

EARTHQUAKE IN EAST

Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan Shaken.

ACTUAL DAMAGE DONE IS SLIGHT

School Children Flee in Alarm From Swaying Buildings and People Seek Refuge in Open.

Chicago, May 27.—All of Illinois and four other Middle Western states experienced severe earthquake shocks yesterday morning. That the quake was general in this section of the country is shown by reports from Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Michigan. While no serious damage was reported beyond a number of fires due to destroyed chimneys, the shock spread terror in many places, and a number of panics in schools and other buildings resulted from efforts to flee from what seemed to be impending disaster.

The time of the earthquake at various towns in this state was between 8:15 and 9:45 o'clock, and the duration of the shock differed in distant localities. In some cases two distinct tremors were felt, the first being brief and the second lasting several seconds.

At Peoria the earthquake began at 8:30 o'clock and lasted for four seconds. The trembling of the earth was felt in Champaign and Urbana at 8:30 o'clock. Dixon told of three minutes of shocks in that city and vicinity as late as 9:40 o'clock.

Other cities in the state reporting severe shocks were Sterling, Galena, Freeport, Pontiac, Fairbury, El Paso, Pekin, Peelo, Tampico and Erie.

A shock lasting 15 seconds was felt at Cedar Rapids. Burlington and Dubuque also suffered slight disturbances.

Early reports covered a territory from Springfield, Ill., through Davenport, Ia., and Janesville, Wis., north to Muskegon, Mich. Reports of the vibrations, but recording no material damage, were received from the following cities:

Beloit, Wis.; Peoria, Kewanee, Rockford, Joliet, Dixon, Streator, Galena, Freeport, Bloomington, Moline, Elgin, Aurora, Springfield, Ill., and from Janesville, Wis., Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and Muskegon and Kalamazoo, Mich.

MANY NEW LAWS.

Kansas Legislature Has 1,000 Statutes to Its Credit.

Topeka, Kan., May 27.—Nearly all the laws enacted by the recent session of the Kansas legislature will become effective next Saturday, the date of the publication of the 1,000 statutes. The most notable exception is the bank guarantee law, which will not come into effect until the last of June. Among the more important of the new laws to become operative Saturday are the following:

The anti-bucket shop law abolishing bucket shops throughout the state; a child labor law barring child actors in the theaters, and all boys under 14 years of age from the messenger service; a law making it a crime for employes of a printing office to smuggle out teachers' examination questions; a law requiring managers of political campaigns to file a statement of receipts and expenditures; a law making it possible for a district judge to become a candidate for representative in congress or United States senator.

Other laws to come into effect are those providing additional fire protection for schools and hotels, making it a crime to kill American eagles, providing for a comprehensive system of warehouse receipts, establishing a new code of civil procedure, making it a crime for fruit tree agents to misrepresent the brand of fruit trees they sell, and requiring all factories and railroads to report accidents to the state labor bureau within 24 hours after they occur.

To Caracas to Fight Bubonic.

San Francisco, May 27.—Dr. Wilfred H. Kellogg, former assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service, today received notification of his selection by the Washington authorities to go to Caracas, Venezuela, to lead the fight against the bubonic plague which has appeared there. Kellogg's appointment was made at the recommendation of Dr. Rupert Blue, of the marine hospital and public health service. It is believed Kellogg will be assigned to duty at La Guayra to aid in protecting the canal zone from the plague.

Lorimer is Illinois Senator.

Springfield, Ill., May 27.—Congressman William Lorimer, of Chicago, is the junior United States senator from Illinois. He was elected on the 95th ballot of the joint assembly yesterday by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans to fill the vacancy from Illinois existing there since the term of Albert J. Hopkins expired on March 4. The deadlock had continued since last January. Mr. Lorimer's total vote was 108.

Severe Shock at Messina.

Reggio, Italy, May 25.—At Sino-poli, a small village near St. Eufamia, the populace became enraged over the manner in which it had been neglected in the distribution of relief to the earthquake sufferers. It made a hostile demonstration against the authorities and attacked the barracks. Several soldiers were wounded and a volley was fired at the rioters, killing six.

