

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Klamath Indians will haul over 50,000 pounds of flour out of Lake country this fall.

The government snag-puller is at work in Coos river. Most of the work just now is being done above Paroline bar. More work will soon be done on the south fork.

Peter Wage, of Nehalem, expects soon to put up a flouring mill on his place, near Fishhawk falls, on the main Fishhawk river, to grind for the farmers of the Nehalem valley.

Thursday another big shipment of prime beef cattle was forwarded east from the Baker City stock yards. This shipment required 16 cars, there being 400 head of fine 3-year-old steers.

A farmer who farms the Boyer place southeast of Woodburn, in Marion county, this year raised 3,040 bushels of Burbank potatoes on 10 acres of land. He had five potatoes in the lot that weighed 15 pounds.

The civil service examination for positions in the Astoria postoffice department will take place December 4, and all applications must be filed by November 13. Secretary Lewis says no applications have as yet been filed.

The largest cargo of lumber yet to cross the Nehalem bar was taken out by the three-masted schooner Prosper, she carried about 275,000 feet, and made the round trip from San Francisco to Nehalem and return in about 20 days.

About 200 pounds of sugar beets, grown in different parts of the Grand Ronde valley, are to be forwarded to Cervallis for analysis. The object of the additional analysis is to ascertain the amount of sugar and percentage of purity in beets of later growth than those heretofore sent.

The work of locating the Indians in Harney county has been completed. One hundred and fifteen Red Men have taken advantage of the government's generous donation. The agent says that the Indians are not allowed to rent or lease their claims, except old, blind and infirm Indians, and the renting or leasing is done by the department.

Among the personal treasures of State Secretary H. B. Kincaid is a superb collection of autographs of the famous men of America, gathered by the secretary during his 13 years of service at the national capital. Many of these celebrated signatures are attached to letters and documents, addressed personally to Mr. Kincaid, in a public or private capacity, and are highly valued.

J. E. Kennerly has completed his contract on the Blue river mines wagon road, in Lane county. It now reaches the Kenniston group of claims, and lacks only about 200 yards of reaching that of the Channey-Bale mine. The Eugene Mining Company paid \$100 on the last work done, the county paying the balance. The miners have now agreed to construct the road into the heart of the district from the last-named point. It is now thought that the district will at least have one mill in operation next summer, with a probability of three.

Offers of from 11 to 12 1/2 cents were made for hops in Chehalis, Lewis county, last week, but no sales were made.

Whitman county won the Dodson cup at the Spokane fruit fair for the best general district display. Lewiston, Idaho, was awarded second place, and Walla Walla third.

The treasurer of Adams county reports that farmers are paying delinquent taxes as far back as 1892. It is expected that the county will be able to pay off her entire debt.

The King County Horticultural Society met in Seattle, and spent an afternoon in discussion of the fruit industry in the state of Washington, during the course of which W. H. Brown, inspector of insect pests for King county, exhibited tree branches and fruits covered with various forms of insect life, and explained the best methods for destroying the pests.

The tax levy of the city of Colfax has been fixed at 15 mills, all of which is to be used for the purpose of paying interest and reducing the indebtedness. The total indebtedness of the city on October 1 was \$31,555.16, and the cash on hand at that time was \$2,453.79. Since January 1, 1897, the receipts of the city have been \$17,409.13, of which \$16,895.45 has been expended.

A decree has been entered in the superior court of Thurston county, extending the time for filing claims with the state treasurer against the defunct State Insurance Company, of Salem, Or., until the 18th of November, next. This decree was made on a showing of some of the parties in interest, who claimed that they were unable to file their claims with the former limit.

Coyotes are becoming so plentiful in the country between Garfield and the mountains as to be a menace to the poultry business and a general nuisance.

A number of farmers and business men in the Walla Walla valley have conceived the generous idea of loading several cars with potatoes and other products of the rich soil of that valley for transmission to Ireland, where the potato crop is a failure, and fears are entertained of a famine among the poorer people.

STRAIN TOO GREAT.

Sudden Death of Henry George, Candidate for Mayor of New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—Henry George, author of "Progress and Poverty," and candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy for mayor of New York, died at 5:10 o'clock this morning in the Union Square hotel, of cerebral apoplexy. In his great Cooper Union speech, accepting the nomination for mayor, less than a month ago, he said: "I'll make this race if it costs me my life. This is a call of duty, and as a good citizen I have no right to disregard it on account of mere personal consideration."

