WISH GRATIFIED HIS

After Completing Long Term. Justice Field Resigns.

FORTY YEARS OF JUDICIAL LIFE

The Aged Jurist's Letter to His Col-Leagues-Resignation to Take Effect December 1.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- Associate Justice Stephen J. Field today formally cetired from the supreme court of the United States, after 34 years of service in that tribunal. The correspondence between Justice Field and the president which was made public today, shows that his resignation was tendered in April last. President McKinley, howover, did not respond until October 9.

While Justice Field's resignation does not take effect until December 1, he will not again sit on the supreme pourt:

His colleagues of the supreme court today called upon him and expressed regret at his retirement and extended their congratulations upon his long +ervice as associate justice-the longest on record.

The following letter was given out this afternoon:

"Washington, Oct. 16 .- Dear Mr. Chief Justice and Brethren-Near the close of the last term, feeling that the duties of my long office had become too arduous for my strength, I transmitted my resignation to the president to take effect on the first day of December next, and this he has accepted with kindly expressions of regard. My judicial experience covers many years of service. Having been elected a member of the supreme court of California, I assumed that office October 13, 1857. holding it for five years, seven months and five days, the latter part of the time being chief justice. On the 10th of March, 1863, I was commissioned by President Lincoln justice of the supreme court of the United States, taking the oath of office on the 10th day of the following May.

"When my resignation takes effect my period of service on this bench will have exceeded that of any of my predecessors, while my entire judicial life will have embraced more than 40 years. I may be pardoned for saying that during all this period, long in comparison with the brevity of human life, though ip retrospect it has gone with the swiftness of a tale that is told, I have not shunned to declare in every case coming before me for decision conclusions which my deliberate convictions exercise of such abilities and requirements as I possessed.

"It is a pleasant thing in my memory that my appointment came from President Lincoln, of whose appointees I am the last survivor. Up to that time, there had been no representative here from the Pacific coast. A new empire had risen in the West, whose laws were those of another country. The land titles were from Spanish and Mexican grants, both of which were often overlaid by the claims of first settlers. To bring order out of this confusion, congress passed an act providing for another seat on this bench, with the intention that it should be filled by some one familiar with these conflicting titles and with the mining laws of the coast, and it so happened that, as I had framed the principal of these laws, and was, moreover, chief justice of California, it was the wish of senators and representatives of this state, as well as those from Oregon, that I should succeed to the new position. 'Few appreciate the magnitude of The burden resting upon our labors. us for the last 15 or 20 years has been enormous. The volumes of our reports show that I alone have written 620 opinions. If to these are added 57 opinons in the circuit court and 365 prepared while I was on the supreme court of California, it will be seen I have voiced the decision in 1,042 cases. It may be said that all of our decisions have not met with the universal approval of the American people, yet it is to the great glory of that people that always and everywhere has been yielded a willing obedience to them. That fact is eloquent of the stability of popular institutions, and demonstrates that the people of the United States are capable of self-government. "As I look back over the more than a third of a century that I have sat on this bench, I am more and more impressed with the immeasurable importance of this court. Now and then we hear it spoken of as an aristocratic fea- Yukon-Copper River Mining Company ture of a republican government. But it is the most democratic of all. Senators represent their states, and repreas such, it is truly of the people, by the people, and for the people. 'It has indeed no power to legislate. Helena. It cannot appropriate a dollar of money. It carries neither the purse nor the sword. But it does possess the power of declaring the law, and in that is founded the safeguard which keeps the whole mighty fabric of government negative power, the power of resistance, is the only safety of a popular government, and it is an additional assurance when the power is in such hands as yours. "With this I give place to my suc cessor, but I can never cease to linger in memories of the past. Though we have often differed in our opinions, it has always been an honest difference, which did not affect our mutual regard and respect. These many years have indeed been years of labor and of toil, but they have brought their own rewards, and we can all join in thanks-

EUROPEAN CROP SHORTAGE. Agricultural Department Summarized

the Situation. Washington, Oct. 18 .- The monthly report of the agricultural department

on the European crop condition, sumcorrespondents to Statistician Hyde has been made public. The following is an abstract:

Recent information, while it may in some cases modify the crop estimates for particular countries, does not essentially change the situation as regards the deficiency in the principal crops of Europe. The outlook for wheat in / je Australasian countries continues ge but the prospects in Argentina somewhat less bright, owing the drought and frosts. Accounts from India are quite favorable, both as to the Kharif crops harvested or to be harvested this fall, and as to the seeding of the Rabi crop to be harvested next retired as promptly as possible, and, spring, which latter includes the wheat strange to say, without apparent panic. crop.

