

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1896.

NO. 34.

TRANSPORTATION.

East and South

VIA
THE SHASTA ROUTE
OF THE
Southern Pacific Co.

EXPRESS TRAINS RUN DAILY.

3:00 P.M. Leave Portland	Arrive 8:10 A.M.
12:30 A.M. Leave Albany	Arrive 4:45 A.M.
12:30 P.M. Leave Albany	Arrive 7:30 A.M.

Above trains stop at East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Turley, Madras, Jefferson, Albany, Albany Junction, Tangent, Seaside, Halsey, Hartsville, Junction City, Eugene, Creswell, Drains, and all stations from Roseburg to Astoria, including Astoria, Cannon Beach, and Seaside.

ROSEBURG MAIL-DAILY.

7:00 A.M. Leave Portland	Arrive 8:30 A.M.
12:20 P.M. Leave Albany	Arrive 1:30 P.M.
12:30 P.M. Leave Albany	Arrive 1:30 P.M.

Fullman B. first sleepers and second-class sleeping cars attached to all through trains.

SALEM PASSENGER DAILY.

4:00 P.M. Leave Portland	Arrive 10:15 A.M.
6:15 P.M. Leave Salem	Arrive 8:30 A.M.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis Mail train daily (except Sunday).

7:00 A.M. Leave Portland	Arrive 6:30 A.M.
12:30 P.M. Leave Corvallis	Arrive 1:30 P.M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Central & Eastern Ry. EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday).

7:00 A.M. Leave Portland	Arrive 8:25 A.M.
12:30 P.M. Leave Corvallis	Arrive 1:30 P.M.

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from A. K. Miller, agent, Corvallis.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

E. P. ROGERS, A. G. F. & P. A., Portland, Or.

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San Francisco & Yaquina Bay
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Face From Albany or Points West to San Francisco:

Cabin	3
Round trip, good for 60 days	5
To Coos Bay and Fort Orford	6
To Humboldt Bay	8

Reduced rates to all points.

J. C. MAYO, EDWIN STONE,
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Strictly First-Class Work Guaranteed
Corvallis, Oregon

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Mayor McClelland of Roanoke, Va., was run down by an electric car and fatally injured. He stepped in front of the car when it was less than five feet from him.

The demonstrations against the Italian residents continue in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The government of the state refuses the aid of federal troops, but promises to punish the Jacobins, who are the chief offenders.

The North German Gazette, of Berlin, says the statement is incorrect that a recent order renders the import of American canned meat virtually impossible by providing for examination of each tin of the importation.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty per cent, Columbia National Bank of Tacoma, Wash; 10 per cent, First National bank of San Bernardino, Cal.

An Italian named Pietro Simoni met with a shocking death on the road near Forestville, Cal. With a friend he was going down a steep hill in a light wagon, when the team ran away, throwing Simoni out. His leg caught in the vehicle and he was dragged nearly a mile, his head being literally pounded to pieces.

On a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction Company, in Newark, N. J., filled with Italian laborers, the fuse of an electric motor blew out, sending a puff of smoke into the air. In fear the men rushed for the doors. Lamberto Angelo jumped, or was pushed off the car, and his neck broken. Lincoln Guiseppe's head was badly cut, and he may not survive.

A south-bound passenger and express train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road was held up and looted by train-robbers at a point one mile south of Alvarado, Tex. It is said that the robbers secured little treasure from the express car. The bandits are supposed to be heading for Indian territory, and all the United States marshals have been notified to be on the alert.

Annie Vanderwall, aged 7 years, was instantly killed and Ella Bertram, aged 9, fatally injured at the Joseph street crossing of the Chicago & Alton railroad in Chicago. The gates had been lowered for a switch engine which was approaching. Thinking they had plenty of time to cross, the two children stepped under the gates on the first track and were struck by a freight engine which had been switched by the engine.

