

THE NOME GOLD DEPOSIT

Wardner Says It Extends Under the Sea.

THE TARTAR CLEARED.

Hong Kong Authorities Granted Papers to the Transport.
Washington, Sept. 16.—The war department received a dispatch today containing the information that clearance papers have been allowed the transport Tartar at Hong Kong. It is expected that she will proceed to the United States at once.

The information came from Colonel Metcalf, commanding the Tenth Kansas and troops aboard the transport. It is supposed clearance papers were allowed upon the suggestion of the British foreign office to the British governor at Hong Kong that it would be unwise to interfere with American transports.

Another dispatch from Colonel Metcalf, in reply to one sent yesterday, states that the Tartar was not overcrowded, and that the food was good as on other transports leaving Manila. He said the trouble arose among the discharged regular soldiers who were returning home on board the ship.

PEARY'S WORK.

H. L. Bridgeman Believes He Will Reach the Pole.
New York, Sept. 16.—H. L. Bridgeman, who commanded the Peary Arctic expedition of 1899, arrived in Brooklyn today. The Diana, the ship which conveyed the members of the expedition into northern seas, reached Sydney, C. B., Tuesday. Members of the Princeton scientific party remained in Sydney to superintend the shipping of their collections made during the two months' cruise. Of Peary's work, Mr. Bridgeman says:

"Peary's results in the first year of the four allotted to his greatest Arctic work fully reward expectations and justify confidence. What he has already achieved removes his undertaking from the realm of doubt to reasonably certain success."
Mr. Bridgeman believes that Peary will accomplish his purpose and reach the pole before his four years are up.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Verdict of Court-Martial in the Case of Two Manila Infantrymen.

Manila, Sept. 13, via Hong Kong, Sept. 16.—The local papers assert that Corporal Danloffer and Private Conine, of company B, Sixteenth infantry, have been sentenced to death by court-martial, and that private Mc-Bennett has been condemned to 20 years' imprisonment for having criminally assaulted native women in Manila a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly aroused the natives. The papers assert also that General Otis has recommended that President McKinley approve the sentence, and that he desires a public execution of the men sentenced to death, as a warning against a repetition of the crime.

GUNBOAT ATTACKED.

Admiral Watson Reports a Sharp Engagement in Masbata.
Washington, Sept. 16.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Manila, Sept. 16.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Davidson, commanding the Paragua, reports a sharp engagement at Malemao. The vessel was struck many times by rifle shots, but there were no casualties. The Paragua silenced the insurgents' fire in 20 minutes. The range was 400 to 900 yards. The occasion was the capture of a Filipino schooner, which Davidson destroyed."
WATSON.

PARDON FOR DREYFUS.

Rumor That the French Cabinet Has Agreed Upon It.
Paris, Sept. 16.—The Matin this morning asserts that the cabinet has agreed to pardon Dreyfus and that the decree will be signed September 19.

Many of the provincial papers publish articles insisting on the granting of a pardon. The Figaro says that many officers of the army are asking that Dreyfus be pardoned.

Countess Prokeschostein, president of the Austrian Red Cross Society, has written a letter of condolence to Madame Dreyfus.

Kruger's Reply.

Pretoria, Sept. 16.—The discussion of the first draft of the reply to the British note ended this evening. President Kruger having left at 4 o'clock and not having returned. It is understood the government will draw up the final reply in its final form tomorrow and submit the same to the volksraad. The reply will be in terms strongly influenced by the Orange Free State, and flouted by the Orange Free State, and among other features the maintenance of the convention of 1884 will be strongly asserted.

The situation this evening is not considered so favorable as it was during the forenoon.

Negro Lynched in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 16.—A special from Tifton, Ga., to the Telegraph says: A negro was arrested at Tifton this morning and positively identified as one of the two negroes who assaulted Miss Johnson at that place last Tuesday. Two hundred men, heavily armed, assembled at Tifton.

People passing on a train at 2 o'clock this morning saw a negro suspended 20 feet in the air from a telegraph pole. Search for the other negro continues.

LIBERAL OFFER TO AGUINALDO

Remarkable Terms Which the Chief of the Tagala Refused.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the World from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Your correspondent is able to say on authority that the Schurman peace commission offered every inducement short of absolute self-government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinaldo was promised as the price for the restoration of peace in the Tagal tribe a bonus of more than \$5,000 a year while the Tagala remained peaceful. He was told that he could choose men from his own tribe for the minor municipal offices. The commission went so far as to promise Aguinaldo the moral support of the United States government, if such were needed, to make his leadership of the Tagala thoroughly secure.

