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The Sunday Oregonian.

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VOL. XXIII.—NO. 44. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIVE TO DECIDE

Britain and Russia Will Act Promptly.

WANT TRAWLER CASE ENDED

Two Foreign Admirals and Two Jurists Are Wanted.

THEY WILL SELECT ASSOCIATE

Commission May Be Given the Right of Passing Sentence—Rumor Is Current That Rojestvensky Has Resigned.

In diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg intense interest is displayed in the arrangements regarding the investigation of the North Sea incident. Most of the details for the carrying out of the inquiry have been arranged, including the composition of the international court which will make the award.

Comparative quiet prevails at the scene of operations in Manchuria, the combatants apparently being satisfied with their successes in minor engagements; but, the weather having again become warm and fine, the belief is general that an advance by the Russians will shortly begin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—Freed from the severe tension over the trawler incident through the agreement to submit the case to an international inquiry, and relieved by the removal of the prospect of war with Great Britain, the Russian people are soberly realizing the advantage of a peaceful and honorable solution. The widest interest is displayed in diplomatic circles over the arrangements for the investigation. According to a high authority, the two governments will draw up a series of questions which will serve as a basis for the investigation of facts in the case by the mixed commissions at Vigo and Hull. The reports of the commissions will be handed to Russia and Great Britain.

For the award, an international court will be created by special treaty, in conformity with the provisions of The Hague Convention. It is believed that this court will be composed of a foreign naval official and a jurist appointed by each of the two powers. These four members will select a fifth, who will have the casting vote. The treaty to be signed will specify the powers and composition of the court, the main purpose of which will be to give a verdict on the basis of the testimony supplied by the mixed commissions. It will possibly also be given the right of passing sentence in the case.

The details of the convention are being worked out in London. The agreement between the two governments, it is authoritatively stated, goes no further than to have recourse to a commission under The Hague Convention, to determine the facts, which, in the language of article 14, "leaves the conflicting powers entire freedom as to the effect to be given to the statement."

The findings of the court, however, will constitute a binding moral obligation upon each power, which is expected to take the action called for without further representations from the other, but leaving the aggrieved government free in case the course is not considered adequate to make such demands as it deems the occasion warrants. The commission is expected to be constituted promptly.

The statement is positively made, though it is impossible to confirm it, that the Emperor last night received a telegram from Admiral Rojestvensky, saying that in view of what had occurred, he asked to be relieved of his command. It is also stated that a telegram from the Emperor, communicated to Rojestvensky at Copenhagen, was a warning about the reported appearance of Japanese officers at Hull. As previously cabled, a rowboat which took off the telegram to the squadron, is reported to have been fired upon.

Great Britain has invited Russia to be represented on the board of inquiry at Hull into the North Sea incident.

Germany has not yet made representations to Russia in the case of the German fishing vessel Sonntag, fired on by Russian warships October 24, off Horn's Reef.

United States Consul and Mrs. Watts returned today from a two months' vacation, which was mostly spent in France.

Admiralty Believes in Admiral.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The Associated Press is unable to obtain confirmation of the report that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky has offered to resign, a statement to which effect has been cabled to the United States.

There is not the slightest disposition on the part of the Admiralty to doubt the entire veracity of his report. The Admiralty declares it has no knowledge regarding the statement that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's ships were injured by fire from other vessels of the squadron, and it also declines to entertain the idea that the Russian Admiral might have sunk one of his own torpedo-boats, mistaking it for a hostile craft. The version of the affair to this effect which is circulating in St. Petersburg is based on the fact that only seven Russian torpedo-boats have arrived at Algiers, whereas Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky left Libau with eight such craft.

BRITAIN HAS NO FEARS.

She Is Sure Inquiry Will Disprove Admiral's Story.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Profound satisfaction over the fact that an arrangement has been reached and the entire certainty that the result of the commission of inquiry will be to discredit Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's statements anent the presence of torpedoboats among the North Sea fishing fleet, marks the comments of London afternoon papers almost universally. The Admiral's story, it is pointed out, has the great advantage that it is capable of precise proof or disproof.

