THE MONTH'S SHIPS

Over a Million of Grain in September Fleet

NEARLY UP TO THE RECORD MARK

Movement of Wheat at All Northern Ports Has Been Heavy for So Early in the Season.

The grain fleet clearing from Portland for the month ending yesterday was much larger than usual for the month of September, and in wheat and flour, the steam and sailing vessels leaving this port carried a total of over a million bushels, while a couple of barley ships cleared with over 200,000 bushels of that cereal, In wheat and flour shipments for September, the total for the month just ended, has been exceeded but twice, in 1897, the largest on record, when 1,665,633 bushels were shipped, and again in 1896, when the shipments ran up to 1,100,000 bushels

The shipments both at Portland and An Puget Sound show a very heavy move ment in wheat for so early in the season, for not only has Portland turned out a good-sised fleet for an early month; but Tacoma and Souttle cleared five vessels carrying over 500,000 bushels the shipments for those two ports being the largest that have ever been made for the month of September. Puget Sound's flour exports fell below those of August, amount-ing to 45,826 barrels. This figure came very near being materially increased by a big cargo, which the steamship Tartar finished yesterday at Featile, but not in e to clear. Portland, however, was diarly held down by the failure of the big steamship Eva to get away with a 50,000-bar el cargo, which she is now loading at this port. Another Portland wheat ship, the Elisa, is also in the stream loaded, and will clear today, giving the October fleet an early start

Portland's shipments for the first three nonths of the cereal year have been 1,939,796 bushels of wheat, and 167,690 bar rels of flour. For the same period last year they were 1,022,001 bushels of wheat and 114,180 barrels of flour. Puget Sound shipments for the first three months of the present season were 382,859 bushels of wheat and 140,567 barels of flour. For the same period in 1809 they were 273,061 bushels of wheat, and 114,362 barrels of Both ports start in the month with enough tonnage on hand and near by to make a much better showing during

LOSS OF THE NONPAREIL. Oil-Laden, Foundered in a Gale-Crew Saved.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The British tramp steamer Glengoli, which arrived from Alexandria, Egypt, and other ports in the Mediterranean, brought into port 29 shipwrecked seamen taken from the British ship Nonparell, on September 22. Their vessel foundered shortly after they abandoned her in latitude 39:50, longitude

The Nonparell sailed from New York, September 10, bound for Soura Baya, Java, with a cargo of case oil. Two days after leaving Sandy Hook a strong southwest gale sprang up and soon increased in force and hauled to west-southwest and as-sumed the proportions of a hurricane. The storm continued with varying violence until September 22, when the ship was ly-ing at an angle of 40 degrees and the crew were in constant danger of being washed overboard. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the smoke of the Giengoil was sighted. She hove-to and sent a boat and took off part of the men, the injured being sent first. All had to jump ove-board and were hauled into the boat a rope. F. George, one of the boat's crew, was washed overboard and lost. The Nonparell, from Leith, Scotland, was 1070 tons register and was owned

STEAMER JEANIE ASHORE. Was Bound for Alaska-Can Prob-

ably Be Saved. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 .- The steam er Jeanie went ashore on a reef early this morning one mile above Point Arena. Tugs have gone to her assistance. Her

radder post is gone but she is making no water The Jeanie belongs to the Pacific Steam

The Jeanie struck the rocks during a dense fog. She was in ballast and Cap-Mason reports that she can undoubtedly be saved as her bottom appears to be sound and there is 12 feet of water at her stern. The reef on which she grounded has been the scene of several wrecks in recent years. She is a wooden vessel, 162 feet long, and acts as a tender for the Arctic whaling fleet.

NEW SHIPS OF THE QUARTER. 308 Sail Vessels Added-Tonnage or Great Lakes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The quarter-ly statement of the Commissioner of Navigation shows that 308 sail vessels of St. 790 gross tons were built in the United States and officially numbered during the quarter ended September 30, 1900. Of the vessels constructed of wood, 160 were and 127 steam. Of the steel vessels four were sail and 17 steam. Of the whole number 190 were built on the Atlantic Gulf Coasts, 28 on the Pacific, 32 on the Great Lakes, and 58 on the Western rivers. The largest tonnage, 37,037, was on the Great Lakes, and the next largest was on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

Storm on Mexican Const.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 .- The stee er Curacao brings news of a storm which was raging along the Mexican coast wher she sailed for the north. Several veswere driven ashore, among them being the German bark Planet, which will of the Curacao. "We just missed the vorst of the storm by running to Guay-nas. The following day Mazatlan was swept and the wreckage was something Houses were blown down and roofs were lifted, trees uprooted, telegraph wires twisted out of their posia, and vessels swept from their moor-

Rough Weather and Fog. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The steamship L'Aquitaine arrived at her dock today bringing 1675 passengers, 704 of whom were in the cabin. The vessel experienced rough weather and much fog.

Colonel Arthur Lynch, formerly in command of the Secoid Irish Brigade in the Boer Army, was a passenger. Colonel Lynch, resided in Paris and he returned there after the Irish brigade in the Trans-wani was disbanded.

