

# THE OREGON MIST.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Thirty persons were killed in a train wreck in Alabama.

The international mining congress is in session at Butte, Mont.

Another hitch has occurred in the signing of the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Rev. M. Farley has been recommended as a successor to Archbishop Corrigan of New York.

A Utah man, who is thought to have been insane, killed his wife and two daughters and then shot himself.

Denver aeronauts, who endeavored to go from that city to New York in a balloon, were wrecked after being out 24 hours.

Generals Dewet, Botha and Delarey and Mr. Fischer have arrived in London from The Hague. A heavy rain was falling when they arrived and they received no ovation.

It is estimated that 40,000 laborers in Florence, Italy, are on strike. It is feared the trouble will spread to other cities. The government is taking energetic measures to suppress disorder and the jails are overflowing.

Representative Graffenreid of Texas is dead.

Senator Hoar celebrated his 76th anniversary on Friday.

The machinists' strike on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe has been declared off.

Columbia accuses Nicaragua of aiding revolutionists and threatens to retaliate "when she gets up."

The forest fires that have been raging in Wyoming for the past two weeks are reported to be under control.

A loss of \$100,000 was caused by the burning of the concentrator of the Montana Ore Purchasing company at Butte.

The Canadian Pacific railway will shortly place the enormous amount of 22,000,000 acres of land on the market for sale.

A steamer and rowboat collided on Lake Gogus, near Battle Creek, Mich., and resulted in the drowning of five employees of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Heavy rains have damaged crops in Kansas, and in the vicinity of Burlington hundreds of acres of corn have been destroyed and many bridges washed away.

Attorney General Knox has sailed for Europe. He goes abroad for the purpose of obtaining clear title to the property of the Panama Canal company.

Judge Richardson of Spokane has rendered a decision that a boycott is not illegal when peaceably conducted, and when not so conducted must be dealt with in the criminal court, not by a court of equity.

In an automobile accident at Long Branch, N. J., two persons were killed and three seriously injured.

George P. Clark, grand ruler of the Elks, denies the report that there is a shortage in the account of the grand treasurer.

Twenty-three Italians have been arrested at Geneva, Italy, on suspicion of being connected with a plot to derail the train bearing King Victor Emmanuel to Berlin.

"A husband takes a wife for better or worse, and because she does not conform to his notions of economy is not a ground for casting her from him." This is the opinion of Justice Sprigg of the New York supreme court.

It is probable the opening of the schools of Kansas will have to be postponed on account of the inability of the American Book company to furnish books. The company has been prevented from delivering the books by reason of an injunction issued by a Topeka court.

The strike of Havana dock laborers has ended.

Another street car strike is threatened at Chicago.

Ex-Governor George Hoadley, of Ohio, is dead.

Official reports show the continuance of good crop weather.

None and the outside world will be connected by telegraph by April next.

Edward C. Boyce of Denver has been nominated by Colorado Socialists for Governor.

Brigham Young, president of the apostles of the Mormon church is reported seriously ill.

Miss Julia Lamont, daughter of Daniel S. Lamont, ex-secretary of war, died at her father's cottage at Sorrento, Maine, Tuesday.

Secretary Shaw has rescinded the order of ex-Secretary Gage for the purchase of bonds at stated prices.

Christiania, Norway, is suffering from hard times, which may result in a crisis unless industrial conditions improve before long.

Peter S. Hoe, the last surviving original member of the original firm of R. Hoe & Co., manufacturers of printing presses, is dead at Upper Montclair, N. J. Mr. Hoe was born in New York 81 years ago.

## LABOR'S BIG DAY.

Holiday is Generally Observed Throughout Oregon—Big Time in Portland.