KRUPPS LOSE ROYALTY.

Processes for Hardening Armor Have Been Perfected in America.

Pittsburg, May 28.—Mystery surrounded the visit of Baron von Bodenhausen, of Krupp interests, to America until today. For some time no royalty has been paid Krupp by American makers of armor plate, as Midvale, Carnegie and Bethlehem interests now have each an armor plate hardening system of their own. It is \$18 per ton cheaper also, as this is the royalty which the American makers have been paying Krupp for years.

Baron von Bodenhausen came to America for the purpose of clearing up the armor plate case. The Germans have not believed that the American makers could have invented three different forms of hardening plate. The loss of revenue to the Germans has been very great, so the baron came here to re-establish that revenue if possible.

That the American companies had each invented armor plate processes came as distinct news to Pittsburg. The coming of the German baron appears to have made publicity imperative. Krupps question the legality of the American processes, and the Americans express a willingness to demonstrate that their process is no infringement. At armor plate headquarters it is stated Krupp's American royalties amounted to \$1,000,000 annually.

CATCH OMAHA SUSPECTS.

Police Arrest Three Men for Union Pacific Train Robbery.

Omaha, Neb., May 28.—The police of South Omaha arrested tonight three men suspected of complicity in the Union Pacific train robbery near this city last Saturday night. One of the men had \$125 and the second \$98 and the third a smaller sum.

Children playing last night in the vicinity where the arrests were made found three handkerchiefs cut for masks, three revolvers, flashlights and other paraphernalia, hidden by the holdup men. The place was watched. Four men were seen late tonight to approach the spot where the outfit had been hidden, and three of them were arrested.

They gave what the police believe are fictitious names and told differing stories. The clothing bears the mark of a Denver merchant. They told of having been with some women during the evening, but would not divulge names.

GREAT WILD HORSE HUNT.

Fifty Square Miles of Territory to Be "Driven" for New Steeds.

Reno, Nev., May 28.—Under the leadership of Superintendent Creel, of Pyramid Lake Indian reservation, and R. H. Cowles, a ranchman of Washoe county, the biggest wild horse hunt ever attempted in Nevada will be started tomorrow in the Limbo country, north of Wadsworth. Five hundred "buckaroos" from surrounding ranches will participate.

Fifty square miles of territory will be encircled by mounted men, who will drive toward a central point near the northern end of the Nightingale mountains, where an immense corral has been erected. The older horses will be shot, while the younger ones will be broken for saddle purposes.

Julia Ward Howe Celebrates.

Boston, May 28.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, writer, philosopher and reformer, celebrated her ninetieth birthday quietly at her charming home on Beacon street yesterday. Her children, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. Laura E. Richards and Professor Marion Howe, of Columbia, spent the day with her and, with the exception of a few intimate friends, no visitors were received. Mrs. Howe appeared in good health and spirits and seemed to have lost but little of her old-time energy and her interest for matters of national importance.

Sell Prince Rupert Land.

Vancouver, B. C., May 28.—Nearly 2,000 anxious real estate speculators from all over the United States and Canada were present when the official sale of lots at Prince Rupert, the new Pacific terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific, began. The bidding was spirited and the prices realized were remarkable when it is considered that the site is at present practically nothing but a great waste of stumps and rocks. Over \$250,000 worth of lots were sold yesterday, most of them close in.

Unknown Sends Money.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 28.—Post-office inspectors today were asked to unravel the mystery surrounding the receipt by a number of residents of Panora, Iowa, of letters containing \$100 bills. No signature is attached to the letters, one of which bears the postmark of Portland, Or. Five persons admit having received money totaling \$1,125. Mrs. Viola Lapellet, a widow, received \$225, mostly in \$10 bills, with a note signed "your friend."

Pacific Mail Deficit Less.

