

Miss Flannigan—I will give yez me answer in a month, Pat.

He—That's right, me darlint; tek plinty av time to think it over. But tell me wan thing now—will it be yes or no?—Illustrated Bits.

Wise is the man who doesn't write a truthful story of his life.

Motto of the circus manager: Give every man a show.

KANSAS TORNADO

TARNADO PLAYS HAVOC IN PARTS OF CENTRAL KANSAS

TOWN NEARLY WRECKED

THREE KILLED OUTRIGHT AND SIXTEEN INJURED

CROPS GREATLY DAMAGED

FATALITIES ALL IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF HAMILTON

Extensive Region Storm Swept and List of Casualties Probably Not Complete Property Damage Heavy

Emporia, Kan., Oct 8.—Three persons were killed outright, two fatally injured and fourteen others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, is the result of tornados that prevailed near Hamilton, Greenwood county, and near Aliceville, in Coffey county, Kansas, Tuesday night The town of Aliceville, which has 200 inhabitants, was practically demolished. Wires were proystrated and the extent of the storm was not learned until late Wednesday.

Heavy rain and wind storms were general all over central Kansas With the exception of those near Hamilton and Aliceville and vicinity, however, they did only minor damage. In Greenwood and Coffey counties five distinct funnel shaped clouds formed at about the same time. The two largest of these clouds struck near Aliceville, and traveling southwest, destroyed buildings and crops over a strip a quarter of a mile in width. At Aliceville everyone of the fifty houses in town were either totally wrecked or moved from its foundation.

At Aliceville but one person, William Bruce, was seriously hurt. He will die. Southwest of Aliceville, in Coffey county, heavy damage was done to farming property. The farm house of John Earlwine was torn to pieces and four members of the family slightly injured. The house of J. W. Atherton was blown away. All the member of the Atherton family except a young daughter escaped injury. She will probably die. The other injured lived four miles west of Hamilton, where, within a limited locality, nine farm houses were destroyed. Many small buildings were turned over and hundreds of stacks of hay and corn shocks scattered.

Life Crushed Out

Humboldt, Neb,. Oct. 8.—Word has reached here of the accidental and probably fatal injury of Charles Scholpp, a young German farm hand, who for several years has been in the employ of L. J. Segrist, a local farmer and stockman. Scholpp recently left with a threshing gang for western Kansas and while in Norton county a few days ago fell from a water wagon, the wheels of which passed over his chest, almost crushing the life out of him. For a long time he was thought to be dead, but after hard work some signs of life were noticeable. The physician fears internal injuries and holds no hopes of his recovery. The young man was about thirty years of age and unmarried.

Offered to Sell Position

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 8.—To Judge Keplinger of the Kansas City, Kan., mercantile club, who is here gathering information on the allegations of boodling made against the Kansas City board of education, Professor Sawtell, principal of the Emporia high school, is quoted as saying:

"I was an applicant for the principalship last year and was informed by a third person that I could have the job for $300. I turned down the proposition. A second proposition was advanced and I turned it down without learning what it was. I found out many things that were rotten to the core and am willing to tell them before a grand jury."

Professor Sawtell will go to Kansas City next Friday to aid in the investigation.

Stroke May be Fatal

Humboldt, Neb., Oct. 8.—During the thunder storm at an early hour Tuesday morning John Gutzmer, a young farmer living a few miles north of the city, was struck by lightning and fears are still entertained that his injuries may prove fatal.

Collision Causes Explosion

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—The engine of a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train, which entered the yards at Beardstown at the rate of twenty miles an hour, early this morning, left the main track through an open switch and dashed into a string of six loaded oil tanks on the side track. Two of the oil tanks exploded, setting fire to the cars and sheds nearby. The mail car of the passenger train was consumed entirely, and the train is almost a total wreck.

OPEN ROAD IN CHINA

UNITED STATES WILL GAIN COMMERCIALLY

Washington, Oct. 9.—The state department was informed that the American-Chinese commercial treaty has been signed at Shanghai, and that the Japanese-Chinese treaty will be signed. The cablegram announcing the signing of the treaty was sent from Shanghai and was signed by Minister Conger, Consul General Goodnow and Mr. Seaman, the three commissioners who negotiated the instrument. An imperial decree by the Chinese government has made the treaty effective as far as that government is concerned, but it must be ratified by the United States senate before the ratifications can be exchanged and the treaty put in operation.

Great satisfaction is expressed at the state department at the outcome, as it makes it certain that the two ports in Manchuria will be opened to the United States, no matter what the outcome as to the negotiations for the evacuation of that territory by Russia may be. The assurance that Russia has previously given, and to which this government would insist upon adherence, is that the treaty arrangements made with China covering Manchurian ports will be binding upon the Russian government.

