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VOL. XIII. $2.00 Per Year. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895. Five Cents Per Copy. No. 10.

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Ice Cream every day during the season Chicken Dinner every Sunday Meals served at all hours Main St., Independence.

DIVIDENDS

And Scraps All the Go in Pendleton.

An Editor Mixed Up in both Events.

A Defunct Bank Making Good Its Shortages as Fast as Possible.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 21.—C. S. Jackson, editor of the East Oregonian, and C. C. Hendricks, a heavy property owner here, created quite a sensation today by engaging in a personal encounter.

Hendricks procured a loaded cane and sought Jackson. They met in front of the postoffice, when Hendricks referred to an editorial appearing in the East Oregonian of Saturday which said that Hendricks, who favored voting no tax for school purposes, was the owner of bawdy houses and collected rent therefrom to a large amount.

An altercation ensued and Hendricks called Jackson a liar and other epithets were applied. Jackson slapped Hendricks and the latter used his cane. A large crowd collected and the marshal appeared, arrested Hendricks, who was taken before the recorder and fined $20.

Chas. S. Jackson, receiver of the National bank of Pendleton, has received authority from Comptroller of the currency to declare a dividend of 25 per cent on the proved claims against the closed bank. The bank suspended on May 16, 1894.

A MURDEROUS FIEND.

A Walla Walla Convict Does a Fellow Convict to Death.

Walla Walla, Jan. 21.—About noon today at the penitentiary a convict named Fred Hoyt killed a fellow convict, George Reif, by striking him on the head with an ax. The men were at work excavating pits in the brickyard about forty feet apart. Hoyt picked up an ax lying on the embankment and deliberately walked to the pit where Reif was working and without warning hit Reif. The latter tried to throw off the blow with his arm which was broken and cut badly.

Hoyt again struck Reif, twice on the top and side of the head, killing him. The coroner's jury found a verdict charging Hoyt with deliberate murder. Hoyt was sent here from Pierce county in May, 1890, for twenty years, for the murder of a man named Crosby. He was a very desperate character, and made several unsuccessful attempts to escape. He served one term in the Oregon penitentiary, and was one of the leaders in the break at that institution several years ago.

Reif was serving five years for grand larceny committed in Tacoma. When Hoyt was tried for the murder of Crosby, Reif was the principal witness and since that time, Hoyt has been waiting his opoprtunity for revenge.

UNDER SIXTY FEET OF SNOW.

The Snow Storm as Reported Last Night from Dunsmuir.

Dunsmuir, Cal., Jan. 21.—The snow storm of yesterday continued until this evening and then changed to rain. About noon a big avalanche came down from the high mountains and buried the railroad tracks sixty feet deep under snow. Trees, brush and rocks that started three miles up the canyon where the snow it forty to fifty feet deep and carried down everything in its path and crashed into the river and away up the other bank and dammed the river until it ran dry below. Material will have to be shoveled out and much of it loaded on flat cars and carried away. About 100 men are at work on it tonight and a special train has started from Red Bluff to pick up all the section men and hurry them to the scene. The track cannot be cleared before tomorrow night.

Superintendent Cooley says there is more snow on the road above Sissons than there was in the blockade five years ago. It is from eight to ten feet deep here and fifteen to twenty-five at Black Butte summit.

DAMAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The United States circuit court of appeals today decided against the Pacific Postal Telegraph company in a case appealed by it from the judgment awaiting $37,000 damages to Fleischner, Meyer & Co., of Portland. Eighteen months ago Fleischner & Co. learned that debtor in Seattle was in financial difficulties. The firm notified its attorney in Seattle to attach the goods of the debtor, filing with the Postal Co. a telegram containing these instructions. The telegraph company's wires to Seattle were down, so the message was not delivered until the following day. In the meantime other Seattle creditors had attached all the available assets, and Fleischner & Co. were unprotected. The court said the telegraph company should have notified Fleischner & Co. that its wires were down.

DE YOUNG OR PERKINS.

