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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 Chilean training ship General Bagoedana is at San Francisco.

The Japanese are preparing for a flanking movement against Kuropatkin.

Reports from Port Arthur claim that there is plenty of coal for months yet.

Figures just published show Japan's financial condition to be in good shape.

Large numbers of Japanese reinforcements are being hurried to Mukden.

The Port Arthur fleet is expected to make another attempt shortly to escape.

Senator Hoar is very low and his son says his death may be expected at any moment.

Russia is likely to again yield to the protest of America and remove cotton from the contraband list.

The steamer Crusader, from Portland, reported captured by Japanese, has been released and proceeded to Shanghai.

President Reyes is meeting with much opposition in the Colombian senate to the resumption of amicable relations with the United States.

The German navy is to be increased.

Russia will probably demand of Britain her intentions in Tibet.

Fire at the Bethlehem, Pa., steel works destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

A foreign cruiser was sighted 30 miles off Golden Gate, which may prove to be the Russian vessel Korea.

The British steamer Crusader, from Portland to Chinese ports with lumber, has been captured by Japanese Cruisers.

General Orloff will be transferred from the Manchurian army on account of his blunder at Liao Yang, and may even be retired.

Carrie Nation announces that she is about to begin another crusade at Wichita, Kan., and asks the women of that city to join her.

The Japanese have captured six more forts at Port Arthur with a loss of 3000 men. One of the forts taken guards the water supply of the garrison and city.

A Pennsylvania woman suffragist advocates that all married women should go on strike and refuse to cook for their husbands until given the right to vote.

The new Russian minister of the interior will adopt a liberal policy toward the Jews.

Admiral Dewey has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of his entrance into the navy.

A freight train struck a wagon loaded with dynamite near Cumberland, W. Va. Two trainmen were killed and nine persons injured.

Japanese forces, divided into four armies, continue to advance on Mukden. St. Petersburg does not believe Kuropatkin will stubbornly resist the advance.

Vesuvius is gradually becoming active. Ashes and sparks of fire rise occasionally to a height of 700 feet. The eruption is the most spectacular in the last ten years.

Cholera has appeared at Port Arthur. Up to the present only a few cases have been reported, but there are grave fears that the disease will become epidemic.

The Japanese are attacking Port Arthur in a much fiercer manner than ever before. Whole battalions are killed by Russian mines. The squadrons of Togo and Kamimura assist in the assault.

Hurgary has placed Mormonism under a ban.

The Japanese continue to move toward Mukden.

The fraternalities of America will meet in Portland in 1905.

New York is experiencing the coldest September in 34 years.

Chief Joseph, the famous Nez Perce Indian warrior, is dead.

The Sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows will meet in Philadelphia next year.

The Russian Vladivostok cruisers are reported to have put to sea to prey upon commerce.

By the collapse of a pier of a steel bridge at Vinita, I. T., three men were killed and 20 injured.

A fire which broke out in Boston at an early morning hour trapped seven men who were unable to escape.

The Rock Island railroad has laid off nearly 2,000 of the men in Kansas shops in order to reduce expenses.

A revised list of the Russian casualties at Liao Yang shows that 1,810 were killed, 10,811 wounded and 1,212 left on the field.

King Peter, of Serbia, has been crowned.

Russia expects the ships at Port Arthur to sail forth soon.

General Corbin holds that army officers should not marry unless they have more than their pay and are free from debt.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Sixty-Two Victims of Wreck on the Southern Railroad So Far.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The death list, as a result of the fearful wreck on the Southern railway, near New Market, has grown tonight to 62 and it will probably exceed 70, as many of the injured are in a serious condition and more deaths will occur at the hospital. Today there were six deaths at that institution.

A force of 150 men toiled all day long at the scene of the wreck. Before 2 o'clock the track was clear for through trains, but it required many hours to clear the debris.

Small fragments of bodies were found today, but it is thought that they belong to bodies already found and brought to this city. One little baby was found by the wreckers, but that was all.

The cause of the terrible loss of life on the heavy east-bound train was explained today. It seems that the second coach plowed its way into a bank in such a manner that the other cars were jammed into it and pushed on by the weight of the heavy Pullmans were crushed like egg shells.