"The Russian Admiral can only make good his case by producing the vessel whose presence he alleges was among the trawlers," says the Westminster Gazette. This feeling that the British contention will be upheld pervades all classes, and disposes the public to calmly await the verdict. Trading on the Stock Exchange opened buoyantly and prices considerably advanced all around.

The composition of the international commission is the immediate subject of communication passing between St. Petersburg and London. No American member has been suggested, though there may be an opening therefor in the proposal that one law jurist from a neutral power shall be included in the commission.

Thus far no time limit has been fixed for the end of the inquiry. After fuller communication with St. Petersburg it is now understood upon the conclusion of the inquiry now proceeding at Vigo all the Russian ships will be allowed to proceed, only the material witnesses being detained.

The Board of Trade inquiry is likely to be opened at Hull early next week, and will be presided over by a naval officer, probably Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, assisted by a leading lawyer, the case being in charge of the solicitor of the Board of Trade. The inquiry will be confined to ascertaining the circumstances from fishermen's point of view, and assessing the damage. The Russian Embassy has not decided whether to accept the government's invitation to send a representative. A report of the evidence will be forwarded to the international commission. The Board of Trade inquiry will express no opinion on the action of the Russian squadron.

After the excitement of the last few days a complete lull now prevails in diplomatic circles, although Ambassador Benkendorff had a short interview with Lord Lansdowne this afternoon.

The inevitable disappointment, consequent upon the British public's failure to grasp the true tone of the negotiations, was strikingly evidenced today by the Standard's outspoken disapproval of the settlement.

The Admiralty today rescinded its order stopping all naval leave, and the Pall Mall Gazette says that, although all danger of war has passed, a great naval demonstration in the nature of practice is being planned as a sequel to the hostile mobilization, which the Associated Press originally pointed out were quite likely to occur.

Lord Lansdowne and Ambassador Benkendorff today further discussed the composition of the international commission, but no final decision was reached. It is thought possible some British naval officers may participate in the inquir going on at Vigo, similar to the courtesy being extended by Great Britain in its offer to the Russian Embassy to send a representative to the inquir at Hull. The Foreign Office thoroughly agrees with the Russian understanding as to the moral obligation to carry out the findings of the international commission.

DISAPPROVE BALFOUR'S WORDS

Russian Circles at Paris Have All Faith in Admiral's Story.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The speech of Premier Balfour at Southampton last night has created a decidedly unfavorable impression in the highest Russian quarters here, and it is stated by those in the best position to judge that the views of St. Petersburg will similarly disapprove the Premier's remarks.

The following statements were given to the Associated Press from the most authoritative sources:

"Mr. Balfour's deduction that Admiral Rojestvensky's statement is pure fancy is based on the Premier's declaration that the Admiral was looking out for torpedoboats coming from Japan. As a matter of fact the Russian officer was not guarding against torpedoboats coming thousands of miles from Japan, as that would have been manifestly absurd, but he was guarding against torpedoboats armed and equipped in the vicinity of the North Sea. This is not a matter of speculation or imagination, but it is a matter of fact upon which the Russian authorities have been furnished with precise details. This information establishes that the Japanese fitted up craft as torpedoboats at certain Swedish ports, and that they also had a large number of Japanese officers at Newcastle-on-Tyne and other important English shipping points."

A second important point on which Mr. Balfour's statement creates an erroneous impression is his saying that the Russian squadron on Dogger Bank was many miles away from the usual route. As a matter of fact, the Russian naval route through the North Sea is across Dogger Bank. This is not the route of the British or other navies, but the Russian navy has preferred it because the shallowness of the water permits easier soundings for the purpose of locating the positions of the ships. Therefore, instead of the Russian squadron being far out of its course, as Mr. Balfour asserts, it was practically in its right course. There is no doubt that the Japanese informed themselves concerning the probable route of the Russian squadron and were aware that the Russian naval route would take the squadron across the Dogger Bank.