Sacramento, Jan. 21.—The California legislature wil vote separately tomorrow for United States senator. The most prominent candidates are Perkins, the present incumbent and M. H. De Young, who is proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle. Congressman Bowers and Jacob Neff have been mentioned as possibilities. Senator Perkins goes into contest with forty-five out of eight-seven republicans on joint ballot, pledged to vote for him. It will take sixty-one votes to elect. De Young and his supporters concede Perkins forty-five votes on the first ballot but say that after the first effect Perkins' strength will fall away and most of his votes will go to De Young.

A CIVIC FEDERATION.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The Civic Federation was formally organized today with T. J. Truman as president.

Resolutions were adopted addressed to the senate and assembly calling attention to the evils and abuses existing in San Francisco and to the necessity for a strong committee to investigate and take measures to correct them. Another resolution was adopted creating a board of counsel, as advisory to the executive committee, composed of the ministers, priests and rabbis of the city.

WORLD OF WHEAT.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Wheat, No. 1 shipping, 83 34; milling grades, 90@92½; Walla Walla, 75 to 77* for fair average quality; 85 for blue stem, and 70@72½ for club.

Liverpool—Wheat, spot, quiet, but steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 2d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 5d; No. 2 hard Manitoba, 5s 4d; No. 1 California, 5s 1½d.

London—Hops, Pacific coast, £2 15s. New York—Hops dull.

BANGTAIL RECORDS.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Five and a half furlongs, maidens—Arundel won in 1:22.

Five and a half furlongs—Imp Elise won in 1:22¼.

Seven furlongs—Blue Banner won in 1:47.

Five and a half urlongs—Talbot Clifton won in 1:21¼.

Five and a half urlongs—Rear Guard won in 1:20½.

FIVE HUNDRED MORE IDLERS.

Omaha, Jan. 21.—Five hundred employes of the Union Pacific, mechanics and laborers in the shops between Council Bluffs and Cheyenne, got their time checks tonight. Master Mechanic Manning said the amount of business did not justify retaining the men.

SPUNKY BUT INJUDICIOUS.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The Commercial Union assurance company has withdrawn from the insurance compact and announces it will cut rates if it so desires.

DEADLOCK AT BOISE.

Boise, Jan 21.—There was no change in the vote for United States senator today. Swet 20, and Shoup 16.

CALIFORNIA FLOODS.

Reported as Worse Than in 1890—The Sacramento Valley Submerged.

SAN FIANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Rain is still falling at every point in California north of San Luis Obispo. Heavy rains are reported in the Sacramento valey and the river is rising steadily. There are now 175 square miles submerged in the valley.

This storm, which has steadily increased in severity, is one of the worst of a bad season. Water in all the rivers and streams is higher than for many years.

In a heavy freshet on the Klamath river, a wealthy Chinese miller was swept aay and drowned by the torrents.

The town of Napa is flooded, rivers coursing down through its treets. Many resident were taken from their homes in boats to higher ound.

Sacramento, Jan. 22.—There is a remarkabe similarity between the present storm and the one that occurred in January, 1890. Both began on the same date, the 15th, and statistics show nearly the same amount of snow fell on similar dates.

The storm of 1890, which caused such an absolute blockade in the Sierras, lasted fifteen days and by appearances it will be equalled if not surpassed by the one now raging. The railroad company tonight sent up from Oakland a force of 100 men with hydraulic pumps and other apparatus to sluice out the snow that now dams up the canyon of the Sacramento river and he railroad in the vicinity of Castle Crag, near Dunsmuir. Monitors will be turned upon the snow banks until they are cut through.

OLYMPIAN LEGISLATURE.

Olympia, Jan. 22.—Nothing other than the presentation of new bills was done in either house after the senatorial balloting this morning. There was no afternoon session. Among the numerous house bills was one by Wing of King to regulate and license insurance companies and repeal all existing laws and bills innumerable amending and repealing the present code. In the senate Helm of Kittitas presented a bill fixing the usury limit of 10 per cent and another regulating railroad ratets. The establishment of a naval reserve in connection with the national guard was provided for in a bill by Washburn of King.

