Dayton ∴ Herald.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

The food of San Francisco laborers is to be analyzed by the professors at the State University.

The Fort Randall military reservation, which contains over 100,000 acres in South Dakota and Nebraska, has been opened to settlers.

Negotiations of the Chinese government with the Hooly syndicate for a loan of $80,000,000 have fallen through. The government is now negotiating with the Hong Kong & Shanghai bank.

The Washington state grain commission announces that it will not lower No. 1 wheat grade from 59 to 58 pounds to the bushel, notwithstanding the agitation to that end in the eastern part of the state.

The Long Island coast for a distance of six miles, between Far Rockaway and Rockaway beach, was more or less damaged by a very high tide. The Edmore hotel was damaged to the extent of $25,000.

Speedy, the professional bridgejumper, jumped from the Louisville & Jeffersonville bridge in Louisville, Ky., before an audience of 18,000. Speedy made the jump of 130 feet in safety, and was mingling with the crowd a few minutes later.

Frank Moon, aged 50 years, and Mrs. Wells, were found dead at the bottom of a 30-foot well on Moon's farm, near Derby, Kan., having been asphyxiated. Moon had been overcome while working, and the woman, fearful at his not returning home, went to the well late at night to investigate, and fell in.

Admiral Matthews, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Long, recommends the construction of four drydocks of the best type. He recommends that concrete docks be built at Boston, Norfolk and Mare Island, and that a floating dock be placed at either Key West, Tortugas, or Algiers, La. The estimates for the maintenance of the yards next year aggregate $2,364,202.

Following close upon the recent announcement of a great syndicate to control the trade of Honduras comes the information received from reliable sources that a gigantic syndicate is in process of organization for the purpose of promoting direct trade between the United States and Russia. The project originated with Russian merchants and has the sanction, if not the direct support, of the imperial government.

A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says John Augustine, an American citizen, was arrested at San Carlos, at the mouth of the San Juan river, by order of President Zelaya's brother, and, without any pretense of a trial, was imprisoned in the penitentiary. Mr. Augustine was formerly United States consul at Bluefields, Mosquito territory, and is at present in charge of the navigation company's steamers on the San Juan river.

John Griffith essayed "Richard III" at the opera house in Butte, Mont. In the closing scene Griffith's sword struck John Fay Palmer, who was doing Richmond, in the face, cutting a gash extending from above one eye across the nose and cheek. The bone of the nose was broken and a little more force would have penetrated the brain. Palmer turned his back to the audience and finished the scene without any one knowing what had happened.

Sheldon Jackson, United States superintendent of Alaskan schools, who has just returned from Alaska, says: There is but one solution to the transportation problem in Alaska, and that is the reindeer.

A special to the Kansas City Journal from Muskogee, I. T., says: The treaty between the Dawes and Creek commissions, which was concluded here last month, was rejected by the Creek council in session at Okmulgee.

A patrol of dervish horsemen raided a village seven miles from Berber, killing 11 men and capturing many women, children and cattle. A detachment of Anglo-Egyptian cavalry sent in pursuit of the dervishes overtook them and routed them with heavy loss. The dervishes abandoned their booty and fled.

The body of William J. Lyons, an employe of the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, of San Francisco, was found in the hills back of Berkley with a bullet-hole in his head. He was short in his accounts and attempted to burn his books to hide his crime. Being discovered in this he killed himself in despair.

Senator Morgan, who has just returned from an extended visit to Hawaii, has expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained on the islands. He is more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation, and intimates that Hawaii will become a part of this country before the close of the coming year.

John Falongos, a resident of Clifton, Or., for the past six years, was killed by the caving of an embankment on the grade of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

A dispatch from Madrid says there is much discussion at the Spanish capital on the subject of an alliance between Spain and Portugal, reported to be in process of negotiation. The Portuguese minister of marine, who is now in Madrid, has expressed the belief that such an alliance may be accomplished at any moment.

It is said that the loss by fire in Windsor, N. S., will run into the millions. Two people lost their lives in the flames.