The principal points of the treaty are briefly as follows:

First—Settlement of the long vexed question of internal taxation in China.

Second—Reorganization of Americans' rights of residence throughout the empire for missionary work.

Third—Protection of patents, trademarks and copyrights

Fourth—Mining rights.

Fifth—Opening of new localities to international trade in the part of the empire in which the United States has vast commercial interests.

Sixth—Right to carry on trade, industries and manufactures in all parts of China.

Articles 1, 2 and 3 refer to the rights and privileges of diplomatic officers, consuls and citizens of the United States in China and embody a number of changes.

Article 4 is the most important of the treaty. By it the Chinese government, recognizing that the present system of levying dues upon goods in transit and especially the system of taxation known as likin, impedes the free circulation of commodities to the general injury of trade, undertakes after the ratification of the treaty and at a date to be mutually agreed upon, to abandon the levy of likin and other transit dues throughout the empire and to abolish all the barriers and tax stations maintained for their collection. The United States, in consideration of this change, agrees, if all other powers having treaties with China do likewise, to pay at the port of entry on all its imports into China surtax of one and one-half times the tariff import duty. By this payment they shall secure complete immunity from all other taxation whatsoever with in the empire. Exports from China shall pay 7½ per cent advalorem (as at present). The whole amount of the duty being collected at the port of exportation. All this officials believe may bring about a complete and salutary reform in the fiscal administration of the empire and enable the central government to derive much larger sums from the internal taxes than it now does when the cost of collection is perhaps fifty per cent of the whole.

By another article the Chinese government agrees to the establishment of bonded warehouses by citizens of the United States at the open ports of China.

By article 7 the Chinese government, "recognizing that it is advantageous for the country to develop its mineral resources and that it is desirable to attract foreign as well as Chinese capital to embark in mining enterprises," agree within a year from the signing of the treaty to conclude the revision of its mining regulations so that citizens of the United States may be able to carry on in Chinese territory mining operations and other necessary business connected therewith.

Articles 9, 10 and 11 provide for the protection of trademarks, patents and copyrights in China.

By article 13, the Chinese government agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform national coinage, which shall be a legal tender throughout the empire.

Article 14 relates to Chinese Christians and to missionaries. It insures to the former the free exercise of their religion and protects them against the injustice of the native officials while not, however, removing them from their jurisdiction or claiming for American missionaries the right to interfere with the exercise of the native authorities of their jurisdiction over their nationals To the missionaries it secures what the have sought for years, a recognition of their right to rent and lease in perpetuity such property as their societies may need in all parts of the empire.

At the request of the Chinese government an article has been incorporated in the treaty by which the United States consents to the prohibition of the importation into China of morphia and of instruments for its injection.

Another article of the treaty provides for the opening to international trade in the same conditions and manner as other places now opened to like trade in China of the cities of Fend Tien Fu (Mukden) and Antung, the first the capital of the Manchurian province of Sheng-Ching and the latter a port on the Yalu river on the road between Mukden and Wiju in Korea.

Blown up With Dynamite.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Oct. 9.—Several feet of the Alonga Central railroad track near the Consolidated Lake Superior company's brick plant was blown up with dynamite The dynamiters were evidently in too great a hurry to do a complete job. The track was repaired with little trouble and trains are running as usual. In some quarters the attempt is charged to disgruntled imployes of the Consolidated company.

Nebraska Notes

The supreme court convened at Lincoln.

* * *

Arthur Nelson of Beatrice was severely bitten on the left leg by a dog.

* * *

Mrs. John Jobman, an old resident of near Beatrice, is dead at the age of 71 years.

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Superintendent Fowler of Lincoln, has designated Friday, October 23, as Flower day.

* * *

eral fences were partially destroyed. The fire started from an ash pile left by a steam thresher.

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A tramp entered the store of Mayhew Bros. at Riverton and stole a rifle and some shells.

* * *

The walnut crop at Papillion is the largest in years One man picked fifty bushels in one day.

* * *

prairie fire at Moorehead, burned 300 acres of small grain, and several meadows and the hay in stack. Sev-

* * *

Charles S. Fisher, a civil war veteran, died at Nebraska City. He was a member of an Ohio regiment.

* * *

George Westerman, a well known German farmer of the Humboldt country died Tuesday afternoon after a brief illness.

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Hundreds of tons of hay and some out builidngs were consumed in a prarie fire, which started eight miles west of Bassett.

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The Catholics are holding a tenday mission at West Point. There is a large attendance present of both Catholics and Protestants.

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Miss Estell Payne and Charles B. Wahlquist were married at Hastings. The groom is associate editor of the Adams County Democrat.

* * *

Frank Bender, the Lincoln farmer who mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago, has returned, but is unable to say where he has been.