The senatorial caucus tonight demonstrated beyond a doubt the likelihood of a deadlock or a dark horse. After twelve ballots they adjourned sine die. The first ballot gave Wilson 29, Ankeny 31, Allen 11, McMillan 9 But little change occurred up to the twelfth except that Roberts, heretofore Allen's champion, went over to Ankeny. Ankeny's greatest strength on any one ballot was 31, Wilson's 29, Allen's 13, McMillan's 14. The twelfth ballot stood, Ankeny 28, Wilson 27, Allen 12, McMillan 12, Belknap 1. Both houses will ballot jointly at noon tomorrow.

IN THE GREAT SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The policy of the administration toward Hawaii was again the subject of attack and defense in the senate today. The personal element in the controversy drew large crowds to the galleries. It indicated no diminution of public interest in Hawaii now that the course of the administration is the main question, and Lodge and Hawley made the principal speeches of the day against the administration. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and Turpie spoke against the measure for three hours.

CONSIDERED IN PERIL.

Albany, Or., Jan. 22.—Charles Danielson and a Mr. Merrilles, both old, experienced woodmen, left Detroit at the end of the Oregon Pacific railroad on Monday evening for a hunting trip to Blowout lake, two miles from the railroad track, taking a lunch with them, and expecting to return before night. Nothing has been heard from them up to noon today. Eight men started to hunt them up. It is thought they have met with some accident. There has been a heavy snowfall ever since they left.

A FOOLISH MOTHER.

Sacramento, Jan. 22.—The cottage of Chadles Nilvey, an employe at the roundhouse was destroyed by firee today. The mother had gone out shopping and had locked the two little boys, aged 2 and 4 years in the house. When the fire was discovered the house was a mass of flames and the little one s had perished.

POOR, SUFFERING ROAD.

Omaha, Jan. 22.—The Union Pacific management by yesterday's reduction cut expenses $30,000 monthly and the executive officers are now on the road to make further reductions. This condition of affairs on the Union Pacific is made absolutely necessary, according to officials, by the complete collapse of business.

ORIENTAL DIPLOMACY

China's Peace Envoys Are En Route.

Japan Yet Doubts China's Good Faith.

China's People Move Slowly and Japan Will Win Another Victory or Two.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—(By the steamer Peru, from Tokio.)—The only change in the diplomatic situation since the last advices is the announcement that Chan Ying Hwan, China's accredited agent, is actually on his way to Japan. The capture of Wei-Hai-Wei is now regarded as a foregone conclusion and may, however, again alter the aspect of affairs. The Chinese dignitaries move slowly in their own country and it is anticipated that Japan wil have occupied the naval station near Che Foo before the suitors for peace are ready to leave their own country.

The fact that Mr. Foster will accompany the Chinese envoys in the capacity of legal adviser does not change the opinion of the Japanese with respect to the sincerity of China's intention.

THE BROOKLYN RIOTS.

Conditions in That City Which Excite the Gravest Apprehensions.

Brooklyn, Jan. 22.—The first fatal encounter of the great strike took place about 11 o'clock tonight, when in an encounter with a few boys at the Halsey street station of the Brooklyn City railroad Co., a volley was fired by the militia. Henry Ahen of New York City was fatally shot, a musket ball entering his mouth and passing through his head. Another man, whose nabe is Williams, was wounded in the arm.

The ninth day of the tie-up has closed without bringing any material change in the situation. It has been a day of alarming rumors, which, fortunately, had slight or no foundation. There were between daybreak and nightfall numerous brushes between the police and militia on one side and the strikers or headstrong law-defying citizens, with their cause, on the other. The developments of the day have not been reassuring as a whole.