Recently information was sent out from Tacoma that a miner named Johnson had died at the Klondike with $30,000 gold in his possession, and had left no relatives to claim it. Since then letters have been received at the local Alaska information bureau from a dozen different parts of the country, trying to establish relationship with a view to getting the dead man's wealth. The story was brought down by returning miners.

OUTLOOK IS BETTER.

Spain's New Cuban Policy Is Regarded With Favor.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Developments in Cuba within the next 30 days will definitely determine President McKinley's attitude upon the Spanish question, but he expects no trouble. The administration looks with favor on Spain's change of policy, and believes the ministry is sincere in its endeavor to bring about a speedy termination of the strife in Cuba by granting substantial reforms.

While not fully advised as to Spain's reply to Secretatry Sherman's note, presented by Minister Woodford in September, its general character is known here, and it is not anticipated by the president that any friction will arise between the two countries as a result of the exchange of notes.

The prime object the president had in view when General Woodford went to Madrid was bringing about an improved condition of affairs in Cuba before congress reassembled. Spain's reply and her instructions to the new captain-general of Cuba will show an advanced step in that direction.

But the administration is more concerned about the rapid change of policy than it is about the character of Spain's reply to Minister Woodford's representations. The government has no reason to fear that Spain will take an aggressive stand against the United States. On the contrary, it is sure of a note friendly and conciliatory in tone. The president realizes, however, the danger of further agitation by congress and a further disturbance of our interests if something more substantial than these mere promises of Spain to grant genuine autonomy cannot be furnished when the new session begins.

It can hardly be expected that General Blanco within a month after his arrival will be able to end the war, but if it can be shown that an advanced step has been taken in that direction, President McKinley may, by forwarding the correspondence which has passed and calling attention to an improved condition in Cuba, be able to pacify congress long enough to give Spain a chance to thoroughly establish her new reforms. Hence it appears that the wording of the president's forthcoming message depends mainly upon the immediate effect of General Blanco's arrival in Havana, the promulgation of an amnesty proclamation, of new autonomist reforms and the abandonment of the reconcentra lo policy.

FROM THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Ancient Document Found in Recently Unearthed Papyri.

Denver, Oct. 27.—Dr. Cobern, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, who has recently returned from England, tells of a wonderful papyri discovered last January, and gives out information which is new to the world. This is that in the logia, which was unearthed by Messrs. Grennfel and Hunt under the direction of Dr. Flinders Petrie, of Oxford university, last January, there was found beside the notebook leaf, containing what purported to be the sayings of Jesus Christ, a leaf from the New Testament. The leaf contained nearly the whole of the first chapter of Matthew, and was written exactly the same as our Greek testament of today.

Dr. Cobern says that this is our earliest record of the Bible, and that in the 91 bushels of papyri these were taken out there may be found a copy of the scriptures. He also points out what a blow to infidelism it might be, and what a strengthening of the Christian cause. He says there is no doubt of the genuineness of these findings; that such critics as Professor Harmack and Thompson have passed upon them and declare that they could not have been written later than 200 A. D.

DR. NANSEN IN NEW YORK.

Tendered a Reception by the American Geographical Society.

New York, Oct. 26.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, arrived tonight on the steamship Lucania. He was taken off the steamer at quarantine. He received an invitation to be present at a reception tendered by the American Geographical Society at Chickering hall tonight. Dr. Nansen was due at the hall at 8:30 p. m., and arrived 10 minutes ahead of time. His entrance was the signal for the heartiest applause, the entire audience rising to greet him.

A gold medal was presented to Dr. Nansen from the Geographical Society. Dr. Nansen replied briefly, thanking the society for the honor conferred upon him. He spoke in very fair English.

Lieutenant Peary and Captain D. L. Brainard, of the United States army, who was one of the party which held the record for northern latitudes prior to the Nansen expedition, also spoke briefly.

Decision Reversed.