New York, May 28.—At the annual meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship company all the retiring directors were re-elected today. President Harriman, in his report, stated that the year's operations showed a deficit of \$339,684, as compared with a deficit of \$428,817 for the year before.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CHAUTAUQUA IS READY.

Prominent Speakers to Address Gathering at Gladstone Park.

Oregon City.—The sixteenth annual session of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua assembly will be held at Gladstone Park, near Oregon City, July 6 to 18, inclusive. The program for the 13 days' session has just been completed and it is expected thousands of people from Portland and every part of the Willamette valley will attend the session.

The Chautauqua association was organized three years ago and is now on a firm financial basis. This year's program will be an especially entertaining one. The one figure that stands out above the rest is Dr. Frank G. Smith, pastor of the Warren avenue Baptist church, of Chicago. Dr. Smith was in Seattle two years ago in attendance at the National Christian Endeavor convention, and on his way home stopped for an afternoon at Gladstone Park and lectured once. He will lecture on Wednesday evening, July 7, on "The Hero of the Age," and on the following afternoon will speak on "Our Nation—Her Mission, Her Hopes, Her Perils."

Other lecturers of more or less renown are Dr. Elmer I. Goshen, of Salt Lake City; Sylvester A. Long, of Dayton, O.; Dr. Eugene May, of Washington, D. C.; Hon. Henry Albert McLean, president of the Washington commission for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; Dr. Matt S. Hughes, of Kansas City, Mo., and Dr. Eli McClah, of Los Angeles.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS MADE.

Geological Survey Furnishes Valuable Lane County Data.

Salem.—Advance sheets of a topographic map covering 138,000 acres of the Willamette valley between Eugene and Junction City have been received in Salem. This area was surveyed during the summer of 1908 by the state engineer in co-operation with the United States geological survey. The finished map, to be published for distribution, can be obtained for 5 cents a copy by addressing the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The map shows at a glance the irrigation and drainage possibilities of this section and will prove invaluable to the commercial interests of Eugene. It shows but one or two houses to the square mile. By promoting and encouraging the practice of irrigation and more intensive and diversified farming, this map, it is believed, should show from 30 to 60 houses to the square mile.

Forest Grove Wants Railway.

Forest Grove.—Trouble is being experienced in securing right of way between this city and Verboort for the United Railways, and unless settlers along the route agree to terms within the next few days it is probable that the line will not be built to this city. The business men of Forest Grove are doing all in their power to induce the owners of property to sell the right of way, as failure of the line to build to this city would not only be a great loss to the town, but would also retard the growth of the country adjacent.

Condon Needs Rain Quickly.

Condon.—Weather conditions for the past month have been most unfavorable in this locality. There has not been any rain for over two months. Grain is looking well and growing, some of it beginning to head out, although it is only about a foot in height. Farmers who were interviewed say that if a good rain comes within 10 days it will be all right for the wheat. Others say that they will not have more than half a crop. A number of fields through the country have been allowed to go to weeds.

Flowing Wells at North Powder.

North Powder.—After finding a strong flow of artesian water on the Chris Johnson ranch, a mile southeast of town, at 187 feet, the Gilkinson & Butler well boring outfit has left to put down a well for the Mt. Carmel school, six miles west of here. This is the fourth artesian well found in and close to North Powder at less than 500 feet. A. Lun's, 181 feet; A. Hutchinson's, 200 feet; H. E. Hall's, 424 feet. The water is clear, cold and free from alkali in every instance.

Shops Are to Be Rebuilt.

Salem.—The board of trustees of the state insane asylum has reached an agreement with Lowenberg, Going & Company, in regard to rebuilding the shops at the Oregon penitentiary, recently destroyed by fire. The state will rebuild the shops, replace the line shafting and three of the machines needed for general use. The exclusive foundry machinery, which the stove company tried to induce the state to buy, will be purchased by the company.

Lorraine Farms Are Sold.

Eugene.—The Churchill Mathews company, of Portland, has closed a \$65,000 deal for a number of farms in the Lorraine country. It is presumed the purchasing company will plant these tracts to walnuts and fruits. The farms include the choicest in that section of the country. The company holds options on several other places in the same neighborhood.

