

WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

The Russian vessels at Shanghai have been disarmed.

The rush incident to the opening of land near Lewiston, Idaho, is setting in early.

A cloudburst in Montana caused considerable damage to the Northern Pacific railroad.

Snow has fallen near Duluth, Minn., and crops have been damaged greatly by heavy frosts.

A Laramie, Wyo., mob took a negro, who attacked a white girl, from jail and hanged him.

Russia denies that she is discriminating against British ships in searching for contraband of war.

General Stoesel has informed the czar that the Port Arthur garrison cannot hold out over six weeks longer at the most.

The city of Binang, on the island of Luzon, P. I., has been wiped out by fire. One hundred lives were lost and 5,000 people are homeless.

St. Petersburg deems a crisis at hand in the Liao valley unless Kuropatkin can retreat. Continued rains, it is feared, will greatly impede the movement of heavy ordnance, which may have to be abandoned.

The battleship Nebraska will be launched at Seattle October 7.

The Russians lost about 2,500 men in the recent battles in the Liao valley.

Cloudbursts in Southern California have washed out much railroad tracks.

Generals Kuroki and Oku have combined their armies to cut the Russian line near Anshan.

The Japanese have captured more forts at Port Arthur and are now within the very city at one point.

General Funston has notified the war department that he will relinquish the command of the department of the Columbia on October 1.

Investigations of the navy department have shown that our warships must dock oftener than once a year to have their bottoms cleaned.

France holds that powers like America should act together to avert increasing danger of Japan becoming the dominant power in the Far East.

The general land office has withdrawn 80,840 acres in the Durango land district, Colorado, on account of the Las Animas, N. M., reservoir site and irrigation works.

The Russians have repulsed the Japanese at several points in the Liao valley.

The Japanese are preparing for a great battle at Liao Yang and heavy guns are on the way.

All is quiet at Shanghai and the incident of the disarmament of the Russian ships is closed.

Georgia militiamen declare the sheriff was in collusion with the mob which lynched negroes.

The efforts of the Chicago alderman committee to end the packers' strike has come to naught.

It is stated that the Korean government has agreed to engage Japanese advisors and borrow money to carry out much needed reforms.

Picardis are being scattered in Tainanfu Province, China, urging the massacre of the "foreign devils." The native Christians are fleeing.

The Japanese war office has concluded that Port Arthur cannot be taken by direct assault and has ordered that no attacks be made which would entail heavy loss.

The mining congress may be postponed for a year.

The Russians really command three forts of any importance at Port Arthur.

A big battle is raging near Liao Yang in which the Japanese are attacking.

The two last assaults of the Japanese on Port Arthur are reported to have cost them 13,000 men.

The O. R. & N. steamers between Portland and San Francisco are to be run independent of the railroad.

Three persons lost their lives and a number of others were injured in a tornado which swept a New York picnic ground.

The Russian fleet at Port Arthur is engaged in clearing away the floating mines and it is believed it is preparing to make another dash.

Great Britain has been asked by Russia to send warships to locate volunteer cruisers and deliver orders prohibiting stopping of ships.

The state department cannot collect claims of owners of goods on the Arabia, and has advised them to appeal from the decision of the prize court.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Large Increase in Imports and Decrease in Exports.

Washington, Aug. 31.—According to a statement given out today at the bureau of insular affairs, the Philippine import trade advanced nearly \$2,000,000 in value during the nine months ended March last, and a slight falling off is shown in the exports as a result of decreased shipments in copra and sugar, although hemp and tobacco are exported in larger amounts than for the corresponding three-fourths of the previous year.

Excluding gold and silver and United States government purchases, the custom-house returns, the total value of merchandise imported for the nine months ended March, 1904, at \$25,927,924, and the exports at \$22,256,169, a 7 per cent increase in imports and 2 per cent decrease in exports.

The reimporting sections of the British and French East Indies have enjoyed most of the increase in trade, the latter territory sending three-fourths of the \$10,000,000 worth of rice received.

Except for those countries from which rice is obtained the statement says that for the first time since American occupation, the United States leads in the amount of merchandise sent to the islands and that the outgoing trade with the principal countries shows a decline in the value of shipments to the United States, more than \$700,000 of the loss being credited to sugar exports and \$600,000 to hemp.