The physicians at the hospital state tonight that of the long list of injured which they have in their care, it is probable that not more than four will die. The complete list of injured as given by the railroad officials shows a total of 162, but this included all persons who were slightly hurt or scratched.

PEACE MADE WITH REBELS.

Uruguayan Government Now Has War Claims to Face.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 28.—Confirmation has been received here of the report of the conclusion of peace between the Uruguayan government and the revolutionists under General Munoz.

In explanation of the government forces surprising the insurgent camp, it appears that notification of the recent rupture of peace negotiations was communicated to Fernandez, a revolutionary political leader, but not to those under arms; and up to the moment of the unexpected attack by the government forces, the commanders of the rebels had not been informed that a rupture of negotiations had taken place.

The fact becoming known that the revolutionists were not actively hostile led to the resumption of conferences, with the result that terms of peace were agreed upon.

There is general rejoicing here and in Uruguay over the outcome. It is expected that claims will be presented by diplomatic representatives of foreign governments for damages and losses to foreign residents to the amount of several million dollars, and the financial outlook is, consequently, gloomy.

CHINA HAS APOLOGIZED.

Reparation Made for Attack on the Guard at Pekin.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The foreign office has received a report from the French minister at Pekin saying that China has given the most complete apology and reparation for the attack of Chinese soldiers at Pekin upon Captain Laribe, of the French legion guard, on Monday last. The captain was insulted and struck with a stick, but he was not seriously hurt.

The French minister energetically protested to the general commanding the Chinese, who wrote the minister an abject apology while the Chinese captain commanding the assaulting soldiers made a personal apology to Captain Laribe.

The Chinese general condemned the five ringleaders to punishment only one degree short of death. Owing to the action of the general, the officials here do not consider that this incident and the assault on the Italian soldiers September 15 indicate another general anti-foreign movement. Therefore the reparations have been accepted and the incident is closed.

PIER GIVES WAY.

Vinita, I. T., Sept. 26.—The east pier of a steel toll bridge being erected over Grand river at Carey's ferry, ten miles east of Afton, fell at noon killing three men, fatally injuring three and injuring 21 others, some of whom suffered broken limbs. All the surgeons in Grove and Afton were summoned. A messenger from the scene states that 100 men were at work at the time, and the pier collapsed without warning, owing to the faulty construction of the foundation, not going down to bedrock.

RECEIVER FOR MINE CONCERN.

New York, Sept. 26.—Judge Holt, of the United States district court, has appointed Alfred Roelker, Jr., receiver of the General Metals company, of this city, which professes to have a capital of \$1,500,000 and large plants for the reduction of gold ore into bullion at Colorado City, Colo. The appointment of a receiver was made on an involuntary petition filed by Joseph M. Bacon, who alleges he is a creditor of the General Metals company.

TELEPHONE IN PLACE OF TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—As rapidly as the change can be brought about the management of the Burlington system has determined to substitute the telephone for the telegraph in dispatching and operating both passenger and freight trains. The announcement was made today after the conclusion of comprehensive tests that have been in progress for several years on various parts of the system.

DRINKING SOLDIERS START RIOTS.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The Tagelblatt's Kiehnert correspondent telegraphs that during the mobilization, anti-Semitic outbreaks occurred in many parts of Bessarabia owing to Jewish traders selling drink to the soldiers.

GIRLS SUFFOCATE

Precipitated Into Cesspool by Collapse of Floor.

RESCUERS OVERCOME BY FOUL GAS

Children Who Get Out Present Such a Terrible Appearance as to Cause Many of the Spectators to Faint.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—At least nine school girls were suffocated in a vault today during the afternoon recess at Pleasant Ridge public school house, and as scores of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

All of the victims were from the primary grades. On opposite sides of the spacious grounds in the rear of the suburban school building are two outhouses. At recess, about 30 young girls were in the outhouse assigned to them, when the floor gave way precipitating them in the stone walled cesspool, 12 feet deep, and containing four feet of sewage.

The frantic struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine underneath until they were dead. The frames shed over the sewer was about 20 feet square, without windows, and had only one narrow doorway. One girl in the party escaped falling. She ran into the school building and told the teachers what had happened.