"As a means of indicating the preciseness of the details reaching the Russian authorities concerning Japanese activity near the North Sea, the following specific case is cited, which came to the knowledge of the Russian authorities:

"Only two days before the North Sea occurrence the Consul-General of one of the important nations represented here wrote a letter saying that Demetrios Ivilpos, living formerly at Patras, Greece, had made the following statement to the Consul-General:

" 'Ivilpos shipped as master's cook from a port in Scotland on board the Japanese ship Itsima. The ship came to Brest, whence she began making trips of surveillance of channel ships. She took in the Japanese flag, and raised sometimes the American flag and sometimes the Swedish flag. Ivilpos, perceiving that the Itsima was not upon an ordinary merchant cruise, but was engaged in a dangerous mission of surveillance over Russian ships, left the ship at Brest, came here and reported to the Consul-General, who reported in writing to the Russian authorities.'

"There is reason to believe that some of the foregoing details will go before the International Commission and that they will constitute some of the feature's of Russia's view point of the British charges."

Definite details concerning the meeting of the commission have not been arranged, but it is the understanding in French official and diplomatic quarters that Great Britain and Russia will each make separate and individual inquiries, which will be submitted to the commission at The Hague for final adjustment.

(The Maritime Registers do not contain the name of a Japanese ship of the name of Itsima, either steam or sailing vessels.)

Taft Again Replies to Parker.

BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Secretary Taft addressed a large Republican mass meeting here tonight, replying to Judge Parker's discussion of the increased expenses of the general Government.

HIS LINE ON VOTE

Cowherd Sure Democrats Will Get House.

EXPECTS MAJORITY OF 32

Chairman Figures Out Gains in Forty-Nine Districts.

CANNON MAKES AN ESTIMATE

He Believes the Republicans Will Not Only Maintain Their Present Lead, but Increase It in Several States.

GAINS EXPECTED IN HOUSE.

Republican.			
Illinois	2	Minnesota	1
Indiana	2	Nebraska	1
Missouri	2	Iowa	1
New York	2	Rhode Island	1
California	2	Massachusetts	1
Democratic.			
California	1	Montana	1
Colorado	3	Nebraska	2
Connecticut	3	New Jersey	2
Idaho	1	New York	2
Illinois	2	Ohio	5
Indiana	2	Pennsylvania	5
Iowa	1	Rhode Island	1
Kansas	2	Utah	1
Maryland	3	West Virginia	3
Michigan	1	Wisconsin	5
Minnesota	1	Wyoming	1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Chairman Cowherd, of the National Democratic Committee, in his estimate put out tonight, claims the Democrats will gain 49 districts in the Congressional election and have a majority in the next House of Representatives of 32 votes. In other words, he asserts the Democrats, as a result of the approaching election, will control the next House by practically the same majority as the Republicans have in the present body. He claims gains as heretofore given.

Cowherd says the Democrats will hold every district they now have except one in Missouri, which is conceded to the Republicans.

Chairman Cowherd bases his prediction on the claimed strength of the National ticket in the East and to "local dissensions in the Republican ranks" in the Middle West. Mr. Cowherd says:

"As the situation stands at present, the prospects are that the Democrats will carry 125 out of the 386 districts in the United States. In the estimate, I have included the States of Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. These are all doubtful, as matters now stand. The Democratic chances are excellent in two of the three. Our gains in the East will be due largely to the strength of the National ticket. In the Middle West they will be due more particularly to local dissensions in the Republican ranks. The long hold on patronage has bred much trouble in Republican districts, and the Democrats will profit correspondingly by reason of it."

The details of the estimate follow:

Alabama	9	Missouri	14
Arkansas	7	Montana	1
California	4	Nebraska	3
Colorado	3	Nevada	1
Connecticut	3	New Jersey	6
Delaware	1	New York	19
Florida	3	Nort Carolina	10
Georgia	11	Ohio	9
Idaho	1	Pennsylvania	8
Illinois	10	Rhode Island	2
Indiana	7	South Carolina	7
Iowa	2	Tennessee	10
Kansas	2	Texas	16
Kentucky	10	Utah	1
Louisiana	7	Virginia	10
Maryland	5	West Virginia	3
Massachusetts	4	Wisconsin	6
Michigan	2	Wyoming	1
Minnesota	2		
Mississippi	8	Total	225

In contrast with Cowherd's claims, Speaker Cannon believes the Republicans will hold practically all the districts they now control and will make the gains shown in the foregoing table.

