THREE OREGON OFFICES FILLED

President Acts Without Fulton

FRANCIS J. HENEY RESIGNS

William C. Bristol, of Portland, His Successor.

OFFICIALS CHOSEN

B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook, and J. M. Lawrence, of Bend, Are Appointed Register and Receiver at Roseburg.

WHO THE APPOINTEES ARE. William C. Bristoe, Oregon's new nited States District Attorney, is a nited States District Attorney. He

William C. Bristoe, Oregon's new United States District Attorney, is a well-known Pertiand attorney, is a well-known Pertiand attorney. He came to this city from the East some years ago and was employed by Cotion, Teal & Minor, and Teal & Minor before engaging in private practice. He also served as land expert for the Southern Facific land department.

James Lawrence, Receiver of the Roseburg Land Office, is United States Commissioner at Bend, Or., and editor of the Bend Bulletin. He is well known in Fortland, having been on the staff of The Oregonian for several years, formerly living at Oregon City, where he was engaged in newspaper work, and where he first became familiar with land matters. He was appointed United States Commissioner at Bend in 1902 by the late Judge Bellinger, who she indorsed him for his new office.

B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook, Register of the Roseburg Land Office, is an attorney of well-known standing in the state. He served in several State Legislaturee, artained prominence as chairman of the Judiciary committee, and was a leading candidate for Speaker two years ago, and in the last state election an unsuccessful nominee for Circuit Judge. He is the author of the Eddy corporation tax law which has yielded the state a great deal of revenue. Mr. Eddy's appointment was agreed upon several months ago.

WASHINGTON, Der The Presider today made the following appointments in

To be United States District Attorney for the District of Oregon-William C. To be Register of the Land Office at Roseburg-Benjamin L. Eddy, of Tillanook, Or., vice Joseph T. Bridges, re-

Roseburg-James M. Lawrence, of Bend, Or., vice James H. Booth, removed.

Mr. Hency's resignation is the result of the conclusion of his work in investigating the land frauds, on which he has seen engaged as District Attorney since he superseded John H. Hall, to facilitate his investigation. Mr. Hall was summur removed. Mr. Hepey took charge o the office a few days later, and has had charge of the investigations and prosecutions which have led up to the numerous land-fraud cases in the courts of that state. Mr. Hall's removal occurred last Winter, following charges of obstruction of evidence in the land cases.

Mr. Hency was at the White House some nights ago with Secretary Hitch cock and, it is understood, conferred with the President regarding the changes as well as on the results of the land-fraud

Receiver Booth was indicted last Sum for alleged participation in the

The appointment of W. C. Bristol a United States District Attorney and J. M. Lawrence as Receiver of the Land risis which has been pending between President Roosevelt and Secretary Hitchcock, on the one hand, and Senator fulton on the other. The news contained as received at Portland shortly before II P. M., and was evidently given out to the Associated Press direct from the White House by the President's secretary, is possible that the appointments were the news was received The Oregonian notified its Washington correspondent, who made an effort to communicate with Francis J. Hency and W. J. Burns, but they had retired for the night. He also amunicated with Senator Pulton and telegraphed that the latter did not at that time know of the Lawrence appoint-

Fulton's Recommendations. and nominated a long list of candidate for the position of Receiver of the Land Office, and those on the inside have known that, as rapidly as the Senator sent in dent Roosevelt and Secretary Hitchcock whose vote helped the Astoria statesman to his seat in the Senate, and George L. seiver. G. B. Hegardt, civil engineer for United States, was also suggested, but withdrew his name from the list

ination was that of Professor N. L. Narragen, of Medford, Jackson County.

It seems as rapidly as Senator Pulton supplied the names of his various cardildates to Secretary Hitchcock that a most searching and exhaustive investigation as to the fitness of the various persons suggested by the Senator was made. While it is not officially known the Pottland as to the exact reasons why the Fulton cand dates were set aside by the Secretary of the Interior, it is believed that he rejected Dimmick because it was known that he was closely identified with the Booth-Kelly faction, and because these people were heavily interested in Oregon timber deals. Dimmick was also a close friend of J. H. Booth, who was removed from the Receivership of the Roseburg office. Secretary Hitchcock must also have been dissatisfied with the report he received about Hawkins, for he also was refected.