Carson, Nev., Oct. 27.—The supreme court reversed the decision awarding damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company to the plaintiff Burns. The latter had urgent business at Lovelock, and telegraphed a friend from Grand Junction for money. Receiving no reply, he attempted to beat his way on a train, and falling off, was seriously injured. He then sued the telegraph company for failing to deliver his message, and received judgment, which has just been reversed.

Hot Fighting Probable.

Simla, Oct. 27.—Official dispatches from Khangarbur, received today state the advance upon Semaghai pass on both sides, in which the insurgent tribes are collecting in great force, and where furious fighting is expected to occur, will be resumed tomorrow. The position taken up by the enemy is of the strongest description. Tribesmen are expected to make the most determined resistance to the advance of the British troops.

Fever Is Raging.

New Orleans, Oct. 27.—Numerically, this has been the worst day of the fever situation here. As early as 7 o'clock this evening the board of health showed a total of 52 new cases, and there had been 11 deaths. This is the highest number of deaths in a single day.

Havana, Oct. 27.—The report that General Castillo, the insurgent leader, had been killed in an engagement is confirmed. The body arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Large crowds visited the morgue to look at the remains.

DROWNED LIKE RATS

Terrible Accident on New York Central Railroad.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO THE HUDSON

Twenty-Eight Men Were Lost—Dispatcher Called Up by the Dying Way of an Embankment.

Garrison's, N. Y., Oct. 26.—From the sleep that means refreshment and rest to the eternal sleep that knows no awakening plunged in the twinkling of an eye this morning 28 souls, men, women and children. In the slimy bed of the Hudson river a train laden with slumbering humanity plowed, dragging through the waters the passengers. There was nothing to presage the terrible accident which so suddenly deprived these unfortunates of life.

The New York Central train left Buffalo last night, and had progressed nearly nine-tenths of the distance toward its destination. The engineer and his fireman had just noted the gray dawn breaking from the east and the light streak of red denoting the sun's appearance, when the great engine, a servant of the rails, plunged into the depths of the river. Neither engineer nor fireman will ever tell the story of that terrible moment. With hand upon the throttle the engineer plunged with his engine to the river's bottom, and the fireman, too, was at his post. Behind them came the express car, the combination car and the sleepers, and these piled on top of the engine.

It is known that it was a trifle foggy and that the track was not visible, but if there was any break in the lines of steel it must have been of very recent happening, for only an hour before there passed over it a heavy passenger train laden with human freight. Neither is an explanation ready. All is conjecture. The section of road was supposed to be the very best on the entire division. There was a great, heavy retaining wall all along the bank, and, while the tide was high yesterday, it was not unprecedented. What seems to have happened was that underneath the tracks and ties the heavy wall had given way. When the great weight of the engine struck, the unsupported tracks it went crashing through the rest of the wall and toppled over into the river.

Then there happened what on the railroad at any other time would have caused disaster, but now proved a very blessing. As the train plunged over the embankment, the coupling that held the last three of the six sleepers broke and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some 60 lives were saved.

Following is a list of the dead as far as ascertained up to midnight:

Thomas Reilly, of St. Louis.
E. A. Green, of Chicago.
W. H. Myers, of Tremont, N. J.
Woman, unidentified.
Woman, unidentified.
Guiseppe Paduano, of New York.
W. S. Becker, of Newark, N. J.
Unknown man, died while being rescued.
A. G. McKay, private secretary to General Superintendent Vree; body supposed to be in the wreck.
John Folye, engineer of East Albany; body not recovered.
John Q. Tompkins, fireman, of East Albany; body not recovered.
Wong Gin and eight unidentified Chinese.

Of eye-witnesses there were none except the crew of a tugboat passing with a tow. They saw the train, with its light, as it came flashing about the curves, and then saw the greater part of it go into the river. Some of the cars with closed windows floated, and the tug, whistling for help, cast off its hawser and started to the rescue.

A porter jumped from one of the cars that remained on the track and ran into the yard of Augustus Carr's house, near which the accident occurred, and stood screaming for help, and moaning: "The train is in the river; all our passengers are drowned!"

