

Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER OREGON

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

Major Woodruff declares the army age limit should be 60 years.

Socialists have nominated candidates for president and vice president.

The American aeroplane flying machine made a very successful trial trip.

A meeting of the elder statesmen of Japan will discuss grave political affairs.

Mexican troops surrounded and captured 40 rebels without a shot being fired.

British Columbia has issued fishing licenses to only three Japanese for the coming season.

Revolutionists in Paraguay have overthrown the government and established a new one.

The American battleship fleet is all at San Francisco, ready to start on its homeward trip around the world.

The nine balloons in the Chicago-to-Atlantic race all landed without any fatalities. None of them reached the Atlantic.

Carelessness on the part of the engineer caused a Santa Cruz passenger train to crash into a local at Oakland, Cal., killing seven and injuring about thirty.

The driver of a wagon full of women and children tried to cross the track in front of an electric car at Los Angeles, but was too slow. Four children and the driver were killed and all the others injured.

Bryan is working hard to reunite his party.

The Santa Fe shops at Topeka have resumed work with 1,800 men.

The National Educational association has rejected simplified spelling.

Harry Orchard's death sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment.

Many new schemes to avoid prohibition are appearing in "dry" places.

A storm in the harbor of Batavia caused the drowning of about 600 persons.

Wheat in Eastern Oregon and Washington is suffering great damage for lack of rain.

Lord Curzon says the recent uprising in India is but an echo of the Japanese victory over Russia.

Roosevelt denies that he will settle in New York. He is negotiating for the sale of his book on his coming African trip.

Count Zepelin outran a railroad train with his airship, and remained aloft for six and one-half hours, going wherever he wished.

Railroads will delay reduction of wages as long as possible, hoping that a revival of traffic in the fall may enable them to avoid it entirely.

Bishop Potter, of New York, is seriously ill.

Work has begun on the memoirs of the late ex-President Cleveland.

A cloudburst in Kansas drowned seven persons. Five inches of rain fell within an hour.

Chicago plans the sanest Fourth on record. All ordinances governing the day will be strictly enforced.

Harry Orchard will likely be imprisoned for life, in spite of his expressed desire to be executed.

President Roosevelt refused to interfere with the execution of a negro who had killed his younger brother.

It is believed the Mexican revolution is practically ended, as the insurrectionists have taken to the mountains.

Actual tests will be made to determine the best brands of chewing tobacco for the War department to furnish the navy.

Three persons were killed and a score hurt by a passenger train on the Santa Fe plunging through a burned bridge in Arizona.

A native business firm in Panama used the American flag to wash windows with, and a fight with American residents followed.

Four persons were killed and three seriously injured by a dynamite explosion in San Francisco. It is believed to be another plot against J. T. Gallagher by the graft ring.

The Panama elections passed quietly, with no need of troops.

Japan is willing China should build one railroad into Manchuria.

Missionaries say America is to blame for the Japanese war scare.

Railroads report business generally good, though somewhat less than last year.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, will resign and return to the practice of law.

A tramp was arrested at Hood River who was found to have about \$1,000 in cash in his ragged clothes.

It is generally admitted that Bryan will be the Democratic nominee for president, but a fight is expected on vice-president.

Mexican rebels are reported to have from 4,000 to 7,000 men under arms.

A tornado in South Dakota did immense damage to crops and buildings, and another in Minnesota killed seven persons.

GREAT BALLOON RACE ENDS.

Winner Makes 895 Miles—Many Narrow Escapes.

Chicago, July 7.—The Chicago-to-ocean balloon race ended tonight, when the last of the nine contestants came to earth at West Sheffield, Quebec, 800 miles from the starting point. This craft was the Fielding, owned by F. J. Fielding, of San Antonio, Tex. It covered approximately 100 miles more and stayed in the air five hours longer than its nearest competitor, and is also believed to have captured the prize for the balloon which remained in the air the longest.

The contest was marked by several thrilling escapes from drowning. The Ville de Dieppe dropped into Lake Michigan soon after the start, and for an hour or more Colonel A. E. Mueller and George Schoenbeck, its pilots, were swept across the surface, finally arising with their craft to a height of 7000 feet, from which they descended at Benton Harbor, Mich.