Purchases Near Burns.

Burns.—Dr. Homer Denman, of North Dakota, has purchased the Warm Springs property of D. M. Loggan. The ranch is one and a half miles from the survey of the Oregon Eastern and the same distance from the new town-site of Harriman.

COST OF SPECIAL SESSION.

Blunders of Legislature Require \$4,500 to Rectify.

Salem.—A detailed statement of the entire cost of the special session of the 1909 legislature has been issued by Auditing Clerk Corey, of the secretary of state's office. It cost the taxpayers but \$4,500. The last special session, called in 1908 by Governor Chamberlain, cost \$5,800.

The largest item of the 1909 session was the mileage paid to members. More than \$2,500 was paid members of the lower house and \$1,453.30 was paid to the senators. Services for clerks, stenographers and other help in the house amounted to \$130 and the same item in the senate reached \$165. Cost of revising the house journal was \$40 and for revising the senate journal \$56. The regular session cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

California Capital to Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Southern California capital is to be interested in Klamath Falls if the transfer of the large tract of land adjoining the city on the west is completed. John J. Fitzpatrick, representing a number of San Diego capitalists, has taken an option on 500 acres of land belonging to Moore Brothers. The option is for 30 days and involves approximately \$40,000. The land involved lays in West Klamath Falls and reaches from Lake Ewauna to the Upper Klamath lake. There is a water front of almost two miles.

Dufur Plans Horse Show.

Dufur.—At a rousing meeting of the horse owners of this vicinity it was unanimously decided to hold a horse show here Saturday, June 19. There will be 18 different prizes given for the different classes of horses. John Hix, president of the Dufur Horseman association, has the matter in charge, assisted by Henry Menefer, secretary, and H. E. Moore, treasurer. Much interest is being taken in the matter by the farmers and business men.

Good Meeting Assured.

The coming Pacific Coast Brotherhood conventions of the Presbyterian church are getting hold of the men of the church. The ministers are taking a back seat while the laymen are running things. The program of the Portland convention includes the names of leading laymen of the state and the national officers of the Brotherhood. Every Presbyterian business man in the state is being invited to attend.

Spotted Crops in Morrow.

Heppner.—Crops in Morrow county are badly in need of rain. In most sections grain is still looking well, and a heavy rain within a reasonable time would insure a good crop. However, in the lone and Lexington sections and the north end of the county, grain is already badly burned and only a light crop can be expected at the best.

Rain Helps Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Recent rains give assurance that there will be at least a partial yield on all dry land ranches. The rain was general throughout the entire county, and farmers feel confident that the yield on all dry farms will be almost up to the average, no matter if this should be the last rain of the season.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30@1.35; club, \$1.20; valley, \$1.17.
Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$35 per ton.
Oat—No. 1 white, \$40.50@41 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@20; clover, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$13@14; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$14@14.50; vetch, \$14@14.50.
Fruits—Apples, 65c@72.50 per box; strawberries, Oregon, 12 1/2@15c.
Potatoes—\$1.75@2 per hundred.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; asparagus, 7 1/2@12c per pound; lettuce, head, 25@75c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2@15c per dozen; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2 1/2@3c per pound.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 28c; fancy outside creamery, 26 1/2@28c; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25@24c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c; broilers, 28@30c; fryer, 22@25c; roosters, 10c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.
Veal—Extras, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.
Hops—1909 contracts, 10c per pound; 1908 crop, 8 1/2@9c; 1907 crop, 3@4c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 17@22 1/2c per pound; valley, fine, 24 1/2c; medium, 23c; coarse, 21c; mohair, choice, 24@25c.
Cattle—Steers, top, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$4@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4.25; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.
Hogs—Best, \$7.50 @ 7.75 fair to good, \$7.25@7.50; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50@4; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; spring lambs, \$5@5.50.

