

Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Union knitting mill, in Hudson, N. J., was destroyed by fire, and many of the 600 persons employed in the mill had narrow escapes from death. The loss is over \$200,000, and the insurance \$100,000.

A dispatch from Simla, India, says a cyclone struck the town of Chittagong, in the Bengal presidency. Half of the houses of that place were demolished, all the roads in its vicinity were blocked, and several vessels sunk.

The statute under which for several years the police department of Denver has at will seized, confiscated and destroyed gambling implements, was declared by Judge Allen in the district court to be unconstitutional, and in conflict with the federal statutes.

Since the cruiser Baltimore has been anchored at San Francisco preparing to go to Honolulu, her commander has reported to the police almost daily the desertion of three or four of the crew. Already 20 have succeeded in escaping, and, unless a stricter watch is kept, it is believed another draft of men will have to be sent from the East to fill her complement.

There is a movement on foot to consolidate the wire manufacturers of the United States into a single corporation, with a capital of \$100,000,000. To evade the anti-trust law, the wire industries will surrender their independence, and sell their plants to a new organization for cash at an appraised value, the money to be furnished by a syndicate of New York bankers. Pierpont Morgan is said to be at the head of the scheme.

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

The Fort Randall military reservation, which contains over 10,000 acres in South Dakota and Nebraska, has been opened to settlers.

Negotiations of the Chinese government with the Hooley syndicate for a loan of \$50,000,000 have fallen through. The government is now negotiating with the Hong Kong & Shanghai bank.

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

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

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

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

Admiral Matthews, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Long, recommends the construction of four drydocks of the best type. He recommends that concrete docks be built at Boston, Norfolk and Mare Island, and that a floating dock be placed at either Key West, Tortugas, or Algiers, La. The estimates for the maintenance of the yards next year aggregate \$3,364,202.

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

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

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

All of the coal miners of Boulder county, Colo., are out on a strike. It is said that the managers reduced the wages of the machine men 10 cents a ton. Word was sent to all the mines in the district to close down and the order was implicitly obeyed. The strike is said to affect about 1,000 miners. A number of the gold and silver mines in the mountains will have to close on account of the strike. An effort will be made to have the matter compromised as soon as possible.

The supreme court declares that while no law compels bicyclists to use lanterns or bells at night, wheelmen without them are guilty of contributory negligence in case of accident.

The Turkish government has sent a circular to its representatives abroad protesting against the trial of two of a number of Mussulmans by the judicial committee, and demanding that the accused be sent to Rhodes for trial. The porte also demands that 10,000 rifles which were seized on a vessel in the Piræus by the international authorities of Crete, shall be handed over to the Ottoman government.

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. Duco, 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 Nevahar from an ice floe, but says there were 18 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 that they had had been scooped up with their paddles.

Captain Cogan, Captain Witham, 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 \$90,000 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 80th reunion. General John G. 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 Relinstated.

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.

A Leather Plant Burned.

Morris, Ill., Nov. 1.—The manufacturing plant of the Woolfe Leather Company burned last evening. The loss amounts to about \$325,000. The plant was insured for \$140,000.

Dollar Wheat in New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—In the face of discouraging cables today, the bulls in wheat maintained aggressive actions, and after opening at a decline, succeeded in jumping the market for December up to \$1 just before the close, amid great excitement all over the floor.

TO SUSPEND SEALING

Agreement Reached by the Conference Delegates.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND DO NOW

Russia, Japan and the United States Believe a Means Has Been Found to Preserve the Herds.

Washington, Nov. 1.—In reliable quarters it is stated that the conference between Russia, Japan and the United States, now proceeding here in reference to sealing in the Behring sea and the North Pacific, has advanced to an important stage, and that a proposition has been reduced to writing, which, if accepted, will bring about a complete change in the sealing question. The proposition is said to be acceptable to the United States. It is understood to be acceptable similarly to the Russian delegates now here, but, in view of the restrictions placed upon them by their credentials, it has been thought desirable to cable St. Petersburg for final instructions.

The greatest secrecy is preserved in all official quarters as to the nature of the proposition, and it is not officially admitted that any proposition has been made. From equally reliable sources, it is understood that the proposition has a far reaching scope, and provides for the material limitation or entire suspension of pelagic sealing on the high seas. Such a decisive step, if agreed to by Russia, Japan and the United States, would not, it is understood, involve a concerted move to menace the claims of Great Britain and Canada to the right to pelagic sealing on the high seas, but would rather be a proposition expressive of the conclusions of the three most interested powers that, in the interests of humanity, and the preservation of the seal herds from their respective governments, all nations, including Great Britain and her colony, Canada, should unite with Russia, the United States and Japan in such effective prevention of pelagic sealing on the high seas as will put an end to it, and thereby secure the preservation of the seals.

The deliberations of the conference leading up to the proposition were productive of numerous interesting and important features.