The annual estimate of the world's wheat crop issued by the Hungarian ministry of agriculture gives the following revised results for 1897, compared with 1896: Wheat production of importing coun-

tries, 800,771,000 for 1897; 886,639,000 for 1896.

Wheat production of exporting countries, 1897, 1,341,806,000; 1896, 1,452,-902,000.

Total wheat production of both importing and exporting countries in 1897. 2.142.577.000; in 1896, 2,238,541,000 bushels.

Net deficit, 1897, 202,895,000 bushels; 1896, 130,534,000. Extremely pessimistic reports as to hurt

the extent of the crop failure in Russia have been circulated, but the liberal quantities of wheat coming forward for shipment have led dealers to receive such reports with incredulity. It is probable, however, that much of the Russian grain going to Western European markets is out of the more liberal harvests of former years, and there is evidence there going to show that the crop of 1897 is at any rate considerably below the average.

Consul Engene Germain, of Zurich, Switzerland, after an investigation of the European fruit prospects, expressed the opinion that there will be a good market for American apples and dried fruits this season if growers would be careful to put up choice stock only. He says:

"Nothing smaller than eight cases in French prunes will pay to ship to Europe, and all other dried fruits must be uniform in size and attractively packed."

EVANGELINA IN NEW YORK.

The Cuban Heroine Arrived From Ha vana on the Steamer Seneca.

New York, Oct. 18 .- Evangelina Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived today from Havana. Miss Cisneros asked to be excused from saying anything about her imprisonment and escape. On the passenger list she was registered as Miss Juana Sola. She was traveling under the care of a gentleman who accompanied her from Havana. Several newspaper reporters and four women went alongside the steamer, and after the health officers' inspection was over they accompanied Miss Cisneros to this city. Miss Cisneros' escape and safe arrival on the Seneca was one of the most daring feats ever attempted and successfully carried out. On Saturday, when the Seneca was to leave Havana, detectives watched the gangways with extra caution. Their vigilance would probably have prevented the departure of Miss Cisneros from Cuba had it not been for refrashments, including wine, served them by friends of Miss Cisneros aboard the Seneca. A few minutes before the Seneca was ready to sail, a slim young fellow came running across, the wharf. He had no baggage and was fashionably dressed. The detectves stopped hm. "My name is Juan Sola," he said and he showed his passport. Everything was satisfactory. So the senor was allowed to go aboard. It is said if it had not been for the wine, the strange figure of Senor Sola might have aroused suspicion.

RUSSIA'S PROPOSITION THE DOME CAME DOWN.

Extended.

Mile Limit-Japanese Delegates

Have Not Yet Arrived.

tion of the seals.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- Although the

Serious Accident in a Cincinnati Opera House-Three Were Killed.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.-Three persons She Wants the Sealing Zone were killed and over 30 others were more or less seriously injured by the marizing the crop reports of European falling of the dome of Robinson's opera-house this evening.

About 8:45 o'clock, soon after the raising of the curtain at the performance of "Dangers of a Great City," plastering began to fall from the dome Government Fleet Patrols the Thirty ceiling, 40 or 50 feet above the people in the parquette. The house was well filled, but not crowded. The plastering fell in small particles at first, but enough to alarm some of the timid, who retired.

A little later the plastering began to shower down in great chunks. There was a rush from the gallery, which was not very well filled. The balcony was soon emptied. Those in the dress circle The crowding of those to the door obstructed the passage of the people from the parquette, which accounts in a measure for the number of causalties. Nobody expected at the moment any other danger than from the falling plas-

tering. Suddenly, and with a great crash, the great central truss of the ceiling, 80 feet long and 30 feet wide, came plunging down. The ends of it struck on the two gallery wings and doubled it up in the center, sending down into the parquette a great scattering of joists and timbers. Nothing on the stage was harmed. There were moans from the injured, which, as often happens, were loudest from those least

The news spread rapidly, and there was a rush of patrol wagons and firemen to the scene. The salvage corps, with its wagon, was first on the ground, and it was followed by the police patrol wagons, which carried the injured to the Cincinnati hospital.