Arrival of the Coptic. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamer Coptic arrived tonight from Hong Kong via Yokohama and Honolulu, but owing to quarantine regulations no mail or passengers will be landed until to-

Delayed by Dense Fog. NEW YORK, Sept. 30,—The Cunard line steamer Campania, which arrived early this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown 26 hours late, was delayed by dense fog during which the engines were slowed

Foreign and Domestic Ports.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 30 .- Sailed-At 7 A. M., steamer Despatch, and at 12 M., steamer Columbia and schooner Repeat, for San Francisco. Arrived down at 4:30 P. M., British ship Centurion. Sailed at 4 P. M., barkentine Tam O'Shanter from Knampton. Knappton. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind, northwest; weather,

San Francisco, Sept. 30 Arrived Steam-er Coptic, from Hong Kong via Yokoha-ma; steamer W. H. Kruger, from Tillamook; steamer Newbury, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Coronado, from Gray's Harbor. Salled—Steamer State of California, for Portland; steamer Wellington, for Chemainus; schooner Amethyst, for Co-quille River; schooner Queen, for Port Gamble; schooner Lizzie Vance, for Gray's Harbor

ARTESIAN WELL INQUIRY

GOVERNMENT MAY DRILL IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY.

A Westerly Extension of the Arte sian Area of Washington Has Been Discovered Recently.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 30.— The work which has been conducted un-der the Geological Survey during the past few months in this vicinity by George Otis Smith, has resulted in the discovery of a westerly extension to the artesian ares, and it is probable that during the next session of Congress an appropria-tion may be secured for the sinking of wells in several different localities in this New York, Sept. 30.—Arrived—Manitou, from London; Campania, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Caledonia, from Liverpool; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam and filos,000 should be spent throughout the

1900-1901 GRAIN FLEET FROM PORTLAND.

Clearing Date, Flag, Rig, Name, Tonnage, Destination and Shipper.	Wheat, bushels	Value, dollars	Flour, barrels	Value, dollars	Sailing date
July- 3-Br. ship Wendur, 1896, U. K. f. o., P. F. M. Co 13-Br. bark Fifeshire, 1318, U. K. f. o., Balfour 14-Fr. bark Marechal Villiers, 1711, U. K. f. o., P. F	106,508 75,744	62,000 45,000			7 16
M. Co. 16-Br. bark Lizzie Bell, 1938, U. K. f. o., Eppinger 20-Ger. ship Rickmer Rickmers, 1914, U. K. f. o Balfour	111,725 58,367	67,035 38,269 64,200	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		18 21 25
6-Br. ship Harlech Castle, 1802. U. K. f. c., P. F. M. Co. 9-Ger. ship Rigel, 1788, U. K. f. c., Balfour 15-Br. bark Nithsdale, 1535, U. K. f. c., Port. Grain Co. 17-Br. bark Bowman B. Law, 1889, U. K. f. c., P. F. M.	109,916	60 750	CONTROL		9 13 29
18-Br. ship Frankistan, 1900, U. K. f. o., Balfour	113,8 0	96 350		\$67,500	21 16 26 27
13—Br. ship Orealia, 1798, U. K. f. o., Balfour 18—Br. ship Genista, 1718, U. K. f. o., Balfour 19—Dan. ship Jupiter, 1651, U. K. f. o., Balfour	103,810 103,962 95,052 130,546 136,900 134,000 17,415	61,178 57,000 76,000 82,000 76,000			26 27 29 28

(b) also 111,668 bushels barley, valued at 245,300.

SUMMARY	FOR.	SEPTEMBER.

SUMM	ARY FO	R SEPT	TEMBER.			100
	-1900-		-1899		-1898	
To Europe and Africa To San Francisco To the Orient	1.825	Value, \$424,478 1,022 100	Bushels. 288,941 16,360	Value, \$171,968 9,489	Bushels. 568,709 173,767	Value, \$341,363 104,260
Total wheat	723,675	\$425,000	305,301	\$181,447	742,476	\$445,623
Flour. To Orient and Siberia To San Francisco To Europe	15.218	Value, \$150,068 41,088	Barrels. 12,995	Value. 37,690	Barrels, 36,740 21,879 26,825	Value \$121,029 69,961 62,500
Totals	68,688	\$191,/154	12,995	\$ 37.690	79,454	\$253,520
Flour reduced to wheat	Bushels. 309,141 723,675	Value. \$191,141 425,600	Bushels. 58,477 205,301	Value. \$ 37,690 181,447	Bushels. 357,543 742,476	Value, \$253,520 445,623
Total wheat and flour	1,032,816	\$616,741	363,778	\$219,137	1,100,019	\$609,143

noa and Naples. Sailed—Steamers Sardin-ian, for Glasgow and London; Furnessia, for Giasgow via Moville. Queenstown, Sept. 20.—Arrived—Steamer Saxonia, from Boston, for Liverpool. Sailed—Etruria, for New York. Southampton, Sept. 30.—Arrived—Barba-rossa, from New York, for Hamburg.

DIED IN THE PULPIT.

Sailed-Trave, for New York.

