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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

An insurrection in Cuba is spreading in an alarming fashion.

San Francisco has raised \$10,000 for relief work in stricken Chilean cities.

Several more members of the dissolved Russian douma have been arrested.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller will establish a home for aged chorus girls.

French secret service men have captured a supply of bombs intended for use on President Fallieres.

San Francisco bank clearings have passed Pittsburg and she now stands sixth in the United States.

The state of Illinois will see that prisoners released from the penitentiary are provided with work.

The Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria went on a reef off Rabbit Island in the Hawaiian group. The vessel will likely prove a total wreck. No lives were lost.

Word has been received at San Francisco that the government transport service will remain at the bay city. Plans for the erection of new docks and supply stations at Fort Mason have been approved and work will start within a few weeks.

Railroads have voluntarily reduced grain rates in Minnesota.

The governor of Warsaw has been seriously injured by a bomb.

Activity of the police frustrated a plan to assassinate King Alfonso.

It is said the sultan of Turkey has decided to recognize Lelshman as an ambassador.

Many immigrants who would be refused admittance at a port of entry are being smuggled in through Mexico.

Bookbinders in the government printing office threaten to strike on account of the action of a foreman toward the men.

A San Francisco woman refugee feels greatly insulted because she was given a pair of No. 8 stockings when she wears No. 3 shoes.

The Chilean disaster will be a hard blow to English insurance companies, as they carry more South American risks than any others.

Union printers at their recent international convention decided to erect a new building at their Colorado Springs home to be used by the wives of aged inmates.

Police in all parts of the Russian empire are flooding the minister of the interior with resignations since the revival of terrorism directed especially against these officers.

A massacre of Jews is expected in Warsaw, Russia.

A cave-in at Clinchport, Va., entombed 50 miners.

Roosevelt is said to have declared for Cannon for president.

Labor leaders have declared war on Cannon's candidacy for re-election to congress.

Portland police are looking for Paul Stensland, president of the wrecked Chicago bank.

The president has appointed James S. Harlan, of Chicago, a member of the Interstate Commerce commission.

During the fiscal year just ended our exports to Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska increased about 20 per cent.

Russian terrorists continue the slaughter of police. The government has begun wholesale arrests and exile.

A tidal wave is reported from the Hawaiian islands. The general height was five feet and but little damage was done.

The Valparaiso earthquake will complete the bankruptcy of many insurance companies which lost heavily in San Francisco.

The First National bank of Chelsea, Mass., has been closed by the bank examiner because too much money was loaned to its president.

The murder of policemen in Poland continues.

Japanese goods have supplanted all others in Corea.

Ex-United States Senator Turner, of Washington, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate.

France has resolved to make no concessions to the Catholics and may confiscate churches.

A member of the late Russian parliament has been arrested as a leader of agrarian disorders.

R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, has been elected commander-in-chief of the National G. A. R.

Diego Mendoza, ex-Colombian minister to the United States, declares that President Reyes is a traitor.

A second grand jury has been called at Chicago to inquire into recent rebates given the Standard Oil company.

HEAT SHRIVELS THE GRAIN.

Reports of Damage to Crops in the Central West.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 21.—Hot winds the past two days, following a week of unusual torpidity, the maximum temperature being daily from 90 to 100, has created fear among grain men that widespread damage to the late grain and corn has been done. Today has been a searer, although there are indications tonight of a let-up.

From Western South Dakota, Western Nebraska and the northern central part of South Dakota and Southern Minnesota reports today are that late grains had been ripened so rapidly that the berries are badly shriveled. The greatest harm is expected in cornfields, which have not in ten years, according to reports a week ago, promised such abundant yields. Corn is in tender tassel, with kernel in the most sensitive stage of its life. Where moisture has been sufficient the damage will be light, but in the vast territory west and northwest from here it has been dry for two or three weeks and when the hot winds came the vegetation has been largely robbed of its power of resistance. Good authority places the depreciation in the corn crop as the result of the late week of fierce heat at from 5 to 10 per cent on the average, with much greater loss over various extensive regions.

PROPERTY LOSS IN MILLIONS.

Death Roll at Valparaiso May Reach Two Thousand.

Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 21.—At 7.52 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of great severity, and during that night 82 shocks were felt. Most of the buildings of the city are either burned or damaged. The loss will be enormous, probably reaching \$250,000,000. Two thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

Vena del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso and having a population of over 10,000, Quirihó, 225 miles to the southward, with a population of 25,000; Santa Limsobe, 15 miles to the northwest, with a population of 6,500; Quillota, 25 miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around were destroyed. Most of the damage was due to fire, which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets. Food is very scarce. Milk costs two Chilean dollars, and it is almost impossible to obtain meat, even at high prices.