Opposition to Narragen.

The opposition against Professor Narra-gen pame principally from the Republi-can politicians from Jackson County. Proessor Narragen had been at one tin principal of the public schools at Modford and dean of the business departmen of the University of Oregon from 1895 to 1897. His record as principal of the Meduniversity was looked up, and it brought to light the fact that he was dismissed from the institution, or, as the record reads, "motion carried for discontinuance of his services." These records were pre-sented to Secretary Hitchcock. It is not known here whether the reports attacked his business efficiency or his character. It was known in addition to this that he was a Republican sorehead, and that at one time or other he had opposed a long lin of distinguished Republican candidates for office in Jackson County. When it became known that Senator Pulton had nominated Narragen, the lid of the political pot was off in Jackson County and it boiled over in a furious protest.

Telegrams and letters of protest poured in to the Senator.

How Bristol Was Appointed.

How Senator Fulton and his friends will take the appointments of Bristol and Lawrence remains to be seen. As far as it is known, he had not protested against the appointment of Bristol. In fact, I may be that he knew nothing about the appointment, for it is believed that Bristol's selection was made purely on the recommendation of Francis J. Heney, who made Mr. Bristol's acquaintance through the latter's exact knowledge of land matters in Oregon.

Lionel R. Webster, County Judge of Multnomah County, was Senator Fulton's choice, but it was not until recently that he began to urge Judge Webster's candidacy. Senator Fulton's opposition to J M. Lawrence has been well known. He made a determined fight against Lawrence, placing his opposition on the ground (Concluded on Page 11.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. TESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 47 deg.: minimum, 46. Precipitation, 0.27 of TODAT'S Occasional light rain. Southerly

Grand Duke's plot to seize Czar and become dictator betrayed. Page 1.

Wholesale flight of rich. Page 1.

Whole body of Corsacks called out. Page I How reds caused Sevastopol mutiny. Page I Mutiny in Poland. Page I. Page 5.

orean Minister commits suicide. Page 5. Cuban election won by Palma, Page 4

ernor. Page 6.

welt wants inquiry into Standard Oil

Recount begins in New York City. Page 3. Dicott withdrawz from New York Repub-lican fight. Page 1.

Dr. McLeod testifies in defense and Geary case goes to jury. Page 6.

ian Francisco beats Scattle. Page 7.

Tacema and Loc Angeles play one-sided game. Page 7. Portland Ginnts whip Oakland with score of 6 to 2. Page 7. Army and Navy football game at today. Page 7.

Alaskan miners discovering graft in Seattle Assay Office take gold to California Page 1.

Oregon Water Power Company gives up fight to control Oregon City Council. Page 6. Astoria minister traps Hillsboro saloonman by purchase of whisky. Page 6. departments the following morning. It Spokane County Commissioner is charged with having taken bribe. Page 6.

Commercial and Murine Oregon wool stocks in East exhausted. Page

Higher cables cause wheat to advance Chicago. Page 15. Stock market depressed. Page 13. Holiday trade of country will surpass al records. Page 15.

hooner Churchill has narrow mouth of Columbia. Page 7. Portland and Vicinity. Barriman prepares to gridiren the state with railroads. Page 14.

autopsy shows cause was alcoholepsy. Page 9,

Man pretending to be deaf mute deceived Municipal Court and is allowed to 'go free. Page 12

Husband and wife in court to secure custody of child. Page 14.

L. C. Dillman advise's Portland business mer to bid for the Alaska trade. Page 16.

Get Together Club holds its first formightly hanquet and discusses needs of the city Page 19.

Morning

Plot Against Czar by His Own Relative.

Plan Was to Capture Whole Imperial Family.

ALL COSSACKS CALLED OUT

While Troops Mutiny in All Directions, Rich Flee From Russia and Witte Yields to the Revolutionists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1 .- (Special.) -It is reported here that one of the Grand Dukes plotted to arrest the Czar at Tsarskoe-Sejo, his object being to proclaim himself dictator, relying on his promises to complete reform to secure the support of the Socialists and working-

Owing to the indiscretion of one of the Grand Duke's agents, the plot was disclosed to one of the Czar's aid-de-camps who promptly ordered the arrest of 20 officers and 25 men in various regi

The discovery of this plot has caused great consternation in court circles, more than any revolutionary movement throughout the empire.

