



County Clerk

WEEKLY

UNION Estab. July, 1897. GAZETTE Estab. Dec., 1862. Consolidated Feb. 1899.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 49.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

Another snow storm is sweeping over British Columbia.

Seventy-five lives were lost in the tornado in the South.

Negotiations are under way for a reciprocity treaty with Russia.

A difference of opinion has brought the Chinese negotiations to a standstill.

Paul Kruger, ex-president of the South African republic, has arrived at Marsailles.

The ways and means committee of the house, decides to reduce the war tax \$30,000,000.

MacArthur is pushing the campaign against the Filipinos, reinforcements being sent to the several divisions.

The official count for Ohio is as follows: McKinley 543,918, Bryan 474,882; McKinley's plurality, 69,036.

Lampson P. Sherman, brother of the late Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, died at Des Moines, Iowa, aged 79.

The official count for Nebraska, shows that McKinley's plurality in the state is 7,822. The total vote of the state is 251,998. McKinley received 121,825 and Bryan 114,013.

The population of the state of New York as officially announced by the census bureau, is 7,263,012, as against 5,997,853 in 1890, an increase of 1,270,159, or 21.1 per cent.

At Republic, Wash., Charles Kramer was found hanging by his neck, in a slaughter house. He had been missed since November 9. His body was found by George Raglan, who visited the slaughter house. He was generally dependent, and having lost \$100 on the election, it is supposed that induced him to take his own life.

Labor troubles that have been smoldering for some time at the Plano Harvester Manufacturing Company's plant at West Pullman, Illinois, culminated in a lockout of 900 workmen. Notices have been posted announcing a suspension of work for an indefinite period. The plant was shut down last July, but work was resumed again the day after election.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, points out "the dangers of permitting Boers to trek into German Southwest Africa, since they are unmanageable and incapable of accepting orderly conditions." Giving a word of warning, it says: "The Boers would seek to hold the ground, thus forming a state within a state. The German colonial authorities should remember that it would be generations before the Boers forget that they once possessed an independent political existence."

The allies at Pekin resolved on strong measures.

The opening of the Milton creamery, the first in Eastern Oregon, was celebrated.

Russia deals the Pacific coast a hard blow by putting a high tariff on flour to Siberia.

The house ways and means committee considered the reduction of the stamp tax.

An ex-rebel chief will start in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is said to be in Northern Luzon.

The population of Florida is 528,52, as against 391,224 in 1890, an increase of 137,120, or 35 per cent.

The assistant postmaster-general of the United States pleads for a wide extension of the rural free delivery.

E. Gates was convicted at South Bend, Wash., of murder in the second degree for killing Captain Beeson.

The situation in South China is improved so that the rebels have been conquered, and the rebellion is nearly extinct.

The population of Rhode Island was announced to be 428,556, as against 345,508 in 1890; increase of 83,050, or 24 per cent.

John H. Ott, the comedian, died at New York of a complication of diseases. He was taken ill about two weeks ago. He was 38 years old.

The big cotton mill operatives' strike in Alamance county, North Carolina, has been declared off. The strike has been in force about three months, and several thousand hands were involved.

Dawson City advices brought by the steamer Danube, arrived at Victoria, are to the effect that on November 13, Dawson was reported to have been free from new cases of smallpox for 10 days.

The British warship Phœnix, stationed at Victoria, B. C., received rush orders from the Admiralty dispatching her to Panama to protect British interests in the revolution which has raged there.

More than four-fifths of the population of Mexico are of mixed or Indian blood.

Bresel, slayer of King Humbert, wrote to his wife in New York, that he is kept in a damp well and compelled to stand all the time.

Turkey has been taking a census of Islam, and finds that the number of Mohammedans in the world is 196,600,000. Of these 18,000,000 are in Turkey.

LATER NEWS.

Floods and storms are causing great damage in the East.

A young man was fatally shot by robbers near The Dalles, Or.

Officers at Tien Tsin are in favor of destroying the Chinese fortifications.

Fire destroyed a cement plant near Easton, Pa., causing a loss of \$200,000.

