CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

WEEKLY.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY.

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Governor Stone's efforts to settle the coal strike met with failure.

President Roosevelt has completed his tour and returned to Washington.

Judge E. C. Stinson won the Democratic nomination for governor of Colorado.

General Miles has left Washington for San Francisco, from where he will sail for Manila.

D. C. Heyward has been selected as the Democratic candidate for governor of South Carolina.

A report is being circulated that the Firminist leader, Admiral Killick, was killed with the sinking of his gunboat.

Marine engineers on the Willamette and Columbia rivers have gone on strike, almost completely tying up river transportation.

British diplomats deem the Anglo-Chinese treaty a great triumph. The question now arises as to how the other powers will look upon it.

The Colombian troops under General Morales Berti have surrendered to the insurgents. It will prove a severe blow to the government cause.

The situation in Morocco is becoming serious.

Eighteen St. Louis legislators must answer to the charge of taking boodle.

Nebraska officials are in pursuit of a criminal who is emulating Harry Tracy.

Hayti will not complain to Germany about the sinking of the Firminist gunboat.

The National Candy company has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $9,000,000.

New Jersey gamblers whose houses were recently raided have been fined from $1,000 to $5,000.

The sum of gold now in the United States treasury exceeds that of any previous time in the history of the country.

President Roosevelt has been made an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of Chattanooga, Tenn.

An army surgeon who has just returned from Manila says a good rain is the only remedy for the epidemic of cholera now prevalent on the islands.

The Democratic state campaign has been opened in Ohio.

A cloudburst at El Paso, Tex., caused considerable damage.

King Edward visited Andrew Carnegie at Skibo castle, Scotland.

The transport Buford has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 900 men.

The coalminers' trouble in West Virginia is over and most of the men have returned to work.

One person was killed and two seriously injured in an automobile accident at Vineland, N. J.

The salmon pack of the Fraser river, B. C., is, in round numbers, 252,000 cases. The pack of the entire province is about 500,000 cases.

John Larsen, who attempted to loop the loop at the Portland Elks' carnival, fell from the loop, slightly injuring four persons, but escaping unhurt himself.

Mr. Leishman, United States minister at Constantinople, has reached a satisfactory understanding with the porte as to the questions which have been the subject of negotiations for several years.

No settlement of the Pennsylvania strike is in view.

President Roosevelt has started on his southern tour.

Iowa Democrats will run ex-Governor Boies against Speaker Henderson for a place in congress.

Boer leaders and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain held an important conference in London.

A shingle combine is being formed in Maine that proposes to take over all of the largest firms in that state.

The White Star steamship company has placed an order for the building of the largest steamer in the world.

The Lewis and Clark fair committee has chosen the tract of land at the foot of Willamette heights for the 1905 exposition site.

Farmers of the Northwest are raising more hogs each year and before a great while will be able to supply the demand on this coast.

The national mining congress will meet in Portland in 1904.

Wisconsin Democrats have nominated David S. Rose for governor.

Mineowners refuse to arbitrate the strike in the anthracite region.

Violent storms sweeping England, Wales and Ireland caused great damage to property.

The lives of half a million people are imperiled by the threatened destruction of Martinique. Nearly 2,000 have been killed by the recent eruptions.

TO WATER THE LAND.

Government Finds Reservoir Sites Easily Small Projects Come First.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Chief Hydrographer Newell, of the geological survey, who is just back from a tour of inspection in the West, says such satisfactory progress has been made with the examination of feasible reservoir sites that in all probability the work of construction on the first approved project under the new law, can be commenced early next spring. Mr. Newells' idea is to begin with the construction of several projects of medium proportions with the funds now available, getting the most promising under way before the contract for the second is let, and so on until the available funds are utilized. On his recent trip, Mr. Newell found a number of projects which give promise of entire success, and he says there will be no difficulty in making a good start.

In inaugurating this work, an attempt will be made to construct systems where the maximum number of settlers may be provided for on reclaimed lands at the minimum cost, and where, by quick construction, the funds arising from the disposal of water rights will be returned to the reclamation fund in the shortest possible time. The several field parties now at work are making satisfactory progress, and will continue work until late in the season, when those in the Northern states will be transferred to the Southwest, where they will continue through the winter.