The railways are all destroyed. Rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward. The nights are very cold and windy; the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which arrived from San Francisco says the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

VERY FEW PEOPLE KILLED.

Santiago Escapes With Immense Destruction of Property.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Cable advices were received at the Chilean legation today, dated at Santiago, Chile, August 18, stating that the earthquake in that city was very severe, but that there were few casualties. Up to the time of filing the dispatch, which the charge d'affaires believes was Saturday evening, no news had been received in Santiago from Valparaiso on account of the interruption to the railroad and the telegraph lines.

A dispatch to the State department from the consul at Iquique reports that Valparaiso is in ruins from an earthquake and is on fire. It is stated that at the time of filing the dispatch there was no communication with Santiago and no further details were obtainable. The date of this dispatch is in doubt.

Mr. Buchanan, the head of the American delegation to the Pan-American congress at Rio, cabled the State department today stating that no information had been received at Rio Janeiro regarding the earthquake, and asked for news. Secretary Adams cabled the information contained in the dispatches from Minister Hicks at Santiago.

Storms in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 21.—Reports received here from points in Allegheny and neighboring counties indicate that great damage has been done by a storm that passed over Western Pennsylvania late this afternoon and tonight. Telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted at many points, and it has been impossible to obtain full accounts. Railroads suffered from wash-outs and many delays resulted. Part of Sutersville is said to be under water, which at some places is 15 feet deep. No lives are reported to have been lost.

May Tie Up All the Building.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—A general tie-up of building operations in this city on all the larger buildings is threatened as a consequence of the refusal of the contractors to grant the demands made by the hoisting engineers. Yesterday the hoisting engineers, who now receive \$3 a day, served individual demands for an increase of \$1 a day on all contracts, to take effect tomorrow. The contractors decided not to grant the increase asked for.

Many Towns Reported Destroyed.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 21.—According to news received here, the towns of Vina del Mar, Petorca, Hierro Viejo, Llalilal, Santa Rosa de Los Andes, Nogales, Melon and Zouppalhar, Chile, have been destroyed by the earthquake.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MILKING MACHINE TESTS.

Demonstration of Their Value To Be Given at State Fair.

Salem—Milk machines in operation will be one of the principal features of the dairy department at the State fair, which opens here September 10. Farmers and dairymen have always been interested in the subject of milking machines and their interest is becoming particularly strong in the last few years when dairying in this state has been hampered by the difficulty in securing milkers. Men do not like to milk and will not take work of that kind if they can get anything else at the same wages. But milking machinery has not generally been found to be successful and dairymen have been compelled to depend upon such labor as they could get.

There are some manufacturers of milking machines who think they have contrived apparatus that will extract the lactical fluid from the patient or impatient cow, whether she be a hard milker or an easy one. Machines so simple that a boy can run them, are alleged to be ready for the farmer who doesn't like to milk and cannot hire somebody else to do it for him. Machines adjustable for tall cows or short ones, kickers and nonkickers, Jerseys, Holsteins or scrubs, await the doubting owner of the dairy herd. It's all a question of proof and the state board of agriculture proposes to give the manufacturers of milking machines the opportunity to prove by actual demonstration.

There will be plenty of cows at the fair and the owners of machines will be called upon twice a day to do the milking. If the machines work to the satisfaction of the farmers, there will be some business in milking machines. If they don't work, the cows and their owners will give the machine manufacturers the laugh.

But whether the machines work or don't work, the state board of agriculture will give the farmers a chance to see them tried, and beyond doubt there will be ranchers around the stock pens twice a day to see the demonstration, and the fun, if any of the cows object to the unaccustomed treatment.

New Hospital at Chemawa.

Chemawa—Plans and specifications have been received at the Indian school here for a new brick \$15,000 hospital, for which bids will be received and the contract awarded September 13. The building is to be supplied with the latest improved methods of heating and ventilation, and will be equipped with the best sanitary appliances. It will be steam heated and electric lighted. The main building will be two stories, 80x33, and will have two wings, 31x24. In connection with the new hospital the school management will continue and extend the open air sanitarium which it has been running since spring with excellent results.

Oregon Flax Good.

Salem—George Verbeke, son of one of the wealthiest linen manufacturers of Ghent, Belgium, and a member of the firm of Morel & Verbeke, is in Salem to make a scientific investigation into the possibilities for the development of the flax and linen industries of Oregon. He said: "I have been able to arrive at only one conclusion as a result of the limited investigations which I have made during my stay here, and that is that Oregon certainly produces a very high grade of flax, equal to any that I have ever seen, and in my judgment, it is capable of being manufactured into the choicest of linen fabrics."