In a few minutes Carr had dressed himself, and, getting a boat, rowed with the porter to the scene. As they turned a point into the bank, they came upon the express car and the combination car floating about 20 feet from the shore but sinking every minute. One man was taken from the top of the car, and efforts were made to rescue those inside. A few were gotten out, the passengers left on the track making a human bridge to the shore to take the wounded on.

The day coach and smoker had gone down in deep water, and rescue was impossible. In the latter coach the condition must have been horrible. The car turned completely over, and the passenger end of it was deep in the water, while the baggage end stood up towards the surface. The men in that lower end must have fought like fiends for a brief period, for the bodies, when taken out, were a mass of wounds.

The closing scene of the first day of this tragedy is drawn around a common car that stands near the scene of the accident, where nearly a score of badly mutilated bodies, none of them yet claimed by friends, are lying in a long row, grewsome evidences of the disaster, the greatest that has ever occurred on the railroad.

Total number of known dead, 19; estimated number of dead, 28.

A New Trial for Luetgert.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—State's Attorney Deneen late this afternoon decided to put Luetgert on trial for a second time some day next week. New evidence has been discovered, it is said, relating to testimony of three witnesses for the defense. No arrangement was reached as to bail.

Expects Weyler to Be Obedient.

New York, Oct. 26.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says: At the ministerial council a dispatch from Havana was read, stating that General Weyler would refuse to relinquish power before October 30. Your correspondent was requested to say on behalf of the cabinet that no credence can be placed in the dispatch, since, according to advices received by the government, the ministry anticipates nothing but obedience to its orders.

A cattle dealer in Maitland, Mo., is named Goodpasture.

A BIG EXPEDITION.

Klondike Party With 245 Horses Leaves Yakima for Victoria.

North Yakima, Wash., Oct. 27.—One of the greatest of the Klondike expeditions yet organized made a preliminary start from this city today, through the shipment of 10 carloads of horses, numbering 245 head, and 23 men, headed by J. W. Cameron. They go to Seattle, and will sail tomorrow from Victoria by the Bark Colorado, which has been chartered and especially fitted for this purpose. Few supplies will be taken at Seattle other than those shipped from Portland, the main outfitting being done at Victoria, where 125 head of cattle will be loaded.

The expedition is backed by Boston capital, and the men employed are under one and two-year contracts. They will take the Dalton trail, and each animal other than those to be used for saddle purposes will have an equipment of pack saddle and sled. Even the cattle are to be used in the transportation of supplies. Permanent stations are to be established along the trail, and it is the intention to kill the horses when they are no longer of service for packing, freeze the meat and, by means of sleds, take it to the gold-producing regions, where from 30 cents per pound upwards is expected to be realized. Forty wagons will also be taken for use in the first 18 miles after leaving Pyramid harbor, and then bobsleds will be utilized for transportation over the snow and ice.

The men taken from here are mainly packers, miners and mountaineers, who are insured to all kinds of hardships. Their contracts specify that they shall have sleeping-bags, rubber and canvas clothing, tents and everything necessary to give them as much comfort as possible in the region to which they are going. A provision in the contract of many of them is that they shall be outfitted for a year's prospecting on shares. Some think the plans are chimerical, but those who are in charge of the expedition are Alaskan pioneers, who thoroughly understand their business, and the financial backing is unquestioned.

A GLOOMY TALE.

Starvation and Death Staring Many in the Face at Dawson.

Victoria, Oct. 27.—Miners who came down on the Farallon from Dyea, and who left Dawson City about 40 days ago, say that the day before they left Hansen, one of the managers of the Alaska Commercial Company, arrived in a canoe and told of the abandonment of the efforts to get food up the river. Fully 400 miners at once made preparations to start out over the trail, but the citizens' committee refused to allow them sufficient provisions for the journey, so, save those who had already started, all will have to remain and share in the privations at Dawson.