A courier from Uzal, Cal., a lumber mill town 20 miles south of Cato, brings meager details of the murder of John Mudgett, a wealthy rancher and landowner of that place. Mudgett was unmarried and lived alone on a 100-acre ranch. He was reputed to have been a miser. His dead body was found half cremated in the ruins of the partially burned house. The body showed evidence of violence, and parties are suspected. The sheriff has been notified to hurry to the scene. Mudgett was a native of Belfast, Me., 46 years old, and has relatives both there and in Fortuna, Cal.

A disastrous fire in a Brooklyn skyscraper caused a loss of \$300,000.

An official dispatch from Manila says a conspiracy has been discovered in the Spanish colony of the Philippine islands.

Perry Bathlow, United States consul at Mayaguez, is being prosecuted for severely injuring an inmate of his house by striking him on the head with a revolver.

The price of bread has gone up half a penny a loaf, and the increase is being actually felt in the poorer districts of London, whose many families have, in consequence, been obliged to reduce their supplies, of which so much has been written lately. His mission was in a measure successful, for he is now returning to Honolulu with a guaranty of about \$1,500,000 from several Dutch millionaires.

J. B. Walling, who died in Boise, Idaho, was an old Oregon pioneer. He was 87 years old, the oldest of his sons, and came from Iowa to Oregon in 1847, settling in Yamhill county. He laid out the town of Amity, and lived in Oregon until 1865, when he moved to Boise, Idaho. Mr. Walling built the first irrigation ditch in Idaho, and set out the orchard.

The Praying Indian commission has been ordered disbanded, to take effect December 1, in accordance with the provision of an act of congress.

By the explosion of a coalpoker in No. 3 mine, in Ashland, Pa., three men were killed, and three so badly injured they will die. The men were engaged in driving a tunnel, and had bored a hole in the rock, which they had charged with powder. The fuse was attached and lighted by a man named Walsh, while the others ran to places of safety. After lighting the fuse, Walsh started after his comrades, but his clothing caught on a spike and held him fast. He cried for assistance, and the men promptly responded. They had scarcely reached the spot before the explosion occurred.

Mobilizing Franco-Russian Troops.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Soliel says there has been an important exchange of views between the French and Russian ministers of war, by which certain modifications have been effected in the general plan for the mobilization and concentration of Franco-Russian troops in time of war. Soliel adds that proof of this statement will soon be seen in a number of frontier changes, and the first step is said to have been taken by an increase in the number of Russian dragoons.

Piano Factory Burned.

Fire completely destroyed the piano factory of House & Davis, at Des-plaines, Ill. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Twenty-five new pianos were destroyed, with 250 in process of construction and a large stock of valuable hardwood lumber. A lady living over the factory lost diamonds valued at \$1,000.

Has Sued the Ball Club.

Mrs. Caroline E. Newman, a woman much interested in baseball, while witnessing a game in Baltimore, was struck by a foul fly. She has sued the Baltimore base ball club for \$5,000 for injuries she claims to have received. This is probably the first suit of the kind on record.

John Houston and wife were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their apartments in Chicago. Houston is dead and his wife's condition is critical. The accident was due to carelessness on the part of Houston who forgot to properly turn off the gas.

Met Death in the Cyclone.

The woman dead by the disastrous cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties, Oklahoma territory, number seven, with three perhaps fatally injured. Many others reported dead may swell the list of fatalities. The scene of devastation is hard of access. The property damage is heavy.

Bank Gardner Dead.

Frank M. Gardner, a one-armed man, fell from his bicycle in Buffalo, N. Y., striking on his head and fracturing his skull. During the fall he was struck by a street car. He died of the injuries. Gardner was an old-time telegraph operator and well-known to the fraternity throughout the country.

The rotten rope on an elevator caused the death of John Rabenber in St. Louis. The accident occurred while he was alone, and for eleven hours his body served as food for rats. He fell a distance of forty feet and must have been killed instantly.

An oil stove in the residence of William Allenbach, in Milwaukee, exploded and scattered the burn fluid over the little family group in the kitchen. Allenbach, his wife and baby in arms were fatally burned.