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been, Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self-government, and as his instances was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American commissioners ceased negotiations.

President Schurman was frank in telling your correspondent a day or so ago that he favored giving to the various tribes the largest possible measure of home rule at the earliest moment. He thought the several tribes could administer their local affairs, elect their municipal officers, establish courts and penal institutions, etc., but did not believe it possible to allow the natives to participate in the general government.

"How could they govern the islands, in view of the heterogeneity and multiplicity of the tribes?" he added.

MUST RECKON WITH SIBERIA.

American Wheatgrowers to Have Competition From a New Quarter.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: American farmers are to have competition from a new quarter in the wheat market of the world. Consul Monaghan, of Chemnitz, in a report to the state department, gives interesting details of the agricultural possibilities of Asiatic Russia. Mr. Monaghan says that this vast territory is destined to be one of the world's richest and most productive places. It is particularly well adapted to the growing of wheat and other cereals, and since the building of the trans-Siberian road, wheat from this region has already found its way to the European market.

At present the resources of this region are undeveloped, and must remain so for some years, as the population is as yet greatly scattered, being less than one inhabitant to each square mile. Immigration from Europe to Russia is setting in however, and 4,000 persons entered the region last year.

Hawaiian Capitalist Out and Injured.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—R. B. Banning, a Hawaiian capitalist, arrived from Honolulu on the steamship Australia last Tuesday and registered at the Occidental. Among his effects was a valise containing between \$30,000 and \$50,000 in bank notes, bonds and sugar stocks, together with a number of other valuable documents. A few hours after his arrival he missed the valise.

An investigation has been made and it is thought it is on its way back to Honolulu.

The President's Trip.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Only Secretaries Gage and Root, Postmaster-General Smith and Attorney-General Griggs were present at today's cabinet meeting. The president announced that he had intended to extend his Chicago trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A variety of subjects were discussed, but final action was not taken, except in the case of Cuban money orders to the United States, the rate of which will be raised from 30 cents per \$100 to 50 cents.

Wrecked and Burned.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 18.—Missouri Pacific freight No. 124 was wrecked at 4:30 this afternoon, midway between St. Paul, Neb., and Julian station, near Nebraska City. Three of the crew were instantly killed, and their bodies cremated.

The killed are: Engineer Tom Gilliam, Fireman T. M. Ruse, Brakeman W. H. Foster, all single and residents of Atchison.

Drank Wood Alcohol.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 18.—Michael Owens and Richard Conroy, marines of the cruiser Philadelphia, have died from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Both men enlisted at Mare Island. Owens, who was formerly a member of the Sixteenth infantry, served through the Cuban campaign and came here from Samoa on the Badger. He was a native of Philadelphia.

"Devil Anse" Hatfield Captured.

Williamston, W. Va., Sept. 13.—Sheriff Henderson, of Logan county, and a posse of 15 today went to the Hatfield fort, in the mountains 80 miles from here, and without bloodshed captured "Devil Anse" Hatfield, his son Bob, and John Dingess, a relative of the Hatfields by marriage. The prisoners will be taken to Pike county and tried on charges of murder growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

To Heart of Interior.

Plans were filed Monday at the land office by the O. R. & N. for 20 miles of right of way along the middle fork of the Clearwater from Kamiah, says the Lewiston Tribune. This right of way was purchased some months ago by the company at a time when the big railroad fight began. For many years it was considered that the middle fork of the Clearwater provided the only approach to the pass through the Bitter Roots, and when the Northern Pacific declared its intention of building the Butte cut-off, it is said the O. R. & N. hastened to appropriate the right of way along the middle fork. Another explanation of this move on the part of the Oregon company is that the Burlington line has intentions of soon extending its lines west from Billings, Mont., and that the O. R. & N. has secured the right of way leading into the heart of the interior Clearwater country, and will perhaps remain contented with the possession until the further development of that region justifies the construction of a road there.

Cheese Outlook.