Charles Fries, of Tacoma, who came out with Bert Woods and Archie Burns, says that besides the famine, a mysterious disease has broken out which is carrying off five men daily. Twenty-four hours after the victim is attacked he turns black from the waist to the throat and in two days, in a majority of cases, is dead.

On the way over the Dalton trail, which in many places runs along the Yukon's bank, Fries' party met many boats bound down. He estimated that about 300 boats are going down the river with from four to seven men each. The Fries party was the last to leave Dawson. At Five Finger rapids they fell in with the party headed by Kay Stuart, of New York, which left five days before, and caught up with the party made up of John Fry, F. L. and J. Trippe and C. Holden, of New York, with an Indian guide. The party ran short of food and for four days none had any food save an owl which they shot and some soup made from a rawhide strap which they were using in packing their goods.

The Farallon brought down about $20,000 in gold.

The Alaska Boundary.

Washington, Oct. 27.—It is believed here that, in view of the great prominence Alaska has achieved, owing to the recent gold discoveries, and the importance of definitely fixing the boundary line between our territory and that of the Dominion of Canada, the senate, when it assembles in December, will take early action on the treaty pending between Great Britain and the United States and marking off the 141st meridian. This treaty was sent to the senate almost two years ago.

The work of adjusting the differences between the countries regarding the southeastern line has been in progress for two years. In 1893, each government appointed a commission to survey the territory through which this line runs, and each made the geographical maps of the country, which were submitted to the government December 31, 1895. These commissioners, however, had no power to propose a settlement. Their work was confined strictly to furnishing information upon which subsequent negotiations could proceed.

The Porte's Demand Ignored.

The porte has demanded the recall of two American missionaries from the province of Aleppo, on the pretext that their mission for the distribution of relief is likely to cause disturbances. The United States legation has ignored the demand.

One Method of Pacification.

Washington, Oct. 27.—In his last weekly report to Surgeon-General Wyman, Sanitary Inspector Brunner, of the marine hospital service, reports seven deaths from starvation in Havana, for the week ended October 7, and 22 for the week ended October 14. He also reports rapid increase in intestinal diseases, due to contracted food supply, and estimates that two-fifths of the total deaths of the city are due to this cause.

A Cold Send-Off for Weyler.

Havana, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to El Diario de la Marina from Madrid says that the government has cabled to General Weyler strictly prohibiting any demonstration on the day of his departure for Spain, and intimating that, if these instructions are not complied with by him, he will be held strictly accountable.

John Weatbrook, bachelor, farming it five miles north of Laporte, Ind., and 40 years old, had never seen a railway carriage or street car until he visited Michigan City.

DEFENSE OF THE PORT

General Wilson Reports on Columbia Fortifications.

PROGRESS MADE UPON THE WORK

Estimates for River and Harbor Improvements in Oregon and Washington.

Washington, Oct. 25.—In the annual report of General Wilson, chief of engineers, the following is said about defenses at the mouth of the Columbia:

"The defenses include works of the older type, one garrisoned and one in charge of an ordnance sergeant. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1896, work was commenced during the year on five emplacements for 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages, two emplacements for 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, and two mining casemates. At the close of the year, the 10-inch emplacements were completed, and three 10-inch carriages mounted. A wharf had been built for the construction of the 8-inch emplacements, all necessary plant assembled and the excavation completed. One mining casemate was also under construction. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1897, an additional emplacement for an 8-inch gun on a disappearing carriage and a mortar battery for eight 12-inch mortars will be constructed. At the close of the year, plans for these works had been partially prepared. There are no existing works of defense on Puget sound."

The following estimates are made for river and harbor improvements for Oregon and Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:

OREGON.	
Coquille river	$115,000
Upper Coquille river	28,000
Siuslaw river	100,000
Tillamook Bay	100,000
Columbia river below Tongue point	52,000
Columbia river and Lower Willamette	300,000
Canal at Cascades	334,200
Gauging the waters of the Columbia river	1,000
Upper Columbia and Snake rivers	20,000
WASHINGTON.	
Gray's harbor	$130,000
Puget sound	25,000
Everett harbor	150,000
Swinomish slough	47,000
Chehalis river	3,000
Olympia harbor	20,000
Cowlitz river	1,000

No action has been taken on the appropriation for a harbor of refuge at Port Orford, the secretary holding that the demands of commerce are not sufficient to occasion the expenditure.