Have Renewed Their Pledge.

After several weeks of daily conferences, the lumber men interested in the domestic trade have arrived at the conclusion that their various interests can be best subserved by remaining in the pool which they have maintained during the past year under the name of the Central Lumber Company, of California. It required an enormous amount of conferring to settle the multitudinous interests involved, but this has at length been accomplished and nearly all of the mills on the books last year have renewed their pledge to stand by each other. Prices will remain the same for the present, at least.

Coal Gas Exploded.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred at the South Wilkesbarre shaft of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company. It is reported that six men were so badly burned they will die. The mine was not in operation and only about fifteen men, mostly repairers, were inside. So great was the force of the explosion that it shook the surface for miles around. Smoke coming up the shaft prevented rescuers from going down. The mine is one of the most gaseous in the anthracite region. Five years ago seven men perished in an explosion there.

A Safe Robbed.

A mysterious burglary occurred in Spokane in the office of the steam launch company, on Main avenue. The safe was opened and between \$1,300 and \$1,500 in cash taken, but the robbers failed to get the contents of the opening of the safe and taking the money in one part, left \$87.25 in another although \$40 was taken from the same drawer in which the money was left. The money left was all silver.

The Car Turned Over.

One person was killed, two fatally injured and others seriously injured in an accident on the Wyoming Railway car track line in Wilkesbarre, Pa. The car left the track and fell upon its side, plowing four passengers under the wheel.

Cyclone in Oklahoma.

A cyclone struck Mitchell postoffice, twenty miles from Guthrie, O. T., and swept away farmhouses for miles. Postmaster Mullen and wife are known to have been killed. Many others are reported dead. Reeking pasties with coffins have been sent from Guthrie.

A Storm in New Orleans.

A severe wind and rain storm passed over New Orleans, causing one death and doing other damage. The lightning which was heavy, struck five houses. Albert Trabina was instantly killed. A large number of trees were blown down and houses were unroofed. The greater portions of the fruit sheds of the Queen & Crescent road were destroyed. Most of the electric cars were stopped on account of interference with the wires.

A jury in the supreme court returned a verdict awarding Bertha Robinson, of Chicago, \$4,500 damages from David Weisenberger, of New York, for breach of promise to marry. The plaintiff met for \$50,000. She claimed she met the defendant while visiting New York the winter of 1893, when they became engaged. The plaintiff pleaded that he became betrothed under false representations, that instead of moving in high social circles in Chicago, Miss Robinson's family were beneath his standing. Counsel for Weisenberger asked a stay of ninety days to appeal.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY

William McKinley and Garret Hobart the Choice of the People.

THE GOLDEN METAL IS TRIUMPHANT

The Republican Majority Will Probably Reach One Million—A Majority of Over One Hundred in the Electoral College—Three Hundred Thousand in Pennsylvania and New York Nearly as Much—Oregon for McKinley.

With seven states yet in doubt, it is known that the Republican national ticket is elected by a majority of over 100 in the electoral college, and of 1,000,000 plurality of the popular vote. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio have rolled up unprecedentedly tremendous majorities, from 100,000 to 300,000. The rest in detail, to be settled by complete returns. These are slow in coming in from many states that are doubtful, not because they are close, but because failure to complete the count gives no basis for positive assertion. Indiana is a case in point. There is no doubt that it has gone for McKinley, but the actual count is unreasonably delayed. Two or three others are in the same case, like California, Kansas and West Virginia. Others are doubtful because

the vote is close, like Delaware, Tennessee, Nebraska and the Dakotas. It will take another day to make up an absolutely trustworthy table of electoral votes. McKinley has 260 electoral votes, or 25 more than a majority. Probably he will have 300, or two to Bryan's one. He has carried every state east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Potomac, besides Kentucky in the South and Oregon in the West certainly, and perhaps others in both sections. McKinley's total majority on the popular vote will be more than 1,000,000, the largest in the history of the country.