United States geological surveyors are mapping Eastern Oregon mining districts.

The official vote of Indiana is as follows: Bryan, 309,594; McKinley, 335,063.

The official vote of the state of Virginia is as follows: Bryan, 146,179; McKinley, 117,151.

Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin played their first night to a representative audience in New York City. They appeared in Rostand's "L'Aiglon."

Attorney-General Blackburn gives his official opinion that reading the Bible and repeating the Lord's Prayer are permissible in Oregon public schools.

The president has decided to appoint F. T. Bowles, naval constructor in charge of the New York navy-yard, chief of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department, upon the retirement from active service next March of Rear-Admiral Hichborn, the present incumbent.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, dated November 24, says the German expedition has hoisted the German flag over the great wall, which was reached November 22 by way of Hey Ling Cheng, after a difficult mountain march. The dispatch adds that the French had a severe fight with Boxers 30 kilometers south of Pao Ting Fu.

Horses to the number of 50,000 are to be purchased in this country in the next six months by agents of the British government for the use of Lord Kitchener's forces in policing the Transvaal and Orange Free State. This news has been announced by John S. Bratton, of St. Louis, who has supplied directly and indirectly to the British army in the last two years many horses suitable for cavalry use.

Details are received of the killing of the supposed Apache Kid, near Pacheco, Mexico, recently. There are three dead Indians one of them supposed to be the notorious Apache Kid, for whom the United States government has offered a reward of \$5,000. The other dead are an Indian squaw and papoose, who fell in the fight. The shooting was done by two men whom the Indians had robbed, and who had followed the band.

There are now 55 cases of yellow fever in Havana.

Bryan says he will remain in politics as long as he lives.

Russian soldiers in China will be withdrawn to the north.

The United States battleship Kentucky has sailed from Naples for Smyrna.

The official vote of the state of Florida is as follows: Bryan, 28,907; McKinley, 7,499.

Americans took a Tagal stronghold at Pinanuran which the rebels boasted was impregnable.

John Lawson Johnson, of Kent, England, noted dietic expert, died in France, aged 61.

The new United States monitor Nevada was launched at Bath, Me., with appropriate ceremonies.

The Venezuelan government has received from Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges.

The population of Kansas is 1,470,495, as against 1,427,096 in 1890, an increase of 43,399, or 3 per cent.

The population of Virginia is 1,854,184, as against 1,656,980 in 1890, an increase of 198,204, or 11.9 per cent.

The population of Maryland is 1,560,050, against 1,402,890 in 1890, an increase of 147,660, or 14.1 per cent.

Ex-President Kruger was received by President Loubet, of France, at the Elysee, at Paris. There were no disturbances.

Five coal mines near Parkersburg, W. Va., were destroyed by a landslide, entailing a loss of \$300,000. No one was injured.

At Chicago, the foreman of a sash and door factory was shot and instantly killed by one of two men, believed to be strikers.

The Yale football team defeated Harvard's eleven by the score of 23 to 0, at New Haven, Conn., before an immense crowd.

A St. Lawrence river steamer was wrecked off Seven Islands, Quebec, and all on board perished, 19 of the crew and seven passengers.

The population of Nevada as officially announced by the census bureau, is 42,335, as against 45,761 in 1890, a decrease of 3,426, or 7.4 per cent.

Five hundred Indians in Western Colorado are slaughtering deer by the hundreds, and Governor Thomas has given orders to have them arrested.

Retailing measures are being devised by the United States government against Turkey for refusal to grant an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton to act as consul at Harpoot.

The Missouri is now claimed to be the longer by 200 miles than the Mississippi.

Captain Hassell, who commanded a company of American scouts in the Boer army thinks the Boers will resume fighting in the spring.

James M. Lynch, the new president of the International Typographical Union, succeeded S. B. Donnelly, the retiring president. Headquarters of the union are at Indianapolis, Ind.

Oil Derivatives Destroyed. Toledo, O., Nov. 25.—Yesterday's storm destroyed nearly 8,000 derricks in the oil fields south and east of here.