The simple announcement is made that the secretary has not approved the project at Yaquina, and no estimate is made.

It is stated that the land has not yet been acquired for the boat railway at The Dalles. For the same reason, nothing has been done on the Seattle ditch.

CERTIFICATES NOT REQUIRED.

Judge Hanford's Ruling as to Wives and Children of Chinese Merchants.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—Judge Hanford, of the federal court, today handed down a decision in a Chinese case, in which he holds that the wives and children of Chinese merchants doing business in the United States do not have to have certificates from the Chinese government to entitle them to enter this country. Government officials here say that, if the opinion is upheld by the higher courts, it means that the important section of the Chinese exclusion act which provides that sons and daughters of Chinese merchants doing business in this country must secure certificates from their home government is no longer the law. United States District Attorney Brinker will at once report to the treasury department Judge Hanford's ruling, and it is expected that the attorney-genreal's office will at once take steps to have the case appealed to the supreme court.

Treasury agents claim that if the decision holds it will open the gates for a flood of Orientals, for, if certificates are not required, any number of Chinese can claim to be children of merchants in the United States.

Judge Hanford's decision is in direct opposition to that of Judge Lacombe, of New York.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED

Terrible Loss of Life by Cyclone in the Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Leyte, Philippine islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone, that many persons have been killed and that the damage to property is incalculable.

The cyclone destroyed the towns of Tagloban and Hernani, on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 400 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

Later advices from Manila say the cyclone occurred on October 12, and added that Carriga and Burga, on the eastern coast of Leyte, had been wiped out, and that an immense wave swept the island. Several hundred natives perished at Tagloban. The cyclone also swept the island of Sammar. The full extent of the catastrophy is not yet known, but the damage is estimated at 7,500,000 pesetas.

Will Demand Duty.

Victoria, Oct. 25.—Hereafter every pound of goods not bought in Canada will have to pay duty before being allowed in the Klondike country. The Canadian government has seen fit to revoke the regulation allowing prospectors to take in 100 pounds of goods free of duty, and customs officers will be placed on the Stickeen route as well as at Tagish lake and on the Yukon.

Swords equal to the best ever made are still produced at Toledo in Spain.

Sovereigns From Australia.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived today, brought $2,250,000 in English sovereigns from Australia, as a part of the balance of trade. It is the second large shipment of gold received here within the past 30 days. The money was deposited at the mint.

Killed by Eating Wax Candles.

A girl named Alice Weaver died in the Worcester infirmary, according to the London Chronicle, after eating wax candles, which she had taken to improve her complexion.

DEATH IN THE GALE.

Schooner Caspar Wrecked on the California Coast.

Point Arena, Cal., Oct. 26.—Thirteen seamen, comprising almost the entire crew of the schooner Caspar, were drowned early this morning by the wreck of their vessel. The rocky shore in this vicinity was strewn with wreckage today, but there was no way of identifying the ship until this evening, when two men from shore, who had gone out in a small boat to secure any of the crew who might still be alive, picked up Captain Anfindsen and Seamen Chris Larsen, who had been floating about on an improvised raft for over 14 hours.

To his rescuers, Adolph Peterson and Henry Anderson, the captain said the bark struck on a reef this morning and seven minutes later capsized. When she tipped over, all the crew were washed overboard. The steamer carried 15 men, but from the moment the accident occurred the captain has seen none of his crew except his companion, Larsen, and has no doubt that the other 13 have all been lost.

When thrown into the water, Anfindsen and Larsen by good fortune were enabled to raft some pieces of floating timber. They succeeded in drawing the boards together, and clung to the improvised raft from the time of the accident until late this afternoon, while the storm beat about them, being exposed to the most fearful gale of the season. They had almost succumbed from cold, exposure and exhaustion, and were with great difficulty saved by their rescuers.