In spite of the fact that there are under arms in this city 8,000 state soldiers, and 1,500 policemen are on duty, intramural traffic is suffering virtual paralysis in which all the industries of the city participate to a greater or lesser degree. Lawlessness is rampant and altogether conditions are such as may excite the gravest apprehensions.

THE PIG BUSINESS.

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—The Pacific Pork Co. was incorportaed today with a capital stock of $150,000, with Mayer Orr, Senators Lesh of Yakima and Deckobach of Oceata, Newman Kline of Seattle and Alfred Anderson of Tacoma as trustees. The object is to supply the northwest market with home production of pork, hams, bacon and lard, it being estimated that Washington sent $3,500,000 east for pork products last year. A large ranch in Sunnyside valley, Yakima county, will be stocked with hogs in the spring, and the company says it will erect a packing house.

A CHARGE OF FORGERY.

Port Townsend, Jan. 22.—Ex-United States Immigration Inspector T. M. Fisher was arersted tonight by Marshal Bridges, upon a charge of forgery alleged to have been committed at Portland on September 6, 1893. He is charged with forging the endorsement of a Canadian customs officer to a check issued by Collector of Customs Taylor of Astoria, and collecting thereon $850. The money was earned by the Canadian officer as informer in an opium seizure on the steamer Wilmington, in the Columbia river.

SOME WISE MEASURES.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The bill offered by Cooper of Texas in the house to authorize the appointment before March 4, 1895, of a cadet in the naval academy from each congressional district not actually represented was passed, and the bill to establish a national military park at Gettysburg Pa., passed also. The bill providing for the acquiring of 800 acres now owned by the Gettysburg Memorial association and the acquirement of other lands of the battlefields and their proper marks, etc., by commissioners was also introduced. It carries an appropriation of $100,000.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Portland, Jan. 22.—Wheat, valley, 77@77½ per cental; Walla Walla, 40@42½ per bushel.

New York, Jan. 22.—Hops steady.

London, Jan. 22 — Hops unchanged.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Wheat, steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter 4s 7d; No. 2 red spring 5s 3d; No. 1 hard Manitoba 5s 2½ d; No. 1 California 5s 5½d.

THE JAPS STILL MOVING.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Carpenter, dated Chemulpo, January 21st: An army has landed on the Shanghaian promontory, China, under cover of the Japanese fleet. The Baltimore leaves Chemulpo for Chee Foo. This places the Japanese forces between Pekin and Wei-Hai-Wei.

A BOMB'S PRANKS.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—During a concert in the cafe at Jumetz near Charleroi last evening, a bomb thrown into the middle of the hall exploded, wrecking the furniture and extinguishing the ligths. Several persons were hurt by flying splinters, and others were thrown down and trampled in the panic which followed the explosion. No one was seriously injured.

SHE'S ALL RIGHT.

Nagaski, Jan. 22.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which was towed to this port after having gone ashore south of Kagoshima, has been temporarily repaired and will reload her cargo and proceed for Hong Kong tomorrow.

A RUCTION IN GREECE.

Athens, Jan. 22.—The entire Greek ministry has resigned. A panic on the bourse followed the announcement. It is believed that a colorless cabinet will be formed and the chamber dissolved. It is said the resignation of the Tricoupis ministry was the outcome of an audience which the premier had with the king, in which the former made some remaks in reference to the inference shown by the prince in the demonstration Sunday. The king is said to have resented the remarks of the premier.

CANCELLED AS FRAUDULENT.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A patent issued to the Montana Mining Reduction company on a mineral entry for lands in the Helena (Mont.) land district, involving the Idaho, Emma, Cleveland, Dandy, Bismarck, Star, Saratoga and Handy lode claims, has been canceled by the interior department. It is charged that the lands were non-mineral, and the entry was fraudulent.

ON TRIAL FOR LIFE.

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 22.—The trial of Nataoli Pazzini for the murder of Antonio Beili was begun this afternoon in the superior court. The murder was committed at noon, on the 18th of last month on one of the most prominent streets of thec ity. The case will probably occupy the remainder of the week.

FOUGHT OVER MONEY.