A similar experience fell to the lot of C. H. Perrigo and J. D. Case, the crew of the Illinois. While endeavoring to effect a landing near Lake Ontario their balloon fell into the Bay of Quinte. The aeronauts had donned life preservers and managed to keep afloat until a yacht put off from Glenn Island and rescued them. The fate of the balloon is not known here.

The third serious accident took place near Clinton, Ont. The balloon Columbia could not be controlled by Captain M. Peterson and C. H. Leichter, and they were dashed against trees and dragged through barbed-wire fences. Both men were painfully injured.

The landing places of the nine balloons were as follows: Fielding, West Sheffield, Quebec; America, Carsonville, Mich.; King Edward, Port Huron, Mich.; Chicago, Atwood, Ont.; U. S., Pinkerton Station, Ont.; Columbia, Clinton, Ont.; Cincinnati, Covent, Mich.; Illinois, Glenn Island, Ont.; Ville de Dieppe, Benton Harbor, Mich.

AEROPLANE FLIES.

Goese 600 Yards Beyond Mark and Lands Safely.

Hammonton, N. Y., July 7.—The Aerial Experiment Association's aeroplane No. 3, the Curtiss June Bug, yesterday earned the right to have its name the first inscribed on the Scientific American trophy for making an official flight of one kilometer in a straight line, measured from the point where it left the ground.

After passing the flag marking the finish, the machine flew 600 yards further, and landed at the extreme edge of the field, near the railroad track. About 1000 persons saw the trial. The June Bug crossed three fences and described a letter "S" two thousand yards in length, in one minute and 41 seconds, at a speed of 37 miles an hour, which followed a 900-yard flight in 56 seconds.

The machine never behaved better. Hardly a breath of wind was stirring. The trial today is of great importance, as it is the first official test of an aeroplane ever made in America.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE.

Martin Preston, Now Serving Sentence, for President.

New York, July 7.—Candidates for president and vice-president of the United States were named and a platform was adopted by the national committee of the Socialist party here yesterday. The ticket named is as follows: For president—Martin R. Preston, of Nevada.

For vice-president—Donald Munro, of Virginia.

The nomination of Preston for president was unanimous. The candidate was placed in nomination by D. de Leon, who characterized the man he was naming as an "honest working man, not a professional working man," and added, "the name of that man is Martin Preston, and he is now in jail at Goldfield, Nev. Preston is in jail today for conduct that is honorable, and which no working man should be ashamed of."

De Leon explained that Preston had been sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment for shooting a restaurant-keeper in Goldfield three years ago during a strike. Preston, De Leon asserted, had acted as the protector of defenseless girls, and by so doing his action enraged a restaurant-keeper named Silver. Silver, Mr. De Leon stated, "was shot by Preston while threatening to kill the latter."

Big Fire in Port au Prince.

Port au Prince, July 7.—A serious fire broke out here yesterday in the vicinity of the Palace and Senate buildings. The flames spread quickly, there being a high wind, and soon reached alarming proportions. Four hundred buildings were burned, including the courthouse and the prison. All of the prisoners, who included a number of women, were taken to other quarters before the building took fire. Sparks were carried to the arsenal, which was also burned, together with stores of powder and ammunition.

New Notification Scheme.

Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—Hoping to bring about an innovation in the manner of notifying presidential candidates of their choice of standard-bearers, Mayor Brown, of Lincoln, member of the resolutions committee from Nebraska, is working on a scheme to bring back to Lincoln all of the delegates to the Denver convention and surprise William J. Bryan on his farm at Fairview with the announcement that he is to be the leader.

Resume Work on Road.

Hillsboro.—Several contractors recently have been looking over the work on the Pacific Railway & Navigation between this point and Tillamook, and present indications are that construction is soon to be resumed. The road is completed for about 20 miles out from this point, and six months' uninterrupted work would complete the grade and bridge building into Tillamook.

Bridge Over Necanicum.

Astoria.—County Judge Trinchard and Engineer W. A. Grondahl, of Portland, went to Seaside yesterday to investigate the feasibility of bridging the Necanicum river near its mouth to complete the continuation of the automobile road along the beach to Seaside. Mr. Grondahl had already secured tests of the river banks for the bridge foundations, and as soon as the measurements are forwarded to him will prepare the plans for the proposed structure.