The sea has been so high all day that it has been impossible to launch a boat from shore, and even this evening the two men who went out and accomplished the rescue risked their lives in the breakers.

Later in the evening the steamer Alcazar cruised about the scene of the wreck, but could find no trace of the other seamen.

This is a very dangerous locality for shipping, and when a vessel is once thrown on the rocks she is certain to be doomed, and there is little chance for the escape of her unfortunate crew.

The Caspar sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Usal, where she was to load lumber for San Francisco. She was owned by the Caspar Lumber Company, and registered 300 tons.

The drowned are:

Morris Peterson, first mate.
Andrew Anderson, second mate.
George Offerman, chief engineer.
John Kuhn, assistant engineer.
N. C. Helverson, seaman.
Louis Bruce, seaman.
The cook, name unknown, and five others whose names are also unknown.

THE NOTE ANSWERED.

Spain Says She Has Done All in Her Power to End the War.

Madrid, Oct. 26.—In the special note to Minister Woodford, the government declares that Spain has done all in her power to end the war in Cuba, and cites the many sacrifices which have been made by the nation, the number of troops sent to Cuba, and the reforms which are carried out on the island, which are fully described.

The note ends with the statement that "Spain will not admit the right of any foreign power to interfere in any of her affairs."

El Tempo publishes with reserve the announcement that the reply of the Spanish government to the United States, presented to General Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, declares that, if the United States does not stop the sailing of filibustering expeditions from American ports, Spain will re-establish the right to search vessels anchoring in Cuban waters.

El Liberal thinks a rupture possible as the result of negotiations between Spain and the United States, and thinks Spain ought to avoid this rupture, so far as duty and honor permit, but that the government should act in a spirit of moderation and that the nation will under no circumstances authorize a renunciation of Spain's rights.

Australians Klondike Crazy.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Australia will add its share of goldhunters to the Klondike region next year. When the Alameda sailed from Sydney the offices of the Oceanic Steamship company were being besieged with miners anxious to get to the new land of gold. Hundreds of letters a day were being received, asking for information about the land of glaciers and treasure. A lengthy circular containing the general information that was sought was prepared and copies of it were sent to inquirers.

It is thought by the officers of the Alameda that the next steamer will come to this port crowded with goldhunters for the Yukon.

Fatal New York Fire.

New York, Oct. 26.—Two men lost their lives in a fire today on Broadway, near Ninth. When the bodies were found, one was in a standing position, the upper part of the body being over a beam. The other was at a front window, indicating that the man had struggled to reach air and escape the flames. The fire was in a three-story brick building, owned by the Sailor's Snug Harbor estate, and occupied by the laundry of Gardner & Vail. The loss is $25,000.

An Aged Soldier.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 26.—Uncle Charles Decker, the oldest man in Portoco, and probably the oldest soldier of the late war, is dead. He was 99 years old. During the war, at that time being 61 years old, he enlisted in company I, Nineteenth Indiana cavalry, serving one year, when he was discharged for disability.

Apples, pears and plums when taken without sugar diminish rather than increase the acidity of the stomach.

His Seventh Effort Successful.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 26.—Adam Faraday, an old-time miner here, was granted a divorce from his wife, Ida Faraday, who is at present in Denver. This is the seventh action for divorce between the parties, and they have dissipated a fortune of $100,000 in litigation over the matter.

Children should be given only nutritious, easily digested food; never pork or veal.

In Japan the locks are placed upon the jamb instead of on the door.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

A fishing crew caught between 800 and 1,000 herring in one night last week, in Yaquina bay.

A farmer of Malheur county, this year sold 73,000 pounds of wool and 52 head of choice beef cattle.

Eighteen thousand dollars in gold bullion was the output of the Bonanza mine in Baker county last month.

The Ashland iron works are working on a $1,500 order for pulleys, shafting, etc., from the Sissons Lumber & Mercantile Company.