Mr. Newell found a peculiar condition existing in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, where the most desirable reservoir sites have already been segregated under the Carey act. For this reason, it is more than probable that none of the initial projects will be undertaken there. Should these states, however, experience difficluty in procuring funds with which to carry out thier proposed projects, he says the government later would be very glad to step in and undertake improvemenst on one or more of these sites. It is yet possible that some exceptionally good site may be disclosed in the Blue mountains, in which event it would be given due consideration with those most favorable reported.

IN FULL ERUPTION.

Volcano on Island of Stromoboli Throwing Out Fire and Stones.

Rome, Sept. 11.—The volcano on Stromoboli island is in full eruption, and is throwing up great columns of fire and torrents of stone. The island is shrouded in smoke. Mount Vesuvius is showing signs of activity.

Stromboli is the northermost of the Lapari islands, in the Mediterranean, off the north coast of Sicily. Its area is eight square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation, and has a constantly active volcano 3,040 feet high, with an extinct crater on top, but an active one on the side at the height of about 2,150 feet. On the east side of the island lies the small town of Stromoboli. The population of the island is placed at 500 persons.

It was announced from Naples September 7, that large volumes of flames were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius the previous evening.

ALASKA COALING STATION.

One May be Established 400 Miles West of Dutch Harbor.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, Captain Coulson, has arrived here from Dutch Harbor. The McCulloch was under orders to examine Adakh island, 400 miles west of Dutch Harbor, as a probable site for a United States coaling station. One of the United States gunboats returning from Alaska last year had visited the same island, reporting favorably upon the proposition, and Captain Coulson's report, it is understood, will concur in all that was said of Adakh. This is the island which is declared to be situated with a harbor and landing suitable for the discharge of cargoes by good sized colliers.

St. Vincent Board of Inquiry.

New York, Sept. 11.—Further news from St. Vincent is awaited with painful interest, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The future of the island is in jeopardy and investigation from a scientific point of view seems absolutely necessary. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has given no indication of his intentions in the matter, but it is believed he favors the appointment of a commission of inquiry.

5,000 Chinese Drowned.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 11.— Japanese papers contain telegrams stating that 5,000 persons lost their lives by the overflowing of the West river in China. There was also heavy loss of life and property in Formosa by floods, followed by a tidal wave. The Boxers are active in Chengtu, where Messrs. Bruce and Lewis, American missionaries, were murdered. The Boxers are not well armed, but are causing a lot of trouble.

$70,000 Fire in Iowa Town.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 11.—Fire at Gilmore, Ia., this morning destroyed $70,000 worth of property. The fire originated in the Willis lumber yard from an unknown cause.

Martinique to be Abandoned.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A cablegram from Governor Lemaire, of Martinique, says that measures have been taken to ensure the evacuation of the northern part of the island.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The Benton county tax roll shows an increased valuation of $80,000 over last year.

A promising gold prospect has been opened up near the North Pole mine, in the Cracker creek district.

The Montezuma Gold Mining Company, of Sumpter, has been incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000.

A move for a new armory for the Oregon City national guard is on foot. The county is asked for aid in the matter.

Four hundred head of sheep were shot by 25 masked men, who are supposed to have been miners, on the Grant county range.

Hop growers in Polk county say that while as a rule the crop is lighter than last year, a number of yards will run considerably heavier.

The report of the Benton county clerk for the past two years shows that he lacks $13.48 of turning over to his successor as much as he received.

Secretary of State Dunbar has ordered a warrant drawn for $1,500 in favor of Maurice Smith and others, being the reward offered for the capture and return of Harry Tracy.

Five masked men entered a store at Prairie City, Grant county, blew open the safe, and secured $70 in coin and gold dust. A lot of checks and county warrants were also taken.

The Southern Pacific Company has commenced the construction of a 2,500,000 gallon steel oil tank in its yards at Ashland. The tank will be one of the largest on the coast.

Hugh C. Bellinger, nominated for a cadetship at the Annapolis naval academy, failed to qualify in the recent examinations at that institution and will therefore not be able to enter. As none of the alternates took the examination, there may be an Oregon vacancy.