Leon, Mexico, Jan. 22.—In a duel at San Felipe, east of this city, between Henry T. Wood, an American mining engineer, and Juan Cantu, a merchant of this place, Wood was seriously wounded, being shot through the body. The affair grew out of a financial deal between the two men.

HONORED BY LEO.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The pope gave audience today to Joseph Heywood, who, on behalf of the United tSates, thanked his holiness for the loan of vatican relics exhibited at the Chicago fair. Heywood later called upon Cardinal Rampolla, to whom he presented a letter from Secretary Gresham.

SNOW AT ASHLAND.

Ashland, Or., Jan. 22.—Today has been the stormiest one so far this season at Ashland. The snow has been falling almost constantly since morning, though much of it has melted as fast as falling and this evening only a few inches cover the ground.

BAY DISTRICT DOINGS.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Five and a half furlongs—Priscella won in 1:23½.

Five and a half furlongs—Zampost won in 1:22½.

Seven furlongs—Slingo won in 1:48½.

Five furlongs—Morven won in 1:21½.

Five furlongs—Relampago won in 1:15.

PERKINS GOES BACK.

Sacramento, Jan. 22.—George G. Perkins was chosen United States senator to succed himself for the unexpired term of the late Leland Stanford, by the legislature today. He received sixty-two votes, one more than a majority.

A SET OF COWARDS.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 22.—Near Marietta, nineteen miles from here, Rube Barp, a farmer, was called to his door at a late hour by three mounted men, and before he could recognize them he was shot dead. No clew as to their identity or motive.

A SAVING CLAUSE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—By a vote of nine to seven the house judiciary committee today adopted a resolution censuring Judge Ricks, of Ohio, but declaring against his impeachment.

WON IN THE THIRD.

London, Jan. 22.—Dick Burge and Tom Williams, of Australia, fought at the National Sporting club last evening at 10 stone, for £200 a side. Burge won in the third round. The first and second rounds were stubbornly contested.

NEWS IN THIS.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—Joseph P. Planta, a fugitive magistrate from Nanaimo, who is charged with embezzlement, was arrested in this city this evening.

IN STATU QUO.

Boise, Jan. 22.—There was no change in the senatorial situation today.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Prices Current in the Produce Marin That City.

Portland, Jan. 23.—Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton are quoted at $2.40 per barrel; Benton county, $2.40.

Oats—Good white quoted firm at 27@28c per bushel; milling, 29@30c; gray, 26@27c.

Barley—Feed barley, 63@65c per cental; brewing, 80@85c, according to quality.

Millstuffs—Bran, $13.50; middlings, $13.50; chop feed, $15@$17.

Hay—Good, $9@$10 per ton.

Butter—Firm; fancy creamery is quoted at $25@27½c; fancy dairy, 20@22½c; fair to good. 15@17½c; common, 12½c.

Potatoes—quotations wholly nominal.

Onions—Good Oregon, 75@90c per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, $2.50@$3 per dozen; ducks, firm at $4@$5; geese, $6@7; turkeys, live, nominal at 8c per pound.

Fresh fruit—Good Oregon apples bring 75c@$1.50 per box; Jersey cranberries, $14; pears, $1@1.15 per box.

Eggs—Oregon, plentiful, 20c per dozen; Eastern, 20c.

Oregon vegetables—Cabbage, 1¼c per pound; squash, 65c per dozen.

California vegetables—Brussels sprouts, $1.25@1.40 per 30-pound box; string beans, 12@13c per pound; green peas, 12@13c per pound; artichokes, $1.25 per dozen; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; sweet potatoes, $2 per cental; cucumbers, 75c per doz.; asparagus, 18c per pound; garlic, 10c per pound; lettuce, 25c per dozen, $1 per box.

Wool—Valley, 8@10c, according to quality; Umpqua, 7@9c; fall clip, 5@6c; Eastern Oregon, 5@7c.

Hops—Choice, 7c; medium, 4@6c; poor, 2@3c.