Portland, Sept. 2.—Labor day was observed in Portland yesterday with a grand parade in the forenoon, field sports in the afternoon and a grand ball in the evening. About 7,500 members of Portland labor unions were in line in the parade, while many thousands of the residents of the city and visitors from the surrounding towns crowded the sidewalks to view the procession. Fifty-six different unions were represented, and of these the Painters' Union carried off the handsome silk banner offered for the best appearing organization. The Grain-handlers' Union and the Pressmen's Union were accorded favorable mention, and the judges expressed regret that there were not second and third prizes to award to them. Speech-making formed no part of the exercises, for the men chose to show their strength by their appearance in the procession and to spend the remainder of their holiday in enjoyment. The procession was the longest line of laboring men ever formed in Portland, and it was a common remark that they were an unusually intelligent and prosperous looking crowd of citizens.

### The Day at Albany.

Albany, Or., Sept. 2.—Labor day was generally observed in Albany. The banks and many places of business were closed. The celebration was under the auspices of the Albany Federation of Trades Unions, and consisted of a parade and public speaking in the afternoon. About 200 men were in line.

### Rousing Time at Grant's Pass.

Grant's Pass, Or., Sept. 2.—Labor day was appropriately celebrated in Grant's Pass yesterday. It was the most successful event of its kind ever known in this section of the state, and was a winning card for the Federated Trades Union of this city, which had the matter in charge. Crowds of people thronged the streets the entire day, many being here from all parts of the country, a number of the surrounding mines having shut down for the occasion. All of the stores and business houses closed their doors from 9 in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

### At Salem.

Salem, Sept. 2.—Labor day was celebrated in this city with appropriate exercises. Two hundred union people participated in the street procession that started from the city hall about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The parade moved over the principal streets and ended at Marion square, where the literary exercises of the day were held.

### CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES.

Gover Taft Proposes Amendment to the Exclusion Law.

Washington, Sep. 3.—It is the opinion at the war department that Governor Taft's remarks at the board of trade banquet in Manila respecting the employment of labor on plantations will form the basis of a suggestion to congress at the next session that the act extending the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines be amended. It is contemplated to remove the ironical restriction which now exists and to clothe the Philippine commission with power to regulate the entrance of Chinese labor. The commission itself has already given some attention to the subject, and it is believed that Professor Jenks' investigations into the labor problem in the Straits Settlements and elsewhere in the Orient meet with approval. The proposed regulations, it is said, will look to a widely regulated system of admission of Chinese as plantation laborers under sufficient bonds in each case, under proper systems of identifications, and on condition that they shall leave the Philippines after a certain period of time. Such regulations as exist in Hawaii for the proper care of the coolies would be incorporated. Governor Taft's representations on this subject were in answer to pressing demands from the American chamber of commerce and employers of labor in the Philippines for relief from the present conditions, which, it is alleged, prevent the development of the country.

### High Tax on Natives.

London, Sept. 3.—Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, has just issued at Pretoria a new ordinance, in regard to the taxation of natives, under which every male adult and every native married woman must pay, after September 1, an annual per capita tax of 10s. This, roughly speaking, doubles the amount of tax collected under the Boer regime, and it will doubtless lead to much murmuring.

### Gifts to Chicago University.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Nearly \$500,000 in new gifts to the University of Chicago are announced by President Harper, the occasion being the forty-third convocation of the university. President Harper makes a detailed report of the university ending June 30. Gifts to the amount of \$3,000,000 had flown into the university coffers up to that time, and \$410,000 has been given since.

### Pumphouse Blown Up.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 3.—The pumphouse of the National washery at Minoka was blown to pieces early today by dynamite. It is not known who placed the dynamite under the building.

## NEWS OF OREGON

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The Sanquest mine, in Baker county, has been sold for \$50,000.

The Wabana mine, near Ashland, has made arrangements to use oil for fuel with which to generate power.

In a few years Salem will have to ship in every cord of wood used. Already a large amount is brought in by train.

The Columbia River Packers' Association has decided to operate its cannery at Eagle Cliff during the fall fishing season.