Today the cheers of the workers have suddenly been changed to sighs, for, true to his words, Henry George, the apostle of the rights of man, died as he wished to die—in harness, fighting for the cause toward the closing of the greatest municipal political contest the world has ever seen.

Last night noisy, shouting throngs rushed into halls and streets to hear the speeches that in a great part were filled with personality and bitterness, rockets flared and fires burned, men argued and urged, and all signs bore witness that the campaign was at its height. But when today dawned all was changed. Men were loth to believe that one who had been so much in the public eye in the last few weeks was no more, and for the time being the complexion of the political situation was forgotten in genuine grief. Those who last night bitterly denounced the man who said "I stand for the real democracy, the democracy of Thomas Jefferson," today recalled many touching kindly acts in the life of the dead man, which showed his nature and joined in the words which came as a reply to the lips of all: "An honest man is dead."

This man of mighty brain and undaunted courage was physically frail, and the strain of an exciting campaign, requiring speechmaking at points many miles apart night after night, was more than nature could stand. He kept it up to the end, and only a few hours before the dread messenger cried "Halt!" Henry George had addressed enthusiastic audiences in three of the towns of the boroughs of Queens and a still larger assemblage in an uptown hall here. He spoke at Whitestone at 8 o'clock, and made a speech at College Point and Flushing before returning to New York to speak at the Central opera-house. At Whitestone he drove from the railway station to the meeting hall at a gallop. To the cheering crowds he said:

"I believe that all the needed reforms are summed up in that philosophy—the right of every man to eat, to drink, to speak, as he sees fit, so long as he does not trench on the rights of any other man. I believe that God, the father, can take care of its laws—there is no need for us to get into trouble trying to meddle with God's laws, to enforce them. If I am elected, and I believe that I will be elected, I will enforce the laws upon the rich and poor alike."

MARIE VAN ZANDT'S INSULT.

An Explanation of the Memorable Events of 1895.

Paris, Nov. 1.—A remarkable story is going the rounds as to the real animus of the tremendous demonstration in March, 1895, against Marie Van Zandt, the American singer.

M. Goron, formerly a high official at the prefecture of police, declares that the memorable and offensive attacks upon the singer was engendered by the followers of M. Ferry to counteract an intended demonstration against him by radicals and socialists after the disastrous defeat of the French at Langson, Annam. M. Camorcarz, the prefect of police of the day, was consulted as to how to prevent the intended demonstration against the unpopular M. Ferry, and according to M. Goron, he suggested a monster demonstration against Miss Van Zandt. All the available detectives and theatrical claquees were sent to the opera comique to howl and hiss the American singer: Whenever there was a lull in the uproar the cry was raised that Miss Van Zandt was going out by another door, and so skillful was the trick that the excitement was continued until midnight and the intended M. Ferry demonstration was delayed until too late to go to the foreign office.

INDIANS ON THE RAMPAGE.

The Trouble in Colorado Is Becoming More Serious.

Denver, Nov. 1.—The Times received the following at noon today: Steamboat Springs, Oct. 31.—A courier has just arrived here bringing a message from Game Warden Wilcox to Sheriff Nieman for help. The Indians have burned Thompson's ranch, near Cross mountain, and have killed one Gable, a messenger sent out by Wilcox. The latter tried to arrest the Indians for violating the game laws. They resisted and began to fight. Five Indians were killed, and Sub-Chief Star mortally wounded. The Indians had stacks of green deer hides in their possession, and were slaughtering on all sides. The fight occurred 90 miles west of Steamboat Springs. One hundred determined men are now on their way to aid the sheriff.

Settlers are gathering on Vaughn's ranch at Lay, Colo. The Indians have threatened to pillage and murder. Scouts have been sent back to the reservation, and reinforcements are coming. State troops may be called for, if the sheriff finds matters as serious as reported.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 1.—The immense box and barrel factory located at Mentone, this county, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$150,000.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The President Sets Apart November 25 As a Day of Prayer.

Washington, Nov. 1.—President McKinley today issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation, as follows: "In remembrance of God's goodness to us in the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer up to Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High. Under his watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased, and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has procured peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation."

"For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude, and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligations as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship."

"On this day of rejoicing and domestic union, let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern."

"In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hands and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

"Done at the city of Washington, this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
By the President,
JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of State.

POSTAL CLERK CONFESSED

To Stealing the \$14,000 Registered Package.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 1.—Postoffice Inspector Frederick and City Detectives Loomis and Burlew, of this city, today arrested, in Cheyenne, Wyo., Walter R. Houghton, a postal clerk running from Cheyenne to Ogden, on a charge of stealing a registered package containing \$14,000. A telegram received here during the afternoon stated that Houghton had confessed the theft.