More than one-half of the imports consisted of food and animals, while the exports were chiefly agricultural products, hemp exports amounting to \$14,000,000 in round numbers. The figures on the carrying trade show an increase in volume of business done under the American flag, the amount carried to the islands being \$1,535,027, while \$2,237,805 of the exports left the islands under the American flag. The British vessels took \$18,172,819.

The sugar trade declined from \$2,479,000 to \$1,827,074, the entire output being sent to Japan, Hong Kong and China, no portion being exported to the United States. Americans made up more than one-half of the total arrivals, the greater portion being classed as professional men.

CABLE TO ALASKA.

The All-American Line to Far North Is Working.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Alaska was brought into communication with the rest of the United States this afternoon, amid the cheers of hundreds of Americans, the tooting of steamboat whistles and the crash of bands playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The cable between Seattle and Valdez was spliced at a point about ten miles north of Seattle at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, though for several hours before the final joining of the two ends messages had been sent from Seattle to men, guests on board the cable ship Burnside, to Sitka and responses had been received.

The steamship Queen carried 300 of Seattle's prominent citizens out to meet the cable ship and witness the splicing of the cable. The Burnside was met about six miles north of the buoy where the Seattle end rested. Cable was being laid at the rate of four miles per hour, and the two ships proceeded to the buoy, within easy hauling distance.

The splicing of the cable took two hours and 20 minutes. Finally the work was completed and the spliced part was held aloft over the side of the Burnside while the bluejackets scampered aloft and manned the yards. A band on the Queen, which lay about 300 feet away, swung into the "Star Spangled Banner," and the cable struck the water with a mighty splash. It sunk into about 300 feet of water.

The cable line is 800 miles long and cost \$1,000 per mile. Colonel Allen is one of the oldest cable experts in the United States. He helped to lay the cable to Vancouver Island 20 years ago.

The Burnside will be overhauled here and in about six weeks the work of laying the line to Valdez will be taken up.

Confident of Holding Out.

Liao Yang, Aug. 13.—Numerous reliable reports which have reached here through a dispatch carrier and other persons are to the effect that despite the extreme Japanese measures of the past fortnight to perfect a blockade of Port Arthur by means of sinking all the junks near that place, the Russians outside Port Arthur are considerably under-estimated, as is also the existing power of the fortress, which is likely to hold out for two months and possibly until January, even under such an assault as the Japanese are using.

Close to the New Town.

London, Aug. 31.—The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard, cabling Saturday afternoon, says: Confirmation as having reached a point within 1,200 yards from the new town at Port Arthur on the west side and as being within a mile of the east dock on the east side. Strong reinforcements, it is said, are hurrying up from Dalny and Pitwto, leaving reserves at both places.

Paraguay Revolutionists Active.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 31.—Paraguay revolutionist vessels are extremely active. They are carrying men, horses and arms and are searching all passenger boats. An Argentine warship yesterday threatened to fire on the revolutionary squadron if it intercepted vessels flying the flag of the Argentine republic.

HOME LOCATED

Mining Congress Settles Important Question.

DENVER WINS BY A BIG VOTE

Election of Officers Only Remaining Business—President Richard's Re-Election Is Certain.

Portland, Aug. 27.—It is Denver that is proud today—proud of her sons and of their success, glad at the result of their efforts, thankful for the support of the loyal friends and followers from all quarters, grateful for the graceful forgiveness of the gentlemen from Salt Lake, and happy in the possession of the permanent home of the American Mining Congress.

It was an unexpected throng that gathered at the Armory yesterday morning at 10 o'clock to listen to the continued debate on the settlement of the permanent-home question, after the exciting scenes of the previous afternoon, and many were the congratulations as to the course events would make as the fight went on.

During the evening many conferences had been held and many arguments made by the delegates to the congress, but whatever their result, one thing alone was apparent—the intention of the delegation from Salt Lake to fight to the finish the question of the settlement of the permanent home. From Salt Lake men there came no talk of postponement, no hope of compromise. They were in the hall to win or to be defeated at the last ditch.

The vote on the question was taken, both members and delegates to the convention being allowed to cast their ballots. The process was long and tiresome and resulted in a total of 139 votes being cast, 83 of which were for Denver and 56 for Salt Lake.

Before the vote could be announced by the president, Judge Powers gained floor and in a graceful speech, which won for him and his delegation the long-continued cheers of the audience, moved to make the choice of Denver unanimous. This was done with a rush and a cheer.

