

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

A crisis is approaching in the Norwegian court.

Vice President Fairbanks is drawing great crowds in Kentucky.

Standard Oil company is fined \$5,000 by Ohio judge, when law permitted a fine of millions.

Wealthy widows of Chicago have been robbed of \$100,000 or more by a pretended broker.

Money transports in Russia are now guarded by strong forces of Cossacks instead of gendarmes.

Demands for a shorter work day and new wage scale have been made on all lines of the Pennsylvania railroad.

A second consignment of 100 laborers from Vigo, Spain, has arrived at Colon for work on the Panama canal.

Widow of Russell Sage gives \$50,000 to build a schoolhouse at Sag Harbor, L. I., in memory of her grand parents.

Fifty-three bodies have been taken from the wrecked steamer at Atlantic City. It is believed this is all.

The English house of lords has approved a bill making the teaching of religion compulsory in the English schools.

It is reported that one of the accused band of supervisors in San Francisco has made a full confession of the illegal acts of the grafters.

Three more bodies were found in the ruins of the burned tenement house in Kansas City. This makes 13 dead and three are still missing.

A band of 100 Crow Indians is on the trail of the runaway Utes in Wyoming. They have been peaceful and will try to persuade the Utes to return to their reservation.

Taft speaks plainly for tariff revision.

Six bodies have been recovered from the lost French submarine.

Henry is as determined as ever to win his fight against alleged San Francisco grafters.

Secretary right pledges Japan that no boycott will be tolerated against Japanese in this country.

Three Chilean engineers are en route to San Francisco to study the reconstruction in progress there.

Chancellor says Roosevelt has done more to accomplish spelling reform than all the philologists in the past 20 years.

A two story building in Coffeyville, Kan., was blown up by an explosion of natural gas and two persons killed and 24 hurt.

Two women at Loganport, Ind., engaged in a fairpuling while endeavoring to get near the Longworths during their visit there.

The Chicago railroads refuse to grant the switchmen an eight-hour day, but still hold to their offer of an advance of 2 cents an hour in wages.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, is said to be dying, and an immense fortune supposed to be hers is missing.

A Philippine supply boat was attacked by Polajans and three acocks killed. Five of the rebels were killed and troops are in pursuit of the others.

San Francisco school authorities say they acted for the best interests of all in separating the Japanese school children from the others. They say they will establish separate schools for the Japanese.

New York chauffeurs are on strike.

Many duels are taking place in Cuba to settle revolutionary grudges.

Three members of the Toledo, O., ice trust have been ordered to serve their jail sentences.

United States Senator Rayner says the trusts have grown up and no longer need protection.

Robbers blew open the safe in the Olin, Ohio, bank and escaped with all they could carry.

Wife desertion is increasing alarmingly in Chicago. Families to the number of 959 were deserted in 1905.

Mr. Peary is confident that her husband has found the north pole, and expects to hear from him the last of November.

Secretary Taft has declined a place on the Supreme bench, which is indication that he would like the presidential nomination.

The new battleship Minnesota successfully stood a four-hour endurance test.

A San Francisco deputy sheriff shot and killed a wife-beater who resisted arrest.

The recent election of Santa Fe officers was dominated by Standard Oil interests.

Secretary Root has asked Japan to punish the perpetrators of the recent seal raid.

THANKS OF NATION.

President Calls on People to Observe November 29.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The president has issued a proclamation naming Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"A proclamation. The time of the year has come when, in accordance with the wise custom of our fathers, it becomes my duty to set aside a special day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty because of blessings we have received and of power prayer that these blessings may be continued. Yet another year of widespread well-being has passed. Never before in our history or in the history of any other nation has a people enjoyed more abundant material prosperity than has ours; and prosperity so great that it should arouse in us no spirit of reckless pride, and let it all, a spirit of heedless disregard of our responsibility; but rather a sober sense of our many blessings, and a resolute purpose, under Providence, not to forfeit them by any action of our own.

"Material well-being, indispensable though it is, can never be anything but the foundation of true national greatness and happiness. If we build nothing upon this foundation, then our national life will be as meaningless and empty as a house where only the foundation has been laid. Upon our material well-being must be built a superstructure of individual and national life lived in accordance with the laws of the highest morality, or else our prosperity itself will in the long run turn out a curse instead of a blessing. We should be both reverently thankful for what we have received and earnestly bent upon turning it into a means of grace and not of destruction.

"Accordingly, I hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, next, as the day of thanksgiving and supplication, upon which the people shall meet in their homes or churches, devoutly acknowledging that which has been given them and to pray that they may in addition receive the power to use these gifts aright.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1906, and of the independence of the United States the 131st.