KRUGER'S RECEPTION

Ex-President of Transvaal Is Now on French Soil.

HE WAS HEARTILY WELCOMED

Only Unpleasant Incident Caused by Englishmen—They Threw Small Coins at Oom Paul.

Marsailles, Nov. 25.—Today proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation, even to the people of Marsailles themselves. It fully equalled if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Major Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda. An assembly of such masses, exceeding even the most sanguine estimate, might perhaps be partly explained by the ceremonious obsequies of the bishop of Marsailles, including an imposing religious procession from the cathedral, but nothing can minimize the spontaneous explosion of sentiment displayed toward Mr. Kruger by the entire population of the first port, and one of the largest cities of France.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration perhaps ranks in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise" which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, string the hearts of all within hearing. The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and decision which bore out his reputation as to the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testified to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers who, up to the last, were in ignorance of his determination. He announced to the world, this morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him, Westels, Froebler and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that time had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," and "Vive la liberte," were the cries that that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the high reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance. The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession, several thousand strong, marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was found not necessary to make more than ten temporary arrests.

Trust Companies Consolidate. New York, Nov. 23.—The trustees of the Atlantic Trust Company and the directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, at separate meetings, decided to consolidate under the title and charter of the Atlantic Trust Company. The consolidation will become operative as soon as the stockholders of both companies ratify the action of the directors. The Atlantic Trust Company was organized nearly 15 years ago, and it has at this time capital of \$15,000,000 and \$500,000 surplus. The Bankers' Trust Company was formed a little more than a year ago, with a paid-up capital of \$1,500,000.

Venezuela Buys Gould's Yacht. New York, Nov. 23.—George J. Gould's yacht, the Atlanta, with the war equipment with which she was armed for Colombia, which was to have bought her, is to go to Venezuela. Mr. Gould has completed arrangements for her sale to the latter country for \$125,000. General Nicanor Bolot-Feraz, confidential agent of the Venezuelan government, who belongs to the Castro, or Liberal party, conducted the negotiations with Mr. Gould personally, and has paid him the first installment of \$30,000.

The Storm in the East. Buffalo, Nov. 25.—Inspection of the government breakwater shows that a section about 1,100 feet in length was demolished by the storm last night. This section was being repaired, and the waves which poured upon it dashed away so much of the structure that extensive repairs will be necessary. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

An Appeal for Help. Memphis, Nov. 25.—The people of Lagrange, Tenn., have sent out an appeal for help. They say all the residence portion and nearly all the business portion of the town are in ruins, and many of the inhabitants destitute. They ask that contributions be sent to W. B. Hancock, mayor of the town.

Oil Derricks Destroyed. Toledo, O., Nov. 25.—Yesterday's storm destroyed nearly 8,000 derricks in the oil fields south and east of here.

DAMAGED BY THE GALE.

Colorado Springs Is Recovering From the Storm.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 26.—The city is rapidly taking on its normal appearance after yesterday's storm. The damage will approximate \$300,000, and is due entirely to destruction by the wind, all reports of serious fire losses being unfounded. There were 10 alarms of fire in 10 hours, but no serious fires occurred.

Incandescent lights are burning tonight, but the streets are still dark. Light wires and telegraph wires are still strung across the trolley wires in many places and the street railway traffic will not be resumed until some time tomorrow. About 500 houses and business blocks are damaged and 150 trees uprooted.

No lives were lost in the storm, and Colonel E. T. Eustig, who was struck by a telegraph pole and suffered a broken leg, has the most serious injury.

The storm was not attended by rain or snow. The gale came direct from Pike's Peak, which is west of the city, and it blew from 1 P. M. to 2 A. M. At 2:30 P. M., when the wind gauge at the Colorado college was destroyed, it had registered a velocity of 83 miles per hour.

The weather today has been fair and warm, with little wind.

The damage is greatest in the business part of the city. The El Paso National bank, Durkee building, Gidding bank, opera house, high school, postoffice, Antler's livery, Colorado Springs Transfer Company and Mining Exchange buildings, all in the center of the city, had roofs torn off or were badly damaged and wreckage blockades the principal streets. Plate glass windows all over the city are shattered and the loss in these alone will amount to many thousands of dollars.