PLOT AMONG HIS BODYGUARD

Czar Finds Cossacks Only Troops He Can Trust. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- (Special.)-The cor-

espondent of the Daily News at St. Petersburg says: Having defeated the rebellious sailors, the Russian Admiralty has evacuated Se-vastopol. Its losses in the fighting were six bessels. If officers and over 1000 men. entally discovered, it having been

A conspiracy among the troops of the palace guard at Tsarakoe-Selo was acciplanned by the conspirators to capture the whole imperial family. The garrison has been replaced by the Zemovo Life

St. Petersburg and Moscow is expected.

banks have decided to suspend outside transactions. The runs on the savings banks are increasing, and the flight abroad continues, the number of persons leaving becoming greater from day to

The Czar, the Grand Dukes and the Cabinet Ministers are holding daily deliberations. Count Witte insists that the over. He has caused the release of the arrested revolutionists and has invited him. Otherwise he has done nothing.

Reds Gain Many Recruits.

ists are continually being swellen with new recruits, and talk of a republic is heard on every hand. All the Liberal ent asembly and the bringing about of conditions which would practically turn Russia into a republic. The Douma is swallowed up in clouds of endless projects and counter-projects.

Poreign diplomats, in view of the grave situation, have decided to appeal to their respective governments to protect their countrymen in Russia.

Witte's Policy Condemned.

Count Witte's conduct is regarded as equivocal by persons in all the different tation of the revolutionists, who now practically run everything. Your corre ident is informed that the government's policy is to wait until the revo lutionists become violent, and then crush

hem mercilessly. Prince Wolkonsky said

today on this subject:
"Count Witte, knowing only financiers and business men, has committed the error of relying upon the common sense and respect for law of the masses of the people. But 25 per cent of these are liliterate paupers, who are led by Utoplaus and foreigners. Now Witte is lost and is blindly groping to find a way out."

MISLED BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Chonknin's Explanation of Mutiny of Sevastopol Sailors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—The follow-ing dispatch from Vice-Admiral Chouknin at Sevastopol, dated November 30, was given out tonight: "Te revolutionists counted on complete

coss, assuring the sailors and soldiers that they could remain loyal servants of the Emperor while presenting their de-mands, and that it was not necessary for them to use violence. By acting together, they were told, they could not fail to

"Only the ringleaders were acquainted with the real objects of the putting forth of the economic pretexts on service basis, the majority of men believing that arms would not be employed,
"The crews on board the ships remained

loyal. Terrorism, including threats of death, were used to force the workmen of the port to strike, mpest of war has ceased, but

"The tempest of war has ceased, but not that of revolution. The Russian people are being lead uncomprehendingly into civil war and self-destruction." General Baron Meller Cakomelskie, mander of the Seventh Army Corps at Sevastopol, telegraphed as follows:

"Armed revolt has ceased. All the troops behaved brilliantly and performed their difficult duty devotedly." "The number of prisoners exceeds \$300) "Excitement prevails among the inhab-

tants, especially among the Jews, whom the revolutionary officers insulted and threatened. "The conduct of the Brest regiment in the capture of the marine barracks was irreproachable, as was also the service rendered by the Bielostok regiment, the

fortress artillery and other troops." CAN'T TRUST HIS BODY-GUARD

Czar Finds Rebellion Even in Palace. All Cossacks Called Out.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2,-(2:50 A. M.)-The guards arrested at Tsarskoe Selo Thursday night and Friday morning numbered 250, including 10 officers. Numerous rumors are current, including the assertion that one of the grand dukes is involved in a consp against the Emperor, but none of them can be verified. It only seems certain that no confidence can be placed even in the guard regiments. Arrested soldiers are seen every day, escorted by comrades with drawn swords.