Principal T. L. Zimmerman and seven female teachers ran to the rescue. Mr. Zimmerman secured a ladder, on which the drenched girls climbed out, most of them fainting as soon as they reached the surface, overcome by fright and sewer gas.

The teachers were soon reinforced by the entire population of the suburbs, the police and fire departments rendering effective service.

Principal Zimmerman finally fainted. Then others lifted out dead bodies until the death pool was cleared. Those rescued alive presented such an appearance as to make many in the crowd of spectators faint.

James Smith, aged 14, a pupil, climbed to the roof of the school house and got the flag which was made into a rope that rescued several.

John Steinkamp, when his daughter was not among those brought out alive, entered the vault and carried out several bodies, among them that of his daughter. Then he fainted. At the same time there were other parents in the crowd who fainted when it was announced that all of the living had been rescued, and their children were still among the missing.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Passenger Trains Meet Head-On in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Running on a roadbed in a supposedly high condition of maintenance, and having about them every safeguard known to a modern railroad, two trains on the Southern Railway carrying heavy loads of passengers met head-on near Hodges, Tenn., sending 50 people to death and injuring 130, several of whom will probably die.

Some of the bodies have not yet been recovered, and many remain unidentified.

This appalling loss of life and maiming of the living resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting-point.

This action on the part of the engineer of the westbound train is made more inexplicable by the fact that the accident happened in broad daylight, and according to the best information obtainable he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by the station, and a mile and a half further on came upon an eastbound passenger train. The possibility exists that the engineer may have been asleep.

The trains were on time, and not making over 35 miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other was frightful. Both engines and the major portions of both trains were demolished, and why the orders were disregarded or misinterpreted will probably never be known, as the engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of their locomotives.

The ground was strewn with legs, arms and other portions of the bodies of those who had been killed, and shrieks and groans came from the writhing forms of the injured. The car contained mostly men on their way to their homes in this city.

For more than three hours there was the greatest confusion. Thousands of people rushed about trying to find relatives and friends, and the hospitals were besieged. The police arrested Roy Fenton, driver of an express wagon. Fenton, it was learned, was carrying two 50 pound boxes of dynamite on his wagon, and did not know until he reached the express office that one of the boxes had dropped off. He hurried back in the hope of picking it up, but the electric car reached the box first.

MOVE FOR PEACE.

President Roosevelt Will Call International Congress.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt announced this afternoon that at an early date he would ask the nations of the world to join in a second congress of The Hague for the promotion of arbitration.

The occasion for the announcement was the reception by the President of the delegates to the Interparliamentary Union, which recently held a session at St. Louis. At that session the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, Enlightened public opinion and the spirit of modern civilization alike demand that controversies between nations be settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are settled, that is, by the judgment of courts in accordance with recognized principles of law;

"This conference requests that the several governments send delegates to an international conference to be convened at a time and place to be agreed on by them, for the consideration of the following questions:

"The negotiation of arbitration treaties between the nations represented at the conference to be convened.

"The advisability of creating a Congress of Nations, to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions.

"And respectfully and cordially requests the President of the United States to invite all the nations to send representatives to such a conference."

RUSSIAN QUERY TO OREGON.

Governor Asked What Rules Apply to Ships Taking Berth.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 27.—The Russian Consul at San Francisco is anxious to secure information regarding the harbor laws, rules and regulations in the state of Oregon, and having applied in vain to the Port of Portland Commission and the Board of Pilot Commissioners, he has addressed Governor Chamberlain upon the subject. For the information of his government he wishes to know whether there are any state laws or local regulations governing the assignment of vessels to berths in Oregon harbors, and particularly whether exceptions are made in favor of merchant vessels flying the American flag.

ONE FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—A Billings special to the Miner tonight says that one of the Parkinson brothers, known as the most notorious horse-thieves in Eastern Montana, was captured by the Crow Indian police at the agency this evening, while endeavoring to make his way out of the country on a stock train. The nine other fugitives are still at large. Mosher and Grady, the self-confessed murderers of Sergeant of Police Hannah, are armed with Winchester and are headed for the Jackson Hole country, with passes hot on their trail. A fight will result when the men are overtaken.