Real estate men of Eugene have formed the Eugene Real Estate Exchange, with the object of co-operation in the matter of advertising in the East.

The Uncle Sam Mining & Milling Company, with property in the Blue river district, has installed a new five-stamp mill.

Sisla B. Smith, one of the most prominent men in Clatsop county, died recently in Astoria. He was born in Yamhill county in 1839.

Captain Sam el Baes, who came to Oregon in 1859, died at Whatcom, Wash., a few days ago, aged 71 years. He had been prominent in politics for the past 40 years.

The Umatilla county delegation to the next legislature will ask for a state grain commission. A measure will also be introduced by them to tax insurance companies more for the benefit of the common school fund.

A rich discovery has been made on the blue Bird and Red Cloud claims, in the Blue river district. The property was formerly worked, but was abandoned as being valueless. A ledge 15 feet wide has been uncovered which contains much free gold.

Pheasants will be much scarcer than usual in Lane county this year. There are two reasons for the scarcity. First, the birds were killed off very close last fall, and second, the wet weather of the past spring killed off many of the young ones as soon as they were hatched.

The War Eagle group of three claims, lying between the Cracker-Oregon and Goconda, in the Cracker district, has been sold. The consideration is not made public. The properties are believed to be an extension of the Cracker-Oregon ledge, on which a rich strike was recently made.

Pendleton stores will close at six o'clock hereafter.

The separator and threshing outfit of Frank Chute was destroyed by fire on the Ginn farm, north of Ashland.

Adam K. Wilson, a prominent business man of Dallas, is dead, aged 58 years. He was the owner of two large farms in Polk county.

Farmers living at Highland are complaining of a black beetle that is doing a great deal of harm. Nearly all the late garden stuffs, such as squash, cabbage, cucumbers, etc., are being devoured.

William Lewis, one of the oldest marine engineers in this section of the county, died Tuesday at St. Vincent hospital, Portland, from cancer of the stomach.

At a meeting of the Salem Press Club Frank Davey was appointed to cooperate with the legislative committee of the State Press association on matters of legislative importance that may come up at the next session of the legislature of concern to the newspaper fraternity of the state.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60@61c; bluestem, 62@63c; valley, 63@64c.

Barley—Feed, \$19.90 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Milletstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, 95c@1.00; gray, 90@95c.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@65c per cental; ordinary, 50c@55c per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$2.00 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22½@25c; dairy 16½@18c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14c; factory prices, 16 1/4c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, \$2.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6½c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Veal—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c; steers 3½@4½c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.

Hops—16@17c; new crop 17@18c.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.

## HAVE ORDERS TO SHOOT.

General Gobin Will Take More Stringent Measures.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Having exhausted every other means for preserving peace and in protecting non-union men from violence on their way to and from the mines, Brigadier General Gobin, in command of the troops now in the coal fields, has issued an order that the soldiers shall shoot any persons detected throwing stones and other missiles, and that if any mob resists the authority of the troops, they shall freely use their bayonets. The Panther Creek valley has been in an almost continual turmoil this week, and the troops stationed there have had some difficulty in protecting the lives of the workmen. The situation in the valley has, however, improved greatly, and it is hoped by the military authorities that the lawlessness and abusive language directed toward the soldiers will now cease. The other sections of the coal regions are comparatively quiet.

The general strike situation remains unchanged. Some coal is being shipped, but the quantity is so small, compared with the normal shipment, that it has little or no effect on the market. The fuel now coming to the market is principally washery and loose coal.

### COMING IN DROVES.

There is a Great Rush of Scandinavians to American Shore.

Stockholm, Sept. 2.—Driven from their homes by the unprecedented hard times and stringent conscription laws of Sweden, an unusually large number of Scandinavians are making their way to America this summer. Every steamer leaving for America is crowded, and the transport lines are coping with the greatest rush since the eighties. Many are unable to obtain passage at Scandinavian points and are obliged to go to Liverpool and Southampton.