P. McIntosh, of Tillamook, who manufactures more cheese than other any man in the Northwest, speaking of the outlook in Tillamook county for a large production of cheese, says: "The spring and summer this year were not especially good, as the rains continued so late and the weather so cold that the grass was not given a chance to grow. August rains have had the opposite effect, and the fall promises well. The fall grass had already attained a good growth at the time that is usually the driest of the year, and it shows in the increased production of milk. Everything points to the probability of a good fall. Prices will be good or even better than in some time past, as there is a shortage in Eastern states, and the cheese imported will come at a high figure. It now looks as though there will be a good advance between now and January."

Baker City's Progress.

The Citizens' bank building is progressing favorably. The bank will cost in the vicinity of \$20,000, and the work will be pushed rapidly. The entire edifice is expected to be completed by January 1, 1900. Almost another \$20,000 is going into a handsome building which will be of brick, namely, the N. C. Haskell structure. And still another, only four blocks from the Citizens' bank, where the foundation for the Houston five-story hotel and opera house is laid.

A New Asbestos Find.

A vein of asbestos has been discovered in Idaho county, Idaho, which is reported as being of the very finest quality and has a market value of 60 cents a pound. With all the big things in that section of country an asbestos mine is not amiss and will add to the wealth of the state.

Prospective Shipyard.

C. G. White, of California, has been in Everett, Wash., for the past week making arrangements for the establishment of a shipyard. He says he has contracts in sight valued at about \$200,000 already. He wishes to have a free site and a subsidy of \$250,000.

Fort Stevens Railroad.

The authorities of Fort Stevens have received permission to proceed with the construction of a line of railroad 800 feet in length, to connect with the line of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad. Contracts aggregating \$80,000 have been let for work at Fort Stevens.

Stone Powder Magazine.

The Basche Hardware Company, of Sumpter, will let a contract to John Braun for the construction of a stone powder magazine. J. W. Crowden will erect a three-story rooming house which, with other improvements, will cost about \$5,000.

A Heavy Order.

An order for 400,000 cases for a Zaget sound cannery has been received by the Pacific Sheet Metal Works of Astoria. The present indications are that the factory will run full time for the next two months at least.

Pacific Coast Chat.

Eight ships will be necessary to carry the salmon catch of British Columbia to Europe.

Officers of Whatcom, Wash., are arresting saloon keepers of that place for violating the Sunday-closing ordinance. About \$800 is being expended in the gymnasium and baths of the Seattle Y. M. C. A.

A large amount of fruit is being placed in cold storage for the Walla Walla fruit fair.

The university of Washington, at Seattle, opened its fall year with a largely increased attendance.

Hobos held up two passengers on a freight train at Selahin, Yakima county, Wash., the other day, while the train crew was at dinner. From one they secured a watch. The other had \$100 concealed in his shoes, which the bandits did not discover.

FALL TRADE ACTIVITY.

General Business of the Country Goes Forward at a Good Pace.

Bradstreet's says: With comparatively little stock or other speculative activity, and with few strong new features presenting themselves, the general business of the country goes forward at a good pace, and with unprecedented volume for this period of the year. Fall trade activity would appear to be at its maximum, judging from advices of activity and strength of demand reported alike from Western and Eastern markets, and shared in also by most South Atlantic and interior Southern cities.

Iron and steel are quiet but very strong at the East.

Little improvement seems to be noted in wheat though the government report was temporarily stimulating. Weather conditions are partly responsible for the better demand for butter. The strength of cotton goods is notable. Lumber retains all its old strength and some new buying is responsible for advanced quotations at several centers. This is true also of most building materials with the exception of brick which is rather weak owing to reported over production. Wool is firmer at all and higher at some markets and much interest is taken in the next London wool sales.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,000,000 bushels against 4,353,903 bushels last week 3,675,291 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 6,299,948 bushels in 1897, 5,966,352 bushels in 1896, and 2,892,259 bushels in 1895.

Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 42,012,798 bushels, against 36,469,091 bushels last year, and 44,602,700 in 1897.

Business failures for the week number 149, against 123 last week, and 173 in this week a year ago.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58@60c; Valley, 59@61c; Bluestem, 60@61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 36@38c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$15@16; brewing, \$18.50 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22½@27½c.

Eggs—30c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.50 springs, \$2.50@4.50; geese, \$6.50@8; for old, \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13½c per pound.

Potatoes—65@75c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per bushel.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½@2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 per sack; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 60c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 25@30c per box; green corn, 12½@15c per dozen.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c; lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@7.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.52@1.50 per sack.