RUSSIAN SHIPS MUST SAIL.

Port Said, Sept. 27.—The Russian auxiliary cruisers St. Petersburg and Smolensk are here awaiting permission to take coal and provisions known as the Jackals of the sea, with passes hot on their trail. A fight will result when the men are overtaken.

FIRE AT MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—The main building of the University of Minnesota was totally destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of \$125,000, fully insured.

NINE ARE DEAD

Massachusetts Electric Car Strikes Dynamite.

NINETEEN OTHERS ARE INJURED

Teamster Was on His Way to Get It When the Disaster Occurred—He Was Arrested.

Melrose, Mass., Sept. 23.—An out-pard bound electric car containing 32 persons was blown to pieces in this city tonight by striking a 50-pound box of dynamite that had fallen off an express wagon. Six persons were killed outright, three more died of their injuries within an hour and 19 others on the car were taken to the hospitals suffering from severe injuries. At least a score of persons in the immediate vicinity of the explosion were hurt by flying glass and splinters.

So great was the force of the explosion that all but ten feet of the rear portion of the car was blown into small pieces, while windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were shattered.

The immediate vicinity of the accident presented a fearful spectacle when those in the neighborhood reached the scene. The ground was strewn with legs, arms and other portions of the bodies of those who had been killed, and shrieks and groans came from the writhing forms of the injured. The car contained mostly men on their way to their homes in this city.

For more than three hours there was the greatest confusion. Thousands of people rushed about trying to find relatives and friends, and the hospitals were besieged. The police arrested Roy Fenton, driver of an express wagon. Fenton, it was learned, was carrying two 50 pound boxes of dynamite on his wagon, and did not know until he reached the express office that one of the boxes had dropped off. He hurried back in the hope of picking it up, but the electric car reached the box first.

PICNIC AT ARCADIA.

Oregon Irrigationists Enjoy a Day Near Ontario.

Ontario, Or., Sept. 22.—The delegates to the state irrigation convention were the guests of citizens of Ontario and Malheur county yesterday at a picnic and banquet at Arcadia, a model fruit farm owned by the Kiesel, Shilling and Danilson company. Arcadia is on the O. S. L. railway, seven miles east of Ontario. Eight years ago it was a barren waste of sagebrush land; today it is one of the most fruitful sections of land in the state, embracing several hundred acres of alfalfa hay, acres upon acres of bearing fruit trees and a dense grove of locust and maple trees—an ideal place for a picnic.

The delegates and their wives were taken in carriages supplied by the citizens of Ontario and ranchers residing in the vicinity for a drive among the farms, covering an area of several miles, finally ending up at Arcadia, where the women having charge of the banquet had prepared a feast which Congressman Williamson said eclipsed any banquet he had ever attended, not excepting those of Washington, and ex-President Devers declared that it was far superior to the famous banquet given to the delegates of the national irrigation congress at Ogden last year, which is known to have cost over \$1,500.

After inspecting the fruit orchards of Arcadia, where hundreds of tons of ripe and growing fruit are to be found on the trees, the guests were taken back to Ontario, where they all departed on the afternoon train for home.

The judges awarded the \$100 loving cup, offered for the county making the best fruit exhibit, to Malheur county. Baker county was the only other competitor for this cup.

The experts employed by Commissioner Young to pack the fruit exhibit for shipment to St. Louis began work yesterday afternoon and expect to forward it today. A fresh lot of fruit will be sent, as there is plenty as good and better growing on the trees in the vicinity of Ontario than that placed on exhibition for the convention.

RUSHING COAL AND OIL TO SIBERIA.

New York, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from London to the Times says: Business is active on steamers with coal, oil and stores for Russian account. It is clear that urgent measures are being taken to secure supplies for Siberia and Manchuria before the winter. Underwriters are skeptical as to the weather permitting steamers which have still to sail from Europe to reach Vladivostok. It is known that unless large quantities of oil are got out many of the Eastern Siberian towns may be in darkness during the winter.