The list thus far showed three dead, five dangerously if not fatally wounded. and 26 more or less seriously injured. In addition to these, a large number, probably 25 or 30, were so slightly injured as to be able to walk home.

Of the seriously injured at the hospital, several will suffer amputation of limbs, yet every one is refusing to submit to the operation. A score of surgeons volunteered their assistance to the hospitals corps. A sufficient number was accepted

FORTY-FOUR CASES.

High-Water Mark in the Fever-Stricken City.

New Orleans, Oct. 18 .- Fever cases ran up rapidly today. By 10 o'clock there had been 17 cases reported, and by 6 o'clock 44, so that early in the evening the prospects were excellent against invasion. that this day would show the high-water mark. There were three deaths. An excellent feature of the situation, however, is that recoveries and discharges of patients are numerous. This is the 40th day of the fever, and the total number of recoveries exceeded the total number of cases now under treatment, showing the success which local physicians are meeting with in treating

warm enough to

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Markets. Wheat-Walla Walla, 79@80c; Val-

ley and Bluestem, 82@83c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$4.50; graham, \$3.70; supertine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 33@34c; choice gray, 31@32c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$19@20; brew-ONLY BACHELOR SEALS KILLED ing, \$20 per ton.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton: middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay-Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10 do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ 10 per ton.

Eggs-20c per dozen.

formal conference on the Behring sea Butter-Fancy creamery, 4 @50c; question will not open until the arrival fair to good, 35@40e; dairy, 25@35e

> Cheese - Oregon, 111/2c; Young America, 12 1/2e; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@ 2.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2; geese, \$4@5; ducks, \$3@4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@9c per

Potatoes .- Oregon Burbanks, 35@ 40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental.

around the seal islands belonging to the empire. The seals found within arop; 1896 crop, 6@7c. these zones are regarded as exclusively

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers 5c; spring lambs, 51/2 per pound. extending 30 miles westward. British Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50;

strict regulations against killing females and pups. The females are guarded with special care, as the killing of one female is regarded as equivalent to the killing of three seals, name-

and her unborn pup. The Russians see that these regulations are enforced. A fleet of government ships patrols the 30-mile zone, and any foreign scalers who attempt to operate within these limits are seized. (@3; ducks, \$3.50(@4. operate within these limits are seized. As a rule, seized sealers are taken to Vladivostock, their catch confiscated and punishment inflicted. This has led to many protests, but Russia has maintained her rigid regulations within the 80-mile zone. A notable case was that \$22; whole, \$22. of the ship Dahlia, cleared by a Uni- Fresh Meats-C

ted States consular officer, but manned to take seals on the Russian islands. killed. Claims for indemnity were cod, 5c; smelt, 21/ @4c.

Russia in the forthcoming conference gon, 12@14c per pound. not to stop at the protective regulations already made, but to carry them further by increasing the width of the zone considerably beyond 30 miles. The Russian authorities have found by experience that many of the female seals go more than 30 miles to sea in search of food. The wish is to make good to choice, 20@22c per pound. the zone so wide that it will extend to go for food

of the Japanese delegates, yet the presper roll. ence here of two of the Russian delegates has permitted the authorities to inform themselves quite thoroughly as to the attitude of Russia on the protec-

It has brought out the fact that Russia takes an advanced position in preserving her herds, and has more pound. stringent laws and regulations in that

direction than any of the other countries interested. By the Russian sys-Onions-Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental. tem, a zone of 30 miles is established

Hops-8@15c per pound for new

Wool-Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@12c; mohair, 20c per pound.

and ewes, \$2.50@2.60; dressed mutton,

light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$5.50 @6 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@8; cows \$2.50; dressed beef, 4@5%c per pound.

Veal-Large, 41/2 @5c; small, 51/2 @60 per pound.

Scattle Markets.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 23@25c; ranch, 10@15c. Cheese-Native Washington, 10@

12c; California, 9%c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 26c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound,

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$27 per ton.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$21@22. Corn-Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton,

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51/c; mutton sheep,

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 4c; salmon, The sealers were met with armed resist- 4@5c; salmon trout, Sc; flounders ance, and several of the Japanese were and sole, 31/2 @4; ling cod, 4@5; rock

San Francisco Markets.