(Seal) Theodore Roosevelt.

By the president.

Elihu Root, Secretary of State.

CHANGES IN CABINET.

General Shifting of Positions to Take Place Soon.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following statement regarding prospective changes in President Roosevelt's cabinet was made public tonight:

"On the retirement of Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Moody from the cabinet, the following changes will be made:

"Secretary of the treasury—George B. Cortelyou.

"Postmaster general—George Von L. Meyer.

"Attorney general—Charles J. Bonaparte.

"Secretary of the navy—Victor H. Metcalf.

"Secretary of commerce and labor—Oscar S. Straus.

The general understanding for some time has been that Attorney General Moody will retire on January 1 and that Secretary Shaw will follow him on March 4 next.

Mr. Meyer, who will become postmaster general, is ambassador to Russia. He is a native of Massachusetts and has been well known as a business man.

The appointment of Mr. Straus caused considerable surprise, as it will be the first case where a citizen of the Hebrew faith has been a member of the president's cabinet. He was born in 1850 and is well known as a merchant, diplomat and author. He represented the United States as minister to Turkey on two different occasions and was appointed by President Roosevelt to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Harrison as a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

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May Be Lost in Hurricane.

New York, Oct. 24.—No news has been received from the British steamer Arabistan, which is now several days overdue at San Juan, P. R. Norton & Co., the agents here, say they believe that the ship is all right and will soon appear. The Arabistan, besides miscellaneous cargo, carried \$3,000,000 in gold and 70 men. On her way from Buenos Ayres for New York she stopped at St. Lucia for coal. She sailed for San Juan on October 12, and should have crossed the Caribbean sea in from five to seven days.

Plans for English Teachers' Tour.

New York, Oct. 24.—An elaborate tour of the United States has been planned for the 500 English teachers who are to visit this country soon under the direction of Alfred Mosely, C. M. G. The teachers will leave England in groups of 25 and remain in this country from two weeks to three months. The first group is expected to arrive at the end of November and the last in March. Mr. Mosely will remain until the last group has left.

Worst Blizzard in History.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 24.—Wyoming is in the grasp of the worst blizzard in the history of the state. Old timers concede they have never seen anything so violent as the present storm, which has blown for four days. All railroad lines out of Cheyenne were blocked today.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW LINES IN CLACKAMAS.

Capital Seeks Investment in Electric Railways.

Oregon City—Consequent upon an increase in population from 23,000 in the Spring of 1905, as shown by the assessor's census, to 30,000, which is considered a reliable estimate of the county's population at the present time, Clackamas county is experiencing a new era in its growth and development.

Several agencies are contributing to this material development of the county and its resources, foremost among which is the building of electric railway systems. Idle capital recognizes as a desirable investment the building of transportation lines into Clackamas county, where the various resources are still undeveloped, and are merely awaiting the encouragement that will follow direct communication with a market.

The interests back of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, which has already done a great deal in building up this county, are recognized in the proposed building of an electric line from Canemah to Salem, and this enterprise is assured, rights-of-way having been secured and surveys made over the entire route. The same interests, it has lately developed, caused the mysterious survey to be made between this city and Molalla and Willott Springs some three months ago. This will be a branch line operated by the same company and will penetrate one of the richest sections of the valley. Assurance is given that this line will be built.

The survey is now being made for another proposed electric line between this city and Molalla, with the celebrated Willott Springs as the ultimate terminus. This is being done by the Oregon City and Molalla Railway Company, a corporation in which Oregon City business men own a controlling interest. Its route is via Beaver Creek, through a rich timber and agricultural section, and the promoters of the enterprise promise to begin construction work within a few weeks.

Oregon City is becoming metropolitan. A free mail delivery service for the city has been ordered established December 1. An improved telephone system is being installed by the Pacific States Company, while the Home Telephone Company will begin installing its system soon, having completed the construction of its line to the Clackamas river, just north of this city.

The great increase in sales of realty in added evidence of the growth of the county. Large farms are being subdivided and disposed of in smaller tracts, with the result that a larger acreage is being placed under cultivation.

RAILROAD PETITION DENIED.

No Reduction of Assessment of Property in Linn County.

ALBANY—Before the Equalization Board of Linn County adjourned its sessions the Oregon & California Railroad Company appeared by its agent, George Scriber, and requested a reduction in the taxation value of the property from \$19,000 per mile on the main line to the branch lines, to \$10,400 and \$3,400, respectively. A reduction in the assessment on its timber land from \$7 to \$3 an acre was also asked. The company has 66,054 acres of the finest timber land in Linn County. After hearing the claims of the company, the board decided to let the assessment stand as fixed by the Assessor. The total assessed value of the railroad company is \$1,732,148, of which \$1,269,700 is on its roadbed and rolling stock and \$462,248 on timber land.