SAILORS CANNOT RETURN HOME.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Admiral Goodrich, commanding the Pacific station, has telegraphed the navy department that he has forwarded by mail a full report of the agreement he entered into with Captain Berinsky, of the Russian vessel Lena, for the parole of the officers and crew of that ship. This provides for their freedom of the city of San Francisco, but they may not go beyond the boundaries of the city during the present war.

1905 FAIR PLANS FORWARDED.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Plans for the Lewis and Clark buildings were forwarded to Superintendent Lazarus today. Bids will be opened by the supervising architect in this city October 17. Superintendent Lazarus is expected to have the plans open to bidders the latter part of the week.

PORT NEEDS COAL.

Port Arthur Cannot Much Longer Supply the Russian Ships.

Tsingtau, Sept. 24.—Several colliers arrived here within the last ten days. It is believed their cargoes are intended for Port Arthur. The British collier Foxton Hall has transferred her cargo of Cardiff coal to the German steamer Erica, which the local authorities would not allow to leave until given assurance that no attempt would be made to enter Port Arthur. The Erica sailed at daylight, and Japan is given as her destination, but it is believed she will ultimately make for Port Arthur, where the Russians are offering stupendous inducements for the delivery of coal.

B. Davidson, an American merchant, who had a Russian coal contract and was ordered to leave Port Arthur on February 15 last, is now at Tsingtau. He tells the Associated Press correspondent that when he left the coal supply there was very much depleted.

On account of the Russian warships having been compelled to keep up full steam day and night for nearly eight months and the enormous quantities of fuel required for the water condensing plant, there must be a coal famine there now unless more coal has arrived.

The Japanese have since then cut off the water supply, when the garrison would have to depend entirely upon the condenser. If a coal famine prevails, the town must get water from impure water wells, which would also have to be served to the sick and wounded iceless.

NEW LAND POLICY.

Tracts Withdrawn Will Not Be Sold as Soon as Restored.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The secretary of the interior has ordered restored to entry a portion of the lands in Skagit and Whatcom counties, Washington, that were temporarily withdrawn in December, 1902, with a view to enlarging the Washington forest reserve on the west side. These lands were examined by the forestry bureau and found unsuitable for forest reserve purposes. Some are agricultural in character, some grazing lands, but a considerable area is valuable for its timber. The reason the timber lands are to be turned back to the public domain is because they are isolated tracts, located among lands now in private ownership. It would not be practicable to reserve them without reserving the adjoining private lands, and this policy is not favored.

In restoring these lands to entry the interior department is adopting a new policy. These and all other lands hereafter restored to entry will not be come subject to settlement immediately, but will be advertised for 90 days. This is to give every one an equal chance to take up newly opened lands, and to prevent any one getting unfair advantage. This was not done in the case of the Blue mountain lands restored in Oregon, but the rule will hereafter apply to all lands eliminated from withdrawals, as well as lands which are cut out of established reserves.

COST OF UNSTABLE CURRENCY.

Philippines Out \$1,294,089 as Result of Fluctuations in Silver.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department in its review and final audit of the finances of the Philippine government has definitely fixed the loss sustained by the insular treasury, up to June 30, 1903, due to the fluctuating value of the silver currency in general circulation in the islands until a recent date at \$1,294,089.

This loss to the insular government was brought about largely by the fact that when silver was dear Mexican dollars were almost exclusively offered for payment of government dues, but when silver was cheap and the Mexicans offered valued comparatively little was offered in payment of dues, and creditors of the government sought by every means possible to obtain settlement by the government in Mexican money. In this way silver money was taken in at a high rate of exchange to gold and paid out at a much lower rate than received.

Under the new coinage act, which is now in successful operation, Mexican money is no longer receivable for public dues.

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—The streets leading to the stevedore offices of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies were blocked today by thousands of emigrants, clamoring for a last chance to get to America for \$10, the reports that the rate war was over being generally believed. The White Star line steamer Baltic, which sailed today, took over 2,000 \$10 emigrants and many were left behind for lack of accommodation. The American line steamer Merion was filled up with the last \$10 batch for Philadelphia.