Wool-Choice foothill, 8@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 5@7c; do year's staple, 7@8c; mountain, 10@12c; Ore-

Hops-11@14c per pound. Millstuffs - Middlings, \$20@22; California bran, \$15@15.50 per ton. Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new

silverskin, 90c@\$1.10 per cental. Butter-Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do seconds, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 23@24c;

Eggs-Store, 16@25c; ranch, 84@ The weather is a trifle cooler this the furthest point to which the females 87c; Eastern, 15@21; duck, 20c per dozen.

TENDER OF MEDIATION.

Substance of the President's Ree Note to Spain.

New York, Oct. 18 .- The Herald publishes the following, based on high authority, which it claims is substantially the instructions issued by President McKinley to Minister Woodford to be presented to the Spanish queen:

None but the most kindly relations exist between the present administra-tion and Spain, and as far as lies in the power of the administration they will continue. The belligerency resolution which passed the senate at the last session of congress merely bore evidence of the tremendous popular feeling throughout this country in favor of Cuba. The house, to be sure, voted down the resolution passed by the senate; but this was with a view to postponing the issue and not doing anything for the moment that could be construed as hostile to Spain.

The house, like the senate, is strongly in sympatny with Cuba. This feeling of sympathy throughout the United States will undoubtedly take shape as soon as congress convenes, and it is necessary for the president to communicate to congress such recommendations as he deems best to make in regard to Cuban affairs.

Under the circumstances, the government of the Unitted States tenders its best offices to mediate between Spain and Cuba, and it offers to mediate so as to bring the war to an end on such terms as will be honorable to both parties. This government expresses the hope that Spain will reply by the end of October, so as to give the president a chance to report to congress by the time it convenes.

The Herald also publishes the following, which it claims details the real circumstances which led to the downfall of the old cabinet:

Nearly all of the Spanish bonds had been floated in France, and the recent loans were placed there, but the latest application for further loans had not been favorably responded to. The only means, therefore, of raising money was through the Bank of Spain, through which application was made at the rate of 50,000 pesetas, or \$12,000,000 a month, in order to carry on the war in Cuba and the Philippine islands. The Bank of Spain declined to make further advances to the government sev-eral weeks ago, and the cabinet thereupon removed the governor of the bank. The recently appointed governor of the bank thereupon tried to force upon the bank committee, or board of directors the application of the government for additional loans, but his efforts failed.

This was followed by the determination of the cabinet to take steps to reduce the interest rate on the government bonds of 5 to 6 per cent to 336 and 4 per cent respectively. Immediately the cabinet was deluged with protests. Some of the objections came from persons high in authority and in a position to dictate terms to Spain.

The combined weight of conservatives in Spain, which embraced, as indicated, the bulk of the holders of Spanish bonds, whose interest would be cut in two, immediately answered this proposition with the suggestion that it would be far better to stop all war expenses than to adopt such a radical course. In fact many of the conservatives said it would be better to gain anything in the way of indemnit which Spain could obtain by the sacrifice of covereignty and accepting an offer to grant liberty to Cuba, if it could be brought about in a way that would not be dishonorable to Spain. The queen yielded to this, and the result was the resignation of the old cabinet and the calling upon Sagasta to form a new one.

Russian, and no one other than the inhabitants of the islands can take a seal within these limits. This gives the Russian citizens exclusive rights over the seals, not only on the islands, but

or Japanese sealers cannot operate within the zone, except to buy skins of the Russian inhabitants of the islands. The Russians themselves are permitted to kill only bachelor seals, there being

ly, the female herself, her pup on land

by a Japanese crew, which attempted 6c; pork, 61/2c; veal, small, 6.

made against Russia, but never paid, as the imperial authorities maintained their right to protect their property

It is understood to be the wish of

\$22; feed meal, \$22@23 per ton.

Miss Cisneros' friends, when they saw everything was satisfactory, disembarked and watched the ship pull out, carrying the fugitive to safety under the stars and stripes.

A Helena-Alaska Company.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 18 .- Today articles of incorporation of the Klondikewere filed here by Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis capitalists. The capital stock is \$12,000,000. As the name sentatives their constituencies, but this indicates, the company is formed for court stands for the whole country, and, the purpose of mining in Alaska. The shares are of par value of \$10 each. The main office is to be located at

Third Victim of the Mob.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 18 .- As the result of the racial trouble which began in Cleveland county on August 23, when a riot occurred at a negro picnio from rushing to destruction. This near Kendall and several white men versed and the wagon suddenly stopped were killed and cut, Tom Parker was lynched last night near Kendall. This makes the third negro to meet a violent death as the result of the picnic riot, be a great saving to concerns using a It is not known who composed the mob. number of horses.

