

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Russian Radicals have issued a new strike manifesto.

The Iowa Democratic convention will declare for Bryan.

Many deaths from heat were reported on the Atlantic coast.

Three negroes have been lynched by a mob at Salisbury, N. C.

An outbreak of Pulajanes and Igorotes has occurred in the Philippines.

The general strike in Russia will be a fiasco unless the railroad men join it.

The Pan-American congress, in session at Rio de Janeiro, voted for universal arbitration.

The crew of a Russian training ship has mutinied. The trouble has been suppressed and 35 mutineers delivered to the authorities.

A recommendation will be made to congress to spend \$150,000 enlarging and improving Ellis island immigration station, New York.

Reports from Ballinger, 400 miles west of Houston, Texas, are to the effect that nine inches of rain fell in 24 hours over an area including several hundred square miles. Bridges are out, wires down and crops badly devastated.

A member of the kaiser's cabinet is accused of grafting.

It is reported that Russian bankers will aid the revolutionists.

A St. Petersburg paper says General Trepoff is to be minister of war.

Harriman is believed to be secretly buying up St. Paul railway stock.

Heat in Chicago is oppressive. Deaths and prostrations are quite numerous.

An Italian anarchist has been captured with a quantity of dynamite intended for the king.

Sarah Bernhardt has been refused a decoration of the Legion of Honor by France because she does not pay her debts.

All South America, as represented at the Pan-American conference, is lined up for arbitration and the peace of the world.

Many witnesses are being called before the grand jury at Chicago to tell what they know of Standard Oil business methods.

Two electric cars collided head on near Vermillion, Ohio. Two persons were killed, another fatally injured and scores more or less seriously hurt.

A mutiny in all Finnish forts has been called by the Reds.

E. A. Gage, a son of Lyman Gage, committed suicide in Seattle.

Rear Admiral Train, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron is dead.

A fund of two and a half million dollars is to be raised to build cottages for the homeless of San Francisco.

The forts at Sveaborg, Russia, are almost in total ruins as the result of fighting between mutineers and loyal troops.

San Francisco is threatened with an epidemic of typhoid, which the health board says is being carried by the common house fly.

The state law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to 10 hours a day has been declared unconstitutional.

The state auditor of Kansas says he will cancel the policies of all insurance companies who do not pay their San Francisco losses in full.

Provision contractors on the isthmus have formed a trust and raised the prices 100 per cent. The canal commission has ordered supplies of \$500 and over bought under the open bid system.

Brigadier General William Bolton is dead.

Mayor W. H. Moore, of Seattle, is seriously ill at Los Angeles.

The business of the Lewis and Clark exposition has been wound up.

T. W. Davenport, of Silverton, Oregon, father of Cartoonist Davenport, is dead.

Fifteen hundred copper miners at Calumet, Michigan, have had their wages voluntarily raised \$2 per month.

Four men were killed and two wounded in a battle between a sheriff's posse and bandits in Knott county, Kentucky.

It has been charged that General Wood is drawing two salaries, one as governor and one as his regular pay in the army. The president says this is not so.

A San Francisco woman has just secured a divorce on the ground that her husband had not spoken a word to her for eight years, although living in the same house.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

MANY TO MEET AT BOISE.

Interest High in Coming Session of Irrigation Congress.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 7.—During the first week of September the National Irrigation congress will be in session at Boise Idaho, with an attendance of several thousand delegates.

Exhibits of fruit and honey are being prepared by different localities and states. The premiums are liberal. It is expected that the governor of Washington will appoint 25 delegates, that each commercial club will appoint ten, and that each board of county commissioners will appoint five. It is believed that if a full delegation attends the convention it will be able to secure the next national congress at some point in this state. It is hoped that the various fruitgrowers' associations and the State Beekeepers' association will have on exhibition products of the orchard and apiary which will take silver cups and other premiums. The Yakima County Horticultural union is arranging to send elegant exhibits of fruits and honey. The delegation from that county will ask the convention to pass a resolution memorializing congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 for reclamation of arid lands in the West.

The State Beekeepers' association has secured a Bigelow observatory hive, stocked with pure bred Italian bees, for the purpose of giving object lessons in the apiary. It will be used at the monthly meetings of the association to teach the farmers and high school classes. It will be one of the interesting features of the display at the Washington State fair. The secretary of the fair has agreed to set apart one of the prominent corners in the main pavilion for the apiary exhibit, and \$200 has been appropriated for premiums in that division.

The three days' midwinter convention of the State Beekeepers' association will be held at the Agricultural college at Pullman next January, and the observatory hive will be in full operation to instruct the students of that college. The students of the Idaho Agricultural college, which is only nine miles from Pullman, are also invited to be present at that meeting.

The business of beekeeping is an adjunct of the orchard, bees being the best friend of the fruitgrower, for the reason that these insects cross pollinate the blossoms and increase the yield. These two industries go hand in hand, and are rapidly becoming valuable sources of income.

As an example of what organization does, a few years ago the Yakima County Horticultural union incorporated and sold its shares of stock at \$10; the past year the dividends were 70 per cent, a warehouse 50x180 feet has just been completed, the material being stone and the structure two stories and full basement, one front being on the Northern Pacific railroad and the other on the North Coast road. The shares are now selling at \$20, and it is anticipated that the capital stock will have to be increased in order to accommodate the demand.

Fruit Inspector Brown, of Yakima county, says that in five years from now he calculates that 12,000 cars per year will be shipped from the warehouse at North Yakima.

Calls for Texas Rangers.