The following table shows the electoral vote of each state. The asterisk in front of the states indicates those claimed by the Republicans. The remaining states are either for Bryan or in doubt. This gives McKinley 298 electoral votes. The Bryan forces claim 69 positively, while 90 are in doubt:

Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arizona	5	New Hampshire	3
California	9*	New Jersey	10
Colorado	4	New York	36
Connecticut	4	North Carolina	11
Delaware	3	North Dakota	3
District of Columbia	3	Ohio	23
Florida	9	Oregon	4
Georgia	13	Rhode Island	4
Idaho	3	Tennessee	12
Illinois	24	Texas	12
Indiana	13	Virginia	12
Iowa	13	Washington	4
Kansas	10	West Virginia	5
Kentucky	12	Wisconsin	12
Louisiana	8	Wyoming	7
Maine	4	Total	447
Maryland	10		
Massachusetts	12		
Michigan	12		
Minnesota	13		
Mississippi	9		
Missouri	17		
Montana	3		
Nebraska	8		

Necessary for a choice, 271.

Oregon.—Oregon is in line for McKinley with a majority that will be between 5,500 and 4,500. Of the counties that were considered doubtful Yamhill is claimed by the Republicans. Douglas is in doubt. Benton is for McKinley. Clackamas also. Jackson has gone for Bryan. Linn and Joseph are also for Bryan. Marion county has gone for McKinley, and Multnomah's majority for McKinley will reach 5,000. Complete returns from the city of Portland and from 23 out of 25 county precincts show over 5,000, but it is expected that this will be reduced by outside precincts.

Washington.—Spokane.—Eastern Washington, according to latest estimates, will give Bryan 7,000 majority, and the state ticket nearly the same. Rogers, People's party candidate for governor, is not behind the ticket, and the congressional candidates, Lewis and Jones, are nearly even with Bryan. Spokane county will probably elect by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 every man on the state and county ticket. Garfield, Whitman, Douglas, Kittitas and Asotin counties will give Bryan majorities, but in Klokiet the race is close.

In Western Washington the race is close and returns so far are not complete enough for either party to base an estimate. McKinley leads in King and Pierce counties.

Later.—Washington goes for Bryan. Sullivan, the republican candidate for governor, concedes the election of his opponent, Rogers, by about 5,000.

California.—McKinley is ahead as far as the count has proceeded. The Republican state central committee claims the state by 30,000. Six Republican congressmen out of seven have been elected.

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New Haven.—With one town missing, New Haven, 107,536, Bryan 54,498. Returns warrant the belief that the state has gone Republican by at least 40,000.

Lexington.—Late news from the state indicates that McKinley's majority will exceed 15,000. This state was the greatest surplus of all to the silver forces. Breckenridge will be elected to congress.

Chicago.—Cook county, which in-

receives a large plurality, but an estimate cannot yet be made.

Louisiana.—New Orleans.—The indications are that the Democrats have made a clean sweep. Bryan has carried the state by not less than 30,000 majority.

Wisconsin.—Madison.—McKinley's plurality in Wisconsin is probably above 40,000.

Virginia.—Richmond.—The Democrats have carried Virginia by about 20,000.

Wyoming.—Cheyenne.—Wyoming is in doubt, but indications point to Bryan's selection.

Utah.—Salt Lake.—Indications are that Bryan has carried the state by about 10,000.

Montana.—Butte.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. The entire state fusion ticket is elected.

Nevada.—Carson.—Indications are that Bryan's plurality will reach 3,000.

Minnesota.—St. Paul.—One hundred and twelve precincts in Minnesota, including St. Paul, give McKinley 16,915, Bryan 10,732.

South Dakota.—Sioux Falls.—Returns are meager, but the Republican ticket will have a majority.

Kansas.—Topeka.—Sixty-four precincts out of 1,138 precincts in Kansas give McKinley 3,679, Bryan 3,336.