DETECTIVES GIVE TESTIMONY

Calhoun's and Burns' Men Are Busy Tracing Crimes to Other Party.

San Francisco, May 26.—Detectives employed by the prosecution and detectives employed by the defense were the only witnesses called during yesterday's session of the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways. Luther Brown, who admits that he directed the activity of several assistants working in the interests of the defense, was finally interrogated as to his relations with men who have confessed to complicity in the theft of papers from the office of W. J. Burns, agent of the prosecution, and refused to testify on the ground that his statement might tend to incriminate him.

Norman Melrose, an attaché of the United Railroads detective bureau, said that he had delivered to W. M. Abbott, jointly indicted with Calhoun, reports procured by men under his direction.

Nicholas Korngold declared he had followed District Attorney W. H. Langdon with two detectives and John Claudianes to the home of James L. Gallagher, which had been wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. He declared that Abbott had commended him for his work, and had instructed him to ascertain, if possible, what had transpired in the grand jury room in Oakland when Claudianes was indicted in connection with the dynamiting. The witness said that he had been directed by Abbott to establish relations with the family of Felix Paudeveris, who was accused of complicity in the affair but has never been apprehended.

RICH GOLD STRIKE.

One Shot Yields Nearly \$75,000 of Almost Pure Ore in Hatfuls.

Downville, Cal., May 26.—Between \$75,000 and \$100,000 in almost pure gold was loosened by a blast in the Eldorado tunnel at Allegheny, this county, last evening. Hatfuls of gold with particles of quartz attached were picked from the floor of the tunnel. This find promises to eclipse even the Sixteen-to-One and the Tightener, both near neighbors. H. L. Johnson, owner of the Tightener, bonded the Eldorado two weeks ago for \$25,000. The Morning Glory mine, nearby, owned by Rohrig brothers, has just broken into rock of immense value, big slabs sprinkled and seamed with gold being exhibited. The owners refuse to say what their strike broke, but it is said to be \$70,000.

An old fashioned rush is on to Allegheny from all directions, and men of every vocation and of every age are flocking into the district to stake claims.

H. L. Stark, consulting engineer for George Wingfield, the well known millionaire mining man of Goldfield, was there some time ago trying to buy and consolidate the Tightener, Sixteen-to-One, Eldorado, Morning Glory and other rich properties, but Mr. Wingfield's wealth proved inadequate. Excitement is running high.

NO CANDY SHOPS.

Fair Booths to Be Placed Where They Don't Interfere.

Seattle, Wash., May 26.—There will be no selling booths on Oregon's grounds at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, or on any of the land which has been allotted to states and counties, unless the exhibitors give their permission.

This was the agreement made today between a committee from the Commissioners' association and the executive committee of the fair. State and county commissioners will give permission for booths which will not mar the beauty of the landscape and which will be as unobtrusive as possible.

In the case of Oregon, President W. H. Wehrung said that there would be no booths on the grounds allotted to his state.

The fair management asserts that the full number of 115 booths will be erected on the grounds, but states that it will secure permission from the exhibitors before placing them near any of the special buildings.

Scrap Iron for Warships.

Oakland, Cal., May 26.—Forty carloads of scrap scrap iron, picked from the debris of the San Francisco fire of April 18, 1906, is being loaded for shipment to Genoa, where it will be built into the sides and armor of a new Italian battleship. Two years ago the Italian government secured a consignment of this metal for experimental purposes and as a result government experts have given the opinion that the scrap iron makes a better resistant when mixed with steel than does the ordinary product.

Religious Freedom Near.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—The douma today began the discussion of a law legalizing the sect of Old Believers. This is the first of a series of important measures designed to put into effect the principles of religious liberty. The sect of the Old Believers, which in various forms embraces 15,000,000 worshippers, is the largest dissident body in Russia. It separated from the parent orthodox church during the period of reforms under Peter the Great.

Cantaloupes Sell for \$5.

Los Angeles, May 26.—Two cantaloupes, the vanguard of the 1909 crop from the Imperial valley, shipped yesterday as part of a consignment from Heber, Cal., sold today in the local market at \$5 each. The melons were large and well ripened.