It is estimated that 15,000 passengers for America have left Copenhagen alone during the last six months. The emigrants are mostly of an excellent class. They are bound chiefly to the Northwestern states, where they intend settling on agricultural land.

### SULTAN AND ARMENIANS.

He Will Rescind Severe Orders if They Will be Loyal.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The sultan recently agreed to repeal the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians if the Armenian patriarch would guarantee that no outbreak would follow. The patriarchal council having met and signed a document setting forth the loyalty of the Armenians and promising tranquility, an imperial irade is now awaited, the patriarch having refused to resume his office until the promises of the sultan are fulfilled.

### Guidi is Appointed.

Rome, Aug. 31.—Mgr. Guidi has been appointed delegate in the Philippines. He is expected to hasten his departure for Manila in consequence of information received at the vatican of the organization of a schismatic Catholic church in the islands. The vatican does not attach much importance to the movement, and declares "it cannot develop under the leadership of persons whose sole reason for organization is because they are excommunicated from the Catholic church."

### Will be Argued at Bismarck.

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 2.—A writ of habeas corpus, sued out for the release of Charles M. Fay, of Portland, Or., before Judge Winchester, will be argued here in the morning. Fay was charged by the officials of Wapaca county, Wis., with obtaining money by fraud. The writ of requisition was secured from the governor of Oregon, but was afterward revoked and Fay was taken from a train on a writ of habeas corpus.

### Oregonian Dies in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Owen Judd, state agent for Oregon for the New York Life Insurance company, is dead here at the residence of his father, Judge W. Judd. Falling health forced Mr. Judd to leave Oregon two months ago, and since that time his decline has been rapid.

### Honors for Oregon Boy.

The Dallas, Or., Sept. 2.—Homer D. Angell, of this city, has been awarded the Morgan scholarship in the Columbia university school of law for the next year. The award was made in recognition of Mr. Angell's high scholarship for last year.

### Dumont to Build Big Airship.

New York, Sept. 2.—Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, will, according to a Herald Dispatch from Paris, attempt the construction of an aerial vessel to carry eight persons. He plans to begin experiments with the machine in two or three months.

### New Smelter.

Sumpter, Or., Sept. 2.—Excavating has begun a mile below Sumpter for the smelting plant contemplated for this city. Manager E. W. Muller has a good force of men blasting and removing earth for the heavy machinery and furnaces.

### Declines Offer of Presidency.

Seattle, Sept. 2.—Rev. Edward Lincoln Smith, of the Pilgrim Congregational church of Seattle, has declined the offer of the presidency of the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Or.

### Withdrawal of Foreign Troops.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 2.—According to the military commanders, all the troops, with the exception of the legion guards, will be withdrawn from China next spring.

## HUNDREDS KILLED

### MOUNT PELEE CONTINUES TO SPREAD DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Two Small Villages Entirely Destroyed—People of Fort de France Again Panic Stricken—Great Tidal Wave Follows Eruption—Loss of Life Estimated at 200—Relief Boats Start.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 3.—The British steamer Korona arrived here yesterday evening from Fort de France, Island of Martinique. She reports that a terrible eruption of Mount Pelee occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday, and people who arrived at Fort de France from the northern part of the island reported that the village of Mourne Rouge, near the district previously devastated, had been entirely destroyed, and that Le Carbet, a village on the coast which was destroyed at the time of the great eruption, had been swept by a tidal wave. About 200 persons lost their lives.

A sloop from the Island of St. Vincent, which reached here this morning, reports that Mount Pelee's crater is now quiet, but the detonations Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time, and the inhabitants were terribly alarmed.

Mount Pelee has been in constant eruption since August 15. There was an enormous fall of ashes from the volcano the night of the 25th. There was a very severe eruption the night of the 28th, when the volcanic rumblings were heard at a great distance. The mountain burned fiercely that night and out at sea passing vessels were covered with ashes. The night of the 30th there were three separate eruptions.