Burned Trees Have Value.

Albany—Experienced lumbermen state that activity on the part of mill men will save much of the timber in the burnt district up the North Santiam river. The fire as it rushes through green timber burns those parts of the trees which are loaded with pitch, and leaves the wood but little charred. All the limbs and foliage are devoured, and the pitchy bark is burned through, but the part that is valuable for lumber is injured but little. This charred timber may be utilized for milling purposes at any time within four years after the fire as a rule.

Nevada Capitalists Buying.

Lakeview—Dr. W. H. Patterson, a Reno, Nev., capitalist, and Mr. Norman, a Tonopah mineowner, arrived here recently and went to the Coyote Hills strike. Both gentlemen are experienced mineowners in the Tonopah mining district. They have also investigated the Pine creek mines, 15 miles from Lakeview, and it is stated on good authority that Dr. Patterson paid \$10,000 for a tenth interest in a group of claims there.

Clackamas Farmers Are Pleased.

Oregon City—Gottfried Moehne, a farmer at Shubel, reports a yield of 74 bushels per acre from a five-acre field of oats. An exceptionally good yield of wheat and oats, both in quality and quantity, is reported by Clackamas county farmers as far as the harvest has progressed. A yield of 70 bushels of oats per acre is also reported from the farm of George Lasselle near New Era.

Cuts Heavy Crop of Oats.

La Grande—James Halley harvested 10 acres of oats last week, which will average 80 bushels. The straw was so heavy and thick that the binder could not cut only half a swath at a time, and it took two days to cut the grain. This should not be considered bad for a "half-crop" year.

VALLEY VALUES ARE RISING.

Land Purchased Last Year Increases About 28 Per Cent.

Salem—That the big profits in Oregon real estate are not made in Portland alone, or in city property alone, is indicated by an investment made less than a year ago by A. M. La Follette, a Mississippian farmer. La Follette bought a 90-acre farm last fall at \$62.50 an acre, paying all that his neighbors thought the place worth. He bought it more for the investment than for use, for he already has all the farm land he needs. A few days ago he was offered \$80 an acre for the same farm, or an increase of \$17.50 an acre.

The total investment was \$5,625, and the amount offered a year later was \$7,200, or an increase of \$1,575, or about 28 per cent. Mr. La Follette thinks it will advance still further and yield him a much larger profit, so he refused the offer. He thinks the building of electric roads through the valley will raise farm land values in the next few years.

State Will Profit.

Salem—That the sale of the Oregon Central wagon road lands to Minnesota and North Dakota investors means much to the settlement of Southeastern Oregon is the belief of W. F. Dunlap, of the state printing office, who was formerly a newspaper man in North Dakota. He bases his opinion on his knowledge of the work these men have done in North Dakota in the way of colonizing large tracts of land purchased in that state.

Physician to Indians.

Chemawa—Dr. F. E. Slater, of Salem, has been appointed physician for the Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska, and will leave for his post soon. Dr. Slater was the physician at the Chemawa Indian school for nearly a year. He became interested in the Indian work and requested a permanent appointment from the commissioner of Indian affairs. Dr. Slater gave excellent satisfaction at the Indian school here in treating the diseases incident to Indians.

Wheat Record at Weston.

Weston—Weston claims the largest crop threshed in Oregon, and perhaps in the Northwest, in proportion to the acreage sowed. J. M. Bannister had exactly 5,642 sacks from 288 acres, one mile west of town, an average of 63 bushels an acre, at 140 pounds to the sack. The wheat is Pale Glory, which has been grown to a considerable extent around Helix but has just been introduced in the Weston country.

Coquille Mills Are Busy.

Coquille—The sawmills in this vicinity are running overtime, which is practically the first time they have run even full time since the San Francisco earthquake. Many of them would run night and day if hands could be obtained. All kinds of laborers are scarce, especially carpenters.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$22.50; gray, \$20@21.

Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23@24.

Rye—\$1.30 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, [No 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; clover, \$7@7.50 chest, \$6.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 50¢@75¢ per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, \$1@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.10; pears, \$1.75, plums, fancy, 50¢@75¢ per box; common 50¢@75¢; blackberries, 50¢ per pound; crab apples, 75¢ per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.75@2 per crate; watermelons, 10¢@15¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5¢@7c; cabbage, 13¢@2c per pound; celery, 85¢@1 per dozen; corn, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 40¢@60¢ per box; egg plant, 10¢ per pound; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢; bell peppers, 12¢@15¢; radishes, 10¢@15¢; parsnips, 2¢@3¢; turnips, 2¢@3¢ per pound; spinach, 2¢@3¢ per pound; tomatoes, 60¢@90¢ per box; parsley, 25¢; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1¼@1½¢ per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70¢@75¢; sweet potatoes, 40¢@45¢ per pound.