> Havana, Oct. 18 .- It is reported in official circles that another filibustering expedition has been landed in the River Arimai, province of Santa Clara, and succeeded in joining the insurgent forces.

River Miners Working.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18 .- Thirty-five hundred miners of the river district, who giving to the author of our being that have been idle for two weeks, owing to there was an excellent basis to support we have been permitted to spend so a dispute over the differential, resumed much of our lives in the service of our work today, pending settlement by that the ultimate solution of the prob-country. STEPHEN J. FIELD." arbitration.

rapidly develop cases.

Douglas Bolte, a negro leader, was lynched at a small settlement on Bayou Barteria, about 15 miles from this city. His offense was running the quarantine gauntlet.

The Knights of Honor have organized a committee and notified the grand officers that they are prepared to look after any member of the order that may be sojourning in this city pending the prevailing fever, so that fraternal care and attention may be accorded such members as may become afflicted.

Down an Embankment.

St. Louis, Oct. 18 .- A special to the Republic from Selma, Ala., says: A horrible accident occurred on the Mobile & Birmingham road, near Millhouse, 20 miles south of this city, at 2:30 this afternoon, the engineer and fireman being killed, and several persons wounded. The dead are: Ollie Munn, engineer, and Jerry Codd, fireman. The injured are: J. E. Broadstreet, conductor, and Quarantine Officer Newman.

While approaching Millhouse, the train was running 20 miles an hour. Without a moment's warning, and from some inexplicable cause, the truck of the tender jumped the track, causing the whole train to go down a 12-foot embankment. The engineer lived until evening, dying in terrible agony.

Horseless Brewery Wagons.

St. Louis, Oct. 18 .- Anton Steuver, president of a local brewing company, says that in a few days the big brewery wagons will be propelled by gasoline engines instead of horses. Herbert engines instead of horses. Mulherren, a young man of this city, is the inventor of the engine, which weighs only 300 pounds and which will

run 10 hours on five gallons of gasoline, which can be bought for five cents per gallon. No engineer is required, and it is self-oiling. The gearing can be reor instantly backed without stopping the engine. The 300-pound machine will furnish 41/2 horse-power. It will

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 18 .- Gold from silver is not an impossibility, according to Edmund O'Neill, associate prolessor of chemistry at the university of California. In a lecture delivered to the chemists of the University Science Association, on the transmution of metals, he described the possibility of making gold from silver, and declared the claim for the union of mstals, and

THE LAW A FARCE.

Customs Officials Making Fortuues Out of Importation of Chinese.

New York, Oct. 18 .- Colonel J. Thomas Scharf, Chinese inspector for the southern district of New York, has sent to the secretary of the treasury his resignation. He says that in his

opinion, based on four years of practical experience and close observation, the Chinese exclusion act is a farce, and has resulted in the corruption of the treasury department. Colonel Scharf is an ex-officer of the

Confederate army. He was appointed inspector in 1893 under the Cleveland administration, and immediately after his arrival here preferred charges against customs officers, whom he accused of assisting in the smuggling of Chinese. He has never succeeded in bringing about the dismissal of any of way in high quarters. Colonel Scharf talked on the subject

last night. He said frauds existed, confidence of the government are maktion, he believes, from evidence in his of Miss McKie's generosity. possession, girdles the continent. Chinamen who have no right to come are admitted all along the Canadian

border, at the port of New York, at Seattle and other points along the Pacific coast. He expects to see some revelations which will startle the country. The investigation committee of conwork this winter.

Pardon for Cuban Exiles.

Madrid, Oct. 18 .- At the cabinet council today, it was decided to pardon all Cuban exiles not included in previous amnesties, and to suspend the delegislative reforms in the Philippine Islands. The decree ordered a vigorous suppression of political associations and the secret pact of blood societies.

Alleged Brutality at Fort Sherman.

Chicago, Oct. 18 .- The finding of an inquiry ordered by the department of of Fort Sherman, has been telegraphed to Washington. The inquiry was beto give the facts as to the alleged bruby newspaper publications.

Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 9%o; fair to good, 7@8c per pound.