Dr. Gregory, of St. Stephen's, M. E. Church, New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Gregory, 63 years old, died today in the presence of his congregation, at the morning service, in St. Stephen's Methodist Episcopal Church, Marble Hill, at the north end of Manhattan Island. Physicians had urged Dr. Gregory to retire from active work, as he had long been a sufferer from heart trouble. They told him that he might live for years if he would cease labor, but if he continued to work he was liable to be stricken at by the Standard Oil Company. She was a preached in St. Stephen's for three Sundays on account of heart attack, but when word was passed around that he would resume his duties today the church was filled. The service had progresed to the

singing of a hymn which precedes the sermon. Dr. Gregory arose and read three verses of the hymn beginning: "Love divine, all love excelling." While the music of the anthem filled the church Dr. Gregory was noticed to seat himself and then fall limp over one

of the arms of the chair. Members of the congregation went to Whaling Company. She sailed from this his assistance, and two physicians who port yesterday for Alaska via Port Anhad happened to be passing the church were called in. They saw at once that he was beyond human aid, and in seven minutes from the time he was stricken he was dead.

A Rich Man Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20 .- W. V. Wolcott, of Boston, died at St. Vincent's Hos pital from a stroke of apoplexy sustained on a Big Four train yesterday. Mr. Wol-cott located in St. Louis about 30 years ago. He became a member of the firm of Wolcott & Hume, publishers of the Jour-nal and Times, at St. Louis, and later was president of the St. Louis Car Coupler Company. He owned large interests in on a Big Four train yesterday. Mr. Wol-Missouri zinc mines, and at the time of his death was senior partner in the banking firm of Wolcott & Co., of Boston and New York. A search of his effects brought to light the fact that he carried with him a large fortune. He had in his value \$500,000 in Government bonds and about \$2000 in cash on his person.

Montana Man Dies in New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Joseph Silver-48 years old, a wholesale liquor dealer of Great Falls, Mont., died suddenly from heart failure today in this city. Mr. Silverman, being in ill health, had come to New York early in the Summer to get the benefit of the sea air at Brighton

Washington Notes.

Hoppicking is not yet finished in the Kittitas Vailey. The price paid has been \$1 a box. Some of the producers are behind with their picking because of the scarcity of the pickers.

The litigation that has involved a number of Swauk mining properties for some time was adjusted this week to the satis-faction of all parties concerned, and it will probably result in renewed activity in the camp, says the Ellensburg Capitol. Spokane is wanted in another professinal league for next season. Montana does not want to give up the idea of professional baseball, and has a scheme on foot to unite the Spokane team, the ne, the Helena combination and the Salt Lake ball men in an interstate

The committee of lumbermen appointed to secure a 40-cent rate from Puget Bound to the Missouri River has been ordered by Secretary Victor H. Beckman, of the lun bermen's association, to be ready to start East at any time for a conference with the freight officials of the Northern Pa-cific and Burlington. A conference at St. Paul or Omaha is planned. Senator A. G. Foster is chairman of the committee.

Kruger Counseled Moderation.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- An interesting report es from Komatipoort to the that Mr. Kruger in a letter to his announcing that he is going on a six months' holiday said in substance that after the capture of Machadodorp he knew the struggle was hopeless, and counseled moderation, but that Mr. Steyn's "arbitrary behavior overruled his

Boulogne; Victoria, from Marsellles, Ge- United States in investigations of this nature and also investigations tending to show where irrigation reservoirs could be placed to advantage. Under this appropriation a large amount of work has been done in this state, and it is expected that in the appropriations to be made during the coming Winter the scope of the work will be greatly enlarged.

In preparing for the formulation of estimates of the possible extension of the

timates of the possible extension of the irrigable areas in the state, the Geological Survey has proceeded with a systematic plan of measuring the streams. A report of this work is now being pre-pared with a view to designating just how much water can be had and what the flow of different streams is at different seasons of the year.

In Eastern Washington and in the vicinity of Clarkston and Lewiston, Idaho, Professor Israel C. Russell is continuing his examination of artesian conditions The result of his investigations has not yet been made public, but the Geological Survey authorities feel warranted in drillderground conditions in the central part of the state; but, after familiarizing itself with all the conditions surrounding margins of the Columbian plains on east and on the west, the Geological Survey feels that it will be wise to drill one or more test wells and, in order to do this, it is stated that a large appropriation will be necessary, and the necessity for securing this appropriation has been duly impressed on the Congressional delegation from this state.

A large amount of topographical mapping now being carried on, will, it is ex-pected, result in showing what use may possibly be made of the waters of the Coeur d'Alene Lakes and other bodies of water in northern Idaho. The advisa-bility of diverting some of the head waters of the Klickitat River in the Cascades is now under investigation by the survey. A storage reservoir may also be recommended for that locality.

WILL TELL BINGER ABOUT IT. Matter of Modifying Boundaries of

Certain Forest Reserves.

