

# DOINGS OF THE WEEK

## Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Robbers held up a Portland jewelry store at noon and secured \$4000 worth of goods.

Two express trains in France struck a freight simultaneously, killing ten persons.

A California legislator has introduced a bill to prohibit office holders from appointing relatives.

A man believed to be David Caplan, one of the Los Angeles Times dynamite suspects, has been arrested at Idabel, Okla.

The state's attorney was ousted from the grand jury room at Danville, Ill., and the graft inquiry will proceed in earnest.

General Navarro has reached Juarez with his entire command, saving the city from the insurgents and putting a gloomy aspect on the rebellion.

Commissioner of Corporations Smith says the bulk of the nation's timber is owned by a few large holders, of whom the Southern Pacific is the largest.

A party of Los Angeles high school students, while gathering pebbles and curiosities on the beach at San Pedro, were caught by a huge breaker and two of them drowned.

A San Francisco man who borrowed \$100 at 5 per cent per month from a loan shark five years ago, is now homeless and penniless and faces a deficiency judgment of \$333.30.

Municipal prisoners of Los Angeles have begun work on a municipal farm.

President Taft hopes for reciprocity with the republics of Central and South America.

A Mexican rebel general, carrying his rifle, crossed the border into Texas and was promptly jailed.

An all-metal aeroplane is being built in Boston, in which the aviator expects to cross the Atlantic ocean.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1 @ 82c; club, 79 @ 80c; red Russian, 77 @ 78c; Valley, 80 @ 81c; 40-fold, 80 @ 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 @ 23 per ton; middlings, \$28 @ 31; shorts, \$23 @ 25; rolled barley, \$26 @ 27.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 @ 27.50 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$19 @ 20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20 @ 21; alfalfa, \$12 @ 12.50; grain hay, \$13 @ 13.50; clover, \$11 @ 12.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.50 @ 2.50; choice, \$1 @ 1.25; common, 50c @ 1 per box. Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1 hundred; parsnips, \$1.25 @ 1.50; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per 100; cauliflower, 10 @ 12c per pound; pumpkins, 2c per lb.; sprouts, 8c.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$4 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2.50 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 17c; Springs, 17c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 25c; geese, 12 @ 12 1/2c; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 28 @ 30c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 35c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 @ 125 pounds, 15 @ 13 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 15c; 1909 crop, 12 @ 14c; contracts, 15 @ 16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12 @ 18c per lb., according to shrinkage; Valley, 17 @ 19c per pound. Mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$5.50 @ 7.00; good to choice steers, \$5.85 @ 6.25; fair to good steers, \$5.35 @ 5.85; common steers, \$4.00 @ 5.00; choice to prime cows, \$5.25 @ 5.50; fair to good beef cows, \$5.00 @ 5.25; common to fair beef cows, \$2.00 @ 4.00; choice spayed heifers, \$5.75 @ 6.00; good to choice heifers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; fair to good heifers, \$5.25 @ 5.50; common to fair heifers, \$4.00 @ 4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.50 @ 4.75; fair to good fat bulls, \$4.00 @ 4.25; common bulls, \$2.50 @ 3.25; good to choice light calves, \$5.00 @ 5.25; fair to good light calves, \$4.75 @ 5.00; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25 @ 6.00; common calves, \$2.75 @ 4.75; good to choice stags, \$5.00 @ 5.25; fair to good stags, \$4.00 @ 4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.00 @ 8.50; good to choice hogs, \$7.75 @ 8.00; poor hogs, \$7.00 @ 7.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5.00 @ 5.25; good to choice wethers, grain fed, \$4.75 @ 5.00; old wethers, \$3.75 @ 4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4.25 @ 4.50; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25 @ 4.00; feeders, \$2.25 @ 3.00; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.25 @ 6.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$5.00 @ 6.25; fair to good, \$5.25 @ 5.75; poor lambs, \$4.35 @ 5.00.

Hay fed sheep and lambs, 50c lower than grain fed.