It is impossible to approach the ruined town of St. Pierre from the sea. The people of the village of Le Carbet, on the coast, are terror-stricken and fleeing to the interior. Hot water is pouring down on Lorraine and Basse Point, villages to the northeast of the crater. Horrible detonations were heard, the ground rocked and quaked, and articles on tables were thrown to the floor.

The governor of Martinique has ordered every available boat to remove the people from the coast villages to Fort de France.

At 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, the 30th, the sky was cloudless. Suddenly and without warning, one-half of the horizon was obscured by a pitch-black cloud of dust. This cloud was a magnificent electrical effect, the flashes of light surpassing the most elaborate fireworks. Flames and flashes continued to burst from the cloud until nearly midnight. Columns of flames shot out of the crater of Mount Pelee to explode about the cloud in showers of balls of golden fire which fell through the darkness in myriads of sparks. A tidal wave rushed upon Fort de France and the terrified inhabitants fled in large numbers to the interior. The wave was not severe, and did but slight damage.

In addition to the 200 persons reported to have lost their lives at Le Carbet and Mourne Rouge, many other persons are said to have been killed all over the northern districts of the island. The governor of Martinique is believed to have started for the scene of devastation.

When the steamer Korona arrived here she was covered with ashes.

### TROOPS FAVOR STRIKERS.

Persuade Non-Union Workmen to Quit—Feed the Destitute.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 3.—An unexpected situation has resulted from the ordering out of the National Guard. The soldiers, whose sympathies were with the strikers from the first, have used their influence with the men who are at work and have persuaded so many of them to join the strike that a detachment stationed at Trish Run had to be recalled and sent to another point to keep it from emptying the mine.

It is estimated that over a thousand families have been evicted in the New River valley and tonight hundreds of destitute families are sleeping out of doors. Food is scarce and the condition of the men is pitiable in the extreme. Some of the soldiers have even shared their food with the unfortunate.

### Italy Secured Concessions.

Frankfort-on-Main, Prussia, Sept. 3.—King Victor Emmanuel arrived here this evening. He inspected the Thirtieth Prussian Hussars, of which organization he is honorary colonel, and later dined with the Hussar officers. His Majesty resumed his journey to Italy at 9 o'clock. It is said that, as a result of King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Emperor William, Italy has secured certain concessions for a commercial treaty with Germany.

### Streetcar Men Strike.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Two hundred union street car men here are on strike, and not a trolley car is moving tonight on the Hudson Valley railroad.

### Chinese Rebellion Spreading.

Pekin, Sept. 3.—The foreign legations here are receiving reports from Sze Chuan province that the rebellion there is constantly spreading and that foreigners are in great danger.

## BIG LAND SCANDAL.

Speculators Alleged to be Taking Unfair Advantage of Indians.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Investigation develops the beginning of what promises to be a great scandal growing out of the purchase by syndicates and individuals of lands of deceased Indians, allotted at prices considerably below their value—an abuse which the Indian office is trying to check. As yet it is confined to the Southwestern states, but the speculators are rapidly advancing westward and northward, threatening in a short time to penetrate every Indian reservation containing allotted lands in Oregon and Washington. There are strong intimations, backed by evidence on file, to show that several agents are in collusion with the speculators, and are including heirs to sell at ridiculously low figures.

Commissioner Jones advocates the advertising of all lands belonging to deceased allottees, the tracts to go to the highest bidder, but congress must first sanction this plan. There are in Oregon 476,000 acres of allotted lands, 372,000 acres in Washington, and 188,000 in Idaho, a large portion of which belongs to the heirs of the original allottees, now dead. About 178,000 acres of the Oregon allotments are at Kiamath, 140,000 at Warm Springs, 77,000 at Umatilla and 33,000 at Grand Ronde, with the remainder at Siletz.