TACOMA, Wash, Sept. 30.—While Commissioner Binger Hermann, of the General Land Office, is in the city to-morrow, a number of gentlemen who are interested in sheep and cattle grazing on forest reserves and others who are in-terested in securing the elimination of lands from the reserves will confer with him. The sheep and cattlemen on the east side of the Cascades are very well satisfied with the present arrangement, which provides that their stock may be grazed, during certain seasons, inside of the reserve and without any expense being attached thereto. The stockmen, however, are willing to pay a reasonable sum per head for grazing privileges on forest reserves, but, as yet, the Interior Department has not promulgated any regulations to that effect. The law simply provides that the Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations for the grazing of cattle and sheep on forest regrazing of cattle and sheep on forest re-serves when, in his discretion, such course is not detrimental to forest areas. He is not authorized, directly or indi-rectly, to make a charge for the grazing privilege, and he does not propose to take upon himself the responsibility of compelling the cattlemen to pay any fees whatsoever. He is, nevertheless, in favor of charging 10 to 12 cents per head for cattle and 3 to 5 cents per head for

cattle and 3 to 6 cents per head for There are in Clallum and Jefferson Counties in particular a large number of taxpayers who are directly and vitally interested in eliminating certain areas from the Olympic forest reserves in these counties. A number of these gentlemen will call on Commissioner Hermann while he is on the Sound and will express to him their appreciation of the eliminations already made and ask for further consideration of propositions providing for additional exclusions from the reserve. All of the desired eliminations in Ciallium County have been made except certain tracts in the northwest part of the county, but in Jefferson County none of the land originally included within the reserve has been withdrawn. It is clair serve has been withdrawn. It is claimed by the Jefferson County taxpayers and the Board of County Commissioners of that county that the taking of a large number of ranges within the reserve has had a very depressing effect upon prospective settlers, as well as upon the set-

tlers who are already within the reserve.

As in Jefferson County there is a certain amount of bonded indebtedness was assumed on the basis of the amount of taxable property within the county, and it is set forth that the taking large amount of this property and it is set forth that the taking of a large amount of this property within forest reserves has reduced the county's income and crippled its sources of reve-nue. A similar statement of the case was made in regard to Clallum County, and the Secretary of the Interior con-sented to make all the eliminations de-

sired, amounting to over 30,000 acres, with the exception of the small tract refered to in the northwest part of the county. No exclusions, however, were made in Jefferson, and the taxpayers in that county feel that they have been unfairly dealt with. The reason given by Secretary Hitch-cock for not excluding farming tracts from the forest reserve in Jefferson was that he desired a further investigation by the Geological Survey in order to satisfy him that the lands in question were more

raiuable for farming purposes than for timber culture. In order that this infor-mation might be secured at the earliest date a party was hurriedly sent into Jef-ferson County to investigate and report. This party, it was expected, would occupy most of the Summer and early Fall in investigating and preparing a statement, and it is for the purpose of laying all the facts before the Commissioner of the General Land Office that a delegation from Jefferson and also Cialium County will call on him during his visit to Tacoma

FAIR THAT ALWAYS PAYS.

Successful Show for and by Farmers and of Their Products. OREGON CITY, Sept. 30.—The four-teenth annual fair of the Butte Creek

Agricultural Association closed at Mar-quam last night, with most satisfactory results. The fair was noted for being under the direct management of farmers; it was held in a farming community, and patronized principally by agriculturists. The gate records showed that fully 2000 people were in attendance yesterday, and the management estimated that the receipts were ever \$500 above expenses. Persons who attended the State Fair averred that the exhibit of fruits, vegetables, grasses, grain and corn, were far superior to any prize county exhibit there. One mammoth pumpkin weighed % pounds, and there were a dozen that weighed a few pounds less. Nearly the whole of the fruit and vegetable exhibit was from Clackamas County producers. The ladies' and domestic departments also had an in-teresting display. The display of live-stock and poultry from Clackamas and Marion County districts was very credit-

The management of the fair is proud of the fact that during the 15 years of the society's existence that it has in-curred no indebtedness nor asked help from the state or others. In past years when the rain cut down the gate receipts, the stockholders paid the deficiency for premiums out of their own pockets. The management announces its intention to enlarge the grounds and give a more liberal premium list next year. The officers of the association are: President, Barton Jack, Marquam; vice-president, S. T. Hobart Silverton; secretary, F. E. Albright, Marquam; treasurer; Fred Myers, Marquam. The other member of the board of directors, G. R. Hibbard, of Silverton.

Near 14 Cents for Hops. Several small lots of hops were sold in the south end of the county during the past two or three days for 13 cents per pound. Yesterday, Frank Fish, of Needy, sold 10.000 pounds of choice hops to a Salem buyer for 13% cents. This is the best sale yet reported in Clackamas County. The growers are through baling, and buy-ers are more anxious than formerly to secure hop samples. The crop this season is of unusually good quality.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE. Wife of Dawson Theatrical Man Left Three Little Girls.

SEATTLE, Sept. 30.-Elizabeth A. Langley, 24 years of age, wife of a Dawson theatrical man, committed suicide at her home in this city this morning by drinking carbolic acid. The case is a mystery, She leaves three little daughters here. Her husband is in the north.