UNITE WITH AMERICA

Great Britain Wants Naval Alliance With United States.

AUSTRALIA IN FAVOR OF POLICY

British Would Guard Atlantic and Pacific Sam Take Care of Pacific—Leave Out Japan.

London, May 29.—Overtures looking to a naval understanding between Great Britain and the United States have been made by the British government through Ambassador Bryce, in Washington. Premier Asquith took this fact in mind when speaking recently in what was regarded as a cryptic manner of a "two-power" standard for the British navy. The premier hopes that such an understanding may be reached with the American government as shall enable Great Britain almost to denude the Pacific of British warships of a formidable class in return for giving America certain assurances respecting the naval situation in the Atlantic.

The suggestions made by Mr. Asquith through Ambassador Bryce follow the lines lately laid down in an article by Captain Mahan on the naval position which has attracted wide attention in authoritative circles in England. The British cabinet feels that only an understanding with America can enable Great Britain to maintain a two-power standard in Europe.

"If the Americans will look after our interests in the Pacific," said a responsible naval authority this afternoon, "we will take care of all American interests in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. We recognize the difficulty of inducing America to break with the tradition of not entering into entangling alliances, but we are not without hope that the situation in the Pacific may lead the authorities in Washington to think favorably of a proposal which would admit of their concentrating the American naval strength in that ocean."

The British government is inclined to seek a naval understanding with the United States on account of the possibility of Japan's declining to renew the Anglo-Japanese alliance when it expires. Australians never cease to urge the mother land to urge the policy from that of Japan in the Pacific, and try to unite the strength of the English-speaking race in that part of the world.

SMUGGLING PLOT UNEARTHED

Federal Officers at Chicago Arrest Leaders of Scheme.

Chicago, May 29.—Government prosecution of eight alleged leaders of a gigantic Chicago smuggling syndicate, and the proposed arrest and indictment of others was outlined today by United States District Attorney Sigmund S. Berman. Several hundred Chinamen are alleged to have smuggled into the United States during the past 12 months, being concealed in dining cars by cooks and porters on through trains.

Immigration authorities caused indictments to be voted by the grand jury for the Chicago district for the following:

Bob Lung, El Paso, Texas, a rich Chinaman, restaurant owner and financier, in whose kitchen plans for carrying on the smuggling scheme were formulated, now locked up in the Cook county jail pending trial; Robert W. Stephenson, a former railroad brakeman, El Paso, Texas, now in jail in default of \$5,000 bail; Carlos Gaudin, a Mexican, alleged to be the chief smuggler; Jose Parra, Mexican; Sam Wah, alleged agent; W. H. Chin, office of the syndicate; W. H. Lincoln, Neb., under arrest at El Paso; and Chin Yin Quai, an alleged agent of the syndicate.

Taft Busy in East.

Tokio, May 29.—The papers here editorially discussing the action of President Taft in offering the Chinese ambassadorship to John Hays Hammond, profess to see in it a sign of an ambitious Eastern policy on the part of the administration in the United States. It is well known that Taft is greatly interested in Oriental affairs, and there is a strong feeling that his administration will mean much in the development of more friendly relations between America and the East, especially with Japan.

May Take Taft to Alaska.

Poguet Sound Navy Yard, Wash., May 29.—It is rumored here that the cruiser St. Louis, which is ready to go to sea early next month, will take President Taft and his party to Alaska this summer. The departure to Alaska is not official, but it is well known. A draft of 70 men were received yesterday from the cruiser Massachusetts. A like number of men were transferred from the cruiser Maryland, which came from San Francisco.

Floods in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., May 29.—The river of Quitman is submerged as a result of a flood. All business is suspended and the residents have been ordered to the upper parts of their houses. They have had to move out entirely. Losses from high water in heavy rains out the state. Miles of railroad tracks have been destroyed and the loss to railroads is estimated at \$1,000,000.