# RUSSIA RELIES ON TREATY.

## China Places Restrictions on Trade in Manchuria, Despite Agreement.

Victoria.—That Russia relies on an old treaty between America and China, under which China cannot place restraint on foreign commerce, including Russian trade, in her ultimatum which is being followed by an armed demonstration in Ill and Mongolia, was the news brought by the steamer Monteagle. The Dallokaia Okraina, a Russian paper published at Vladivostok, says:

"There is no doubt a storm is approaching which will soon burst between Russia and China with disastrous results.

"According to the treaty concluded in 1844 between China and the United States of America, the former country cannot place any restraint on foreign commerce, including Russian trade, by means of either monopoly of other measure. In virtue of the treaties concluded in 1858 and 1881 between Russia and China, the former could enjoy all the rights of the most-favored nation and Russian merchants could deal in goods of any origin in every populated district in Mongolia.

"For that reason long ago there were established many Russian firms dealing in tea in the Ill, Tarbagatai and Sitsiansk provinces. This trade was conducted by Russian merchants, and the Chinese officials secretly participated in the business, making great profits by their deals. Lately, however, they have been endeavoring to take this trade out of Russian hands.

"At the outset several attempts were made to place obstacles in the way of Russian trade, but last April a joint stock company was officially organized monopolizing all trade in tea in Tarbagatai and Ill, and Russia was effectively checked.

"Besides this, the Chinese authorities did not act fairly toward the Russians in the Altai province, the capital of which is Shara-Sume. The Altai, chief of the province, since 1905 has repeatedly refused to render any judgment when misunderstanding occurred between Russians and Chinese and issued an order prohibiting Chinese to sell or to lease houses to Russians.

## JAPS FEARED MOST BY CHINA.

### They Are Closely Allied With Russia in Encroachments.

Pekin.—The Chinese Government displays the keenest anxiety over Russia's threatened military demonstration in Ill province, but nevertheless it may not comply with the demands set forth in the note from St. Petersburg until a show of force takes some of the sting out of its humiliation. It is believed in Peking that, even should China acquiesce Russia would not accept her promise, but would insure its fulfillment by occupying certain points in Chinese Turkestan. The Foreign Board states that it asked Russian Minister Korostovetz for a more explicit statement of the demands. The reply of the diplomatist was that his government had been most explicit. The Foreign Board further affirms that Russia has demanded the establishment of Russian military posts within the Chinese frontier for the purpose of controlling and preventing the disease crossing the border. In the matter of this encroachment greater fear is felt regarding the attitude of the Japanese in Manchuria, who are asserted to be in close association with the Russians, but up to the present no action has been taken by Japan which could be construed as definitely aggressive. Reports from Manchuria state that the Japanese sometimes usurp the authority of Chinese officials in dealing with the plague, but it is generally conceded that the situation warrants this conduct.

## Severe Shock Recorded.

Washington.—An earthquake shock unusually severe and lasting over a considerable period was reported Monday on the seismographs at Georgetown University. Professor Tondori estimated the distance at about 3000 miles. Apparently the same shock was recorded at St. Louis University from 1:22 to 2:10 P. M.; at Fordham University, London, at 2:06; at the Ottawa, Ont., University, at 9 P. M.; at Seattle at 11 A. M., being apparently 5000 miles distant; at New Orleans at 1:45 P. M.

## Destroyer Is Launched.

Newport News, Va.—The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Monaghan was launched at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company Monday. The sponsor was Miss Blanche R. Monaghan, sister of the naval officer for whom the vessel was named, Eustace John Robert Monaghan, of Spokane, Wash., who lost his life in an engagement with the Samoans near Apia, April 1, 1899.

## Aviators Are Arrested.

Tampa, Fla.—Aviators McCurdy and Beechey and the promoters of the aviation exhibition here were arrested after the flight Sunday on a charge of unlawfully giving an exhibition on Sunday to which admission was charged. The arrests followed protests from ministers against Sunday entertainment. A large crowd witnessed the flights which were not sensational.