But little had been known of the Russian regulations until the conference met. Under them a neutral zone of 35 miles was established surrounding the Russian islands, within which Great Britain agreed to suspend pelagic sealing. While this was of material advantage to Russia, yet it was felt that any proposition for the entire suspension of pelagic sealing, even beyond 35 miles, would have to be reconciled with the modus vivendi. It was felt that this could be done, as the modus was not a continuing agreement, but was from year to year depending for its existence on the annual ratification by the British parliament.

Owing to Japan's view of the subject the opinion of the seal experts was laid before the Japanese delegates. This opinion was to the effect that, while the Japanese seal possessions were little or nothing at the present time, yet that by adequate protection of the seals, her decimated rookeries would be restored and a large seal property built up. This expert view appears to have been convincing to the Japanese delegates, for Mr. Fujita not only called the final proposition to Japan, but accompanied it with his favorable recommendation. The conferees being thus agreed, it only remained to hear from the respective governments that they represented.

REMARKABLE RULING.

Whitman County Judge Says a Gelding Is Not a Horse.

Colfax, Wash., Nov. 1.—William Herbert, a horse thief, desperado and alleged murderer, wanted in Wyoming for killing a peddler, was cleared today of the horse-stealing charge on a remarkable ruling by Judge McDonald, the eccentric judge of Whitman county superior court. The evidence was abundant and conclusive that Herbert stole the horse, but his attorney moved for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the complaint said "horse," while the animal was a gelding. The judge decided that a gelding was not a horse, and the case was dismissed. Herbert is still held for other crimes.

Buried Under a Mass of Rock.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, Nov. 1.—Murphy and Dunn, employed on the extra crew of Great Northern laborers, were killed yesterday morning, one mile east of Kalka. The men had been drilling rock on a mountain side for ripraping purposes along Kootenai river, when rock overhead began to fall. They sought shelter under an adjacent cliff, and were buried under a fearful mass of rock. It took the rest of the crew 12 hours to get the bodies out. Dunn was formerly a civil engineer.

Twenty Feet of Snow.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 1.—The Rock Island train, that was due in Denver yesterday morning, and the one that left Kansas City yesterday, arrived here at noon today, as two sections of one train. They were delayed near Limon Junction, where the trainmen say, six miles of track were covered with 20 feet of snow. Wires were down, and for 48 hours the whereabouts of the train due yesterday was not known.

News of Andree.

Christiana, Oct. 29.—Advices from Spitzbergen say that the crew of a wrecked ship has reached that part of the world, and that the rumors prevail that they brought news of Professor Andree, the Swedish explorer, who left Danes island in a balloon on July 11, in an attempt to cross the North pole.

Cabinet Crisis in Peru.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 29.—A rumor is current here today that the Peruvian cabinet has resolved to tender its resignation to the president.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The President Sets Apart November 23 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 pray our ways 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 23rd 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, the 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 M'KINLEY.
"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, that 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 unexplained 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.

Hungarian Compact Extended.

Buda Pest, Nov. 1.—The house of magnates today adopted, without debate, the bills extending for four years the Austro-Hungarian compact, and providing for a financial arrangement with Prussia. The provisional budget also passed.

To Engage Skilled Workmen.

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—The government has opened a credit in London to defray the cost of engaging skilled workmen as overseers for the contemplated construction of the Turkish navy.

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 person. 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-comer 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-comer 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 teams of '16, '17, '18 and '19."

The Stage Uproar.

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 Cummings, 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.

Their Booty Only Two Dollars.

Huntington, Or., Nov. 1.—The Oregon Commercial Company's store was held up at 8:30 o'clock tonight by four unmasked men. They entered the store just as the clerks were closing up, but could not get them to open the vault. They only secured \$2 in change. A posse is now in pursuit.

Typhoon in Coochin China.

Lyons, France, Nov. 1.—The Catholic mission at Hue, Coochin China, reports that a disastrous typhoon swept over that part of the country October 22.

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 close 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, I will enforce the laws upon the rich and poor alike."

MARIE VAN ZANDT'S INSULT.

An Explanation of the Memorable Event of 1885.

Paris, Nov. 1.—A remarkable story is going the rounds as to the real animus of the tremendous demonstration in March, 1885, 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. Cameranz, 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 conrider has just arrived here bringing a message from Game Warden Wilcox that 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 are slaughtering on all sides. The light 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. Squaws 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.

To Develop a Jackson County Mine.

Jacksonville, Or., Nov. 1.—Mr. A. W. Sturgis, owner of one of the most productive hydraulic mines in the country, which is situated on Forest creek, nine miles west of Jacksonville, was here yesterday, and says he is greatly enlarging the working capacity of his mine, building another large reservoir and extending his ditches much further up the creek. He will leave for San Francisco in a few days to purchase another giant pipe, etc., and expects to double the output of his mine the coming season.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Klamath Indians will haul over 30,000 pounds of flour out of Lake county this fall.

The government snag-puller is at work in Coos river. Most of the work