Spotless Town.

Grant's Pass.—A ladies' auxiliary to the Grant's Pass commercial club has been organized with a large number of members for the purpose of promoting civic improvement. It has already laid plans for beautifying the city. More shade trees, prettier yards, better fences, wider sidewalks, cleaner streets and more roses and flowers are on the program. The recent successful rose show and flower festival was the result of the women's work. The unsightly billboards of the town will be attacked. The women will also assist the council in getting the streets paved.

New Squirrel Killer.

Weston.—Edward Anderson, living on the foothills near Weston, has originated a cheap and successful method of exterminating squirrels, which have caused much damage in his locality. Locating a populous squirrel colony, he goes out with an equipment of newspaper scraps, sulphur and matches. At every hole he places a slip of paper and a teaspoonful of sulphur. Setting this alive, he covers the blaze with weeds and dirt. The result is that the squirrels are all smothered in their subterranean holes. One pound of sulphur will kill 200 squirrels.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

HARVEST HANDS PLENTY

Pendleton Full of Men Looking for Work on Farms.

Pendleton.—Harvest hands were never more plentiful in Pendleton and Umattilla county than they are today. Last year it was almost impossible for the ranchers to get men to harvest their hay at the prices usually prevailing for that kind of work. The city is now teeming with men willing to work at almost any price.

A peculiar feature of this year's conditions is that the men all seem to be strangers. There are few old faces among them, the men who are accustomed to come in year after year not having appeared. When these men arrive the situation for the laboring man's standpoint will be even worse, though the farmers are rejoicing in the prospect of getting their help much cheaper than for a number of years.

Last year grain farmers were compelled to plead with laborers to go to work at anywhere from \$2.50 to \$6 a day. The distance from town, the number of hours and the liquid refreshments also figured. This year conditions seem to be reversed. The working man is pleading with the farmer and asking for a chance to go to work at any price.

The prevailing price is from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day and there are plenty of men to be had at these figures. It is believed the large influx of men is from the east, having been thrown out of employment by the shutting down of mills and factories.

CREAMERY FOR CLATSKANIE

Farmers Sign Contracts for Output of Next Five Years.

Clatskanie.—A meeting of Nehalem valley farmers was held at Mist, nine miles from here, Tuesday afternoon, to make arrangements for the establishment of a creamery at that place. J. C. Lang, a practical creamery man from Wisconsin, has been working the proposition up among the farmers for the past three weeks, and has succeeded in interesting them to the extent of obtaining contracts for five years to take all their cream at within one and one-half cents per pound of the highest market price for butter, they also to put up suitable buildings and furnish the boiler for the operation of the plant. Between 4,000 and 5,000 gallons of cream are shipped monthly from this district to Portland creameries, and dairying is yet in its infancy.

Oil for River Steamers.

Portland.—Two large oil-carrying steamers, the Rosecrans and Colonel E. Drake, the former towing a big three-masted steel barge, also laden with oil, have arrived at the tanks at Ports mouth.

Greater quantities of oil are being brought to Portland each month on the dozen or more of tank steamers that are regularly employed in the oil trade of the Pacific coast. The Rosecrans and Colonel E. Drake each have capacity for about 40,000 barrels of oil.

This immense oil traffic has developed during the past few years. Ten years ago an oil tank steamer was unknown to this port and there were no large tanks along the river for the reception of the immense shipments of today. In those days the oil was brought here by rail. The great increase in the demand for oil is due altogether to the fact that most power craft plying out of here have discarded the use of wood or coal for the liquid fuel which is much easier to handle, a great deal cleaner and not nearly as bulky.

Discontinue Drain Normal.