Potatoes-New, in boxes, 30@90c. Citrus fruit - Oranges, Valencias, \$1.50@3;Mexican limes, \$3@3.50;California lemons, fancy,\$2.50;do common, \$1@2 per box.

Hay-Wheat,\$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$10@12; alfalfa; \$8@9.50 clover, \$8@10.

Fresh fruit-Apples, 60@75c per large box; apricots, 20@40c; Fontainbleau grapes, 20@30c; muscats, 20@ 85c; black, 80c; tokay, 25@80c; peaches, 25@50c; pears, \$1@1.40 per box; plums, 35@40c; crab apples, 20@ 35c.

Unique Honor to a Woman

The only woman who ever received last. the freedom of a Scotch city is Miss Jessie McKie, of Dumfries, who received this honor in company with Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, from plied by opening fire upon the officers the men he accused. He says his fail the mayor of her town. This signal ure in that direction was caused by the distinction has been bestowed on her as effect in Stewart's leg, while the second influence of the Canadian Pacific rail- a mark of the respect and gratitude of bullet struck Radford in the left breast. her fellow citizens for her efforts to- killing him almost instantly. Stewart improve and beautify the town of Dum- then emptied his gun at Harald, who fries. As there are only two other fell mortally wounded. He died and he believed men in the employ and lady burgesses in the United Kingdom, shortly afterwards. the inhabitants of Dumfries could ing \$15,000 a year each from the illegal hardly have chosen a more flattering importation of Chinese. The corrup- method of conveying their appreciation

Miss Lettice Ilbert, who has this year obtained a first-class in the Ox- burglars of the United States and Canford final-honors school of modern his- ada, and \$25,000 worth of stolen proptory, is a daughter of Sir Courtenay erty, which awaits identification at the libert, K. C. S. I. The early years of central station. The prisoners are: Miss Ilbert's life were spent in India, but on the return of Sir Courtenay and brains of the gang; James Wil-Ibert to England to take up the post of liams, Harry Rogers and James Flahergress, already provided for, begins its assistant parliamentary counsel Miss ty. Letters in the men's possession Ilbert became a pupil at the Baker- showed that they had been taking a flystreet High school. In 1893 Miss ing trip from coast to coast, robbing libert passed the higher examination right and left. The police of the enof the Oxford and Cambridge joint tire country have been searching for the board, and in the following year she went up to Somerville College, Oxford, where she obtained the Margaret Evans cree of September 21, relating to the prize. Not satisfied with her brilliant career at Oxford, Miss Ilbert has decided not to rest on her laurels, and has just been elected to studentship at the London School of Economics.

New Electric Locomotive.

A new electric locomotive, the Fusee (Rocket), has been turned out by the war into the case of Captain Levering, Cail Works for the Paris-Havre line, says the New York Sun. It can draw 600 tons at the rate of 36 miles an gun late yesterday by order of Secretary hour, 250 tons at 66 miles an hour, and Alger. Six witnesses were called upon without any load can make 75 miles an hour. The locomotive weighs 126 tons tality perpetrated by Levering on and its tender 50 tons. It is practical-Private Chas. Hammond. Secretary ly a stationary steam engine of 1,400 Alger's interest in the case was aroused horse-power, setting in motion the electro-magnets that drive the dynamos.

Their Aim Was True.

Delta, Oct. 18 .- William Harald and Under-Sheriff Radford, of Siskiyon county, were shot and killed and Deputy Sheriff Stewart seriously wounded. this morning while the latter two were attempting to arrest Harald for complicity in the robbery of the Yreks and Fort Jones stage on September 26

This morning Radford and Stewart presented themselves at Harald's house and asked for Harald. The latter rewith a big revolver. The first shot took

Clever Capture at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 18 .- Chief Detective Colleran and his assistants captured four of the most successful and daring "Sheeney Joe" Rubenstein, the leader, men for the past six months.

A New Russian Port.

Vladivostock, Oct. 18.-The founds-tion stone of what is intended to be a great commercial port of Russia in this part of the world was laid today with considerable ceremony.

Salisbury Agrees to It.

London, Oct. 18 .- The British forsign office today intimated to Ambassador Hay that the meeting of seal experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States will occur as agreed upon by the Marquis of Salisbury. It is learned the. Professor Dorsey Thomp-son, the seat expert of the British foreign office, starts for the United States immediately.

Enameled ware can be well cleaned by using powdered pumice stone.