Commissioner Jones says these lands are very tempting to speculators, and unless some remedy is soon devised, the Northwestern Indians will be swindled out of valuable possessions. No complaints have yet been had from that section, but are expected.

The most desirable lands in Washington are 51,000 acres at Colville, 17,000 acres at Puyallup and 211,000 acres at Yakima. The Lapwai reservation, Idaho, contains the most coveted lands in that state.

### CHARGES AGAINST PALMA.

Cuban President Said to Be in Danger of Impeachment.

Havana, Aug. 31.—Charges against President Palma, of the Cuban Republic, arising from certain executive concessions he is credited with having made to friends and others for, perhaps, financial or political considerations, which are to be preferred by the house, have been prepared and printed, and impeachment proceedings against this high official are likely to be sprung any day. At present it is impossible to tell what action Palma will take in the matter.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The state department announces that although it is in daily communication with Minister Squires, it has not been advised of any crisis in the Cuban government, nor has it been notified officially of any effort being made to impeach President Palma.

### GOOD ROADS TRAIN.

It Will Remain at Portland from October 13 to 20.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The good roads convention in connection with the Minnesota state fair, on the grounds between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Sept. 1, 2 and 3, is expected to institute the most far-reaching and effective demonstration of the value of good roads so far given. The office of road inquiry of the department of agriculture will take a leading part in the convention. At the time of the convention a good roads train will be equipped by the Great Northern and put at the disposal of the department of agriculture officials and others interested in the work. It will visit the most central points and promote the holding of meetings similar to that at the Minnesota fair. The train will be at Seattle October 6 to 12; Portland, Or., October 13 to 20. The department of agriculture will be represented by Director Martin Dodge, of the office of road inquiry, and his assistants.

### HALF DOZEN WOUNDED.

Encounter Between Strikers and Troops at Lansford, Pa.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 31.—In an encounter between troops and strikers at Lansford, Captain W. H. Heim, of Company K, Twelfth regiment, was slightly injured. Half a dozen strikers were bayoneted in the fracas. Major Gearhart, in command of the troops here states that he will appeal to the military authorities to put the town of Lansford under military law.

### Siberian Exiles Revolt.

Vienna, Aug. 31.—The Neue Freie Presse declares that the terrible treatment of Siberian political exiles at the Alexandrowski settlement has led to a strike of the convicts, who are refusing all nourishment until they are more humanely treated. They are confined in dark and damp cells, according to the paper, where sanitary conditions have resulted in outbreaks of disease. The sick and dead are allowed to remain to contaminate the living.

### Starving Indians.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has received a telegram from Senator Rawlins of Utah representing that 6,000 Indians on the Navajo reservation, in the southern part of his state, are starving, and requesting that assistance be dispatched to them.

### Bodies Still Held in Paris.

New York, Aug. 31.—The bodies of Charles L. Fair and wife, who were killed in an automobile accident, are still here, cables the Paris correspondent of the American. Nothing can be learned as to the date on which they are to be shipped to New York.

## NOTHING FOR HER

### STATE DISALLOWS MRS. WAGONER'S CLAIM OF REWARD.

Not Entitled to Anything for Delivering Merrill's Body—Claimants for Tracy Reward Have Agreed Upon a Division—Boy Who Notified Police Is to Have Equal Share.

Salem, Or., Aug. 30.—Secretary of State Dunbar has announced his decision disallowing the claim of Mrs. Wagoner for finding and returning the body of Convict Merrill. All the papers in the case are set forth, and after a lengthy review of the facts, Mr. Dunbar concludes as follows: "In view of the foregoing, after due consideration, the claim is hereby disallowed for the reason that from the facts and evidence offered it does not appear that the claimant rendered the service claimed, or by her acts in finding and returning the body of Merrill, complied with the provisions of the law or the offer of reward, and is therefore not entitled to the amount claimed or any part thereof."

Spokane, Aug. 30.—It is understood that peace has been declared between the men who have been claiming shares in the Harry Tracy