The action of yesterday practically closes the business of the convention, which is expected to adjourn since die at the close of the session this morning.

But one thing of importance remains yet to be done, and that is the selection of the officers of the congress. The committee to which was delegated the task of selecting the board of directors has made its selections, but they have been guarded until the time of announcement.

TURBINE LINER LAUNCHED.

Largest Vessel of Its Type to Be Equipped for Atlantic Service.

Belfast, Ireland, Aug. 29.—The Allan line steamer Victorian, the largest turbine vessel yet built, was launched here today. It is expected that she will be ready for service before the end of the year. She is 540 feet long, has 60-foot beam and her depth is 40½ feet.

The Victorian is to be fitted in a most luxurious manner, and is to carry 1,500 passengers, but the chief interest in her lies in her propelling power. Turbine steamers on the Clyde and in cross-channel service have proved very successful, mainly because they have afforded more comfort to passengers, but considerable modifications had to be devised to meet the requirements of the Atlantic service, including enormous propelling power and great stopping and backing power.

These difficulties are understood to have been overcome by Charles A. Parsons, the engineer, who has developed the steam turbine and made it suitable for the generation of electricity and the propulsion of mercantile and war vessels. A special arrangement has been devised for the Victorian's machinery, whereby power is generated in that of her forward propelling power can be imparted to it, securing the almost instant arrest of the steamer forward motion and speedy backing in case it is needed. Her propellers are three in number, each on a separate length of shafting.

The Victorian will be fitted with a wireless telegraph apparatus, and will carry a complete printing outfit between decks. Her tonnage is about 12,000, and she is expected to develop about 10,000 horsepower.

Russian Wounded Number 5,000.

Chefoo, Aug. 29.—A junk which left Port Arthur August 22 reports that the Russians wounded at that date numbered 5,000 and that the Japanese occupied the heights near Chao Chanko. It is further reported that boys are fighting in the Russian ranks now. Major L. L. Seaman, U. S. A., went from here yesterday to the summit of a mountain on one of the Miao Tau islands, 20 miles from Golden Hill, near Port Arthur. With a powerful telescope Major Seaman could see a great deal of the coast of the Liao Tung Peninsula.

Ambushed by Filipinos.

Manila, Aug. 29.—A detail of the constabulary has been ambushed on the island of Leyte by a superior force of bandits. Captain H. Barrett, of the constabulary, was killed in the fighting. There has been trouble in the Province of Misamis, island of Mindanao, where bandits have looted several towns. The native authorities were defied and Pablo Mercedo and his family were kidnapped. Mercedo was accused of being too friendly with the Americans.

Fire at Oil Wells.

Jennings, La., Aug. 29.—Fire at the oil wells near here today destroyed four Italian dwellings, 400 barrels of oil and burned four pumping rigs. Wells Nos. 2 and 6 were not injured except by the destruction of machinery. Tonight the fire is confined to wells Nos. 7 and 8.

GREAT NAVAL DOCK WANTED.

Puget Sound Yard Is Again Finding Many Warm Supporters.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A determined effort will be made again this year to induce the secretary of the navy to recommend an appropriation for the constructing of a second drydock at the Puget sound navy yard of dimensions greater than any other in this country. It seems to be the consensus of opinion among officers familiar with the conditions at Bremerton that within a year or two another dock will be necessary, in order to permit the yard to carry on all the repair work its plant can handle. It is the general belief that the new dock should be of masonry and of sufficient size to permit the docking of two vessels at one time. There is only one dock in the country today which can accommodate two vessels, and that is the private dock at Newport News. Already the navy department has received from Naval Constructor H. G. Wright, of Puget sound, a recommendation that a second large dock be constructed at that yard, and similar recommendations have been made by other yard officials.

Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks in the navy department, strongly recommended this new dock in his last annual report, and says he expects to renew his recommendations this year. He believes the Puget sound yard will be seriously handicapped, unless its docking facilities are increased immediately.

BANKS ARE PREPARED.

They Can Easily Meet the Demands for Cash Incident to Crop Time.

Washington, Aug. 30.—For the purpose of ascertaining the ability of the national banks to meet the demand upon them incident to the annual movement of crops, the controller of the currency, August 4, sent to the national bank examiners, with the exception of those whose districts are comprised within the New England states and the city of New York, a circular letter of inquiry as to whether the demand in their respective sections would be greater or less than last year, and whether it would come earlier or later than last year, and whether the banks are better prepared to meet the demand on them from their own funds, and if there would be any increase or decrease in the amounts the banks will have to borrow.