St. Petersburg is swarming with Coseacks, the only troops against whom there is no suspicion of disaffection. It is understood that the whole Cos sack forces of the Empire, some 650,-660, will be mobilized.

sider the demands of the telegraphers. North, who come out with the Seputation from the telegraph and postal strikers on the ground that they but he sent a note to the deputation recommending that the strikers adthemselves to their immediate

NEGOTIATE TO AVERT STRIKE

Witte and Czar Expect Success-New

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—(5 P. M.)— The outlook for a temporary improvement in the situation which would give the govin the situation which would give the gov-ernment an opportunity to catch its breath is brighter. The danger of an im-mediate general strike was considered to be practically averted as the result of three-cornered negotiations between Pre-imer Witte, the Emperor and the work-men, by which it was decided that both the government and private establish-ments which are now closed shall be re-oreseed.

tional Assembly is now practically com-pleted. The Premier hopes it will ald the situation. The measure will be a compro-mise. Direct suffrage is not granted, but the suffrage will virtually be universal in

CZAR HAS NEW CONFIDANT

Summons Pahlen to Council Meet-

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—The Emperor presided today at a meeting of the Council of Miinsters. Much comment has been caused by the Emperor's summons to Count Pahlen, a member of the Council of

Seattle Assay Office Scandal Drives Gold From That City.

CALIFORNIA GETS TRADE

Outside Bidders Give More for the Northern Dust Than Government Office-Polar Shippers

Are Dissatisfied.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 1 .- (Special.) -eattie may and probably will feel the loss of a part of the Alaska trade because of a prevalent impression among Alaskans that the graft does not stop with the assay office. Alaska miners have been claiming that they did not get all their money called for and the disclosures in connection with Adams' embezzlement give them the opportunity of taking satisfaction to themselves that they have a case in direct proof.

That some loss of trade will follow is the belief of Alaskans in Scattle, and they are better able to judge the temper of the North than anyone else. It is not believed the loss will be extensive nor lasting, but Alaskans do not believe Seattle can escape entirely free for the Adams case.

The loss that will count will be the onthe assay office suffers, and indirectly that means a loss to Seattle. Miners have seen complaining for three years that the assay office results were not satisfactory. They have been selling more than ever to the banks and others who handle gold dust. A big San Francisco smelter has been in the market, actually paying better prices than the assay office could if It were run honestly. An outside purchaser may, and in the past has, cut down the percentage for handling the gold, and outbid the assay offices.

Graft Drives Miners South.

With just a suspicion of graft, Alaska iners have taken what gold they brought out to other cities to sell it Transportation men declare the percentage of Alaskans going to Southern California and other Coast points to spend the Winter has been steadily gaining during the past three years. They have car ried their gold dust with them. The Alaskuns in Scattle disavow any intention of allowing the Adams discresures to affect them, but they believe the increased number of miners selling gold dust to out A conference was held at Count side buyers will mean an increased less Witte's residence last night to con- in the business done with men from the ders in the Spring.

Transportation problems will have to be solved for another city before Seattle, or the Alaska trade. It was explained today by the president of one of the largest corporations operating in the Nome district that San Francisco was not in a position to sustain a new steamship line. "Of the 80,000 tons sent to the Nome district this season," he explained, "fully 60,000 tons have been lumber, coal, hay, feed and forage. The remainder repre sents general supplies. Now, the States of Washington and Oregon must be de pended upon to supply the lumber, hay and forage. Washington or British Co lumbia must supply the coal. That means a San Francisco steamship line would have to exist upon whatever share of the trade San Francisco could get of the 20,000 tons annually sent by various lines into the Nome country.

Alaskans See Trade Jobbery.

invasion of the Alaska steamship field that will count. The transportation companies are too careless. They pack perishables alongside the boilers, put lumber on deck or in a cool place, and treat other shipments accordingly. It is no wonder the cry has gone up from Alaska that they are being jobbed in their trade. No merchant can have a fair chance to please his customers when the transportation companies do not handle shipments

property."

Alaska miners say they have been jobbed by Scattle shippers ever since the

questionably jobbed Alaskans. It was said that certain of the other firms had not taken the care with their shipmen that they should, but it was insisted that the Alaska business man knows pretty thoroughly which are the careful and which the careless firms on the Pacific

Oregonian.

It will require returns from gold ship ments to restore confidence in the Seattle assay office among the Alaskans, Even those in the city are skeptical about the future. The appointment of a new chi assayer will allay much of the antagonistic feeling, but big miners and some of those interested even in Alaska banks claim that the gold shipments of the future will reflect the loss of confidence

Vast Sum Is at Stake.