Farmers near Eugene are greatly incensed over what is believed to be the work of an incendiary. A number of residences and barns have been destroyed by fire. A meeting was held last week and a reward offered for the apprehension and conviction of the criminal.

A large amount of fruit is being shipped from The Dalles to Eastern cities.

The Gaston flouring mill is running day and night, and farmers are bringing in their wheat very rapidly.

All preparations are completed for the Baker City carnival to be held the week commencing September 15.

The schooner Wing and Wing is high and dry on the shore near Florence, where she went while trying to enter the Siuslaw river.

Considerable new wheat is coming into The Dalles. The grain this year is of a very good quality and perfect satisfaction is expressed on every hand

Clatsop county commissioners will endeavor to start a fund for the building of a new court house and jail.

The Salem Fourth of July committee has $396.50 on hand, which, by the general desire of the public, will be spent in the improvement of Marion square.

Hop picking is in full swing throughout the Willamette valley. There seems to be plenty of pickers. The price ranges from 40 to 50 cents per box.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60½@61c; bluestem, 63½@64c; valley, 64c.

Barley—Feed, $19.00 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, $3.05@3.60 per barrel; graham, $2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs — Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $21.50; shorts, $18; chop, $17.

Oats—No.1 white, $1.00; gray, 95@$1.

Hay — Timothy, $11@12; clover, $7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 60@65c per cental; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27½c; dairy 17½@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—22½c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1@ 1¼c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.00@4.50; hens, $4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, $2.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, $3.00@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, $4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Veal—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c; steers. 3½@4½c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.

Hops—16@17c; new crop 20@22c.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c: mohair, 25@26c pound.

CUBAN INDUSTRY REVIVED.

Sugar Production on the Increase—Other Interests Picking Up.

Washington, Sept. 10.—In its final settlement regarding the commerce of Cuba the bureau of insular affairs of the war department dwells particularly on the sugar and tobacco industry of the island, and presents some interesting facts regarding the production of these two commodities. After showing that sugar constituted one-half of the exports of the island for 1901, and predicting that it will continue to be the leading product, the statement is made that there are other interests which are growing and which may become of vital importance to the future prosperity of the island. By far the greatest of these is tobacco, of which in its different forms there was exported in 1901 $25,000,000 worth.

The report reviews the history of Cuban sugar growing, which first assumed importance in 1840, when the crop amounted to 200,000 tons. The production steadily increased up to the time of the "Ten Years' War," when it had reached 749,000 tons. At the close of the war the sugar crop had fallen to 533,000 tons. During the last 10 years of Spanish occupancy, the production varied greatly, exceeding 10,00,000 tons in 1894 and 1895, and after the beginning of the insurrection running as low as 212,000 tons in 1897. The average for this decade was about 660,000 tons.

The exportation of sugar for the calendar year 1899 was in round numbers 317,000 tons; in 1900 287,000 tons, and in 1901 590,000 tons, and during the entire period of American occupation more than 1,400,000 tons.

It is estimated by good authorities that about 2,000,000 acres, or one-fourteenth of the entire acreage of the island, is devoted to the culture of sugar cane. With the establishment of new plants, equipped with the latest appliances, the planters secured from violence, and a removal of the enormous burdens of the various taxes formerly imposed by the government of Spain, the acreage in cane may be greatly increased and the cost of production be reduced to a minimum.

BERTI PROBABLY DEFEATED.

Colombian Government Forces Unable to Hold Agua Dulce.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 10.—The government General Morales Berti, who has been besieged by the insurgent forces under General Herrera at Agua Dulce, has probably been defeated. The government gunboats returned here last night from an exploring expedition. Officers from the expedition report having landed at Yegula, where the insurgent garrison was defeated after a slight skirmish. A few insurgent prisoners were captured and it is from these men that the news of the government defeat at Agua Dulce has been obtained.

General Berti has been besieged since July 28. The troops of his command must have suffered terribly from lack of supplies during the last days of the seige, and it is said they were compelled to eat horse flesh. Up to August 30 General Berti had not surrendered, but since that date he is believed to have either done so or to have forced his way out of Agua Dulce.

POWDER MAGAZINE BLEW UP.

Killed One or More, Damaged a Fort and Shook Up Boston.