* * *

The saloon of Lacy & Co., at Coleridge, was entered by burglars. They secured $10 in change. F. H Peck's meat market was also robbed of $3.

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The new German Lutheran church at Crete was dedicated Sunday. Ministers were in attendance from all over the state. The church cost $4,000.

* * *

George Peterson, who lives at Holmesville, has been sent back to the asylum at Lincoln. He was there last winter, but was discharged as cured.

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While cutting a bar of railroad iron at Beatrice, Pearl Bates had a gash several inches long cut in his right arm by a piece of steel striking him.

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The Verdel Townsite company has been incorporated with a capital of $60,000. The company will do a real estate business at Verdel, Knox county.

* * *

Miss Emily Herre and Mr. Marion James, were married in Fremont. They will make their future home in Phoenix, Ariz., where the groom is a merchant.

* * *

Passersby frustrated an attempt to rob the postoffice at Oakland. The robbers had succeeded in cutting out a panel of the rear door when they were frightened away.

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Mass was held over ther remains of Mrs. Bridget O'Donnell at Plattsmouth. The body will be shipped to Burlington, Ia., the former home of the deceased.

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Lot Walters of Beatrice received news of the death of his father, the Rev. N. J. Walters, at Worcester, Mass. He occupied a pulpit in Omaha several years ago.

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Telephonic connections have been completed by the Fremont Independent Telephone company and the Plattsmouth company, making another link in the independent telephone system of the state.

* * *

Fire destroyed 300 feet of corn cribs, 1,500 bushels of corn and 300 bushels of oats belonging to Taylor & Morgan in Tobias. The village was saved from destruction by the direction of the wind.

* * *

The Norfolk beet sugar factory was started up for the first time this season. The employees in the plant now number 300 The factory will run night and day until January.

* * *

The Rev. J. F. Bennett, who with his wife has been conducting meetings at Humboldt for some time, has been called to the pastorate of the local Baptist church at that place.

ROBBERS IDENTIFIED

ONE OF THEM WAS AT BYRON BEFORE THE ROBBERY

THREE ARE ARRESTED

THEY WILL BE TAKEN TO HEBRON FOR THEIR TRIAL

OFFICERS NONE TOO SOON

Sheriff of Thayer County Arrives in Grand Island in the Niche of Time—Prisoners Held for Him.

(Special to State Journal)

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 10.

A great skirmish has taken place by the alleged bank robbers caught at Shelton and retained here. The prisoners secured legal couns l and a petition for writ of habeas corpus was presented to County Judge Mullin. The necessary orders were drawn upon the sheriff to produce the prisoners in court for hearing as to whether they were unlawfully detained or not. The sheriff was busy and absent. He had the jury of the Turley murder trial out for an evening health walk and was not found until he brought the jury into district court. Then he had some hours in which to make the return of the order and in the meantime the sheriff of Thayer county, accompanied by H. D. Fisher, president of the Byron bank started for Grand Island and arrived at the court house three-quarters of an hour before the time was up for the sheriff to make his return. Sheriff Taylor then produced the prisoners in county court and Sheriff Hensel of Taylor county took possession of them at once.

Carroll, the ring-leader of the trio, was definitely identified as one of the men in Byron on the day before the robbery by Alex Jones, a barber of Byron, who accompanied the officer and banker here.

The story of how Sheriff Taylor of Grand Island balked the attorneys who were trying to secure the release of the three men on a writ of habeas corpus reached Lincoln yesterday Sheriff Taylor learned that a writ had been applied for and papers would probably be served upon him. He was anxious to hold the men until the Thayer county officials could get to Grand Island. He was stopping at the Koehler hotel and the register showed him in room 22. As a matter of fact he was in room 10. The search for him was not successful.

When he was served with the papers the lawyers learned that the money taken from the prisoners, for which they held an order on the sheriff, had been shipped to Lincoln by Detective Owens, who made a hurried trip to Grand Island on an early morning train yesterday. With the purse gone and beyond the reach of the lawyers and the men from whom the money was taken a different phase of the legal struggle was presented.

President H. D. Fisher of the Byron Bank and the sheriff of Thayer county made a hurried trip to Grand Island yesterday. They arrived there early in the afternoon and found that they were none too soon. The prisoners were being taken before the court for hearing on the habeas corpus case. They were at once arrested on the warrant in the hands of the Thayer county sheriff.

An interesting circumstance has come to light that may help to prove who is the owner of the roll of bills amounting to $515 found in a locker in the Brown residence where the men were caught. After the roll had been found Carroll borrowed a lead pencil of Sheriff Sammons of Buffalo county and wrote on a piece of paper the figures "515." This piece of paper he placed in his pockets. At that time officers did not know how much money was in the roll. Later when the roll was counted this circumstance was recalled

It was said that McDermott, the man who was visiting with the trio at the Brown residence, has been taken to the jail in Buffalo county. It is alleged that he hid some money in that county and the railroad detectives want to do some investigation along his line, although they made no charge against McDermott. It is believed that at least $1,000 of hidden money has not been found. Members of the train crew in charge of No. 41 when it was held up at Amazonia, Mo., on September 22, will be taken to Hebron to view the prisoners.