Salem.—Fearing that the people of the state would rise up and by initiative procedure abolish the entire normal school system of Oregon, the state board of regents voted to recommend to the legislature that the school at Drain be discontinued. The action was taken in the face of Secretary of State Benson and a delegation from Drain consisting of G. M. Bassett, banker; N. D. Cool, merchant, and W. C. Edwards, packer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 88c per bushel; red Russian, 86c; bluestem, 90c; Valley, 88c. Middlings—Bran, \$26 per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, contry, \$28.50; city, \$28; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50. Barley—Feed, \$25 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$27. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Dressed Meats—Hogs, fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7c; large, 6c; veal, extra, 8c; ordinary, 6c to 7c; heavy, 5c; mutton, fancy, 8c to 9c. Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c. Eggs—Oregon, 17c to 18c per dozen. Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 13c per pound; full cream triplets, 13c; full cream Young Americans, 14c; cream brick, 20c; Swiss block, 18c; limburger, 20c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11c to 11 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 12c; roosters, 9c; fryers, 16c to 17c; broilers, 16c to 17c; ducks, old, 15c; spring, 15c to 20c; geese, 8c to 9c; turkeys, alive, 16c to 18c for hens, 14c to 16c for gobblers; dressed, 17c to 19c.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per hundred; new California, 2c to 2 1/2c per pound. Fresh Fruits—Oranges, fancy, \$3.25 to \$3.75; lemons, \$4.47 to \$4.75; strawberries, 50c to \$1.25 per crate; grape fruit, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per box; bananas, 5c to 6c per pound; cherries, \$1.25 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; blackberries, \$1.25 per crate; peaches, 90c to \$1 per crate; plums, \$1 per crate.

Onions—California red, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per sack; Bermudas, \$2 per crate; garlic, 15c to 20c per pound. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5c to 5 1/2c per pound; old, 2c to 2 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 6c to 13c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10c to 12c. Mohair—Choice, 18c to 18 1/2c per pound.

EUGENE SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Large Attendance at University and High School.

Eugene.—The summer school at the University of Oregon and the high school are now in progress, the latter having opened Monday morning. The work at the University of Oregon summer school is progressing very satisfactorily, the interest and enthusiasm of those in attendance being very marked. The instructors are: Biology and nature study, A. R. Sweetser; general chemistry, F. R. Shinn; education, H. D. Sheldon; English literature, Angelina Williams; German, F. G. G. Schmidt; history, Joseph Schafer; mathematics, E. E. DeCon; physics, W. P. Boynton; French and Spanish, Professor Cloran. The laboratory work is done in the afternoon hours.

The Lane County Normal School, which opened Monday morning in the Eugene high school building, under the supervision of Superintendent Alderman and County Superintendent Dillard, had for the first day an attendance of 34, which will probably be increased soon to more than 40. The purpose of this school is to prepare teachers for their examinations and the studies in which they are to be tried out are taught here. The school will continue six weeks.

NEW FEATURE OF CHAUTAUQUA

Special Provisions Made for Young Women to Attend.

The State Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations are making it possible for young women to get the educational advantages of the Gladstone and Ashland Chautauqua Assemblies under economical and congenial social conditions. They will open permanent headquarters for young women. There will be a central reception tent, and small dormitory tents (two single cots in each tent) completely equipped for comfort. The price per night will be 25 cents. Simple breakfast and lunches at 15 cents for those occupying the tents will be furnished. It is hoped that a large number of young women will avail themselves of this pleasant arrangement.

Miss Frances C. Gage, Northwest Secretary, will be in charge of the Gladstone camp, and Mrs. W. J. Honeyman of the Ashland camp. It is planned to make this a pleasant "house-party" for the two weeks of the Assembly. It will be a delightful and profitable holiday for young women all over the state. All desiring to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity should send in their names as soon as possible to Miss Gage, 192 McMillan street, Portland, Oregon. The session is from July 7 to 19, inclusive.

Special to Cherry Fair.

Portland.—The Oregon Electric Railway company is negotiating with local business organizations to run a special train to Salem, Friday, July 9, for the benefit of visitors to the Salem cherry fair. Portland people have received an urgent general invitation to attend the Salem fair. The electric road has made special rates. It is proposed to run a special train that will leave Salem on the return trip at 10:30 p. m., and get the excursionists back to Portland about midnight.

Rebels Bombard City.

Buenos Ayres, July 6.—Telegraphic communication with Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, where there is a revolution, is still interrupted, but word has been received from Asuncion at Corrientes that the artillery at the capital continued to bombard the market place. Many women are said to have been killed in this fighting. The foreign representatives at Asuncion are urging the belligerents to abstain from bombarding the city. This news was brought to Corrientes by the captain of the steamship.