Boston, Sept. 10.—One of the powder magazines at old Fort Winthrop, on Governor's island, upper Boston harbor, blew up this evening with a detonation that was heard 20 miles away. One man was killed and five others were injured, all having flesh wounds, and two are missing. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The force of the explosion was shown by the fact that great granite blocks were hurled into the air several hundred yards, one of the largest coming down through the center of the fort, making a hole large enough to drive a team of horses through. All over the island the effects of the explosion are visible, while in East Boston, South Boston and in the city proper, the concussion was severe enough to break windows and shake buildings to their foundations.

Jamaica Wants to Join Canada.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 10.—At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the representative sugar planters of Jamaica, resolutions were passed condemning Great Britain's neglect of the West Indies, resulting almost in ruin to the sugar industry, setting forth the total inadequacy of the measures proposed by Great Britain for the relief of her West Indian sugar planters, and calling for federation with Canada as the only means of relief.

Forest Fires in Colorado.

Lyons, Colo., Sept. 10.—Advices today from Long's Peak are that fully six forest fires are burning in that vicinity and are beyond control. Large areas have already been burned over and millions of feet of valuable timber destroyed.

Wall Paper Factory Burned.

Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 10.—The plant of the Campbell Wall Paper Company at Boston was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, $175,000.

STEAMER ON ROCKS

COTTAGE CITY GOES ASHORE NEAR FORT WRANGEL.

Passengers All Rescued and Taken Back to Skagway — One Hundred Tons of Cargo Jettisoned—Large Quantities of Canned Salmon Saved—Steamer will be Floated and Repaired.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—The steamer Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast steamship Company, went ashore at 10:20 o'clock Sunday night on Island Point, Etelin island, Stickeen strait, 20 miles south of Fort Wrangle. She now lies 60 feet forward on the rocks. Fifty feet of the keel are gone, and her forefoot is dry at low water. The steamer filled aft, and the hurricane deck, to the top of the smoking room, is under water at high tide. The vessel is well sheltered, and it is believed a bulkhead can be built inside and the ship floated. The 150 passengers of the Cottage City were transferred to the steamer Spokane, of the same company, which came along about three hours after the accident, bound north. The were taken on to Skagway, and will return south on the Spokane.

The Cottage City was bound for Seattle when the accident occurred, and was due to arrive here today. Over 100 tons of cargo were jettisoned. The remainder of the cargo, consisting chiefly of salmon, was transferred to lighters and taken ashore. Details of how the accident occurred are lacking.

The Cottage City was commanded by Captain David Wallace. She is a wooden vessel, which probably accounts for the fact that she did not break to pieces on the rocks. From official reports to the headquarters of the company here, it is said that there is no doubt that the vessel will be floated and repaired, unless storms of unusual severity intervene.

NO LIQUOR LICENSE FOR SAMOA.

United States Decides to Continue Ruling of Navy Department.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The government has decided against the sale of liquor of any description in our Samoan possessions. Shortly after the tripartite agreement between England, Germany and the United States for the government of the Samoan islands was made, and the assumption of control of the American portion of the islands by the navy, under which the government was placed, a license for the sale of liquor at Tutuila was granted. Subsequently, upon the recommendation of the naval governor, this license was revoked, not, however, before the United States vice consul at Apia, Mr. Blacklock, had erected a hotel at Tutuila, in which the sale of liquor was carried on. When the license was revoked, he lodged a protest with the navy department, asserting that the prohibition of the sale of liquor would work financial injury to him, and representing that its sale would in no wise corrupt the morals of the natives, alleging that they were not addicted to the use of intoxicants. It was also represented to the department that the sale of intoxicants was permitted in the English and German portions of the island.

After duly considering the matter, the navy department has decided against Vice Consul Blacklock, and the action of the naval governor in revoking the license has been sustained.

CUBA PASSES LOAN BILL.

Palma Is Authorized to Secure a National Loan of $35,000,000.

Havana, Sept. 11. — The loan bill passed the house of representatives today by a vote of 48 to 2.