Putter—Fancy caryon, 22½¢@25¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21¼¢@22¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¼¢@13¢; springs, 13¼¢@14¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@22¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@22½¢; geese, live, 8¢@10¢; ducks, 11¢@13¢.

Hops—1906 contracts, 18¢@20¢; 1905 nominal; 1904 nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15¢@19¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28¢@30¢ per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5¼¢@8¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed huls, 3¢ per pound; cubs, 4¼¢@5¼¢; country steers, 5¢@6¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@8¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@6¢; lambs, fancy, 8¢@9¢.

Pork—Dressed, 7¢@8¼¢ per pound.

CASHIER BACKED BOOKIES.

Hering Represented Himself Wealthy Man Seeking "Suckers."

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Absolute proof that Henry Hering, cashier of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State bank, was financial backer of a bookmaking syndicate which laid odds on horse-races, was brought to light late today, when Inspector Shippy found a check made payable to Harry M. Smith, who for years ran the Buffet at 56 South State street, and whose place was closed this spring, because of running a hand-book, that handbook being none other than that run by the syndicate headed by Hering, but whose name never appeared as connected with it until today. Other men in the syndicate were Charles Francis, Thomas Rowe, Walter Franzsen, Harry Thorpe and Henry Troy.

All these men were interviewed by the inspector and all admitted that they were connected with the book, but denied that they knew Hering was connected with any bank, and said that he represented that he was a wealthy man, and that he wanted to increase his wealth by separating "a few suckers from their loose change."

BUYS ST. PAUL SYSTEM.

Harriman Secures Railroad Coveted by James J. Hill.

New York, Aug. 17.—It can be authoritatively stated that control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has passed into the hands of E. H. Harriman, via the Southern Pacific Railroad company, which is controlled by the Union Pacific Railroad company, the main Harriman concern. A rumor to the effect that Harriman sought to own the St. Paul property has been heard on various occasions of late, but not until today could it be learned from a competent authority that there was good foundation for the report.

As a railroad deal this purchase of the St. Paul by Harriman is more remarkable than the coup by which he secured the Illinois Central control nearly a year ago. Harriman had for years been an important factor in the Illinois Central management, but until now he has never been mentioned in connection with St. Paul.

The present deal is also interesting from the fact that in 1900 James J. Hill, Harriman's arch enemy in the railroad arena, made strenuous efforts to purchase the St. Paul, but was refused control by the same Standard Oil interests which with willingness turned the property over to Harriman.

PEOPLE GROW CALLOUS.

Eye Witness Describes Warsaw After Outbreak of Terrorists.

London, Aug. 17.—The Tribune's Warsaw correspondent telegraphs a description of the scenes witnessed by him after the disturbances Wednesday. "The hospital surgeons, fatigued by their labors," he says, "were unable to attend to cases, and wounds regarded as fatal were left to take their course. "The scenes in the morgues were horrible. In one I counted 32 civilian bodies, all dirty and dressed as they fell.

"The people have grown callous with too much death. I heard a young girl laugh heartily at the sight of a woman whose brain-pan had been torn off by a bomb.

"In one hospital I saw a youth who, when bayoneted yesterday, feigned death. The soldiers trod over him and their heavy boots crushed his fingers to a pulp, but he successfully stood the ordeal. He was carried to the morgue, when it was discovered he was alive. He is now progressing favorably.

"Last night resulted in an orgie of blood in the Jewish quarter. The number of persons clubbed or bayoneted exceeds three hundred.

"The morgues are crowded with dead. The bodies were arrayed in rows, the clothes dirty with the filth of the streets where they fell. No effort was made to do more than pile the corpses in morgues, and very little has been done towards identifying them. Relatives and friends of those who lost their lives are fearful of brutal treatment at the hands of the authorities if they visit the morgues."

Oldest Fixed Date in History.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Professor James H. Breasted has announced in an article in the Biblical World that the "oldest fixed date in history" is 4241 B. C. In that year the calendar was established, the year beginning on what would now be July 19. Consequently the calendar now in use was 6,147 years old last month. The professor arrived at these conclusions during his long exploration trip in the Nile valley, when he compared the astronomical data in the old and middle kingdoms of Egypt.