GIVEN BETTER FACILITIES.

Good River Now Ships Apples in Refrigerator Cars.

HOOD RIVER—Refrigerator cars were taken out over the Mt. Hood Railroad and for the first time apples are to be shipped direct over the new railroad. At several points along the road where there are large orchards the railroad company has built sidings so that growers can load almost direct from their orchards. This is proving a great help to fruit growers on the east side of the valley as the apple crop is so large that they are experiencing considerable trouble in getting their fruit hauled to the railroad.

Wallawa County's Big Fair.

ENTERPRISE—That Wallawa County is coming to the front in agricultural, fruit and stock was shown by the exhibits at the County Fair at Lostine, which in every way was a revelation. The attendance was good and the exhibits excellent, varied and represented every part of the county. Fine cattle of several breeds were on exhibition; also some very good sheep and hogs that probably have no superior in the state.

Chinook Becoming Scarce.

HOOD RIVER—Employees of the Government fish station on the Clackamas River, who have been taking salmon eggs at the mouth of the White Salmon River, have completed their work for this season and report that the number of eggs secured this year is the smallest since the work of endeavoring to preserve the salmon in the Columbia River was taken up. Altogether but 5,000,000 eggs were taken this year as against 16,000,000 last year. The work commenced on September 19 and was stopped about the middle of October.

FOR LONGER TERMS.

Superintendent Ackerman Favors Change in Present Law.

Salem—That the apportionment of public school funds should be made upon the basis of the number of teachers employed, and not upon the number of children in the district, is one of the most important recommendations in the biennial report of Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman, which was made public today. This very radical change in the plan of distribution is suggested as a means of enabling the sparsely settled district to employ as efficient a teacher and have as many months of school during the year as the larger and more favored district. This privilege, Superintendent Ackerman says, is one to which the smaller district is entitled. California has such a law.

Among other recommendations made in the report are: That the minimum length of the school year be increased from three to five months; that the levy for school purposes be increased from \$6 to \$8 per capita; that the inheritance taxes be turned into the irreducible school fund, and that a part of the whole of the corporation tax be turned into the common school fund to be expended each year for school purposes. In connection with the recommendation regarding the length of the school year, Superintendent Ackerman says there are too many districts satisfied to maintain school only the minimum number of months required by law.

"There is no reason why a child in a small, isolated district is not entitled to as many months of school as is the child in a more favorably situated district," said he. "More location should not be the test of the number of months' schooling to which a child is entitled." The suggestion that the rate of levy be increased is founded upon the need of more funds in order that longer terms of school may be maintained.

Big Timber Deal is On.

GOLD HILL—The four thousand-acre timber tract, situated at the head of Foot's Creek, is now being crunched in the interests of Idaho and Ashland, Or., capitalists. The sale of this property would mean much to Gold Hill and vicinity, as it would involve a large expenditure of money in building of a logging road to connect with the S. P. Railroad at the mouth of Foot's Creek.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

WHEAT—Club, 64c; bluestem, 66c; Valley, 67c; red, 61c.
OATS—No. 1 white, \$24.50@25.50; gray, \$23.50@24.
BARLEY—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$23.
RYE—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt.
CORN—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.
MILLET—Bran, city, \$14.50; country, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, city, \$16; country, \$17 per ton; chop, U. S. Mills, \$15.50; linseed dairy food, \$18; acacia meal, \$18 per ton.
HAY—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—Apples, common to choice, 25¢@75¢ per box; choice per crate, 75¢@1.50; grapes, \$1@1.60 per bushel; peaches, 75¢@1; pears, 75¢@1.25; cranberries, \$9@9.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; persimmons, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

FRESH VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1 1/2¢@1 3/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; egg plant, \$1.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12 1/2¢ per dozen; bell peppers, 5¢; pumpkins, 1 1/2¢ per pound; spinach, 4¢@5¢ per pound; tomatoes, 30¢@50¢ per box; parsley, 10¢@15¢; squash, 1 1/2¢ per pound; hot-house lettuce, 25¢ per doz.

ROOT VEGETABLES—Turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; radish, 7 1/2¢@10¢ per pound; horseradish, 9¢@10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound.

ONIONS—Oregon, 90¢@1 per hundred.

POTATOES—Buying prices: Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 90¢@1.05; common, 75¢@90¢.

BUTTER—City creameries: Extra creamery, 30¢@32 1/2¢ per pound. State creamery: Fancy creamery, 25¢@27 1/2¢; store butter, 16¢@17¢.