President Palma is authorized to make a loan in the name of the nation for the amount of $35,000,000, the minimum price of the issue to be 90 and the maximum rate of interest to be 5 per cent. The loan is payable in 40 years, payments to begin 10 years after the date of issue. Four million dollars is to be devoted to the encouragement of agriculture, and the cattle industry, and $31,000,000 is for the fulfillment of obligations contracted during the revolution, and the payment of the Cuban army.

In order to provide funds for the payment of interest, and to maintain a sinking fund, a consumption tax on alcohol drinks is specifically imposed, besides 10 per cent of the total receipts from customs. The bill provides for a tax of 20 cents a liter on alcohol, 30 cents on brandy, 40 cents on whisky, 30 cents on wine and 10 cents on beer. The bill will go to the senate conference committee.

Kilauea Again Breaks Out.

Honolulu, Sept. 5 — The volcano Kilauea has again broken out in active eruption. The later reports from the Island of Hawaii state that a lake of hot lava has appeared in the smaller crater, and that the volcano is again displaying streamers of fire, forming a grand spectacle. Prior to the display a shock of earthquake was felt at Hilo and in the district of Hamakua.

SINKS A GUNBOAT.

Germany Takes a Hand in Haytian Row and Punishes Piratical Act.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Sept. 9.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here September 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. She left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government. The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick on the Crete-a-Pierrot that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to 15 minutes. The request was granted on the condition that the guns and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her. The crew of the Crete-a-Pirerot left that vessel amid great disorder.

At the end of 15 minutes, the Panther sent a small boat carrying one officer and 20 sailors who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When these men had arrived at a point about 20 yards from the Crete-Pierrot, flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before they left her. The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she was completely immersed. Thirty shots, all told, were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists, and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm.

NO SLEEP FOR THEM.

Outbreak of Souffriere Caused an Exodus of the Population.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept. 9.—Advices from the island of St. Vincent report that a slight eruption of the Souffriere volcano occurred at noon, September 3. The outbreak was accompanied by rumblings, and caused an exodus of the population from Georgetown and Chateau Bellair. On the 4th, at 7:30 in the morning, and again at 10 'oclock last night, loud noises were accompanied by electrical discharges from La Souffriere, which continued until 1 o'clock in the morning, when a continuous roar began, lasting until 4 o'clock. This was followed by a murmuring sound, which was heard until 6 o'clock in the morning. In a short time the heavens were obscured by dust or smoke, and the scene was something fearful. Nobody slept at all during the night.

No dust, the advices say, has yet fallen at Kingstown or Georgetown, but the atmosphere has a hazy look. Dust and pebbles fell at Barnellie at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Septebmer 6.

Reports from Chateau Bellair are to the effect that there has been a heavy fall of sand there, and that the arrowroot crop has been destroyed. No deaths have been reported.

BOTH SIDES RESTING EASY.

Close of Seventeenth Week of Anthracite Miners' Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 9. — With the beginning of the 18th week of the miners' strike, both sides to the contest say they are satisfied with the situation. The operators state that the output of coal this past week was greater than any other week since the strike began. The strikers, on the other hand, assert, through their officers, that the efforts of the big companies to resume mining have been a signal failure.

At strike headquarters it is admitted that the washeries are turning out a certain amount of coal, but it is asserted that the total output is only a drop in the bucket. President Mitchell says that the miners are just as determined as ever, and that all talk of them going back to work was without foundation.

COOK COUNTY PROPERTY.

This Year's Real Estate Valuation Placed at $1,488,749,810.

Chicago, Sept. 9. — Cook county's total real estate value is $1,488,749,810, according to the figures given out by the board of review. By the same figures the total valuation of the real estate in the city of Chicago is shown to $1,382,556,875, while in the county outside of Chicago the valuation is $106,192,935.

The figures indicate an increase in full valuation in round numbers of $33,000 000 over the board of review figures for 1901. The increase is found to be almost entirely in Chicago, although the rest of the county shows a material gain. The assessed valuation, which is one-fifth the cash valuation of the real estate in Chicago this year is $276,511,375. Last year the same property was assessed at $259,255,598, showing an increase of $17,255,777.

Proposed Cuban Loan.

Havana, Sept. 9.—The house of representatives is daily holding secret sessions to discuss the question of the $35,000,000 loan and the matter of providing means to meet it. The idea of establishing a lottery to this end has many supporters, while other members of the house advocate an internal revenue tax. The senate has not yet confirmed the nomination of Rafael Montero as Cuban minister to Great Britain. The press favors it.