Ohio.—Cincinnati.—Hamilton county will give McKinley 18,000 majority. The vote outside of Hamilton county, however, is close.

Mississippi.—Jackson.—Mississippi gives Bryan a majority of 50,000. The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000.

Maine.—Portland.—McKinley's total vote, 4,430; Bryan's, 2,273. The state will have a Republican majority.

Michigan.—Detroit.—Returns from 24 out of 88 counties give 17,270 majority for McKinley, indicating a Republican majority in the state of upward of 60,000.

Iowa.—Des Moines.—The Democratic state committee concedes Iowa to McKinley.

Indiana.—Indianapolis.—The vote in Indiana is the largest ever polled. Under the law no reports can be sent out until the count is complete. Forty precincts in Indianapolis give McKinley 4,384, Bryan 2,361.

Maryland.—Baltimore.—Chairman Talbot, of the Democratic central committee, concedes Maryland to the Republicans, but gives no figures. Republicans claim the state by at least 30,000.

North Dakota.—Fargo.—Fargo gives McKinley 400 majority. Bryan carries but one ward in the city.

Texas.—Galveston.—The Galveston News concedes the election of the Bryan and Sewall electors, also the election of Culberson, silver-Democrat, for governor.

Florida.—Jacksonville.—Bryan will carry the state by 14,000.

Tennessee.—Nashville.—The Republican committee admits that Bryan has carried the state.

Chinese Mail Service.—The mails in China are different from the postal arrangements of any other country in the world. In China the mail service is not in the hands of the government, but is left to private persons to establish postal connection, how and wherever they please. Anybody may open a store and hang out a sign advertising that he is ready to accept letters to be forwarded to certain places or countries.

The result of this arrangement is that in populous towns there are a great number of persons accepting letters to be forwarded to all parts of the country; at Shanghai, for instance, there are not less than thirty-five hundred stores competing with each other and carrying on a war to the knife as far as rates are concerned.

This system, although having great faults, has some good qualities. There are several parties accepting letters in one certain town. The Chinese merchant who writes letters two or three times will patronize several of the carriers, and asks his correspondent to inform him which he got quickest. Having experimented for a while, he will select the firm giving the best service, but he always has the choice of several mailing agencies for his correspondence.

Fed a Millionaire Unaware.—Herbert Pritchard, a foreman on the Trenton cut-off branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, living at Heaton, Pa., tendered his resignation to the company, and has a public sale of his household goods advertised, reward for an act of kindness being the cause of his resignation. One day last week a shabbily attired young man came along by the house of Pritchard, and asked for something to eat. With-out any hesitation his request was granted, and the tramp was taken into Pritchard's household and kept there for several days. The stranger informed his benefactor that his name was Flaschman, and that he was worth \$3,000,000 in his own right, and moreover, that he would reward him with money as well with friendship. Everything turned out as Flaschman stated. The young millionaire is absent from his home on account of religious differences. It is said he has already placed \$1,800 in Pritchard's keeping, and will shortly deed other property to him. He also induced Pritchard to resign his position, and the latter will hereafter act as companion to the millionaire. They are making arrangements to sail for Europe.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

British Captain Drowned.—London, Nov. 4.—The British steamship Isleworth, Captain Matthews, from Pensacola, October 8, for Newcastle, has arrived in the Thames, and reports that her captain was washed overboard and drowned off Dannel head.

Amnesty for Revolutionists.—Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 4.—President Zelaya has published a decree granting amnesty to those prominent in the revolutions of last February, and in the conspiracy of September.

Crazed by Hunger.—Detroit, Nov. 4.—Crazed by hunger, Martin Lubinski, Pole, attempted to murder his wife and two children, and falling because of the woman's heroic resistance, attempted suicide by cutting his own throat. He was supported by Mrs. Lubinski. She lost her property, and for a week the family has been on the verge of starvation. Lubinski may recover.

Li Hung Chang says there are millions of people in China that do not know that China had a war with Japan.