The package which Houghton is alleged to have stolen was mailed by a Chicago bank to a correspondent in Sacramento, Cal., about September 26. It disappeared somewhere en route, and an investigation by the postal authorities disclosed the fact that the disappearance occurred somewhere between Omaha and Ogden. The secret service officers learned that Houghton's mistress, who had been staying in Denver for three weeks, had changed three \$100 bills, and as the \$14,000 stolen was all in \$100 bills, they at once made arrangements for Houghton's arrest. The woman was at first taken into custody, and her statements went to verify the opinion of the officers. After Houghton had confessed his crime, he offered to refund the amount stolen, except \$400, which he had spent, provided the officers would agree that he should not be prosecuted. He declared that if they would not so agree, the money would be immediately burned. United States Commissioner T. J. Fisher and United States District Attorney Clark both refused to accept Houghton's proposition. Houghton refused to disclose the hiding place of the money. He was held over to the federal court by Commissioner Fisher.

Thirteen Were Killed.

Torres, Mexico, Nov. 1.—A disastrous explosion occurred in the Amarrillas shaft of the Grand Central mine, at Minas Prietas. Thirteen men were killed outright and three sustained probably fatal injuries. In some unknown manner a large quantity of giant powder blew up in the fourth level of the shaft. So great was the force of the explosion that out of four men who were stationed fully 200 feet distant from the center, three were killed instantly. Six of the recovered bodies are totally unrecognizable. The Grand Central mine was recently purchased for \$1,000,000 by an English syndicate.

Big Fire in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Nov. 1.—The Union Trust Company building, on Fourth avenue, caught fire from an overheated smokestack this morning and in less than an hour the structure was in ruins. One fireman is reported killed and several others had narrow escapes. The loss is estimated at \$200,000; insurance one-half.

Bacilli in Chinese Cigars.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Dr. J. C. Spencer, bacteriologist of the board of health, reports that he has discovered the bacilli of tuberculosis in a Chinese-made cigar which he examined.

Tax on Railroad Grants.

Braintree, Minn., Nov. 1.—Judge Holden today rendered a decision upholding the so-called Anderson law of Minnesota, taxing land grant railroads on such grants as are not used in the operation of the road. The defendant roads, the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific, claimed the only tax required to be paid by them was three per cent on gross earnings. The case will eventually go to the supreme court of the United States.

NONE WILL BE BARRED

Alaska Military Reservation Open to All Comers.

ALL APPREHENSIONS QUIETED

Any Company May Operate at St. Michaels Upon Obtaining the War Department's Consent.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Senator McBride, of Oregon, saw the secretary of war and the president today regarding the report that the new military reservation in Alaska would create a monopoly for the two transportation companies now operating between that territory and points in the United States. He was assured there was no such intention in the order; that no one would be excluded from the territory or prevented from engaging in any business on the reservations. Secretary Alger said he would telegraph the chamber of commerce of Tacoma to that effect. The intention of the order was solely that of protecting life and property in the territory, and any company or person entering the territory would be given the same rights and privileges allowed companies or persons already operating there.

Senator McBride said he had no doubt there would be no trouble for any persons operating in Alaska, and the assurances of the president and secretary were sufficient to quiet all apprehensions that might be felt either in Oregon or Washington.

The first formal protest against the creation of the St. Michaels military reservation reached the war department from Tacoma as follows:

"Hon. Secretary of War—We ask for a reconsideration of your order setting apart a military reservation at St. Michaels, believing that should it stand it must work to the detriment of thousands of our citizens and give a monopoly to the two companies now located there."

"Citizens' Committee, Tacoma, 'By George Brown, Secretary.'"

Secretary Alger made the following reply: "Telegram received. The military reservation at St. Michaels was established in the interests of the security of life and property, the preservation of order and the protection of legitimate business interests. No monopoly was given or intended to any company or persons. Any proper company or person who desires to conduct a legitimate business there will, on application to the war department be given permission to do so."

HE'S A FINE BOY.

A Princetonian Comes to the House of Grover.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 1.—A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States, at noon today. It is said that the new-come resembles his parents in point of good health, but neither Mother Cleveland nor the three family physicians will say anything in regard to the new-come other than that he is getting along nicely and is a fine boy. All the afternoon Mr. Cleveland has received at his home the many callers who wished to pay their respects to him in honor of the occasion. Princeton undergraduates have taken a great interest in the new Princetonian.