EGGS—Oregon ranch, 32 1/2¢@35¢ dozen; best Eastern, 26¢@27¢; ordinary Eastern, 24¢@25¢.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream twins, 14¢@14 1/2¢; Young America, 15¢@15 1/2¢.

POULTRY—Average old hens, 12¢@13¢; mixed chickens, 12¢@13¢; Spring, 12 1/2¢@13¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@17 1/2¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21¢@22 1/2¢; geese, live, per pound, \$8@9; ducks, 14¢@15¢; pigs, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

VEAL—Dressed, 75¢ to 125¢ pounds, 7 1/2¢@8¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 6¢; 200 pounds and up, 5 1/2¢@6¢.

BEEF—Dressed bulls, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@5¢; country steers, 5¢@5 1/2¢.

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

PORK—Dressed, 100 to 130 pounds, \$c; 150 to 200 pounds, 7¢@7 1/2¢; 200 pounds and up, 6¢@6 1/2¢.

HOPS—1906, choice, 15¢@17¢; prime, 13¢@17¢; medium, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per pound; olds, nominal.

WOOL—Eastern Oregon average, best, 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 20¢@21¢, according to fineness.

MOHAIR—Choice, 26¢@28¢.

THOUSANDS AWAIT SIGNAL.

Automobiles, Launches and Horses Carry Filers to Mineral Fields.

Thorne, Nev., Oct. 29.—That the grossest kind of mismanagement has occurred in preparing for opening the Walker Lake Indian Reservation is the charge made by Frank J. Parks, special agent of the United States General Land Office at Carson, Nev., who arrived at Thorne Saturday night. Parks telegraphed to the General Land Office at Washington that hundreds of men have broken through the lines all through the territory and that the Indian police are unable to cope with the situation. He is in favor of having the opening postponed 30 days, that the reservation may be properly opened under the supervision of government troops.

Thorne, Nev., Oct. 29.—The eve of the opening of the Walker Lake Indian reservation flags all ready to rush all long intense excitement prevailed in the village, but last night nearly all the searchers for mining claims had taken their departure to set up camp along the boundary of the reservation.

White flags mark the miles and miles of lines which the eager hunters are prohibited from crossing until noon to ride Indian police and deputy sheriffs who have traversed the boundary, conservatively estimate there are at least 10,000 men ready to scramble for favored positions on the reservation. Hawthorne contributed about 3,000, while more than that number went out from Yerington. Hundreds of people left from various stations where they had been camped along the railroad.

The race to points where the richest mineral land is supposed to lie proves to be popular in the extreme. Automobiles, horses and all manner of conveyances will be used in making the trip around the southwest end of the lake, while those coming from the east side of the body of water will use the ferry system which has been established. A ferry system will also be established.

At a mass meeting of miners held in the courthouse Friday night, it was reported that a number of launches were being placed in the water on the eastern side of the lake, contrary to the rules, and a number of deputies who were authorized to remove them carried out their instructions Saturday. Where they found the boats were too heavy to move they were temporarily dismantled of some parts of their machinery, which will not be turned over to the owners until today.

A half-hundred deputies also reported at the meeting that in scouring the reservation they had found that 20 illegal locations had been made, and that they had destroyed monuments wherever they had been erected. The papers or location notices were removed, and when these were read it was found that the names of a number of prominent people were attached to them. No arrest will be made of the people who had illegally secured locations, unless the offense is repeated.

Creek Beds Show Gold.

The principal points to which the rush will be made are Dutchman, Willow, Rose and Cat Creeks, either dry or flowing streams, running into the southwestern part of the lake. Specimens from claims adjoining these creeks show gold.

A number of shooting affrays have been reported. The most trouble was caused on account of drunkenness, but in some cases pistols were drawn in disputes over horses. Several men were shot with others' horses, but they were promptly brought to halt under cover of a revolver.

New Engines for Northern Pacific.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 29.—Northern Pacific officials state that the railroad company is doing all in its power to relieve the car shortage, though they admit that the condition is much the same as it was several months ago. Superintendent Albee stated that 12 or 15 new engines will be added to the equipment of the Pacific division within the next 30 days.

"As is known, the engines have been ordered for some time," said Mr. Albee, "but we cannot tell just how much longer we will have to wait for them. We expect 12 or 15 more during the next 30 days. Furthermore, we are doing everything that can be done to handle the business."

Election Law for Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 29.—Among the recommendations to the proposed election law by the assembly of Provincial Governors is one that the Governors of the provinces and delegates to the assembly be elected by direct vote of the people; that the suffrage be widely extended; that the amount of taxes be reduced; that a qualification of the voter shall be his ability to read and write the dialect of his province, as well as Spanish and English. The law provides for the choosing of an assembly the first of the year.