Figures on the Alaska trade show that than \$10,000,000 per annum is at stake. For the first nine months of this year there has been shipped from the Puget Sound customs districts, \$9,170,713 of nerchandise from all Puget Sound ports Practically all of this has gone from Seattle. Local figures give the volume Seattle's Alaska trade at \$10,000,000, an equal amount, exclusive of gold shipments, being received here from the

North. This year's figures indicate a gain for Puget Sound of \$2,575,820. They show that San Francisco, which did a business of \$1.951,500 this year, lost \$971,121 over the two Oregon districts "broke even."

The figures on Scattle's Alaska trade are not reliable, for they include thousands of dollars' worth of business that is realty done by Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles merchants. Goods comhere by rail and steamboat lines that are included in the local statistics for Alaska business done in Seattle. As a matter of fact, there is more Alaska money invested. in Los Angeles than in Seattle, and Los Angeles does not figure at all in the Alaska trade. Nor do the merchants of that city do any appreciable share of the

From the Government's figures on the first nine months' business of this year it is shown that for wood and wood manufactures, \$705,239 worth of products went north, as compared with \$967,756 a year ago. These figures do not comport with Nome authorities, who claim that lumber one of their heaviest imports, but the Government's statistics are official. Coul and coke statistics show \$210.583 this year. and \$165,624 up to October 1 of 1904. On breadstuffs the figures are \$561,511 and \$415,049 for 1905 and 1904, respectively. On animals, including even fowls, they are \$233,665 and \$157,258, respectively.

Ment Products Make Gain.

Meat products gain from \$1,129,411 in 1904 to \$1.444,634 in 1905, Mineral oils are \$311,510 for 1905, and \$224,225 for last year. Spirits show \$560,139 and \$356,483 for 1966 and 1994

These are merely sample figures that show the volume of business done with Alaska from all points. In Southeastern Alaska the Sound country has no competition. In the Nome country there is the neager San Francisco opposition afforded by a boat sailing at the beginning and leads to the view that she has decided to debatable field, and the district that is which raged during the early part of the more likely to be affected by assay office

Alaskans in Seattle really do not know just what part of the business will be affected by the assay office disclosures. They verify previous impressions that there was something wrong. Some trade will be lost, but just how long it will be lost no Alaskan wants to predict.

In the meantime Scattle will do noth ing. It was declared today by Chamber of Commerce members and business men fice, and they cannot commend it. Any action Seattle might take regarding the assay office could be interpreted in an adverse light. So Seattle will sit quiet and allow the situation to work itself out.

VILAS MAY SUCCEED WING Senator Piles Picks Man for Assayer

of Seattle Office.

Vilas, a member of the last House and a close personal friend of Senator Piles, is the man the junior United States Sena-tor has picked to succeed Fred A. Wing as assayer at the Seattle office. Senator Piles had chosen Vilas before he went East, and had instructed him to confer with Wing about the future delivery of the place. Wing was promised a reason-able length of time to get out.

Now that the Adams defalcation throws suspicion bpon the entire office, the de-livery to Vilas may be hastened. So long as the rigid inquiry already under way is pressed, there can be neither resigna-tions nor dismissals from the service. The tip comes pretty straight that when Su perintendent Frank A. Leach and Direc-tor of Mints Roberts gets through there will be a thorough shaking up in the office and a new man will go in as assayer. If he can deliver the place, Senator Piles proposes the new man shall be Mr. Vilas. Vilus is manager of the Washington Building & Loan Association, a prominent business man and well known in Seattle. He has the strongest kind of backing by financial intstitutions. Mr. Vilas was a member of the last House, being elected from the Forty-seventh Representative District Heavend and Complete of Piles. District. He served as a member of Piles legislative advisory committee.

PLATT'S MAN STEPS DOWN

Olcott Quits Contest for Chairman ship of County Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—At a dinner at the Republican Club tonight given to 25 Republican members of the National House of Representatives from New York State, J. Van Vechten Olcott read contest for the chairmanship of the Re-publican County Committee of New York County. Mr. Oleott was known as Mr. Platt's candidate. Herbert Parsons, who was indersed by a majority of the committee for chairman, was also present.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 1.-Second Lieutenant Francis A. Ruggies, Fifteenth Cavalry, of Fort Ethan Allen, while out on a cross-country faunt today, was thrown from his horse. He has a badly dislocated shoulder, his right arm and leg are bruised, and he has other cuts. The doctors fear no fatal results unless he is injured internally. Lieutenant Rugis the son of the late Brigadier-Gen

HOPE FOR BEST

Tug Gives No Tidings of the Roanoke.