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium, quoted at 11½@12½c per pound; hams, picnics, 10@11c; breakfast bacon, 12@13c; short clear sides, 10@11c; dry salt sides, 9@10c; dried beef hams, 13@14c; lard, compound, in tins, 8½@9½c; pure, in tins, 7½@11½c.

PIONEER ROAD AGENTS

One of the Very Foremost Ones

And He Could Shoot when Necessary.

Chesterfield Quinn the Gambler and Prospector and Some of His Escapades.

Foremost among these road agents of the old days was Joe Quinn. He was a gambler, a prospector, a man who could and did shoot when occasion required, but not one to be warned away by a vigilance committee because he was worse than the average. Joe went broke on cards, got cheated out of a rich "find" of silver, and one day left Virginia City to pick up a new occupation. With those who knew him there was no doubt that he was well educated and had been brought up a gentleman. He left Virginia City to blossom out as a road agent, and he had no partner.

Judge Heller, famous for his decision that Judge Lynch outranked the United States supreme court, had the honor or misfortune to be a passenger in the first stage Joe tried his hand on. The spot was between Virginia City and Silver City, and the time 11 o'clock in the forenoon. There were six men, aside from the judge and the driver. While the four horses were being watered at a creek crossing the road, Joe stepped out with a gun in either hand and called for the passengers to descend. The judge had a seat with the driver, and Joe called him by name as he called him down.

It was the first holdup for a year, and no one was prepared for it. As fast as the passengers dropped to the road Joe looked to see that all weapons had been left behind, and as they "lined up" he took a position between them and the vehicle. He had a clear, mellow voice, and there was no menace in his speech as he said:

"Gentlemen, I have failed at gambling, prospecting and digging. I am now going to try this profession awhile. I want your money. I propose to rob you in a genteel way. Use me like a gentleman and I will respect your feelings in return. Judge Heller here is my friend, but under the circumstances he will shell out with the rest of you. I will now ask him to introduce me to each one of you in ration."

Joe then took from the judge fourteen $20 gold pieces. Then the judge introduced him to a Mr. Bascomb, who happened to stand next to him. They shook hands and said they were pleased to see each other, and Mr. Bascomb handed out $130 in gold. So it went clear down the line, the robber trusting to every man's integrity to hand out his entire boodle. The judge afterward said that every passenger was honest with Joe, who got about $1300 from the crowd.

Joe did not ask for watches and jewelry, and when some one told him that he had forgotten the stage driver who stood holding the leaders by the bits, he laughed and called out:

"How much cash have you got about you, Sam?"

"About $30," replied the driver, as he produced the coins.

"You are too small picking and I know you have a wife and child to support. Now, gentleman, I don't want your firearms and I don't believe any of you will be fool enough to fire on me when you get hold of them. Pile into the coach and drive ahead. Should you meet with another gentleman in the same profession it will console you to realize that you have no cash to be robbed of."

A week later, though, there were fifty men out looking for him. Gentleman Joe, as he had been christened after the first hold-up, stopped another stage on that line. It contained two women and five men. One of the men was badly crippled with rheumatism. Joe stopped the horses at a turn in the road, tied the leaders to a tree with a rope provided for the occasion and was fired upon four times by the passenger on the driver's seat before his work was finished, when he approached the vehicle and said:

"Mister man, you are entirely too fresh for this country! Will you beg my pardon, or will I shoot the top of your head off?"

"I'll beg," said the passenger.

"All right; come down," said Joe.

The passenger got down.

"Now," said Joe, "repeat after me: 'I regret having insulted a gentleman in the presence of ladies, thereby preventing him from shooting my head off."

The passenger repeated it. Joe ordered the four men down, but spoke a few words of sympathy to the cripple and gallantly informed the ladies that they need be in no fear whatever, as he did not wage war on their sex, but practiced his profession for men only. He put the four men on their honor to shell out all their cash, but the aggregate sum appeared to be so small that his suspicions were aroused. He took $550 from the man who had shot at him and had only turned over $80, and then commanded him to search the others. The result was the discovery of about $1000 more, and from that date on Gentleman Joe refused to take any man's word.