Potatoes, new, 75c@81c.

Beets, per sack, 75@81c.

Turnips, per sack, 50c.

Carrots, per sack, 50@75c.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1@1.75.

Cauliflower, 75c per doz.

Cabbage, native and California \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.

Cherries, 75c@81c.

Peaches, 75@90c.

Apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

Pears, \$1.75@2 per box.

Prunes, \$1 per doz.

Watermelons, \$1@2.50.

Cantaloupes, 50@75c.

Butter—Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy 17@22c ranch, 12½@17c per lb.

Eggs, 26c.

Cheese—Native, 13@14c.

Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$7@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton \$21; whole, \$22.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$5.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.50; whole wheat flour, \$3; rye flour, \$3.75.

Millet—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

MINIATION PROVES THEORY

Up Great Possibilities in Alaska

Survivors of the Deadly Expedition Trail Return to Civilization.

Sitka, Sept. 18.—J. F. Wardner, well-known mining man, who has returned from Cape Nome, advanced the novel theory that the gold extends miles out to sea. In support of the theory, he says that two men placed a caisson 120 feet from shore. The dirt which was taken from the caisson was analyzed and found to contain 15 to 50 cents per shovelful. Similar experiments were tried at various distances from tide mark, with similar results.

Deadly Edmonton Trail.

Alaska, Sept. 18, via Seattle, Sept. 15.—The Stikkeen river Strathcona arrived today with survivors of the Edmonton trail.

A majority of them are without food. They will be shipped to Puget Sound at the expense of the United States government. About 50 of them will go to Seattle tomorrow on the Al-Ki. Many are suffering from the effects of scurvy. Their sufferings were so severe that they were in a similar strain to those which preceded them. No new fatalities were reported. It is thought that at least 75 prospectors are still on the trail. They will have to come down in small boats, as the shortage of water will prevent the Strathcona from making another trip this year. On her last trip she was trapped on a sand bar five days, 50 miles above Wrangel.

J. J. Hill in Spokane.

Spokane, Sept. 18.—President Hill's party of Great Northern officials arrived here this evening on a special train. Mr. Hill announced the purpose of beginning at once permanent improvements in Spokane, involving an expenditure of from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000. He also stated that he will return here Tuesday and discuss with business men and mine owners the matter of smelting here the ores of the surrounding country from Baker City, on the line of the O. R. & N., to reach Columbia on the north. The party will leave in the morning for Seattle.

Philippine Commissioners to Return.

Manila, Sept. 16.—Colonel Charles Sedy and Professor Dan Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley asking them to return as soon as possible. They will embark on the steamer India, which sails for Hong Kong September 26. It is not known whether the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commissioners had just removed their offices and expected to spend some months working on the establishment of municipal governments.

The Nevada cavalry was unable to leave the Newport. They will take the next available transport.

Can Not Tell Who He Is.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—Among the many unfortunate prospectors that have returned from Alaska this season is an old man who cannot tell who he is, or where he came from. There is a clot of blood in his brain which has caused paralysis of speech, due to typhoid fever. The only words he can utter are an indistinct yes and no. By the aid of a map it was learned that he came from Cambridge, Mass. A man who accompanied him from Dawson says his name is something like "Fak." Efforts are being made to establish the man's identity. His limbs are also paralyzed.

Opening of the Oregon State Fair.

Salem, Or., Sept. 18.—Without ceremony the Oregon state fair of 1899 was formally opened to the public this evening. Fully 500 people were in attendance, a large crowd for opening night, and passed the time very pleasantly in inspecting the many fine pavilion exhibits, in listening to instrumental music by Parsons' orchestra, in an outdoor illustrated lecture on the war in the Philippines by Edward Shields, a recitation by Miss Helen Lamar, and vocal selections by Charles H. Whiting.

Bungling Execution of a Negro.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 18.—Henry Gardner, a negro, aged 18, was hanged in the jailyard here today for assaulting a white girl under 10 years of age, last June. When the trap fell the noose had not been properly fastened and the negro fell heavily to the ground. He was assisted to the scaffold, suffering great pain, and the trap sprung the second time, successfully.

Hurricane in Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.—A violent hurricane swept this section of Newfoundland last night. Four fishing boats were driven off the St. John's coast, and three men and a woman were drowned.