On the college bulletin board in front of Reunion hall was posted this notice: "Grover Cleveland, jr., arrived today at 12 o'clock. Will enter Princeton in the class of 1916, and will play center rush on the championship football team of '16, '18 and '19."

The Stage Upset.

Denver, Nov. 1.—News has just reached here that on Tuesday a stage having 18 passengers was upset three miles from the new mining town of Grand Encampment, Wyo., and as a result three men are lying at Saratoga at the point of death, and a dozen more are quite badly injured.

The following is a list of the more seriously injured: Thomas Saunders, head crushed, arm and leg broken; not expected to recover. Charles Gunning, driver, head and shoulders crushed; thought to be fatal. Captain Charles O'Connell, severe spinal injuries.

The accident was caused by reckless driving. The passengers were mining experts and representatives of mining syndicates.

Andree's Balloon Sighted.

Christiana, Nov. 1.—Dispatches received here from the land of Vardoe, in the Arctic ocean, say the public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Professor Andree's balloon floating, September 23, near Prince Charles promontory, Spitzbergen. The news has caused considerable depression among the friends of Professor Andree. Brakmo, the Arctic explorer, proposes to sail for Prince Charles promontory in order to investigate the story told by the crew of the whaler. Captain Sverdrup, of Dr. Nansen's exploring ship Fram, does not believe the report of the sighting of Andree's balloon is correct.

Another Search Expedition.

Stockholm, Nov. 1.—Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the well-known Antarctic explorer, will superintend an expedition to be fitted out at the joint expense of Norway and Sweden, to ascertain whether any trace of Professor Andree's balloon can be found near Prince Charles promontory.

It took half an hour for a mother at Bristol, Tenn., to recover a watch wheel which her small boy had swallowed.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Office of Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers, 711-713 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.)

Facts established sooner or later control wheat values. Speculation may temporarily advance or depress values, but in the end the laws of supply and demand are sure to assert themselves and control values. It has been a self-evident proposition for several weeks past that conditions warranted higher values. Speculative influences have repeatedly driven prices downward, but the market has rebounded with the buoyancy of a cork upon the water. The news announcements of the week have been uniformly favorable to higher values. Crop advices at home indicate less than an average acreage seeded to winter wheat, owing to the protracted drought, which has been broken only in certain sections of the winter wheat belt. Receipts at primary points are falling off and promise from this on to prove smaller than last year. Export clearances continue large, 5,991,000 bushels for the week, which is largely in excess of our exportable surplus weekly. The export demand shows no signs of diminution. On the contrary, it is urgent and increasing, the last few days of the week having resulted in very large sales for export. Foreign advices continue extremely bullish. The reports of our own consuls in Europe more than confirm the maximum estimates of European import requirements. Advances from London assert that Mediterranean ports are outbidding England for Russian wheat. The French chamber of deputies has been petitioned to reduce the import duty on wheat, and some action in this direction will probably be taken sooner or later, although not necessarily at present. Russian advices, although always unreliable and largely mythical, are extremely bullish and must necessarily have some foundation on fact. The Argentine crop is still an unknown quantity. Reports are conflicting. Drought conditions have prevailed. Locusts have caused some damage, and in the absence of reliable reports it cannot be assumed that the crop will be a large one in yield. Local speculative conditions are extremely favorable for higher values. Stocks on contract grain are very small, practically exhausted, and there is no immediate prospect of their being replenished. We can discover nothing in the situation at home or abroad warranting any declines in values, and would regard any decline as but temporary, unwarranted, and therefore a good speculative opportunity to buy wheat, the final outcome of which we anticipate to be much higher prices.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 79@80c; Valley and Bluestem, 81@83c per bushel. Four—Best grades, \$4.00; Graham, \$3.70; superfine, \$2.40 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 34@35c; choice gray, 32@33c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$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—22 1/2c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 25@35c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00; ducks, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 9@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions—Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental.

Hops—8@15c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6@7c. Wool—Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@12c; mohair, 20@22c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.60; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2c per pound. Veal—Large, 4 1/2@5c; small, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 24@25c; ranch, 16@18c. Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11 1/2c; California, 9 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 28c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.00; ducks, \$3.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$25 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$20. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 7c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 5c; salmon, 3 1/2c; salmon trout, 7@10c; rockcod and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; flounders, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c.