The result of this inquiry may be summarized as follows: The demands of the banks will be about the same as last year and at about the same time. The banks are generally as well, but in most cases, better prepared than they have been in the past year or two to meet the demands made upon them. Banks in Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming and Washington are in a better condition.

GREAT IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Nevada Is to Be Scene of Work for Engineers Next Spring.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 30.—Next spring a full corps of engineers and surveyors in charge of L. H. Taylor, of the geological survey, will begin a thorough survey of the Humboldt river valley from Elko to Winnemucca, for the purpose of preparing data for the irrigation of that immense territory, comprising in all over 1,000,000 acres of the finest farm land in the state. There is little doubt this will be the next irrigation undertaken, and that the actual construction work will begin immediately after the completion of the great Truckee-Carson project, which is now under way. The great need of the project exceed all that have heretofore been considered. At present there are about 800,000 acres of land under cultivation in the various valleys of the Humboldt. To this will be added fully 700,000 more, making the extent of the territory reclaimed fully twice that which will be brought under cultivation by the Truckee-Carson project, which is now the greatest that has ever been taken up by the United States government. The work will cost millions of dollars.

Second Army for Russia.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from St. Petersburg says the Russian government is determined to assemble a second great army in Manchuria consisting of three or four corps under the command of General Baron Kaulbars or General Soukhomlinoff. Its headquarters will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation that will arise should Port Arthur fall, thus releasing the besieging army for operations northward. The Tagblatt correspondent names the various commands.

Militia May Again Be Sent.

Denver, Aug. 30.—Governor Pea body today sent a letter to Sheriff Bell, of Teller county, in regard to the mob which last Saturday deported 15 men and destroyed the store of the Interstate Mercantile company. The governor says he is informed that a similar mob contemplates a still further outrage, and offers to send the militia again to assist the sheriff in maintaining order. This is the first recognition by the governor of the outbreak.

Surrender or Downfall Certain.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 30.—There is a total paralysis of action on the part of the government at Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, the authorities simply taking feeble measures of defense and awaiting developments. Little doubt is felt now that if a pacific solution is not reached in a few days the first determined move by the revolutionists will result in the surrender or downfall of the government.

Wheat Market.

Portland—Walla Walla, 77c; blue-stem, 82c; valley, 83c.
Tacoma—Bluestem, 84c; club, 78c. Albany—75c.
Salem—80c.
Collax—Club, 66c; bluestem, 70c.
Pendleton—Club, 68½c; bluestem, 72c.
La Grande—Club, 2c; bluestem, 68c.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

TESTING STATION AT EUGENE.

Bureau of Forestry Has Matter Under Consideration.

Salem—The United States bureau of forestry has under consideration the establishment of a testing station at the University of Oregon at Eugene, and it is learned from a reliable source that the officials who have the matter in charge are very favorably impressed with the need of such a station here.

The work of such a station would be to make careful and accurate tests of the strength, durability, elasticity, etc., of all kinds of building and construction material, such as lumber, stone, brick, cement. Such a station would require an initial investment of \$5,000 for machinery with which to make the tests. The custom of the government has been to require the state to furnish the testing laboratory, while the government employs the expert to take charge of the work. After the laboratory has been provided there would be no further expense to the state.

The advantage to the state in the establishment of a government testing station would be in the advertising Oregon material would get as a result of the tests. A report of all tests would be published in government bulletins, and an official record would be kept showing the merits of Oregon building material.

COMPANY MAY BUILD PORTAGE.

Presumed Object of New Portland Contract Corporation.

Salem—The Portland contract company, of Portland, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state last week with Daniel Kern, Robert Wakefield and J. N. Teal as incorporators. The amount of the capital stock is \$10,000. While it is not so stated in the articles, it is believed around the capitol that this is the corporation which will undertake the construction of the portage railway between The Dalles and Celilo.

The expressed purpose of the company is to take contracts for and to construct buildings, railroads, canals, bridges, etc., and to deal in lumber and logs, and to transact other business such as construction companies often engage in. The incorporators named are authorized to open stock books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock.

Building for Medical College.