Coach Kanraberg at Eugene. BUGENE. Or., Sept. 30.—Lawrence Kaarsberg, the famous Berkeley full-back, who will coach the University of Oregon this year, arrived in Eugene today. He was met at the station by a large and enthusiastic crowd of students. He will begin work tomorrow afternoon with the 32 candidates who have begun

New Washington Incorporations. OLYMPIA, Sept. 30 .- The following ar of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State: Alaska Mail Steamship Company, Seat-

tle, capital \$6000; Stemon's Mill Company, New Whatcom, \$11,700; Eshelman-Burdon Company, Seattle, \$5000; Mayflower ing Company, Spokane, \$100,000; St. Marie's Townsite & Improvement Company, Spo-Townsite & Improvement Company, Spo-kane, \$6000; Briar Hill Coal Mining Com-pany, Tacoma, \$50,000; amended articles of the Monte Cristo Rallway Company, Ev-erett, \$1,200,000; Seattle & Port Washing-ton Transportation Company, Silverdale, \$10,000; The Fortune Mining Company, Se-attle, \$1,000,000; Lost Trail Canyon Min-ing Company, Tacoma, \$1,000,000; Park-land Fishing & Packing Company, Parkland Fishing & Packing Company, Park-land, \$6000; Equitable Mining Company. Spokane, \$150,000; C. S. Barlow, Tacoma, \$100,000; Monte Cristo Meat Company, Inorporated, Everett, \$5000; Durango Foy Mining Company, Seattle, \$1,000.000; Gold Basin Mining Company, Seattle, \$1,500,000; Seattle Fuel Company, Scattle, \$10,0.0; Washington Water Power Company Kane, capital stock increased from \$1,50,-060 to \$2,000,000; Boston & Spokane Mining Company, Spokane, \$2,000,000; Violet Milling & Mining Company, Seattle, \$1,500,000; Home Mining Company, Cle Elum, \$20). 000; Callender Mercantile Company, Spo-kane, \$50,000; Salmon Creek Log Driving & Improvement Company, Manor, \$1000; Salmon Creek Boom Company, Manor, \$1000; Best Chance Mining Company, Se-attle, \$1,500,000; certificate of increase of capital stock of the Sequim Prairie Ditch Company, Sequim, \$10,000; Lake Chelan Copper Company, Spokane, \$10,000; Whatcom County Agricultural Association, New Whatcom, \$10,000; Natchez Meat Market Company, North Yakima, \$10,000; Kunze Brothers, Arlington, \$5000; Republic & Grand Forks Railroad Company, Republic, \$1,000,000; Mineral Hill Consolidated Mining Company, Spokane, \$700,000; Silver Butte Mining Company; Tacoma, \$10,000; Moran Company, Arlington, \$50.0. Foreign corporations—Great Western Mining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., \$860.

New Oregon Incorporations.

SALEM, Sept. 30 .- Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secre tary of State during the past week, as follows:

Westacott & Knight, Portland; \$20,000; Frank K. Knight, W. A. Knight, L. A. Westacott, This company will manufacture vinegar, cider, pickles, jelly, etc. The Artificial Ice & Storage Company, Baker City; \$15,000; J. F. Donnelly, Bela Kalish, William Pollman; object, to operate a cold-storage plant. Salem Light, Heat & Power Company,

Salem; \$40,000; Franklin R. Anson, M. C. Anson, G. A. Rockwell; object, to operate an electric light and steam-heating plant in Salem. Silver King Extension Company, Port-land; \$150,000; Solon Spiro, W. H. Herman, Frank A. Spencer, Wallace McCamant; object, to engage in mining and milling.

The Beaver Flume & Lumber Company, Portland; \$20,000; Charles E. Runyon, W. W. Mayger, T. J. Cleeton. This company

will engage in logging and lumbering in Columbia County. Sunrise Mining Company, Cottage Grove, \$100,000; E. S. Houlace, Brockman Holm, J. E. Ostrander. The Storm Cloud Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Portland; \$200,000;

Frank S. Grant, Zoeth Houser, J. H. Marshall, O. S. Rosedale.

Midway Oil Company, Portland; H. C. Stratton, F. B. Hughes, W. J. Bruce; object, to own and operate oil lands in Call-

Columbia Roofing & Refining Company, Portland; \$5000; David M. Dunne, Arthur K. Bentley, George H. Shinn,

BURNS STAGE ROBBED

AT AN ISOLATED POINT ON ROAD FROM ONTARIO.

Mail Sack Was Thrown Out on Order of the Highwayman-A Second Robbery Is Reported.

BURNS, Or., Sept. 30.—The incoming stage from Ontario to Burns was held up and robbed last night, September 29, at Bendier Mountain. The outgoing stage from Burns also has been reported robbed. John Minto was a passenger on the lat-

Stage Stopped by Gun Shot, ONTARIO, Or., Sept. 30.-Last night at

guage was used:

lowing language:

ANY OTHER NATION."

Bryan' himself not to do so.

HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED."

stopping was told to throw out the United

States mail. This was done at once to protect any valuable in the express box.

It is not known what passengers were on

the stage at the time of the robbery. The meager telephone report gives no further details, and indicates that the job was

done by one man. The hold-up took place at a point of isolation. The officers are

working on the case, but no definite in-formation will be had until the arrival of the stage late tonight.

Not Much of Value, Probably,

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 30.-The Ontario

and Burns stage was held up at 9 o'clock this morning, 70 miles out of Ontario, by a lone highwayman. The robber stopped

the stage by firing a shot across the road. He demanded the mail, which was

thrown out. The stage was not further

molested. It is not thought much of value

FAVORS AN INCOME TAX.