After the second robbery he was so vigorously pursued that he had to abandon the Silver City route, but in the course of a couple of weeks he was heard of up in the Humboldt valley. His advent was characterized by a feat which has no peer in stage robbing. He caught the up stage and the down stage just as they were about to pass each other at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. One had five men and a woman, and the other four men, a woman and a boy. With all the drivers there were eleven men, and all well armed, and yet he appeared so suddenly and moved about so swiftly that it was at first supposed there were four or five robbers in the attack. The drivers he paid no attention to, but he lined up the nine passengers, searched the first, and made him go through th others. It was said that his haul amounted to $5000, and as it was all in gold coin, he had it lying on a blanket in the road when the passengers re-embarked and the stage rolled away.

By never interferring with the mails or express matter Gentleman Joe escaped making official enemies. Neither Uncle Sam nor the express officials were much concerned in hunting down a man who did not interfere with their property, and such pursuit as was made by the sheriff ended in smoke.

In his first year Joe held up thirteen different stages and made a gross haul of at least $20,000. He was never known to enter a town, and probably lived alone in the thickets and mountains. He had a good horse and two revolvers, and occasionally appeared at a mill or country store to make purchases of provisions. At the end of a year the rewards offered for him amounted to $7000. His last hold-up had been on the Yuba river, in California, and seven men set out to capture him. They hired a regular coach, dressed one of their number up as a driver and hid another in the boot. All were, of course, armed to the teeth. It may be that Joe in some way got word of what was up, for he caught the coach in a rocky pass, shot the driver off his seat and wounded two men riding within before the crowd was really aware of his presence.

When he commanded the reward seekers to get down they lost no time in tumbling out. He sent the four unwounded men back up the road stripped of everything, spent half an hour making the wounded as comfortable as possible, and then drove the stage into the mountains and turned the horses loose. Only one of them was ever recovered, while the outfit of firearms was probably thrown into some ravine. None of the wounded died, but no one in that crowd ever took up Joe's trail again.

The genteel robber had an extended reputation and numerous acquaintances in the course of a year and a half. He had killed no one and had been so courteous to all that men he had robbed of $1000 rather admired him and refused to contribute to any pursuit. Judge Heller was his particular champion. The last time the judge met Joe was eighteen months after the first robbery. Joe had worked down toward Marysville and one evening he stopped the judge's stage again. There were four men besides the driver and two children. The probability of meeting Joe had been discussed and the passengers had decided to attempt no defense. The judge was the first one down and the moonlight enabled him to recognize Joe. At the same instant Joe called out:

"Why, judge, have I got to hold you up a second time?"

"You have," said the judge. Then, as he took the head of the line, "How's business?"

"Oh, I can't complain," said Joe; "but it might be more rushing."

He took $400 from the judge, and then asked him to search the others. The judge refused. Joe laughed, and commanded one of the others. His plunder, as figured up, was $1740. After talking awhile with the children, he presented them $50 apiece and shook hands with both. Then he and the judge had a friendly argument over honesty and Joe's profession.

"It is in the practice, not in the selection, of your profession, judge, that honesty counts," said Joe finally.

A month later he was captured and sent to the California state prison for a long term of years. Joe always said his captors stumbled across him when he was sound asleep. When his sentence expired he was tried for shooting and wounding someone, and got a new sentence. He was then too old to expect to regain his liberty. Up to six months ago he toiled as a convict, old and bent and gray, and then death claimed him. First and last, fifty different men tried to ascertain where he had cached the result of his robberies, but he died without revealing the secret. Somewhere on the California slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains he hid away from $25,000 to $30,000 in gold coin, but of the hundreds of men who have prospected for it no one has been lucky enough to come across the plant.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

FOREIGN FLAGS.