Salem—There is a movement on foot to secure for the Willamette university an exclusive building for the use of the medical college of that institution. It was announced by Dean W. H. Byrd, of the medical college of the university, that Hon. A. Bush had started the subscription list toward the realization of the \$17,000 required for the building, with a donation of \$2,500, and that a subscription of \$1,000 had been added thereto by the faculty of the university. Dr. Byrd says that a vigorous campaign will now be made.

Eugene's Carnegie Library.

Eugene—At a recent meeting of the city council arrangements were made for the purchase of a lot on Willamette street, between Tenth and Eleventh, for a site for the Carnegie library. The price to be paid is \$4,000. A gift of \$10,000 from Mr. Carnegie is to be used in erecting a library building and equipping the same with heating and lighting apparatus, fixtures, etc., and under the terms of the gift the city is to maintain a free library at an annual expense of \$1,000.

Harvester Catches Fire.

Pendleton—A combined harvester on the ranch of John Richardson, in South Cold Springs, burned up last week as the result of a hot box on the running gear. The harvest crew quickly released the horses and then attempted to extinguish the flames. The machine and straw were so dry, however, that the combine was totally destroyed in ten minutes. A small amount of grain was damaged. The loss is nearly \$1,500.

Electric Road Is Assured.

La Grande—W. E. Davidson, president of the Eastern Oregon Development company, in speaking of the proposed electric railway for Union county, says that the road will not only connect all the towns in the county, but will connect Walla Walla county with Union county, and it is thought it will ultimately be extended to Lewiston, and thus establish a railroad between the Hill and Hariman lines.

ELECTRIC ROAD IN UMATILLA.

Will Be Built If Portage Road Is Constructed.

Pendleton—In the event of the construction of the portage railway between Celilo and The Dalles, which now seems assured, an electric railroad may be built between Pendleton and some point on the Columbia river. This rumor is current on the streets, and it is believed that something tangible lies behind it. It is understood that the promoters of this scheme are prominent residents of Umatilla county and that they will carry the project to a successful termination, provided the portage road is built, seems certain.

The promoters will not talk for publication, refusing to give any information at all concerning the project. "It is too soon to announce our intentions," said one of the interested persons, "for the portage road has not been built as yet."

It is understood that two objective points are now under consideration, the one being Umatilla and the other Wallula. The latter point will probably be chosen, as a road between that junction and this city would open up unlimited traffic out of Pendleton. Wheat raisers are anxious that the road be built, as the saving in grain freight rates will be enormous.

FARMERS ARE PANIC PROOF.

Umatilla County Assured of a Prosperous Year.

Pendleton—The financial depression and the business stagnation which usually precedes a presidential election has not and will not affect Umatilla county or any other community in the Northwest this fall. The immense crops and the general prosperity have stimulated trades in all lines so much that there is no likelihood of such a period. Although the deposits in the banks are no larger than is usual for this time of the year, money is more plentiful. Toward the middle of September, when farmers begin to get their money or their crops, the deposits will increase and outstanding paper will be paid off.

As it is, few have received the money for the wheat sold, and only a few are drawing more than enough to pay off their help. Later they will draw their money and the general prosperity of the year will be felt more generally.

OVER 10,000 ACRES IN WHEAT.

W. J. Furnish Has Land Rented to 29 Tenants.

Pendleton—W. J. Furnish, probably the largest land owner of Umatilla county, has over 10,000 acres of wheat land rented on shares this season. The land is situated north and northwest of Pendleton, in the wheat belt that extends from Pendleton to the Columbia river. This acreage is apportioned out to some 29 renters, from whom Mr. Furnish is to receive one fourth of the crop on the better land and on third from the light yielding lands. So vast are his holdings that it is with difficulty that he can figure up the number of acres in wheat this season. Mr. Furnish does not attempt to farm any himself, and he said, "I don't even own a plow, but let other people do the farming."

Salem Mill Uses Oil for Fuel.

Salem—The Salem Woolen mills have commenced the use of fuel oil in the place of wood, believing it to be a cheaper material for generating steam. The state authorities have been considering for some time the question of using oil for fuel at the state institutions, and the experience of the woolen mill company will be watched with interest. The substitution of oil for fuel in the large manufacturing establishments and in the state institutions will greatly relieve the scarcity of wood, of the last three or four years.

Twice as Much Wheat Now.