And Says David B. Hill Doesn't

Know What He Is Talking About.

SUMPTER, Oo., Sept. 29 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-David B. Hill, a machine politician

and the representative of a state which

would naturally be opposed to an income

tax from self-interest, is quoted by The

Oregonian as authority on the subject.

One of the arguments of Mr. Hill, which

The Oregonian apparently indorses, is that "this tax has never before been

approved in a Democratic platform, and has never before been tolerated by the

country except as a temporary expedient in time of war," etc.

The fact is that only in recent years

has the necessity of imposing an incom

tax become apparent. It is becoming more

imperative every year with the enormous increase in individual fortunes by in-

heritance, and by gigantic manipulations

involving the control, in the hands of a

few men, of natural opportunities, and

the necessities of the people as a whole. The conditions which make some kind of

an income tax necessary are of com-

paratively recent growth, and the demand

for such a tax has arisen from these

conditions and must grow in strength with the growth of the conditions.

Mr. Hill then proceeds to say that "It

tax. It is a tax upon thrift, industry and brains, and not upon wealth per se," etc.

With all due respect to Mr. Hill, the

above statements are wholly at variance with the facts, as I shall now proceed

to show. It will be noted that the income

tax demanded by the Democratic plat-form is a "graduated" income tax. The

income tax enacted by Congress, which a majority of the members of the United States Supreme Court "knocked out," pro-

vided for a straight 2 per cent tax on

incomes over \$4000, incomes under the lat-

It will be admitted that a graduated

income tax will bear most heavily on

very large incomes. Now, what do these very large incomes represent? The mind

of the reader will at once revert to the

United States, the Astors, the Vander-

blits, the Goulds and others. Here we have a list of enormous inherited for-

tunes. The present owners of these for-tunes did not make them, could not make them. Will it be contended for a

moment that the income tax applied to

these overgrown incomes would be a tax

"upon the thrift, industry and brains" of

And yet as a simple matter of fact it

the fortunes of such men as Rockefeller,

obtained by exacting an illegal and unjust

feel the brunt of a graduated income tax.

The man who had an income not to ex-ceed \$4000 a year, which is all the in-come the ordinary man could expect to

receive as a reward of "thrift, industry and brains," unassisted by large accumu-

But the weakest statement of Mr. Hill's string of assertions—they cannot be called

arguments-is that an income tax is "sec-

tional." Now, to go back again to these large fortunes, inherited and otherwise,

a few examples of which have just been given, again we must ask the question,

The Vanderbilt and Gould fortunes are made up principally of railroad stocks

and securities, which represent property

owned in various states of the Union. The income from this property is drawn from various parts of the United States. Even

Central, which happens to be located in

the State of New York, the business of the road comes from outside the state.

case of the Vanderbilt New York

Segregate New York State from the rest at Independence tomorrow

lated capital, would go scot free

What constitutes these fortunes?

tribute from the people, which we

these gigantic inherited fortunes, and

country, and not upon "wealth per

well-known multi-millionaries

ter figure being exempt.

is an unjust, inquisitorial and section

was secured.

matter between now and November.

of grace, Mr. Bryan used this language:

..............

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF GOLD DEMOCRATS

In 1896 you opposed the election of the Democratic candidate for

"WE DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF

The late Democratic convention at Kansas City not only reaffirmed

the Presidency, William Jennings Bryan, because of the platform on

which he was making his race. In that platform the following lan-

BOTH SILVER AND GOLD AT THE PRESENT LEGAL RATIO OF

16 TO 1, WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE AID OR CONSENT OF

the Chicago platform, of which the above is a part, but it was com-

pelled by Mr. Bryan to go out of the ordinary way in order to spe-

cially rivet the above particular clause. The convention nominated

the same man you opposed in 1896, on the same objectionable plat-

Tenn., on the 16th day of September, 1896, made use of the fol-

STANDARD IS A GOOD THING, OR THAT IT MUST BE MAIN-

TAINED, I WARN HIM NOT TO CAST HIS VOTE FOR ME. BE-CAUSE I PROMISE HIM IT WILL NOT BE MAINTAINED IN THIS

ed to vote for Mr. Bryan, but that they are specially warned by Mr.

COUNTRY LONGER THAN I AM ABLE TO GET RID OF IT."

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, speaking in the City of Knoxville,

"IF THERE IS ANY ONE WHO BELIEVES THAT THE GOLD

By this it will be seen not only that Gold Democrats are not want-

Speaking at Milwaukee, Saturday, September 8, of the present year

"THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

There you have the record up to date. Can you afford to vote for a

man who warned you against voting for him, because he will enforce

the very thing for which you opposed him four years ago? Study this

driver was halted by a gun shot across ders all the necessary elements for the the road ahead of the stage, and upon upbuilding of such great fortunes. Penn-

ylvania has her petroleum, coal and iron. But to turn these natural resources into

money she must have had a market,

which was only to be secured in other

these great fortunes have been derived from the Nation as a whole, how purile

it is to assert that because the owners of these fortunes nearly all happen to

reside in some great commercial center,

much. The man with the small income

law was nullified. The breach between

to be a wise and just method of taxation.

is sufficient answer.
they need any answer.
CLAY PETERS.