The keel for the Alaska Gold Mining & Navigation Company's boat that is being built in the Siuslaw, near Florence, measures 125 feet in length.

There are now 1,200 signers in Astoria to the petition for the bridge across Young's bay. Only about 1,400 names are required to put the measure through.

Among Mr. Dade's sheep on Birch creek, in Umatilla county, is a lamb with only one ear and one eye. It was born thus, and is fully developed in every other respect.

Contractor Jacobson, who is working on the jetties on Coos bay and on the Siuslaw, has about 130 men employed. He says his contracts will be finished in two or three months.

There are no empty houses in Vale, Malheur county. Several farmers have been compelled to give up the idea of living in town in order to send their children to school, because of the lack of houses.

The run of chinooks in Coos bay was light last week, and silversides were scarce also. There has been a great improvement, however, in the last few days, and boats on the lower bay are making good catches.

One day last week Hume's fishing crew at the mouth of Rogue river made a regular old-time catch of salmon, raking in 3,750 at one haul of the seine. There is a large run of salmon coming into Sixes river, in Curry county.

A fish eight or nine inches long and somewhat resembling the Sound mackerel is being caught along the water front in Astoria. No one seems to know just of what specie it is, but such a fish was seen in these waters about five years ago.

There is greater activity witnessed in and around Drain this fall than has been seen here before for years. New buildings are being built, old ones repaired, sidewalks made and improved, empty houses are rapidly filling up, a brick kiln of over 100,000 is always ready for burning, and thousands of cords of wood are being handled by woodmen.

A disease called glanders is causing the death of quite a number of horses in Paradise, Wallowa county. The people there have asked the county court to order the stock inspector to that place to take steps to prevent the spread of the disease. At this particular time, however, the county is without a stock inspector, but the matter will be attended to at the next session of the court.

Movement of the hop crop has not yet started, except on sales contracted before harvest, and neither buyers nor growers are able to say when it will. A few sales are reported from Polk county at 15 cents, and it is stated on good authority that 15½ cents has been offered in Salem for choice hops. The price, generally offered, however, is from 13 to 13½ cents. This, growers are unwilling to take, and in some instances, agents having failed to buy at these figures, the orders have been recalled.

Washington.

The Lincoln county tax levy has been fixed at 16 mills.

The shingle mill in Kelso, Cowlitz county, is cutting 170,000 shingles in 11 hours. This is at the rate of over 150,000 in 10 hours.

By a vote of 10 to 4, the Tacoma city council passed an ordinance making it imperative for women to remove their hats in places of public amusement.

Tea Inspector Palmer has rejected 200 cases of Japanese tea, recently brought to Seattle on the Nippon Yusen liner, Kinshui Maru. The inspector says the tea has apparently once been used.

A farmer of Yakima will this fall sow a lot of the much-talked-of Bermuda grass, which is said to thrive on dry hilly ground without irrigation. If the test proves successful the grass will be largely sown for sheep fodder.

Tests made at the Washington state agricultural college of beets grown on irrigated lands in Yakima county under the system of experiments inaugurated by the Northern Pacific, show a range of from 14 to 20½ per cent of sugar, with an average above 18 per cent. These results are said to be very satisfactory.

Thurston county will build a steel bridge with 200-foot span across the Chehalis river, near Grand Mound.

During the past week grain has been pouring in from the fields to the warehouses and mills in Dayton, and they are now nearly filled to overflowing. Very little grain is being sold or shipped, the farmers desiring to hold for a higher price. Most of them want to hold for 75 cents, but if that price is reached again and the market has a tendency to go still higher, they would no doubt still continue to hold.

Reports are current in Seattle that there are agents of the Japanese and British governments on Puget Sound seeking information regarding coast-defense preparations which the United States government is now making at Marrowstone point and other Sound points.

The action of Great Britain in discriminating against convict-made sacks will, it is said, mean that the farmers of Washington will have to pay 10 cents for sacks. They have been paying 5¼ cents a sack this year for the penitentiary-made sack and last year the price was 4 3-5 cents.