Presidential Action Pleases Japanese.

Tokio, Oct. 29.—The course of action pursued by the United States has been somewhat effective in soothing the feelings of the Japanese people, injured by the San Francisco school incident and accentuating the confidence of the people in President Roosevelt, whose fairness is praised on all sides. It is altogether unlikely and there is as yet no sign, that the Japanese will imitate the Chinese in boycotting American goods.

Without the Federal Scope.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 29.—Senator Isaac Raynor, seen Sunday in reference to the exclusion of Japanese from schools established for white children in San Francisco, expressed the opinion that the federal government had no right to interfere, the matter being entirely one for the state and city to deal with, and outside of the scope of National affairs.

JAPAN IS ANGERED

Wants to Know Cause of Japanese Boycott in Frisco.

AID OF FEDERAL COURT ASKED

Japanese Ambassador Calls on Uncle Sam to Explain—President Orders Investigation.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt last night directed Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to proceed to San Francisco and make a thorough and complete inquiry into the situation affecting the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools provided for white children and the determination to place Japanese pupils in separate schools. The President is anxious to obtain at first hand, from a Cabinet officer who is acquainted with local conditions in San Francisco, full information affecting every phase of the subject, to the end that whatever action is taken by the government may be after an accurate understanding of the situation. The President feels that every effort within his power should be exerted to see that all the treaty rights claimed by the Japanese for their people residing in the United States shall be respected and protected.

The determination to send Mr. Metcalf to San Francisco was one of the requests made by Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, who, at a conference with Secretary Root yesterday, asked that the Japanese subjects in California be accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including that of the children to attend the public schools of San Francisco. This request was the subject of very long and earnest discussion at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, when the conclusion was reached that the best thing to do was to send Mr. Metcalf to California to secure personally all the data which could have any possible bearing on the situation. The appointment of a Cabinet officer on such a mission, it was argued, would demonstrate to the Japanese the evident sincerity of the Government in dealing with the whole subject and its desire to show that every effort is being made to get at the facts.

Incidental to the inquiry into the school question, Mr. Metcalf will pay some attention to the charges made by Count Aoki that Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco have suffered indignities. These reports, the Ambassador says, come from consular officers of the Japanese government in San Francisco. Seven or eight reports have been made concerning a boycott inaugurated against these restaurants, stating that agents have been posted to prevent patrons from entering the restaurants and in several instances stones have been thrown and windows broken.

The Japanese officials in Washington say they realize that these demonstrations and the exclusion of the school children, are acts local in character. They are anxious to see that every effort is being made to get at the facts.

CHINESE ARMY EFFICIENT.

Carries Portable Wireless Plant and Wins Expert's Praise.

Changtu, Oct. 27.—A notable feature of the Autumn maneuvers of the Chinese imperial army, which were held in the south of Changtu this year, was the use of a portable wireless telegraph apparatus, carried up on light wagons and so adjusted that it can be erected in less than 30 minutes. The stations were operated by Chinese officers of the telegraph corps.

The maneuvers ended with victory for the Northern army. At a village five miles south of Changtu this army succeeded in checking the advance of the Southern army. The program began with cavalry operations, followed Wednesday by artillery practice. All arms displayed excellent discipline.

Experienced military observers are of the opinion that with the exception of certain minor defects and making allowance for the fact that the operations were an experiment, the maneuvers were almost equal to those conducted in Europe. The maneuvers cost \$500,000.

California Again Falls.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—The cruiser California again failed yesterday in the endurance test, which is all that stands between her and acceptance by the government. With the naval trial board and accompanied by the destroyer Paul Jones, the California went outside the heads for her third run of the endurance run. After a run of an hour and a half, during which she exceeded the contract speed of 22 knots, the cruiser was forced to return to port on account of overheating of the journals on the port engine.

Sea to Be Storehouse.

Havana, Oct. 27.—Carrying out further the policy under which arms surrendered by the insurgents have been destroyed, orders have been given that a great quantity of arms, the accumulation of 40 years, now stored in Morro Castle, be thrown into the sea. This work is being done by the garrison under American officers. Most of the guns are of obsolete pattern. About 1,000 stands of arms are to be rendered useless.

Great Milk Supply Concern.

New York, Oct. 27.—What promises to be the biggest milk concern in the United States has just been organized. Walter M. Hodge is promoting the financial end and James L. Bennett represents the farmers. Mr. Bennett has been the counsel for the Five States Milk Producers' Association, which has a membership of 10,000 farmers,