PEACE ASSURED IN URUGUAY.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 24.—The basis of peace between the government of Uruguay and the Uruguayan revolutionary forces has been formulated by President Ordonez and accepted in principle by the revolutionists. A truce has been concluded. The peace terms are that the revolutionists shall surrender their arms and that the government shall agree not to interfere with the property of the revolutionists and electoral freedom be granted.

POPULATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

New York, Sept. 24.—A municipal census has just been taken, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The exact figures are not yet known, but the population of Buenos Ayres is estimated at about 1,000,000.

WORK STARTS

Irrigation Convention Meets at Ontario.

THIRD SESSION OF ASSOCIATION

About 200 Delegates in Attendance—Malheur County Has an Exceptionally Fine Fruit Exhibit.

Ontario, Or., Sept. 20.—The third annual irrigation convention met here yesterday afternoon, President Devers, of Portland, presiding. Rev. David Sepp pronounced the invocation, after which Mayor Lackey extended a most cordial and hearty welcome to the delegates. President Devers responded to the welcome.

The convention took a recess after President Devers' address until 8 P. M. The evening session was held in the Congregational church, which was crowded to its capacity, most all of the delegates having arrived on the delayed trains since the afternoon meeting.

After singing "America" Governor Chamberlain was introduced as the first speaker of the evening. The governor congratulated the people of Malheur county on the magnificent fruit exhibit. He said he had visited St. Louis and viewed the horticultural exhibits from all the states, Oregon included, and he could state, speaking from personal knowledge on the subject, that the exhibit made by the people of Malheur for this convention was finer in every respect than that of any state or territory at St. Louis. The governor said he had wired President Myer, of the state commission, to come over and secure and send this exhibit to St. Louis at once.

The governor then spoke at some length in regard to the irrigation projects inaugurated under the Carey act. Contracts have been signed and lands segregated to the extent of 120,500 acres and applications are pending for 267,950 acres more, enough to provide homes for 30,000 people.

H. B. Gates, of Hillsboro, member of the state irrigation commission, spoke of the proposed irrigation law the commission is preparing and congratulated the people of Malheur on being the first in Oregon to secure government aid for irrigation.

Judge Lowell, of Pendleton, said he wanted to live to see the day when the line of demarcation between East and West Oregon would be wiped away by the heartbeat of a united people, and in closing he gave the convention the sentiment: "Oregon for Oregon."

E. M. Brannik, of Portland, spoke in the interest of the Lewis and Clark fair and urged the people to work for and aid the fair in every way possible.

The evening was enlivened by several songs by Rev. Dr. Sepp.

President Devers, at the request of the local committee, appointed F. W. Sheffield, Dr. Witherby and Professor F. W. Young to act as judges of the horticultural and agricultural exhibits. The exhibits of fruits made by the fruit growers of Malheur county has proved to be the most attractive as well as the most astonishing feature of the convention. Nothing to equal it, says Governor Chamberlain, president at Devers, Judge Lowell and others, has ever been seen in Oregon. All visitors from other portions of the state join in this opinion. There are about 200 delegates in attendance.

Train Is Ditched.

Junction City, Kan., Sept. 21.—The Pullman section of the eastbound Atlanta express on the Union Pacific was wrecked six miles east of here shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon by the rails spreading. The train was traveling about 40 miles an hour. Three Pullman cars left the track and the one at the rear rolled over a 15-foot embankment, turning over three times. There were 32 persons in this car. Six of them were seriously injured, and the rest received slight but painful injuries.

Forest Fires Spreading.

Anaconda, Mont., Sept. 21.—The forest fires west of the city have progressed so far that there is now danger that the buildings at Mountain View park may be destroyed. The advance of the flames is being watched closely by a force of men employed by the railroad company. Should the danger be great, a general alarm will be sounded and a bucket brigade organized. There is plenty of water at the park if it can be properly directed. Along Warm Springs canyon fully a dozen prospectors' cabins have been burned.

Japan Expects Port to Fall Soon.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—A renewal of the attack upon Port Arthur on newer and more aggressive lines is expected this week, and it is predicted in well informed quarters that the reduction of that fortress will be accomplished within ten days or a fortnight. The authorities continue silent concerning operations there. The publication of a small list of casualties in the naval brigade operating on land is the only recent official utterance.

Reserves Japan Is Calling Out.

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