THICK FOG HIDES THE VIEW

Ship May Be Driving Before Wind to Astoria.

NORTHBOUND VESSEL SEEN

Fear Is Felt That Provisions May Give Out if Voyage Is Prolonged. Anxious Relatives Are Cheered by Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1 .- (Special.) --Genuine fear is now felt for the safety of the 89 passengers abound the steamship Roanoke, which was last seen on Monday night in a crippled condition off the harbor at Eureka, Cal. A report received yesterday from Point Arena stated that the Roanoke had been seen that day in tow of the tug Deflance, but it now appears that the vessel seen was

The Defiance, which was sent from this city to pick up the Roanoke, returned to port today and reported that she had made the trip up to Eureka and back and had not seen the injured vessel. The Defiance steamed far out to sea in an effort to find the Roanoke, but despite the best endeavors of the crew the voyage was without avail. A dense fog shrouds the sea and the tug may have passed close to the vessel without sighting her. It was confidently expected that the Defiance would bring the Roanoke safely into port today and hopes which had risen high have again been dashed to the ground

Left Eureka Without Rudder.

When the vessel left Eureka she was without a rudder, but intended to patch one up and make the run either to San Francisco er Astoria. Whichever direct tion she took, she should have reached her haven before this.

The failure of the Defiance to locale the Roanoke between here and Eureka end of the seasop. The Yukon country is make the run to Astoria. The storm week has subsided, making it still more ance of the ship if the belfer be held that she still survives.

May Be Astoria-Bound.

A telegram today from Eureka says the steamer San Gabriel arrived there and Captain Green of that vessel reported having passed a steamer that he took to be the Roanoke at 8 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon about six miles west of northwest of Seal Rock. The Roanoke, if it were she, was steering northwest.

If Captain Green saw the Roanoke she was then about 200 miles north of Eumaking her way back to Astoria, having found too much opposition in the way of head winds to reach this port before her provisions gave out. Further details: from Eurerka say that when the Roanoka left there in a disabled condition made very slow headway.

Crew Works All Night.

The crew worked all night, beginning immediately after the accident on the bar, in an attempt to get a jury rudder in place, but owing to the heavy sea, little progress was made.

surmise that she had been carried northward, but word was received today from Table Birff that the Roanoke had passed there several miles out to sea A new fear is felt that the Roanoke is not sufficiently provisioned to care for her 80 passengers for many days. At any

to sea and because of this was not seen

by incoming vessels, which led to the

rate, it is safe to say that the Thanksgiving dinner was a cheerless one. The owners of the vessel state that she is strongly built and can be depended upon to hold her own. The local agents still maintain there is no danger. The office is besieged with inquiries from anxtous friends and relatives of the passen-

gers. It is a case of wait and hope. ROANOKE 'HAS HEAVY CARGO

Carries 700 Tons Merchandise, Most

The Roanoke left Portland late on the night of Friday, November 24, for San night of Friday. November 24, for San Pedro and way ports, with about 59 passengers and a full cargo, consisting of 790 tons of wheat and other merchandles. She crossed out from Astoria at 11 o'ciock Sunday night. Late in the afternoon of Monday she appeared off Humboldt Bay flying signals of distress. Her steering gear had broken, which left her at the mercy of the heavy sea. The tug Ranger was sent out from Eureka to her assistance, and stood by all night, but the sea was send stood by all night, but the sea was so rough it was impossible to take off the passengers. A jury rudder was then rigged and the master of the Boanoke decided to proceed to San Francisco rather than put in at Eureka for repairs.

That was the last seen of the vessel.

The Spreckels tug Defiance, dispatched to the rescue from San Francisco, returned to her port last night, having found no trace of her. The following is a full list of the pas-

rengers on the Roanoke:
First cabin—Mrs. Innes. Mr. and Mrs.
V. Olrfaeren, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ardemus,
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs.
J. A. Ridgeley, C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis and child, Miss Kamiss, H. Dod-

(Concluded on Page 6)