Mortar Explodes.

San Francisco, July 6.—Mrs. Annie Reigling and her 4-year-old son were killed instantly on the shore of Lake Merritt in Oakland, by the explosion of a fireworks mortar. A piece of iron from the mortar struck Mrs. Reigling in the chest with such force that it tore her heart from her body. The piece of ordnance was being used in the public celebration. Thousands of persons had gathered around the lake to witness the fireworks.

President Celebrates.

Oyster Bay, July 6.—President Roosevelt celebrated the Fourth of July with his family and a few friends at Sagamore Hill. In the evening the president had a beautiful display of fireworks set off in front of the house. Seated on the veranda with the president and his family were a number of relatives and many friends and neighbors.

FOURTH COSTS 38 LIVES.

Crusade for Safe and Sane Celebration Comes to Naught.

Chicago, July 6.—Once more the annual barbaric orgy of death and mutilation, which masquerades under the guise of patriotic celebration of the nation's natal day, has passed, and the fearful cost has been counted in part.

In many homes there is mourning for children who have met untimely ends and adults whose lives have paid the penalty of wanton folly, while in darkened chambers and hospitals throughout the country lie thousands of maimed and suffering victims, some sightless and some disfigured for life, the work of the demon fireworks.

In Chicago, as elsewhere, despite the brave struggle in behalf of a "safe and sane" Fourth, there was scant improvement over previous Fourth's, and the result of all the efforts toward reform can scarcely even be dignified by the appellation of near sane.

The death roll for this year's Fourth is 38, and the returns are still incomplete. At midnight reports of deaths and casualties were still coming in, and the total of the injured had reached 1429.

In Chicago alone, where the crusade for a safe and sane Fourth was strongest this year, there are eight dead and 130 injured. The fire loss in the nation, so far as learned, is \$41,950. Of this Chicago will bear \$20,000.

Deadly tetanus last year claimed 72 victims after the noise and excitement of the Fourth had died away. Fifty-three cases were caused by blank cartridges, eight by giant crackers, six by toy cannons and four by firearms. In 1906 the number of cases that developed was 89, 54 of which were caused by blank cartridges. In 1905 it was 104, of which 65 came from blank cartridges. In 1904 there were 99 tetanus cases, 74 arising from the blank cartridges, and in 1903 the number ran up to 292, of which all but 29 cases came from bulletless joy producers.

OAKLAND TRAINS COLLIDE.

Seven Killed and 30 Injured by Careless Engineer.

Oakland, Cal., July 6.—The narrow-gauge local, bound from the Alameda Mole into Oakland, crashed into the Santa Cruz train No. 57, bound for the Oakland Mole, at 7:10 last night at First and Webster streets, killing or injuring all of the passengers in the Santa Cruz train-smoking car.

Seven were killed and over 30 injured. The collision was on the crossing of the narrow gauge and main lines, opposite the Webster street bridge. The engine of the Alameda train, which was running with tender ahead, cut into the Santa Cruz train-smoking car, about 10 feet from the front.

The front end was smashed to splinters, the car being torn from the front trucks and the mass tossed from the main line track up against the signal tower in Webster street. The wreck of the coach containing its dead and screaming wounded was hurled on its side, with the Alameda tender buried in the wreckage. The baggage coach of the Santa Cruz train, which was in front of the smoker, was derailed and half way upset. Both locomotives were derailed.

When the trains struck, the smoker was cut from the coach following, which continued on its course, crashing into the boiler of the Alameda local. Some windows were broken in this and the first Alameda coach, which was also derailed. Otherwise they were not damaged. The passengers in these were shaken up, but not injured.

Practically all those in the smoker were pinned in the wreck and their cries for help followed the terrific crash of the trains coming together. Some were able to dig themselves out of the wreck, but the majority had to be cut out. Several of the dead were badly crushed. The police and fire departments were called out, and were soon at work carrying wounded and dead from the wreck.

Lone Mariner Gives Up.