Fresh Fruit—Apples, 50c@61c per box; peaches, 75@80c; prunes, 35@40c; pears, \$1 per box.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada 11@12c; Oregon, 12@14c; Northern 14@16c per pound. Hops—10@14c per pound. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$20@22; California bran, \$15.50@16.00 per ton. Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, \$1.00@1.15 per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do seconds, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 24@25c; good to choice, 21@22c per pound. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 12 1/2c; fair to good, 7@8c per pound.

RUSH FROM KLONDIKE.

The Miners Are Fleeing to Escape Starvation.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior, Captain Higgins, arrived tonight, 14 days from St. Michaels and 8 1/2 days from Unalaska, the only intermediate port at which she stopped. She brought 8,000 ounces of gold all belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company. No miners came down on her. She carried three passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Ducos, who started some time since for Dawson City, and got no further than St. Michaels, and Edward Hamilton, the journalist.

There has been no recent communication with Dawson City, the Yukon being impassable, but the latest information received from Fort Yukon, which now constitutes the base of supplies, is to the effect that the people are swarming out of Dawson City and Circle City by every possible means to escape suffering and possible starvation. Small boats can still be used on portions of the Yukon, and in one of these an agent for the Alaska Commercial Company came down from Circle City to Fort Yukon. He confirms the reports of a great scarcity of provisions at all the mining camps. Those who succeed in getting out in time will be very fortunate, for hunger will surely be the fate of most of the midwinter dwellers in the Klondike.

The rush to escape from the gold fields exceeds the influx, and the indications are that a large colony will winter at Fort Yukon.

Captain Higgins, of the Excelsior, confirms the news of the probable loss of a portion of the whaling fleet, but can add no details to those brought down by the Thrasher. He also tells of the rescue of the men of the Nevarch from an ice floe, but says there were 16 saved, and not 14, as at first supposed.

It is not expected that much, if any, gold will come down this season, unless some of the miners succeed in reaching sailing points by land routes from the interior. Sam Wall and some other newspaper correspondents got as far as Circle City, 80 miles from Dawson, but were obliged to retrace their way to Fort Yukon, where food is obtainable. They may remain there until spring, but it is more likely, if opportunity offers, that they will try to reach St. Michaels and return home to recuperate for a fresh start next spring. Captain Higgins says it is worse than folly for any one to go to Alaska now.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

Gold to Be Had for the Picking Up on Kotzebue Sound.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Captain B. Cogan, of the steam whaler Thrasher, asserts that there are richer gold fields on Kotzebue sound than anything that has yet been discovered on the Yukon. When the whaler was at Point Hope, on her way into the Arctic last spring, the Indians came in with a quantity of gold in small sealskin bags. They said there was plenty of the same stuff in the Buckland Noata and Kowak rivers, and what they had had been scooped up with their paddles.

Captain Cogan, Captain Withms, late of the steam whaler Fearless, and one or two other whalers, are bound for Kotzebue sound next spring. The whaling bark Northern Light, now in Oakland creek, will probably be fitted out, and will carry the party to Point Hope.

Warrants Were Forged.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Over \$30,000 of alleged fraudulent warrants on the United States treasury on account of the Creek Indian nation have been discovered by the government authorities. The alleged fraud was perpetrated in connection with the payment of the Creek Indian nation debt, and only the barest details have reached here. Many new warrants, it is said, have been issued and paid in the place of the old ones on which full payment already has been made. It is said an old chief of the Creeks and an official in the employ of that tribe are among those involved in the affair.

Two Children Cremated.

Alexandria, Minn., Nov. 1.—News has been received of the burning of two small children of John Kuhne, living 15 miles north of here. The parents were in the field, leaving a girl, aged 3, and a baby, 1 year old, shut up in the house. When they returned the house was a mass of flames.

Greece's Harmless Torpedoes.

Athens, Nov. 1.—A profound sensation has been caused here by a naval scandal of formidable dimensions. It has just been ascertained that all cartridges fitted to torpedoes used during the war between Greece and Turkey were not provided with percussion caps and fulminating mercury; hence if the torpedoes had been wanted, they would have been perfectly harmless.

The Veterans.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—Today's session of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was taken up in receiving the reports of committees. Toledo was selected as a place for holding the 30th reunion. General John C. Black, of Illinois, was selected for annual orator. All the old officers of the society were re-elected. Letters of regret were read from Generals Miles, Alger and others.

Whalebone Goes Up.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 1.—In consequence of the disastrous news from the Arctic whaling fleet, whalebone has risen to \$4 a pound in this market.

Butte Team Reinstated.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The Butte football team has been reinstated in amateur standing by the Pacific Athletic Association. The Montana eleven can now play with any amateur team in the country.