Oregon Notes.

\$2000 in purses and \$1500 in premiums for

Heppner is proud of two cornet bands

which are practicing for the Pioneer's Re-

A gioria mundi apple weighing 26

ounces and measuring 151/2 inches in cir-

cumference is reported by the Stayton Mail to have been grown in U. Henline's

A conservative estimate of the wheat

erop of Sherman County is that 1,000,000 sacks have been threshed in that county,

says The Dalles Times-Mountaineer. The Wasco County crop is about 750,000 sacks.

A strike at Haberley's hopyard followed

system, reports the Stayton Mail. Nothing

The town was full Thursday of Indian

hoppickers returning from the Polk County and other yards, says the Corvallis

Gazette. Much of the money earned in the hop fields went over the counters of

Corvallis business houses. Most of the

day the various stores had a quota of them, and the dickering in groceries,

clothing, tobacco and other necessaries

wore the traditional blanket in which the

old settlers used to see them, but all

many of them in up-to-date and even

John Stapleton, of Independence,

SALEM, Or., Sept. 30.-John Stapleton,

aged of years, and a resident of Independ-ence, died in Salem last night of cancer

of the bowels. Deceased was born in Can-

ada and has been a resident of the vi-cinity of Independence since 1894. Besides

T. B. Stapleton, Goldndale, Wash.; G. W. Stapleton, Portland; D. P. and J. T.

Stapleton, Independence; Mrs. Mary Dea

ton, Salem; Miss Elia Miller, Vancouver, Wash.; and Mrs. C. L. McDonaid, Lewis-

ton, Idaho. The funeral will be conducted.

a wife, he left the following children:

were dressed in white man's

expensive garments.

and luxuries was active. None of then

attempt to inaugurate the weighing

About 90 per cent of this is surplus.

hops were measured in that yard.

come tax, properly laid.

this year's fair.

union, October 4.

orchard near that town.

When, then, we perceive that all of

tral would go into the hands of a receiver at once.

So with the enormous real estate hold ings of the Astors in New York City These inherited holdings have reached their present value by reason of the growth of the City of New York. The growth of New York City has been co-incident with and dependent upon the de-velopment of the United States. Segregate New York State from the rest of the Nation, and real estate in New York City would at once depreciate in value 75 per cent or more. There is nothing in New York State to justify a commercial center like New York City.

I will now make a general proposition, which I will defy any one to successfully controvert: That there is no fortune in the United States of \$1,000,000 or over which has not been acquired from a source which was based upon the fact of the existence of a nation of from 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 people. If I have not made my meaning clear, I will say, that none of the millionaires of today would have been in existence had each state been segregated from the others, becaus no 9 o'clock, the Ontario and Burns stage segregated from the others, becaus no was held up 70 miles from Ontario. The single state includes within its own bor-

sufficiently to make it safe to approach within anchoring distance. Looking sea-ward, the scene is one of mighty conflict between wind and wave. A surf for 500 yards out, formed by a rapid succession of titanic breakers, is all one can see from the beach.

There are 18 vessels, mostly steamships,

now anchored off Nome, several of which will sail today and during the next few days for the states, loaded to their fullest canacities with passengers.

THE BRISTEL BAY FRAUD

Considering the brief period that will clapse before the season closes and the limited transportation facilities, compared with the great numbers here who desire to return home. I believe there's room for grave doubt if all can be provided with passage to the States. If not, there'll be trouble in Nome this Winter, for hundreds are destitute and many have barely sufficient to pay their fare back. Not-withstanding the fact that provisions will be plentiful this Winter, prices will go up and become prohibitory with men and women of small means. Already prices are rising on many articles and the scale will gradually ascend from now on. Mining is going on in better shape on

the creeks owing to the relace of the embargo put upon it by the legal tie-up, a reversal of the decision of the Judge. here having been made by the Court of Appeals, so that there is now less ob-struction to the progress of mining operations. Beach miners have about disappeared and the tundra is not being worked

The latest excitement is at Bluestone, a

or even prospected. Bluestone Mining Excitement.

small stream putting into Port Clarence Bay, and about 13 miles back in the interior. From apparently reliable reports there seems to be no doubt of the richness of the strike. It is confined to a small area, however, and nothing of any consequence has been discovered in that vicinity outside of the strike on Bluestone. I notice in the columns of the Seattle papers the statement that big strikes have been made on the Kooga-rok and at Topkuk. This is pure fabrication. No strikes whatever have been made anywhere except that on the Bluestone. I fail to see as many familiar faces as did previous to my departure for Bristol Bay. W. H. Packwood, of Baker City, Bay. returned today from Grouse Creek, where he has been prospecting a claim in com-pany with others. He reports that claims on Grouse Creek will not pay anything more than wages so far as prospected. It is 25 miles from Nome and while prospects can be obtained from almost any of the creeks in that vicinity and their tributaries, gold exists in infinitesimal quantities and will pay in somes cases wages, in many not even that. W. H. Warren has returned from Dexter Creek where he worked the Marsh Angel, form-erly of Portland, until litigation closed down further operations. The claim Mr. Angel worked was a good one and paid handsomely while work continued, even though water had to be hauled a mile and a half in barrels to furnish the supply with which to operate rockers. T. M. Weich, of Portland, goes out on the Or-egon, and Fred West on the Tacoma. I met Mr. Bumphrey, of Portland, today, and he will go out, he says, about October 1. Dave Turner will go out on one of the last boats.