## 1425 Children Get Cash.

Middlesboro, Ky.—Bank accounts for every school child in Middlesboro were started by J. H. Bartlett of this city, who deposited a small sum in the postal savings bank to the credit of each of the children enrolled in the schools here. Not one of the 1425 children, white or black, was forgotten.

# DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE

Salem, Feb. 19.—The house adjourned at 11:20 o'clock; the senate adjourned at 1:20 o'clock this morning.

To the total of appropriations as voted by the two branches of the legislature has been added an appropriation of \$340,000 by the eleventh-hour enactment of the Mariner state aid bill which, with two minor appropriation bills reconsidered in the senate late this afternoon, makes the grand total of appropriations enacted by the twenty-sixth legislative assembly \$4,892,460.43, which is an increase over the appropriation of two years ago of \$1,894,972.92, an increase of more than 50 per cent.

The closing day of the session of the legislature was marked by the complete rout of the Bowerman forces in the house. The defeat of the bill inspired by Bowerman and presented by Norton, abolishing the conservation commission; passage of the flat salary bill when the house responded to the message from the governor, and the passing of the administration assistant secretary of state bill, these were some of the things which found the Bowerman house forces attacking a wall which was absolutely impenetrable.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 18.—Representative Amme's bill fixing the liability of telegraph and telephone companies for delayed and incorrect messages which had a tumultuous course through the house, was killed in the dying hours of the senate tonight, being indefinitely postponed.

Representative Beals' two tax measures, proposing increased rates on gifts, inheritances and legacies, were defeated in the senate this afternoon. Norton expressed the opinion that all tax measures could be passed up to the special committee of the legislature on taxation, which will submit such amendments to the people as it may deem wise.

Standing at safe distance from each other while the crowd in the lobbies looked in vain for other than verbal bricks to fly, Jay Bowerman and Dan Kellaher, representing the opposite poles of thought in the senate, flung the lie at each other in the senate late this afternoon and performed new stunts in picturesque personalities.

Yielding to sympathy, pleas and the influence of deft politics played by the Bowerman crowd, the senate this afternoon refused to put State Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey out of office. By a vote of 13 yeas and 16 nays, the senate rendered an inconclusive verdict against the removal bill, leaving Bailey still saddled on the state and two reports declaring him incompetent lying on the desk. Senator Joseph was the chief pleader for Bailey, and made his talk from the standpoint of a lawyer, picking flaws in the testimony which had convinced even himself that Bailey should resign, as shown by the so-called minority report from the investigating committee, which he signed.

Salem, Feb. 17.—Virtually giving the lie to five members of the Multnomah delegation in the senate, Abraham started a midnight sensation, the first of the day, when the bill giving to the governor power to appoint the commissioners of the port of Portland appeared for final passage.

Some of the members from outlying counties took occasion to attack the only local measure that has been introduced during the session on which all the members of the Multnomah county delegation have agreed. The house and senate are deadlocked on the question of good roads legislation, and there is a serious question if any of the bills now before the two houses are finally enacted.

Word came to the house today from the senate that unless the house passed the state-aid bill, the senate would not consider further the state highway board as amended by the house and which is now on the table in the senate. This moved the friends of good roads in the house to get busy.

At the opening of the afternoon session they took from the table Mariner's bill appropriating \$500,000 of state funds to aid construction of permanent roads. In committee of the whole the total of the appropriation in this bill was again reduced to \$340,000 and the measure was then placed on final passage.

Ellipsing all past records for appropriations for a single day, both houses of the Oregon legislature, working like a machine today, ground out bills representing \$3,307,124.92, and up to a late hour were still passing on bills, many carrying appropriations.

Salem, Feb. 15.—Marked by scenes of turmoil, bickering and parliamentary technique, the house this morning considered Senator Dimick's eight-hour law, intended to improve conditions in the Oregon City paper mills. At noon the representatives were unable to agree upon various amendments, and in a desperate hope of passing some sort of remedial measure, the bill was referred to the judiciary and revision of laws committees for a report on the con-

ditionality of suggested amendments and whether any should be added to the bill. Representative Clyde's free textbook bill died an ignoble death in the senate this morning. Instead of voting upon it in the usual way and calling the roll for an orderly funeral, Senator Kellaher moved indefinite postponement and the motion prevailed with a whoop, only one voice being raised in its favor. Several of the grangers in the house have experienced a change of heart concerning the good roads bills tabled on Tuesday and it is very likely that two of these, the state aid and county prisoners bills, will be passed this afternoon or tomorrow.