Four Hours' Battle in Venezuela.

Washintgon, Sept. 9.—Mr. Bowen, United States minister at Caracas, has telegraphed the department of state that an engagement between the revolutionists and government troops occurred yesterday on the mountain behind the American legation, lasting four hours and resulting in the rout of the revolutionists.

FIRE ON AMERICANS

ELEVENTH INFANTRY LOSES ONE MAN AND THREE WOUNDED.

Moros of Mindanao are Becoming Unruly—General Sumner Ordered to Interior to Compel Peace—General Movement Against Rebels Not Improbable — Our Troops are Attacked Repeatedly.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The war department has received a cable dispatch from General Chaffee dated at Manila, stating that an attack was made on the United States troops at Matiling Falls, seven miles from Camp Vicars, by Moros on September 1. First Lieutenant William M. Parker, Eleventh infantry, and two soldiers were wounded, and one soldier killed. General Chaffee also says:

"Have authorized Brigadier General Samuel Sumner to move troops into Macin country and exact promise of good behavior in future from Dattos and followers. Troops have been attacked 12 times since May 2, with loss to us of four killed and 12 wounded. We have remained all the time quiet, seeking friendship, acting in self defense only."

The last part of General Chaffee's dispatch evidently is intended to inform the war department that the army has been acting wholly upon the defensive in the Moro country. His instructions have been to do nothing which would provoke a conflict with the Moros, and the position of the war department is that if there is a conflict it must be justified by the aggressions of the Moros.

Some time ago General Chaffee asked for authority to attack the Moros immediately, but he was advised that the department wished to avoid hostilities if possible. At the same time it has long been the belief of officials of the department that an aggressive campaign in Mindanao is inevitable, and it would not be surprising if there should be a forward movement of the United States troops in a short time.

ELECTION IN MAINE.

State Goes Republican by a Plurality of 27,000—Socialists Gaining.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—Maine rolled up a big plurality for the Republicans in the election yesterday, it approximating 27,000. Complete returns will be late, owing to the remoteness of many towns. Figures from 240 cities and towns give Hill, Republican, 40,962; Gould, Democratic, 24,587.

The legislature, which is usually strongly Republican, will have an uncommon number of Democratic members, some of the strongest Republican towns of the state having elected representatives of that party. The senate will have one Democrat in 31 members.

In the First congressional district Representative Amos J. Allen, Republican, was elected over Dr. S. O. Gordon, Democratic, and Fred E. R. Irish, Socialist, with a plurality of about 5,500.

An incident was the increase in the Socialist vote of 70 two years ago to 300 this year in Portland alone. In the Fourth district, owing to its great area, the returns will not be completed until late tomorrow, but the estimate is that Representative Powers, Republican, has been re-elected by a plurality of 7,000 over Thomas White, Democratic. In the Third district Representative E. C. Burleigh got the prohibitionist vote, and ran slightly ahead of his ticket in defeating E. H. Henson, Democratic. In the Second district Representative C. A. Littlefield had no difficulty in defeating his Democratic opponent, running well ahead of his ticket.

LIPTON WILL CHALLENGE SOON.

He is the Same Old Sport as Ever, Willing to Give Others a Chance.

Rothesay, Scotland, Sept. 10. — In an interview here today with a representative of the Associated Press, Sir Thomas Lipton informed the latter that he would mail a formal challenge for the America's cup to the New York yacht club within two or possibly three weeks. If, however, in the meantime, any British yachtsmen or combination of yachtsmen, challenge, they would have his cordial assistance and the use of the Shamrock II as a trial boat absolutely free of cost. Sir Thomas added that the stories about his new boat being already half built were false.

Ammunition for Rebels.

New York, Sept. 10.—Loaded down with dynamite and carrying in her hold a large quantity of ammunition, it is alleged, the little steamer Maid of Patuca has sailed from this port, says a Baltimore dispatch to the Herald. It was stated that the vessel was to be used in building a jetty at the mouth of the Patuca river in Honduras, but along the water front the impression prevails that the steamer is carrying ammunition for Colombian rebels.