From outlying sections of the city reports have come of destruction of many small dwelling houses. In Ivy Wild, a suburb, Smith's green houses were blown down and burned. There were about a dozen alarms of fire during the day and night. Firemen did valiant service and prevented the spread of the flames. Mayor Robinson is commended on all sides for his prompt action in organizing a committee of safety. Major Shapcott was placed in charge and he at once organized a force to patrol the streets and instructions were positive to show no mercy to anybody starting a fire in the streets.

NEW FRUIT CANNERY. Company Organized to Found Industry in Clark County.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 26.—The Columbia Fruit Canning Company is the name of a new corporation organized in Clark county this week. The object of the concern will be to do a general fruit canning business. Suitably located on the Columbia river, six miles east of this place, upon which it is proposed to erect, in the spring, an extensive factory. The plant will have frontage on the Columbia river and be provided with ample wharves for shipping purposes. Its capacity will be about 30,000 cases of fruit, during the season.

The promoters and principal stockholders are J. C. Pancho and Fred G. Pickett, and the capital stock is fixed at \$4,000.

Apache Kid Dead. St. Louis, Nov. 26.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from El Paso, Tex., says that President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, who has arrived there, accompanied by O. A. Woodruff and Dr. Seymour, after a tour among the colonies in Mexico, reports the killing of the notorious Apache Kid in the recent Indian raid at Colonia Pacheco.

Mr. Woodruff was one of the party that pursued the retreating Indians and assisted at the funeral of the killed. Among these was one, apparently the leader, and who is now positively identified as the notorious Apache Kid. Mr. Woodruff said they will put in an application for the reward offered for him in the United States.

Population of Three States. Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of Missouri, as officially announced by the census bureau today, is 3,108,665, as against 2,679,184 in 1890, an increase of 427,481, or 15.9 per cent. The population in 1880 was 2,148,380, showing an increase of 510,285, or 23.8 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The population of Buchanan county is 121,838; of Jackson county, 195,193; St. Louis city, 575,238.

The population of West Virginia is 958,890, as against 762,794 in 1890, an increase of 196,096, or 25.6 per cent. The population of Mississippi is 1,551,270, as against 1,289,800 in 1890, an increase of 261,470, or 20.2 per cent.

Dynamiter Gets Ten Years. St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Marion Brennan, arrested for dynamiting property of the St. Louis Transit Company during the recent street railway strike, was found guilty today and sentenced to serve 10 years in the penitentiary. Fred Northway and James Schwartz, who were indicted with Brennan, will be tried soon.

Strike in Welsh Quarries. London, Nov. 26.—About 5,000 men recently struck in the Penrhyn (Wales) quarries because the management refused to install a dismissed overlooker. Lord Penrhyn afterwards closed the quarries. Violence is expected, and troops were sent there several days ago.

The Vote in Illinois. Springfield, Ill., Nov. 26.—Following is the official vote of Illinois on presidential and gubernatorial: President—McKinley, 597,595; Bryan, 501,598; Woolley, Prohibition, 17,825; Debs, Social Democrat, 9,672. Governor—Yates, Republican, 580,198; Alschuler, Democrat, 518,966; Barnes, Prohibition, 15,843; Perry, Social Democrat, 8,617.

AN INSULT BY TURKEY

Refusal to Grant Exequatur to American Consul.

VIOLATION OF TREATY RIGHTS

Request Rejected on the Grounds That Harpoot Is Not a Commercial Point.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—The porte has definitely rejected the request for an exequatur for a United States consul at Harpoot. This refusal is regarded by the United States legation as a direct violation of the treaty rights, and, consequently, despite the refusal, Thomas H. Norton, who was appointed by President McKinley some time ago to establish a consulate at Harpoot, has been directed to proceed to his post. The expected visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

THE COLOMBIAN WAR. More Rebel Victories—Colon and Panama Terror-Stricken.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Barbadian, which has just arrived here from Colon, reports that several fighting occurred Monday and Tuesday at Culebra. The government forces attacked the rebels, who occupied a good position, with the result that the losses of the former were heavy. The fighting was proceeding when the steamer left Tuesday night. The stores and restaurants at Colon were closed and the rebels held a portion of the railroad line. Another rebel force was reported to be engaging the government troops near Panama.