Mr. Malone said last night that there is no question about the identification of the three men, so far as relates to their having been at Byron the night before the robbery, the day before the robbery and the evening preceding. They were not seen in that vicinity after that date. It was said they came from the south to Byron.. Byron is almost on the Kansas-Nebraska line. The Pinkerton detective agency sent a man to Grand Island as soon as the news of the capture spread.

Illinois Equal Suffragist

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 9.—The state convention of the equal suffragists closed yesterday evening with addresses by Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin of Chicago and Rev. Anna Shaw of Philadelphia. Discussing the question whether voting by women would cause race suicide. Rev Olymphia Brown said President Roosevelt's theory was wrong, that danger of race suicide was not in lack of numbers but in deterioration of physical and intellectual being. Rev. Kate Hughes of Table Grace was reelected president

MANY ARE IN DANGER

FLOOD AT PATERSON, N. J. STILL IMPERILS LIFE

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 12—Flood conditions at Paterson improved but little. The waters are at their maximum, and although the danger of life and property still is great, there was a general feeling of relief today because of the fact that several o the bigger retaining walls and water gates had been able to withstand the rush of the flood. Throughout the day hundreds of men under the superintendence of Mayor Hinchcliffe were at work strengthening these walls and gates.

Scores of persons were removed from their homes. A great many dwelling houses collapsed and many more are ready to collapse, but it is belived that there has been little loss of life.

The inundation of the low lying districts of the city has resulted in inconceivable damage to property. The flood, however, is beginning to recede.

A number of buildings fell today and many others have been undermined. If they do not fall they will be at least untenable. Spruce street hill is falling away piecemeal and only a a little more than two feet of dirt and stone seperate the falls basin from the big black race through which millions of gallons of water are rushing every hour. The gate house is in a very weakened condition and is liable to go if Spruce street hill breaks much more.

All day long boatmen have been at work rescuing people from the flooded districts. The suffering in the First and Second wards has been intense, as it was almost impossible to reach the residents here. Several hundred persons were removed from houses completely surrounded by the flood and ready to collapse at any moment. A dozen more of these houses later did collapse and floated down the stream. The damage to mill property is chiefly from the submersion of portions of the plants and great quantities of products. Thousands of men, women and children will be out of employment for a long time and it seems altogether probable that this flood will cause to the city of Patterson a greater direct loss of money and property than the fire of nearly two years ago. The gross loss then was six million dollars, with an insurance of more than four millions. The loss today is estimated at considerably more than two million dollars, with no insurance.

Five hundred families are homeless. Of these about a hundred and fifty families are being sheltered in the Apollo hall, while the others are being taken care of in the armory, Governor Murphy having issued orders today that the armory be thrown open for this purpose.

The city of Passaic passed a sleepless night, it being feared that the Dundee dam would give away. That would have relieved the river at Paterson at the expense of the cities below. Fortunately, however, Dundee dam is still intact.

The suffering at Wallington and Duttonvile has been very great, as no relief has been able to reach these places. All through the district houses and outbuildings, together with a great quantity of dead stock, may be seen floating about.

Seven men are now in great peril of their lives in the Kearnes brothers dye house on the river margin near Paterson. A part of the works has been carried away. The men have been in that part which remains standing since Friday noon. While they were trying to save thousands of dollars' worth of silks, by carrying them to the top of the building, the structure was surrounded by water and the men were cut off from all assistance because of the torrent that has been rushing by ever since. It is believ d that the entire building will be carried from its foundation unless the flood subsides very soon.

Twenty-five bridges are down in Passaic and Sussex counties on the Susquehanna railroad.

The maximum height of the flood was two feet over the flood of 1902, and to-night it was practically maintained.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—The extent of damages done by the flood in this section is now beginning to be fully realized. At least six and possibly all nine of the wagon and foot bridges across the Delaware river between this city and Easton, Pa., has been carried away.

Railroad traffic on the Belvedere division of the Pennslyvania railroad between this city and the Easton has been entirely suspended since Saturday morning.

Aged Farmer Dies of Injuries

HOLDREGE, Neb., Oct. 12.—N. M. Whitaker, an aged farmer living five miles east of the city was severely injured Friday afternoon, and died this afternoon. He was crossing the high grade across the railroad track just east of here. While on the track the horses became frightened and backed down the grade, throwing Mr. Whitaker out of the buggy. He sustained a couple of scalp wounds and it is supposed he struck on his head.