Mr. Goggain is absent from town on a trip of investigation to Bluestone. Having done well in Nome, Mr. Goggain is satisfied with the country and may femain through the Winter. L. C. Pease, formerly connected with The Oregonian, is in dness here and doing quite well,

Business Comparatively Dull. the enforcement of an income tax would be "sectional extortion," and that such Notwithstanding the fact that business a tax should be apportioned according to in all lines is dull, having failen markably for the past six weeks and still declining, building continues. True, this is confined to dwellings mostly, but it the population of different states. We know that Newport, R. I., during the Summer season is the residence and resort of the multi-millionaires of the shows an undiminished faith in Nome's resources in some quarters. More people are preparing to Winter here than I excountry. Suppose that these multi-mil-lionaires should claim that as their per-manent residence, and should assert that pected to see. Even yet business is overdone in Nome.

There is little or no sickness here, althey should only be taxed in proportion

according to the population of the town-ship or precinct in which Newport is aitthough an occasional case of dysentery or typhoid is announced. This is a cil-mate, however, which has no respect for uated! Would not that be an absurd proposition? And yet it is precisely the catarrhal or bronchial affections, and op-erates only to aggravate and augment argument used by those opposed to a those allments.

The fact is that so far as an income Crime is at its minimum stage in Nome tax is concerned, state lines are purely imaginary. If this country should become Very little is reported these days, and that little is confined mostly to petty involved in war with a powerful nation, and New York should be successfully bombarded, the Astors, the Golets and sneakthlevery, such as puriofning art from tents which occupants have temporarily left. Nothing is safe on the the great insurance companies would lose outside of a tent. The average "huskie" (Esquimo dog) is a skilled their, also. The "huskies" will steal and open with their teeth cans of condensed milk and ome at all would lose little or nothing. The greatest expense of this Government is in protecting the great mon-cyed interests. Should these interests not pay for this protection? drink the contents. Canned beef offers no barrier to their strong, sharp teeth, while anything in the line of catables must be "knocking out" of the income-tax hung high and dry or placed under lock law by a majority of the Supreme Court and key to defy their pilfering prope was a mistake from any standpoint. Upon purely technical grounds a wise and just sities.

Plenty of Court Business. There has been some talk of the de

the "masses and the classes" was there-by widened, and the foundation laid for parture of Judge Stevens for the States trouble in the future. Opponents of the to remain during the Winter, but no inincome tax have attempted to make it out to be a Populistic measure, or, as formation of a definite nature has been obtained. If such should be true, however, some substitute to fill his judicial posi-Mr. Hill puts it, a measure "urged by every political adventurer, ignoramus and demagogue in the country." The fact tion during the interim of Winter and Spring would have to be selected, I pre-sume, for I cannot believe that there that the leading nations of Europe have long ago adopted it, and have found it will be any adjournment of court at all, in view of the fact that the congested is sufficient answer to such assertions, if condition of court business will demand constant and uninterrupted sessions from now on until next Summer. The Oregonian does not oppose an in-

It is reliably reported here that a sul-phur deposit has been discovered near Dutch Harbor, which will control the markets of the world. Also that the value and permanecy of the ore from the gold quartz mine near Unalaska has jus-The Antelope Fair Association offers tified increasing the force of men employed in the mine to 100. I believe the country around Dutch Harbor abounds in quarts of a good grade, and permanent in character, and that other mines than the one now in operation will be developed in the near future. The co-in that region is covered with quartz, and every indication points to the presence of quartz in vast quantities. In fact, the Aleutian Island Archipelago promises to develop much in the way of mineral deposits, especially in the vicin-ity of Dutch Harbor. That locality presents more attractive inducements to the miner than this part of Alaska, particularly in the matter of communication the outside world all the year ad. EUGENE D. WHITE. around.

MONEY ORDER INCREASE.

was said by pickers until the scales arrived, when nearly all pickers stacked their boxes. This action quickly brought Business for 1900 More Than 14 Per the managers to terms, and after that Cent Over 1899.

WASHINGTON, Sept. M.-The Postorfice Department has issued a tabulated statement of the money order business of the country for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900. During the year 33,163,650 money orders were issued in the United States. The total transactions, as compared with the previous year, foot up as

Money orders issued \$24,368,383 \$255,670,077 Money orders paid... 217,534,991 349,120,280

This shows an increase in one year of 162,306,940 or over 14 per cent. This is the largest increase in amount and in per-centage that has ever occurred in the history of the postal service. The Auditor estimates the total receipts and expendi-tures for the fiscal year 1900 of the postal service at \$210,064,163. The grand aggregate of money transactions of the postal service, including the money order system, will thus be approximately \$715,0

The Shah Received by the Porte, CONSTANTINOPLE, Bept. 21-The Shah of Persia arrived here today and was received by the Sultan, with elaborate and brilliant ceremonies.