SURE PARKER WILL WIN.

Secretary of the National Committee Prophesies a Great Majority.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Urey Woodson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, who said he was speaking for the committee, today predicted the overwhelming election of Judge Parker to the Presidency. He predicted all the doubtful states would be Democratic and also that some states called Republican are doubtful. Secretary Woodson said:

"I have every confidence that Judge Parker will be elected. I have been here 100 days now and I am ready to announce from observation and what we have received that Parker is elected.

"All the doubtful states, so called, will be in the Democratic column and many of the states called purely Republican are now in the doubtful column.

"We will carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Idaho, Colorado, Utah and Nevada. In other words, all the doubtful states are for us and for Judge Parker's election.

"Illinois is doubtful. Ohio is even doubtful. The big men who controlled that state are now dead. The Republicans assume they are going to win there, but we hear they might lose. Even California has sent good reports to us, and we are hopeful of even carrying that state.

"Maryland is certainly as Democratic as Kentucky, West Virginia is as sure as Maryland."

Secretary Woodson said Chairman Taggart will be here surely by Monday night.

WEST VIRGINIA IS SAFE.

Senator Scott Says Roosevelt Will Have Good Plurality.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Senator Scott, of West Virginia, who is chief of the speakers' bureau at Republican National headquarters in New York, showed the President today a poll of West Virginia. He declined to make public the precise figures of the poll, but asserted that the Republican National ticket would carry the state by 30,000 or 35,000. Of political conditions generally, he said the fight is won.

"In my judgment," said Senator Scott, "Roosevelt is certain of 306 votes in the electoral college, and he may have 311. I do not include in my estimate the votes of Nevada and Montana, which I regard as doubtful, with Republican leanings."

JAPAN WANTS AIRSHIP.

She Will Be Used in Exploding Dynamite Over Ships and Forts.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The Republic tomorrow will say:

Dr. August Greth, of San Francisco, inventor and navigator of the airship California Eagle, which has repeatedly made successful flights, has received a tentative proposal through representatives of the Japanese government, and if arrangements are perfected as suggested, his craft will be shipped to the Orient to be used in exploding dynamite and other high explosives over the ships of the Russian fleet and over the cities and forts within the circle of hostilities. Dr. Greth, who is in St. Louis, said:

"These men of whom I speak are well-known figures in the commercial world and have a very close connection with the diplomatic affairs of their own country. They visited me at my workshop and laboratory in San Francisco, and I thoroughly demonstrated to them that my airship is practicable for the purpose desired, and made a complete test of the apparatus for their benefit.

"I have perfected a mechanism which provides for firing 25-pound charges of dynamite or nitro-glycerine, and is so constructed that correct aim and range can be secured as easily and as successfully as if we had on board our sky cruiser one of the navy's big guns with a well-trained crew. In case I go to the Far East, this mechanism will form a part of my equipment."

Airship to Be Tried Again.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The World's Fair management has made a contract with T. S. Baldwin, the aeronaut of San Francisco, to make another ascension from the Exposition grounds on the first day that conditions are right.

Archbishop Elder Much Better.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The condition of Archbishop Elder is very much improved. His temperature is lower and his general condition so much better that the physicians are more hopeful of the outcome.

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VOTE IS SPLIT UP

Turner Cannot Corral Seattle Liquor Men.

COUNCIL HOLDS TRUMPS

Republican Majority Can Take License From Saloon Men.

MAIN BATTLE IN FIRST WARD

"Scotty" Ferguson Put on Trail of the Clancys, Who Announced They Would Deliver Ward to the Democrats.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The liquor element in Seattle will not cast a solid vote in the Gubernatorial election. Within the past three days the saloon vote has been split and the backbone of the organization broken.