Capt. M. E. Ferguson, of the Produce Exchange, who has charge of the grain and fruit shipping statistics for that body, has supplied the government for a number of years with the figures used in the annual report of the United States commissioner of navigation as to the proportion of cargoes carried in foreign and American bottoms respectively. His figures for 1894 are not yet fully compiled, but those which the commissioner of navigation has just published make a peculiar showing.

It is an actual fact that while the bulk of these cargoes are carried in foreign bottoms, or vessels with foreign registry, the vessels themselves are owned and supplied by American capital.

The present shipping laws which prevent any foreign-built vessel from securing an American registry compel these vessels to sail under foreign flags.

For instance, the lines mentioned carried grain in 1893 as follows:

Societe Anonyme de Navigation Belge-Americaine, with eight vessels, carried 66 cargoes, a total of 4,293,301 bushels.

The International Navigation company of Liverpool carried in the Chester and Berlin 13 cargoes, or 304,119 bushels.

The Atlantic Transport Line, with seven vessels, carried 28 cargoes, or 1,604,883 bushels.

The Mediterranean and New York Steamship company carried 19 cargoes, or 1,600,434 bushels, and the Manhansett Line carried 25 cargoes, or 1,873,105 bushels.

The first of these companies flies the Belgian flag, while the rest sail under the Union Jack; yet the International Navigation company of New Jersey owns all the stock of the Societe Anonyme de Navigation Belge-Americaine and of the International Navigation company of Liverpool; there is $3,000,000 of American capital invested in the American Transport Line; the Meriterranean and New York Steamship company is controlled by American money, and with the exception of a few qualifying shares the Manhansett line is owned by Americans.

Of the 55,597,299 bushels of grain shipped to Europe from Atlantic seaports in 1893 over 34,000,000 were carried in British bottoms, and the remainder went under the flags of other nations than ours.

NEW MEANS OF COAST DEFENSE

Uncle Sam possesses one cannon the outside of which is believed to be more formidable than the inside. It is a 12-inch gun mounted on the ramparts of the fort at Willet's Point, N. Y., but around it has been wound 13 miles of one-half inch insulated telegraph cable. By means of this coil and a dynamo the big gun has been transformed into the most powerful electro-magnet in the world. This unique instrument was born of the mere experiment whim of Colonel W. R. King, of the United States engineer corps, but an astonishing new feature in our coast defense seems about to be evolved from this remarkable combination. This magnetized gun, it has been discovered, will derange a ship's compass at a distance of six miles from the fort. Future developments of this chance born principle may yet evolve a valuable adjunct to the coast forts in the perfection of an electro-magnet which shall eventually prevent the possibility of a naval surprise under the cover of fog or of darkness.—Philadelphia Record.

A GREAT STATE.

Oregon's salmon fisheries produce about 600,000 cases a year, and its wool clip exceeds 16,000,000 pounds. There are 25,000 square miles of pine forests, and the annual gold yield exceeds $1,000,000.—Chicago Israelite.

DEBS FREE TODAY.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Debs and his associates will be released from the McHenry county jail tomorrow on $2,000 bail each, in accordance with the recent order of the supreme court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Its Fame Will Live.

STATUE OF THE REPUBLIC COURT OF HONOR WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The World's Columbian Exposition marked the climax of human achievement. It will live in memory of the crowning glory of modern times. No other development of the closing century can compare with it in practical benefit to mankind.

Who that exhibited is not proud of it? Who that failed to exhibit does not regret the omission? The former are the people of to-day. The latter are relics of the past.

No honor so high as that embodied in an award at the fair. Competition was world-wide, the fruits of ripest experience and noblest endeavors were submitted for examination.

Honest tribunals, composed of eminent scientists, examined and passed upon the claims of exhibitors. Their judgement based on inquiry and justice, proves conclusively the value of any article they commend.

Their approval was stamped on

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It received the highest award at the fair from a jury headed by the Chief Chemist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Price's was officially commended for highest leavening power, purity, keeping qualities and general excellence.