CONSUL LEE'S HURRIED TRIP

The Forerunner of a Decided Sensation.

THE CRISIS IS APPROACHING

Outrageous Treatment of the Competitor Prisoners—Strained Relations With Spain—Cuban Leaders Jubilant.

New York, Nov. 4.—A Herald special from Jacksonville says: Cuban leaders here and in Key West declare they have reliable information that the relations of the United States with Spain are approaching a crisis, and that developments of great international importance in regard to Cuba may be expected within the next month. Advances from Havana are that the departure of Consul-General Lee from Washington was caused by the crisis, and that his report to the United States will be such as will almost certainly result in action being taken by the United States. It is understood the case of the Competitor's prisoners was the immediate cause of the departure of Consul-General Lee.

The Spanish authorities have been disposed to proceed in a high-handed way in regard to these prisoners, and without regard to treaty rights. After the court at Madrid set aside the sentence of death imposed on these prisoners by the first court-martial, it was understood that the case had been referred to the American correspondent, Melton, and the other Competitor prisoners were recently summoned before a naval court at Havana and required to file written declarations as preliminary to a new court-martial. The prisoners, however, refused to make any statement save in the presence of General Lee.

General Lee had not been advised by Captain-General Weyler that the prisoners would be retried, but as soon as the consul learned unofficially what he was doing, and that the case had been called for military and not for civil consideration, he sent a note to Captain-General Weyler, protesting against any retrial not in accordance with treaty stipulations, and entering exceptions to the proceedings as inaugurated. Captain-General Weyler has evaded making any direct response, pleading lack of authority to treat on diplomatic matters questioning General Lee's right to discuss matters which had been the custom to submit to Madrid for settlement by the American minister and the Spanish foreign office. General Lee and Secretary of State have constant cable correspondence about the matter, and the general was finally ordered to Washington.

For diplomatic reasons General Lee will probably deny it, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that he said to a friend before leaving for the United States: "It would not surprise me if I should return to Havana on a warship."

Cuban leaders here are jubilant, as they say the result will be either intervention by the United States or an ignominious backdown on the part of Spain, which would destroy what little prestige she has left.

DOESN'T KNOW HIMSELF.

Strange Case of a Man Who Lost His Own Identity.

New York, Nov. 2.—In a letter to a member of the clergy in the East, Rev. George H. Davis, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, in Manhattan, Minn., tells of the strange case of a man who so completely lost all sense of his own identity as to make it wholly impossible for him to give his name, birthplace or other facts concerning his personal history. Mr. Davis has written the clergyman a letter that the mystery may be unraveled. His account is as follows: "On October 16, a well-dressed, gentlemanly-looking man called upon the undersigned, announced himself a chorist, and asked to be introduced to some physician with whom he might confer as to his mental condition. He said he had lost all knowledge as to his personal identity, of which fact he had become conscious within a few days. The stranger was taken to one of the leading physicians, and, after a physical examination, placed in the city hospital, where he still remains. Nothing about him gives any clue to his identity.

"Some of his linen is marked 'J. H.', and he registered at a hotel as J. Harrison, of St. Paul, but he thinks that is not his name or home. He is a fisherman by trade, and is 50 years old, well educated, and thinks he has traveled extensively in this country and abroad. He also thinks he was at some time a lay reader."

Paris Anarchist Seized.—Paris, Nov. 4.—A man named Leymaire, who was out of work, shot and seriously wounded a policeman, with a revolver, this afternoon in the Rue des Petits Champs. Another policeman was shot in the shoulder. When Leymaire was finally overpowered, he declared himself to be an anarchist. The police have seized a lot of anarchist documents and literature at his lodgings. It has been ascertained that Leymaire is a native of Corsica. The man gives evidence of being a crank.

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WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Portland, Or., Nov. 4.—While the late wheat markets have been greatly unsteady there is little in that to worry people who have looked for better prices. When wheat goes up as it went up recently they should rightly expect declines, when they do come will be in a similar order