This is especially true of the First Ward, where the organization has been in the hands of interests intent upon throwing the vote for Turner. The Democratic politicians counted, too, upon delivering the ward to Jack Williams, the Democratic nominee for Sheriff. It is questionable whether either delivery can be made.

The ward ought to be Democratic. The organization is of that character and politicians will be surprised if it does not give a Democratic majority for Governor and Sheriff, with probably a big Democratic vote on other candidates. But this majority will be small.

Councilmen Gave Warning.

Unquestionably the organization of Republican Councilmen who have served an ultimatum upon the First Ward liquor men that they will have to run counter to the Councilmen's displeasure if they knife the Republican ticket, has upset the organization that has had control in the First Ward up to a time late this week.

There are 153 liquor dealers holding licenses in the First Ward. Practically all of these are retailers and they all control a fair vote. In the past the ward has been pretty well lined up under the Clancy leadership. The Clancy power began to wane two years ago and was almost broken during the city campaign.

For a time after the city campaign, when the Clancys were despoiled of power, both Frank and Johnny Clancy, who have been manipulating First Ward affairs, dropped out of the saloon business and let go their grip upon the ward. Both followed the races. Now Frank Clancy has returned to the ward in a new saloon and has announced his intention of delivering the First Ward to Turner and Williams.

Ferguson Against the Clancys.

The same organization that fought the Clancys two years ago and in the Spring election was organized under Republican direction to take up the fight this Fall. J. J. Ferguson, better known as "Scotty" Ferguson, who owns four saloons in the ward, is at the head of the Republican organization and he has with him some of the strongest workers of saloon politics.

The fight in the First Ward is not a pretty one, from an ethical standpoint. Neither is it one that commends itself strongly to the theorist in politics. It is merely a desperate effort of both parties to control the saloon vote in which clubs are used to bring the men into line.

The Clancys are counting upon Williams' election as Sheriff and delivering a good vote to Turner to re-establish them, as the first step toward a fight to control the city again. There is no doubt but that Ed Cudihee, the present Democratic Sheriff, would become a candidate for Mayor were Williams to be elected Sheriff. With both men successful the Clancys figure that the town can "be opened up" under their supervision.

It is probably true that there is no outright bargain to this effect. An absolute pledge is not needed by good political manipulators who know their men. There is no question of the Clancy programme and no doubt but that it would succeed if the two men taken under Clancy patronage should be elected.

Fight Fire With Fire.

The Republican fight is a sort of backfire movement. It was not started until Frank Clancy opened up in a new saloon and made it the Williams headquarters for the ward, announcing he would guarantee a Democratic majority from the district.

Then entered a combination of Republican members in the City Council. They began organization through Scotty Ferguson. The word has been passed down the line straight from the Councilmen's organization that unless the ward stays in line for Mead, Lou Smith, the candidate for Sheriff, and the remainder of the Republican ticket, favors extended in the past to the First Ward will be withdrawn and some of the First Warders will leave the saloon business.

This threat is delivered by men who can carry out their declaration. There is not a First Ward saloon that will not have to apply to the Council for a renewal of the license before the men who have delivered their ultimatum leave office. Moreover, the Republican city administration will control for practically 18 months longer and a Democratic Sheriff could not lighten the First Ward's woes.

It is altogether likely that liquor interests in other parts of the city will get the same ultimatum from the Republican Councilmen. They have the whiphand and are determined to use it. The liquor vote had been lined up pretty well for Turner and only the intervention of prominent Democratic politicians put off the effort to have Turner indorsed in the liquor dealers' state convention. Now the saloon men are being notified that local interests will suffer if they are not lined up properly—and properly means in this instance for the Republican organization.

Next to the First Ward, the Fifth has the largest saloon vote. There are 54 licenses granted to saloons in this ward, and many of them are the class of saloons that control votes on election day. In the Sixth there are 19 saloons and the Fourth has 47. Possibly all other wards in the city have less than a dozen.

Sailor Vote Is Influenced.