Business is entirely suspended at the latter place, and both Panama and Colon are in a state of terror. The rebels are attacking in a determined manner, and it is feared the slaughter will be great before decisive results are reached. The liberals, it is asserted by the passengers of the steamer, still hold Buena Ventura, though the Colombian government is making great effort to regain possession of it.

Floods in Southern California. Anaheim, Cal., Nov. 26.—The flood situation here is alarming. A break in the Santa Ana river has brought the water to within a mile of the town, which is 15 feet below the bed of the river, and if the rise of the latter continues the town will be swamped. The Catholic cemetery was reached last night and is under a foot of water. In the peat lands breaks in the Santa Ana river have let in a large volume of new water, and the celery men fear the loss of a crop of 1,500 cars will be lost. Over 100 families have been driven from their homes and there is fear that people in isolated sections have been drowned.

Black Flags at Canton. New York, Nov. 26.—One thousand Black Flags have returned to Canton, says a Herald dispatch from Hong Kong. Although the rebellion has subsided in the East River district, the disturbed villagers are repudiating the rule of the Mandarins, refusing to pay taxes. The French are extremely active, relying on the visits of the gunboats as an effective means of settling indemnities. Three gunboats remain at Shan Tak to enforce their claim of 170,000 taels. The Mandarins offer 60 per cent, which has not been accepted. There are fears of fresh outbreaks of disaffection.

Bryan Still a Chicago Democrat. Mexico, Mo., Nov. 26.—In a letter received here today from W. J. Bryan, he says: "Still believing in the principles set forth in the Chicago platform, I shall continue to defend them, believing the American people will yet see the necessity for the repudiation of 'Republicanism.'"

Brands' Boers Defeated. Bloemfontein, Nov. 25.—The Boers under Brand were defeated November 18 at Baderpan, with heavy losses, the Lancers charging through the Boer line, doing deadly damage, as a number of riderless horses demonstrated. Brand himself was wounded. The British casualties were not serious.

Caleb Powers' Appeal. Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 26.—In the court of appeals today the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers vs. the commonwealth was submitted without argument, with leave to file briefs December 1. Powers is under life sentence for being an accessory to the Gooch murder.

Expelled Germans Want Damages. Bucharest, Nov. 25.—The Pan-German Association has taken up the cause of several hundred Germans who were expelled from the Transvaal by the British. It is announced that "it will force the government to make an energetic demand upon Great Britain for adequate damages."

Plotters Sentenced. Bucharest, Nov. 26.—The trial of the Macedonian Bulgarians accused of participating in a plot to assassinate King Charles of Roumania, was concluded today. All were sentenced to hard labor for life in the salt mines or to long terms of imprisonment.

West Virginia's Vote. Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 26.—The Intelligence has received complete returns from all but two counties of West Virginia, and, with unofficial figures for these counties, the figures show McKinley's majority to be 21,039.

South Carolina's Population. Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of South Carolina, as announced today, is 1,340,316, as against 1,151,449 in 1890, an increase of 188,867 or 16.4 per cent.

TERMS AGREED UPON.

The Final Session of the Diplomatic Body in China.

PEKIN, Nov. 28.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning, and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing now remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun. The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed, outside the diplomatic corps, that the main points are in substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Pekin and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went today to disperse a band of bandits in a village, 16 miles from Pekin. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sianfu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and to revert to the old style of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. G. W. Traylor Killed J. Hardenbrook, Then Took His Own Life.