San Pedro, Cal., July 4.—The sloop Star, 18 tons register, has reported at the custom house. Captain Nelson, navigator and crew, reports that he left San Francisco June 18 for Unalakleet on a prospecting tour. Ten days out from the Gato he met with an accident and suffered many hardships before he made port with a broken leg. In the daylight hours he sailed the Star the best he could and at night he battened everything down, close-reefed the sails, trusted to luck, and finally found himself 500 miles off his course, near this port.

Woman Saves Forest.

Pasadena, Cal., July 4.—Riding through a wall of fire to get to her home in the mountains, Mrs. J. Swigert reached a telephone and notified the authorities of a serious forest fire in Millard canyon. Mayor Early of this city sent 50 men to the scene and this force with the assistance of forest rangers is reported to have the fire under control after a considerable territory was burned over. Mrs. Swigert escaped without serious injury.

Confirms \$5,000,000 Fine.

Caracas, Wednesday, July 1, via Willemstad, July 4.—The court of cassation has confirmed the decision of the civil courts of first instance condemning the New Yorks, Bermudas Asphalt Company to pay a fine of \$5,000,000 to the Venezuelan government. No appeal from this last judgment is possible.

SHAH'S TROOPS CAPTURE TABRIZ

Drive Rebels From Last Refuge and Pillage Houses.

Women and Children Flee in Terror—Russian Banks Shelter 1,500—Shah Withdraws Troops Detailed to Watch British Legation—Rebels Find Refuge.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The foreign office here has received dispatches confirming the reports of recent desperate fighting at Tabriz. The quarters of the city in which the revolutionists had taken up their positions were captured by Cossack cavalry. Among the Shah's forces was a detachment of the regular Cossack brigade, which was dispatched to the northeastern part of Persia some time ago on account of expected disorders. One thousand five hundred women and children are said to have taken refuge in the buildings of the Russian bank. The pillaging at Tabriz, according to the latest information, is still going on.

Tricked His Enemies.

London, July 4.—A special dispatch to the Times from Teheran, June 16, supplies a long history of the events that led to the recent coup d'etat. According to this announcement certain old discarded courtiers demanded the dismissal from the palace of a clique of conspirators. A delegation also called upon the Shah to expel certain court favorites, including Amir Bahadur and Chapal Khan, two of the Shah's most trusted councillors. The Shah craftily feigned compliance and quietly prepared to escape from the capital. On June 4 everything was ready and Bahadur's wild horsemen galloped through the main thoroughfares brandishing swords and rifles, causing a wild stampede. Suddenly a whole regiment of Cossacks with guns ready for attack, followed by the tribal cavalry with wild cries of "Long live the Shah" and "Down with the traitors," halted before the palace.

The bazaars were all closed up and the people ran in fear of their lives. The Shah's carriage, driven by six bay horses, was soon issuing from the square surrounded by the six courtiers who it was supposed had been dismissed, escorted by every horseman the Shah could muster, each with his rifle ready to shoot anybody who might dare to impede the Shah's passage.

All this happened within ten minutes and within another ten minutes his majesty was breathing the fresh air of Baghsah, the royal garden outside the western gate. Later in the day the queen and the crown prince went to the royal garden with an escort of 100 horsemen. This soon became the center of the royalist activities and the surrounding gardens were appropriated and a regular camp formed which continually increased its forces. The people were taken completely by surprise at first, thinking the whole thing a joke, but they soon discovered their mistake.

PUNISH JAP SOLDIER.

American Consul Seizes Impression of Severe Penalties.

Seoul, July 4.—A Japanese soldier ran amok Thursday through the American Methodist missionary premises at Ping Yang. He assaulted a Korean caretaker with a bayonet, chasing him through the missionary residence.

American Consul Sammons, when informed of the affair, called at the Japanese residence and demanded the punishment of the soldier.

By order of Prince Ita the soldier was arrested and immediately sentenced to two months' hard labor. The colonel, major, captains and lieutenants of the regiment to which the soldier belonged will be disciplined by a confinement of from three to seven days. The prompt action of Prince Ita is significant of the determination of the Japanese resident general that the soldiers maintain a proper attitude toward foreigners. The charge against the soldier was the violation of an American home, and the disciplining of the officer was due to the fact that soldiers of the same regiment recently participated in the damaging of an American Presbyterian missionary school building at Wiju. In that case all damage was repaired by order of the resident general.