A significance of the Sixth Ward saloon vote and a significance that applies nearly as well to the Fifth, is that a large waterfront vote is influenced by the action of the saloon men. Fishermen and longshoremen make their headquarters in these two wards. There is a sailor vote that is reached through the First Ward.

Another big vote that both parties are fighting for in Seattle is that represented by the tunnel crews of the Great Northern Railroad. Last Spring the Clancys voted this tunnel gang solid. It is doubtful whether the same influence will be stronger this time. The tunnel vote is being watched closer.

Both parties are making a strong appeal to the residence vote. The Democrats are basing their appeal on the action of the Republican State Convention, appealing for help to upset what is claimed to be a railroad programme. The charges made against Republican county nominees are intended to strengthen this fight.

Republican endeavor with the hill vote is based on the charge that the election of the Democratic county ticket means slum control. Coupled with this is a systematic series of attacks upon Turner.

Efforts to prevent the voting of floaters are being made in a careful manner. It is generally understood that a colony of floaters is herded between Tacoma and Seattle and there is a scheme afoot to vote these men in Tacoma, Kent and Seattle. Positive proof of this programme has been furnished and desperate efforts are being made to head it off.

CAMPAIGNS IN AN AUTO.

Candidate Mead Has Enthusiastic Hearers in Thurston.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Albert E. Mead spoke to an audience completely filling the Olympia Theater at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The speech was the fifth of the day, he having made an automobile trip through the southern part of the county in the morning, making 20-minute stops at Grand Mound, Rochester and Gate City, where good-sized crowds greeted him, and also making a stop of an hour at Little Rock, where he took the train for Olympia after speaking to the assembled people from the rear seat of the automobile.

Mr. Mead was accompanied on the trip by Judge L. B. Nash, of Spokane; George G. Mills, candidate for State Treasurer, and the chauffeur. The party left Centralia early this morning. Mr. Mead arrived in Olympia at 1:50 and was taken by carriage to the Olympia Hotel. The band was out and escorted the carriage and a large number of prominent Republicans met him at the depot.

The meeting at the theater here was presided over by C. J. Lord, who, in introducing Mr. Mead, referred to his own candidacy for the Governorship before the state convention and expressed the stanchest loyalty of himself and the county to the ticket. He expressed the belief that no man with a better public record could have been selected by the party than Mr. Mead.

Mr. Mead was visibly tired from his long trip and constant speaking. He talked very rapidly, confining his remarks almost wholly to state issues. He declared he had never worked for a railroad company or been employed by one in any capacity; had no stock in any railroad and that no railroad had any stock in him. He reiterated his previous pledge to sign a railway commission bill, if one was passed by the Legislature, but said he would not try to usurp the powers of the Legislature. His talk aroused great enthusiasm.

Judge Nash talked for nearly an hour on National and state issues. He declared that Mead would have a big majority in Eastern Washington and that he had made a splendid campaign. In attacking Turner's record he illustrated his remarks by relating that ex-Senator Barlow, of Pierce County, who was in the Legislature of 1897, and who voted for Turner for United States Senator, had declared to him (Judge Nash) that he had voted for Turner because Turner had personally pledged himself to him as a protectionist and because he believed Turner would vote to maintain the tariff on articles which this state produces. Judge Nash referred to Turner's record in voting to reduce the schedule on coal, lumber and other products of Washington.

At 5:40 this afternoon Mr. Mead and party left on a chartered train for Tenino, accompanied by 175 Olympia Republicans. At Tenino a large meeting was held which was addressed by Mr. Mead and Judge Nash.

DIPLOMAT IS VERY ILL.

Japanese Minister to America Is Suffering From Acute Indigestion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Herald this morning says that Kogoro Takihara, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States, is seriously ill at a hotel in this city and that several of the attaches of the Japanese Legation at Washington have been summoned to his bedside.

It is declared that Mr. Takihara is suffering from an acute attack of indigestion, but that last night it was admitted that he showed signs of appendicitis.

PRESIDENT REMOVES HIM.