Echo—It is estimated that 300,000 bushels of wheat will be hauled to Echo and stored in the warehouses this fall. Heretofore only about half this amount has been hauled to this point. It is not probable that the Henrietta flouring mills will be operated this year, as they have not been for the past two years. A company from Spokane has been trying to arrange for the leasing of them, but nothing definite has been given out.

Rich Specimen From Blue River.

Eugene—Development work has been very active in the Blue River district of late and some excellent ore bodies are being uncovered. A number of specimens of very rich ore from the Cuba and Oriental mines have just been brought down. The specimens were obtained from near the surface and bristle with gold which can be seen with the naked eye.

Indians and Japs for Beechfields.

La Grande—A large number of Umatilla Indians and Japanese imported from near Portland will arrive in this city this week to work in the vast beech fields this fall, pulling and hauling them for the sugar factory in La Grande. There will be over 20,000 tons ground this fall, more than any previous season.

Brush Fire Burns Good Timber.

Sumpter—A brush fire a few days ago communicated with a large lot of sawlogs belonging to the Oregon Lumber company and before the flames were checked 500,000 feet of good saw timber were destroyed. The fire occurred at the logging camp near Whitney.

Arc to Disarm.

London, Aug. 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai, in a dispatch dated August 24, says that orders from Emperor Nicholas have been conveyed to Captain Reitzelstein, commanding his forthwith to disarm the cruiser Anskold and the torpedo-boat destroyer Gromov, and that "the flags on both vessels were lowered at 7 o'clock tonight."

CATTLE RAIDERS TAKE ALARM.

Roosevelt May Be Asked to End Packers' Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—General N. W. Shea, a cattleraiser of Waterman, S. D., announced today that the cattleraisers of his section were about to appeal to President Roosevelt to save them from bankruptcy by intervening to bring the strike to a close. Shea brought 500 head of cattle to the stockyards here, rather than face the loss of feeding them longer. He declares that they sold at a loss of \$3 a head. Others, he said, are feeding large herds at heavy loss rather than face perhaps greater losses by shipping. According to General Shea the cattleraisers of the Dakotas are in a desperate condition.

J. Ogden Armour reappeared at the stockyards today, having suddenly returned from his vacation in the East. In proceeding to the packing center he drove through a throng of strikers and pickets, who resentfully fell back before an attack by the police. When Mr. Armour and a companion arrived at the Exchange avenue entrance to the yards, at Halstead avenue, in a light buggy, over 100 strikers had arrived there on their way to a meeting. The police were in the act of dispersing the gathering when Mr. Armour arrived and drove through the crowd. There was no demonstration, although he was recognized.

In connection with the unexpected return of Mr. Armour, reports of another effort to bring about peace negotiations independent of the Council's effort were circulated. Strike leaders called a meeting and unusual activity was manifested.

NEVADA WASHOUTS SERIOUS.

Track Cannot Be Resumed on Tonopah Road for a Week.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 27.—Cloudbursts and washouts in Tonopah and along lines of the Tonopah and Carson & Colorado railroad are the most disastrous in the history of these districts. On the Tonopah road, all of the track rebuilt after the last washouts has been swept away, and it will be a week at least before any traffic can be resumed. At Walker Lake, near Hawthorne, the track is under three feet of water for nearly four miles, and the lake has risen above its level from six to nine feet. Great chasms have been washed in the desert, and traffic is in a state of chaos.

Tonopah and Goldfields, which are on the verge of starvation, are being temporarily relieved by the rushing in of supplies via Crow Springs, Silver Peak and Candelaria by wagon trains, but this is only temporary, as over 5000 people must be fed in the different camps and extraordinary measures adopted for their relief. Food supplies at the camps are practically exhausted. Flour, bacon and all staples have run out, only canned goods remaining. Heroic measures are being adopted, and with the resumption of stage lines, relief is hoped for. While the situation is critical and much suffering must be endured, it is hoped that the next few days will bring about better conditions. No lives have been lost.

FILIPINOS LIKE NEW COINS.

Currency System Is Rapidly Coming Into Favor.

Washington, Aug. 27.—When the new currency system was proposed for the Philippines there were predictions in some quarters that the conservative islanders could not be readily induced to surrender the Mexican dollars and the Spanish coin with which they had been familiar for so many years in favor of the new Philippine peso proposed by the commission. But reports received here show that