Jacksonville, Or., Nov. 28.—There was a double tragedy here last night. G. W. Traylor shot and killed J. Hardenbrook and then ended his own life. The facts developed before the coroner's jury are as follows: G. W. Traylor had lived near Drain, Douglas county, for two years past. He arrived in this place, with his family, two weeks ago. His wife's sister, Miss Sarah L. Beeson, daughter of W. N. Beeson, of Shubel, Clackamas county, came here with them. Mr. Hardenbrook had been paying his addresses to her, and it is understood they were engaged to be married. Mr. Traylor objected to the marriage, and on several occasions threatened Mr. Hardenbrook's life. The day before the shooting Traylor said Hardenbrook would not live till Sunday, though he gave his consent for him to come to the house to see Miss Beeson.

REQUEST DECLINED. No More Troops for South Africa on the Score of Expense.

London, Nov. 28.—"We understand," says the Daily Express this morning, "that Lord Roberts recently requested the government to send 20,000 regulars to South Africa to relieve the same number still in the field, but that his request was declined on the score of expense." After condemning the government's refusal as "ruinous economy," the Daily Express goes on to describe Lord Kitchener's "strategic plan of operations."

"He will endeavor to isolate the commandoes," it says, "and to move suspected Boer families into garrisoned towns. He will clear troublesome districts, confining the population in laagers, if necessary, and will take or destroy all food supplies, punish treachery by death or transportation, raise the villages guilty of treasonable acts, and destroy all farms in the vicinity of railway or telegraph cutting."

FLOODS IN OHIO VALLEY. The Damage to Property Is Considerable—No Lives Lost.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—Floods are reported all along the Ohio valley today. In almost the entire valley it has been raining since last Tuesday, and almost continuously since Friday. While no lives are reported lost, the damage to property is considerable. The Licking river, in Kentucky, is very high, and has caused some damage on the Ohio side by its waters rushing across the Ohio channel and sweeping the Cincinnati landing. One of the bridges over the Licking, connecting Covington and Newport was swept away. On the Ohio side, the Great and Little Miami rivers are both high, and floods along the tributaries of the Ohio river are reported everywhere. The Ohio rose eight feet here during the last 24 hours, and is rising more rapidly tonight.

William Wants a Large Navy. Berlin, Nov. 28.—Emperor William has sent to the Reichstag charts, maps and statistics showing the growth of the Russian, British, French and United States navies, and also their strength in far Eastern waters. In view of this, the members of the Reichstag fear that another bill to increase the strength of the German navy is coming.

Iowa's Cigarette Law. Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 26.—An order came to all tobacco dealers today at once to ship out of the state their entire stock of cigarettes and cigarette papers. The order came from the American Tobacco Company in conformity with the recent decision of the United States supreme court.

To Determine Andree's Fate. Stockholm, Nov. 25.—Professor Nathorst has offered a reward of 600 crowns for each of the remaining ten boats taken by the Andree Arctic balloon expedition. He is also taking steps to fit out an expedition to search the Iceland coast for wreckage of the balloon, and also to search the southern coast of Greenland for the same purpose, as he considers this the only manner in which the fate of Andree can be learned.

STORMS IN THE EAST

Great Damage Caused by Floods and Rains.

RUMOR OF A DISASTROUS TRAIN WRECK

Fright Caused by a Story, Afterward Denied, of a Serious Accident in West Virginia.

Hinton, W. Va., Nov. 28.—There have been various reports tonight about bridges on the Chesapeake & Ohio being washed out and trains running into the river with all on board lost. There is nothing in any of these reports. All of the trains are accounted for, either at Alderson or White Sulphur Springs, and the passengers on the delayed trains are being entertained at the hotels in the best manner possible. While none of the bridges is washed out, yet the road has suffered much damage for a distance of about 30 miles in embankments being washed out and in landslides, the most serious being the landslide near one of the Green Briar bridges, not far from White Sulphur Springs. The company will have construction crews here both from the coast east and west tomorrow, and it is expected trains will run through tomorrow night, as usual, although there will be transferring during another day. The railroad is not the only sufferer in this district. The floods have done great damage in this city and surrounding towns, and to the lumber trade everywhere as well as to the crops.

Floods in West Virginia. Guyandotte, W. Va., Nov. 28.—Continuing