Postal Clerk Too Active in Collecting Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt has directed the removal from office of Jacob W. Bunn, finance clerk of the Philadelphia Postoffice, for pernicious activity in collecting campaign funds from employes of that office. The charges against Bunn have been under consideration for some time by the Civil Service Commision, which recommended that Bunn be dismissed. The President's order was in accordance with this recommendation.

HIS WINNINGS BIG

Gates Has Made $4,000,000 in Four Months.

HEAVY BUYER OF STOCKS

Union Pacific, St. Paul and Reading Pay Well.

FINANCIER IS STILL A LOSER

His Ledger Shows He Was Out $6,000,000 Previous to Present Bull Campaign—Other Men to Profit by Advance.

WINNINGS OF GATES.

In four months	$4,000,000
Profit every month	1,000,000
Profits every day	33,333
Average profits, per share	20

Stocks dealt in—United States Steel, Union Pacific, Reading, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and Amalgamated Copper.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—John W. Gates is reported to have made $4,000,000 in the stock market in the last four months. He was a pronounced bull last July, before the market had well started on its upward movement, and was a heavy buyer of several stocks that have advanced in price $10 to $30 a share. He was particularly bullish on United States Steel preferred, and began backing his judgment when the stock was down in the 60s.

Mr. Gates has been bullish also on Union Pacific, and a heavy buyer of that stock. He is reported to have sold 150,000 shares of Union Pacific in one day this week, at a price radically the top figure of the present upward movement. He is understood to have bought large blocks of Reading, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, Amalgamated Copper, and other stocks that have been among the leaders in the present bull movement.

Mr. Gates' winnings recently, large as they have been, are not believed to have made him even with the losses he incurred in the year and a half of stock market depression previous to the present bull campaign. It is said by some of his friends that during that period of depression his losses aggregated $6,000,000.

Some of the others in the "Western crowd" that operates in the New York stock market have made exceptionally large profits on the recent advance in prices. D. G. Reid, one of the Rock Island party, probably has made as large winnings as has Gates. Mr. Reid came to Chicago from New York a couple of weeks ago, and remained five days. While he was here he made upwards of $500,000 in stocks, principally out of the rise in St. Paul. He is known to have traded in numerous other stocks that have enjoyed very large advances in price.

James H. Moore has been active on the right side of several stocks that have been advanced, and has made large profits. L. H. Louderback has been fortunate in both stocks and grain, and is reported to have made $1,000,000 in the last few months.

FIRE MAKES MANY FLEE.

Great Blazes Are Sweeping Through Blue Ridge Mountains.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 29.—Forest fires have been raging since Wednesday in the timber of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and in the four days have spread over 20,000 acres of timber and brushland and along a tract 20 miles long eastward from Windgap, Pa. Tonight there is no cessation of the onrush of the fire. Immense clouds of smoke and cinders are being wafted for miles down the wind. Scores of farmers and squatters have been forced to flee with their movable possessions as the fire has extended toward them.

The timber is as dry as tinder, and the fire once started in the pines and the dense covering of leaves, has shot along with wonderful rapidity in spite of the residents of the locality and the State Fire Wardens, who began the fight when the fire started. The wind is driving the flames eastward, but so dry is the undergrowth that a column of flame has worked its way several miles to the windward, smoldering through the long, dry grass and leaves.

One force of Fire Wardens is at work stamping out the fire to the west. It is feared if they do not finish their work before there is a change in the wind, which is looked for at any moment, a fire as disastrous as the one to the east will extend westward.

Thousands of partridges, rabbits, squirrels and other small game are fleeing before the rush of fire east. Wardens who have penetrated to the interior of the burned district say that the slaughter of wild creatures has been immense. Every pool and stream, all of which were closely surrounded by brush, contained hundreds of dead animals, many of them burned to a char. The burned track includes several thousand acres of fine timber and this has been destroyed.

PORTLAND MAN WEDS.

Charles R. Evans Claims a Bride in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Anna May Hale, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Hale, of Athens, Ill., to Charles R. Evans, of Portland, Or., took place at the home of the bride's mother today at noon.

Miss Hale recently resigned her position as state secretary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions of Illinois.