Contrary to general expectations, senate bill No. 22, presented by Dr. Locke, and regulating the practice of physicians and natural healers, went down to defeat in the house, a motion to indefinitely postpone action being adopted. The house on reconsideration defeated the Columbia River fishing bill and annulled the agreement reached with a committee from the Washington legislature in Portland last week.

Salem, Feb. 15.—Practical vindication of Dr. Steiner's administration of the insane asylum is afforded by the action of the ways and means committee of both houses in allowing \$80,875 for completion and furnishing of a new wing for the receiving ward and additional appropriations exceeding \$100,000 above the sum recommended by Nottingham, Wood, Merryman and Abbott, members of the holdover legislative committee.

Victory came at last for the state examiner bill in the senate yesterday afternoon in unamended form and substantially as submitted by President Selling, its author. Numerous amendments proposed in the committee on revision of laws were discarded and the measure provides for appointment of an examiner by the governor to serve four years and examine county as well as state accounts. The salary of the examiner is to be \$3000 a year. A debate which has not at the present session been exceeded in vigor or bitterness preceded the defeat of the workingmen's compensation act in the house yesterday afternoon. Several times efforts were made to kill the bill in the committee of the whole by withdrawing vital amendments, but it was permitted to come before the house on its merits and then buried by a vote of 32 to 25.

Salem, Feb. 14.—The senate this morning cleared away a mass of debris which had accumulated on the desk. Almost forgotten resolutions, which had lost potency were dragged out and given the death thrust, so the desks may be cleared for the last rush of legislation. Bills postponed indefinitely included Albee's proposed regulation of street paving companies, by which they would have been required to complete contracts within six months, and Abraham's measure providing a detailed classification of railroad rates.

Another bill put to sleep was Kellaher's plan for half rates on long distance telephone lines during the night hours. Kellaher made a minority report, but gained little support. Representative Clyde's bill for free text books in the schools came from committee without recommendation. Patton's bill placing the surveyor of Marion county on a salary of \$150 per month was the only new bill passed.

By a vote of 4 to 14, the house this morning passed over Governor West's veto the bill repealing the whipping post act. The fight to save the bill was led by its author, Buchanan of Douglas, who commented on the statement made by the governor in his veto message in which he said he had no sympathy for the wife beater.

Salem, Feb. 13.—Two appropriation bills, carrying an aggregate of \$120,000, were killed in the senate today by indefinite postponement. One was McCulloch's, granting \$20,000 for a new bridge over Snake river in Baker county, contingent upon a like appropriation by Idaho, and the other Kellaher's bill appropriating \$100,000 for a building for the Oregon Historical society.

Other bills laid on the shelf by indefinite postponement this morning included Joseph's bill amending the registration law, which was prepared by County Clerk Fields of Multnomah, and Locke's bill requiring a deposit by abstract companies graduated upon the population of the various counties.

The plan for creation of a new water division in eastern Oregon was another bill to feel the sharp edge of the ax. With only four votes in favor, the senate today turned down the bill increasing the membership of the supreme court by adding two new judges. Governor West had previously announced he is opposed to an increase and its passage would have invited a veto. The vote was 4 to 25, with Joseph, Malarkey, Norton and Oliver in favor.