Rebel Headquarters Broken Up.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The authorities attach great importance to the capture of revolutionists at Moscow and vicinity. They believe they have broken up the headquarters of the military fighting organization and arrested the leaders. In addition to seizing their clandestine printing establishment and a large supply of bombs and explosives, including Shimose powder, the authorities secured elaborate plans to be used in the event of an uprising.

Seized at Prison Door.

New York, Aug. 17.—Charles C. Browne, the convicted Federal silk examiner, who was ordered released from the state prison at Sing Sing Tuesday on a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Hough, of the United States Circuit court, was rearrested as he stepped from the prison today and arraigned before Judge Hough.

BIG CITY IN RUINS

Earthquake at Valparaiso, Chile, Is Followed by Fire.

HUNDREDS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Great Port and Surrounding Country Stricken—Thongs of Homeless Crazed by Calamity.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Herald today prints the following:

Valparaiso, Chile, Friday.—Without the slightest tremor of warning an earthquake visited this city at 8 o'clock last night, bringing death to hundreds of persons and leaving many hundreds more imprisoned in the ruins, many of whom were burned to death before aid could reach them. Fire started immediately after the first shock and every branch of the city's service was paralyzed. Panic and consternation indescribable followed, and those who escaped death and injury became frenzied with fear and could render little assistance to the victims.

The business section of the city is almost entirely destroyed, and fires are still raging. We are suffering here a repetition of the horrors of San Francisco.

As night comes on, the city is everywhere aglow with unobstructed fires, and clouds of choking smoke and vapor settle into the streets and houses, where throngs of homeless ones are wandering about, crazed by the awful calamity.

It is almost impossible to ascertain how wide an area of country the visitation has laid waste. Nothing has been heard from Santiago, the capital city of Chile, and it is feared that the fate of that city is as bad or worse than that of Valparaiso.

Telegraphic communication is cut off in all directions, and every one here is too much depressed by the calamity at home to seek information of other places. No trains have arrived or left here since the first shock came, as all of the railroad tunnels are filled and miles of track on the surface are twisted and rendered useless. It is only known from general accounts that death and destruction are on all sides.

There were two distinct and terrific shocks, the second one following almost instantly after the first and completing the work of destruction. The day had been unusually calm and pleasant.

Many landslides have occurred around the city and scores of lives have been lost. At present it is impossible to state the number of dead in the entire city, but it is believed that there are several hundred, many of whom are still in the ruins. It has laid waste the best part of the city, and has doubtless put Chile back many years in the scale of civilization.

NO UNION PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

Has Surplus of Over \$25,000,000. Southern Pacific \$19,000,000.

New York, Aug. 18.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad here today statements were given that no announcement would be made regarding a dividend. The committee's estimate of the income of the road for the year ending June 30 showed gross receipts from transportation \$67,281,542, increase \$7,956,593 over 1905; expenses and taxes, \$36,963,773, increase \$5,101,059; surplus available for dividend, \$2,301,844, increase \$6,416,337. The balance after payment of dividends on the preferred stock was \$25,219,812. The sum for expenses included \$2,206,619 for betterments, equipment and repairs.

The estimated income of the Southern Pacific company shows: Gross receipts from transportation, \$105,619,110, increase \$7,478,531; expenses and taxes, \$70,586,649, increase \$4,993,029; surplus, \$21,560,712, increase \$9,128,740. After payment of a dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred stock, the balance was \$18,790,833. The sum of \$2,117,286 was credited for betterments and equipment.

Santa Fe Buys Tie Farm.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 18.—By a deal closed today the Santa Fe railroad became the owner of the famous San Diego Diaguito ranch, just north of the city, comprising 8,659 acres of land. The price paid was \$100,000. The ranch is to be used to raise eucalyptus trees for the future use of the road. It is proposed to plant about 600 acres each year, and as the trees are quick growers it is figured that in 20 years the road will be able to harvest six to eight ties to a tree and keep up the harvest thereafter continually.

Frauds by Coffee Importers.

New York, Aug. 18.—Collector of Customs Stranahan conducted an examination today in relation to the complaint by Scott Truxton, government agent of the Porto Rican Commercial agency, that a firm here had made fraudulent declarations of a clearance of coffee. The declarations were made by a boy who, in manifesting several hundred bags which contained coffee as "choice red beans," omitted the word "coffee."

Sulta's Thank Offering.

Constantinople, Aug. 18.—The sultan has ordered the release of all the prisoners in the empire who have completed two-thirds of their sentences, as a mark of