New Inheritance Tax Law. Salem, Feb. 14.—A new inheritance tax, framed in the office of the state treasurer and presented by Representative Beals, passed the house this morning, replacing the act at present upon the statute books. According to statements made by Beals in the house it will increase the state's revenue from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year. One new feature is intended to protect the state from so-called fraud through the transfer of property

# NAVARRO LURED INTO TRAP.

## Gustavo Dadero Explains Purpose of Movement on Juarez.

Washington.—That Orozco, the Mexican rebel general, never intended to attack Juarez, but simply made a faint in that direction, is the opinion of Gustavo Madero, brother of the rebel leader of that name. He said:

"Orozco's real purpose was to draw away from the vicinity of the state capital, Chihuahua, the entire federal force located there. To do this his only hope lay in menacing Juarez, to whose rescue he knew Navarro and Rabago would come rather than let the custom house fall into insurgent hands. You will notice that practically no obstacles were placed in the way of the rescuing expedition.

"Today Orozco is on his way southward stronger than ever. There he will control every communication between Navarro and the capital. It will now be impossible for Navarro or Rabago to get any more men unless some are permitted to come through United States territory."

## DANVILLE FUNDS LOW.

### Grand Jurors in Vote-Buying Probe May Not Get Pay.

Danville, Ill.—Treasurer Wilson announced that the appropriation for paying grand jurors would last but two days, and that he would discontinue cashing grand jury warrants when the fund was gone.

Members of the grand jury said they would serve without pay if it was found that warrants could not be issued anticipating the next appropriation. Judge Kimbrough said the checks were perfectly good, and should be cashed at their face value.

A clash between the grand jury and the sheriff's office is among the probabilities of the next few hours in the election fraud investigation. Ever since the elimination of State's Attorney Lewman, it is claimed that Foreman Woodyard has been having trouble in securing witnesses, subpoenas issued being returned with the indorsement:

"Person not found." Bench warrants issued on indictments returned a week ago have not been served.

## PRISONER SELLS INVENTION.

### Walla Walla Man Gets \$12,000 for Harvester Improvement.

Walla Walla.—Confined in the county jail, serving a sentence for passing a no-fund check, Clinton Buchanan, of this city, sold an invention to improve side hill combined harvesters, for \$12,000. He was released from jail two days ago and upon securing the model of his patent from a farmhouse on Eureka Flats, where it was stored, he was able to close the deal. Ben Holt and a Spokane man were joint purchasers of the invention.

Buchanan's invention was worked out in the harvest field last summer and was stored on Eureka Flats. He made a conditional sale of the contrivance, which is intended to keep the threshing machine of a combined harvester level at all times, no matter how steep the hill which may be run over. It is said to be far superior to any other device of this kind in use.

## Hurls Brick at Helen Gould.

New York, Feb. 17.—Angered when refused alms at the door, a disheveled tramp retired to the street and hurled a brick through one of the library windows of Miss Helen Gould's Fifth-avenue residence tonight.

Mrs. Edward Scholes, standing near the window, was struck squarely on the head and escaped serious injury only because of an abundance of hair. She was knocked prostrate and a large bump raised at the base of her skull. Police began a search for the tramp, but had not found him late tonight.

## Gold Search Renewed.

Ellensburg, Wash.—Carl Enenkel, a Swaik miner, brought into bank here today a nugget weighing more than 23 ounces, valued at over \$400, and a score of smaller nuggets with a total value of more than \$800. All were taken from his claim in Swaik last week. Enenkel had four shafts, but started prospecting placer work and in a short time uncovered these nuggets, which are the biggest find reported this year. Several big finds have been reported lately.

## Workmen Unite With Americans.

Denver.—The Ancient Order of United Workmen of Colorado perfected a merger with a fraternal beneficiary society known as the Americans, with headquarters in San Francisco and branches in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and California. The merger has been approved by the grand officers of both lodges and is now being submitted to a referendum vote for ratification.

## Mountain Will Be Blown Up.

Corona, Cal.—A mountain of rock at Porphyry, one mile from Corona, will be blasted on March 1 by the largest charge of dynamite ever fired in the west. Twenty-five tons of the explosive will be used. The blast is expected to release 300,000 yards of rock, enough to supply all needs of the rock company owning the quarry for a number of years. The cost of the charge will be \$5000.

## \$145,000,000 in Estate.

Vienna.—The Neue Freie Presse figures that the estate of Baron Albert von Rothschild, who died here recently is worth \$145,000,000.

# DID BATTLE ALL DAY

## Mexican Government Troops Fail to Dislodge Insurrectos in Hills

### Soldiers Shivering in Cold and Rebels May Surrender Rather Than Freeze.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 20.—Fighting between the insurrecto forces and the federal troops is reported to the southeast of Casas Grande, Chihuahua, where the Mormon colonier are located. The firing is reported to have been in progress all day, although the number of dead and wounded cannot be ascertained, owing to the fact that the Mexican Northwest telegraph line is out of commission, having been cut by the insurrectos.

Four hundred federal troops, of the garrison of 600 in Casas Grande, were sent out to dislodge the insurrectos, who are thought to be under the leadership of Colonel Blanco. Blanco is known to be in the vicinity of Casas Grande. As these are the only federal troops of any consequence in the state of Chihuahua, outside of Navarro's command, now operating east of Juarez, it is thought that Blanco intends to annihilate them before joining the main forces under the leadership of Madero, at Guadalupe.

Federal troops have been sent into the Ojo mountains near Cananea, to drive out the insurrectos who are thought to be operating there.

The scouts returned to the mining camp with the reports that they saw a large body of these rebels in the Ojo mountains, and it is feared that they are planning an attack on Cananea while the federals are guarding the border. The cold in the mountains is extreme, and the rebels are expected to come in and surrender rather than perish in the snow storms which have been raging there for a week.

One unconfirmed report from Cananea states that insurrectos fired on the advance guard of the federals and were strongly entrenched in the mountain fastnesses, ready to repulse any effort to dislodge them. The guards in the streets and at the public buildings in Cananea are still maintained.

At Mexicali, General Leyva and Simon Berthold, his second in command, organized a police force here today and then admitted they were preparing to move on Ensenada. The start will be made tonight. They said that when they departed they would leave a garrison fully capable of defending the town against any number of federals.

## WIVES WILL BE IMPORTED.

### German Girls Sought for Big Bend Country Bachelors.

Spokane, Wash.—The bachelors of the Big Bend country will have their choice of imported wives in a few weeks, when Eugene Beck, a farmer of the big wheat district, one of their members, returns from Luxemburg, Germany, where he has gone for a supply of eligible girls. Housewives for the foreign farmers in that part of the state are in demand, and Mr. Beck volunteered to return to the fatherland and bring back a party of flaxen-haired German girls. Mr. Beck told of his errand in the Soc-Spokane office Saturday, when he contracted for passage on the America for Luxemburg. He paid for his ticket from a great roll of bills, the smallest of which was \$50. He has booked passage from New York for March 2 and will return in several weeks.

## Exiled Nuns Coming Here.

New York, Feb. 19.—Six nuns driven out of Portugal by the republican government which dethroned King Manuel arrived here today en route to Baker, Oregon. They are of the Irish Dominican order and have been invited to Oregon by the bishop of that diocese to aid the Capuchin mission and to found a convent. Mother Mary Catherine Roth, who is in charge of the party, told of the nuns' escape to England, following the edict which expelled them from Portugal on but six hours' notice.

## Ensenada Panic Stricken.

San Diego.—Private telegrams received here from Ensenada state that Governor Vega, accompanied by four men, arrived there Sunday morning. The steamer San Diego, which arrived from Ensenada today, reports that panic continues in that city. Thirty refugees were brought here by the steamer. The captain has received orders to take the vessel back to Ensenada at once.

## Three New Ships Planned.

Eureka, Cal.—Within a few days this city will enter the shipbuilding industry, when the Bendixen yards lay down the keel for one of three steam schooners of from 750,000 to 1,000,000 feet capacity of lumber. All will enter the lumber-carrying trade on the Coast. One is for the McCormick Company, one for the Freeman Line and one for the Hammond Lumber Company. The contract on each vessel calls for completion within six months of laying the keel.

## Turkestan Is Objective.

London.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says a rumor is current that a whole army corps of 25,000 is preparing to reconquer Kulja, a district of Chinese Turkestan.