Cold Springs, Tex., Aug. 7.—As a result of yesterday's election tragedy, in which E. B. Adams, a candidate for tax assessor, and his brother, Sam Adams, were killed and several others wounded, the sheriff has asked that rangers be sent here to prevent further bloodshed. C. L. Williamson, one of the participants, heard that a brother of Robinson was looking for him. Alf Carnes stepped into the door of a saloon where Williamson was and was shot and seriously wounded by mistake for Robinson.

Dooms Opium Using.

London, Aug. 7.—In a dispatch from Peking in which he discusses the opium trade the correspondent of the Times expresses the belief that China will ask India to consent to an annual reduction in the import to China which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years. As an evidence of good faith China will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium and forbidding the employment in the government service of any opium eater.

Americans Caus'd Trouble.

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—The impartial charges that the recently circulated handbills, warning foreigners to leave the country by September 16, were put out by an unknown American, who went from station to station distributing and posting the pretended proclamation. The impartial also asserts that certain railway camps in Texas and California have taken part in promoting the circulation of false and sensational reports.

Raise the Price of Bread.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—As a result of the demands made by the union bakers for an increase of \$3 a week in their wages, which has been granted by the master bakers, the latter will raise the price of bread in this city. The manner in which it will be done has not yet been agreed upon, but it is said that most of the bakers favor a loaf just a trifle larger than one-half the size of the present loaf.

Commerce Outstrips Population.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The foreign commerce of the United States has grown more rapidly during the last decade than its population. Completed figures for the fiscal year 1906 just presented show that while the population has grown since 1896 but 20 per cent, imports have grown 57 per cent and exports 109 per cent.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REPORT ON OREGON.

Irrigation Expert Investigates State and Issues Circular.

Washington—Oregon farmers who resort to irrigation, will be deeply interested in a 30-page circular just issued by the department of Agriculture, entitled "Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon." The book is written by A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer, who spent last season in Oregon making a study of irrigation as it is practiced, so as to find out the errors that have been made and gather data which would be helpful in instructing the irrigators how to avoid mistakes of the past. The report is not as comprehensive as might be desired, but contains a great many valuable suggestions, and is worth the perusal of every farmer who is obliged to artificially water his lands.

Mr. Stover made a study of the precipitation in various parts of the state, and to a limited extent gathered data on the discharge of the principal streams that can be utilized for irrigation. He states, in opening his report, that the greater part of the arable land of Oregon lies in the arid section and can be brought under intensive cultivation only by irrigation. He found that the low water flow of most of the streams of Eastern Oregon has already been appropriated for private irrigation, but as yet practically no steps have been taken to conserve the winter floods.

He finds that little of the water now being diverted is used economically, so that there is a large supply for future development.

Because of its comparatively low elevation and consequent mild climate, Mr. Stover says that Northeastern Oregon has advantages over the southeast.

The practice of winter irrigation, now practiced along the Umatilla river, is described, and the value of this practice is indicated. It is shown that these Umatilla lands, under the Maxwell flood water canals, yields a net profit of \$24 an acre, when planted in alfalfa. It seems that the Umatilla valley, however, is exceptionally well adapted for this sort of irrigation, because of the unusual formation of the soil and the underlying bed rock. Few localities will be found where winter irrigation will be as successful. On Butter creek, where winter irrigation has reached the highest stage of perfection, fruits are successfully grown by combining the principles of winter irrigation and dry farming.

Several pages are devoted to a detail description of irrigation canals along the Deschutes river, which have been in operation for the past few years, and also of the Maxwell and Irrigon canals in the Umatilla country. For some reason there is nothing in the report bearing directly on private irrigation in the Klamath country. The report, however, contains something of interest to all irrigators, and will be furnished by the department upon application.

Fix Hop Picking Price.

Salem—One dollar per 100 pounds, or 50 cents per box, will doubtless be the popular price paid for hop picking in the valley this year, since this seemed to be the predominant sentiment as expressed at a meeting of about a score of members of the Oregon Hopgrowers' association, held in this city last week. The prevailing tendency on the part of growers, also, is that hops will go to 20 cents by harvest time and all present were in favor of holding out for that figure at least.

Dry Weather Hurting Hops.

Salem—The continued dry weather is showing its effect upon the hop crop, especially in old yards, and those not cultivated as thoroughly as they should be, and it is declared by many that the yield will be far under the 125,000 bales that has been predicted. Yards that have been well cared for are standing the dry weather in good shape. The potato and corn crops are also keeping a good appearance where cultivation has been good, and the second crop of clover is coming on in good shape.

Mammoth Crop of Cherries.

Eugene—A remarkable yield of Royal Ann cherries has just been reported here. M. H. Harlow, who has a farm north of Eugene, has a two-acre cherry orchard from which he harvested this summer 23,700 pounds of cherries. The cost of picking and marketing the crop was \$236, leaving a net profit of \$712 or \$256 an acre. Mr. Harlow says the crop would have been 20 per cent larger had it not been for the cold rains in June.

Linn County Wheat Heavy.

Albany—New wheat is coming into the Red Crown mill in Albany daily now. This is the Portland Flouring Mill's Linn county branch, and annually receives all the wheat it can get in this vicinity. The new wheat this year is quite heavy, and is running well up in yield. In many localities the yield is reported more bushels to the acre than in years past, and everywhere the crops are good.

Harvesting in Yamhill County.

McMinnville—Harvest is now in full swing in old Yamhill. Most of the threshing crews began work last week. The runs will probably extend from 25 to 30 days. The harvest this year will be the largest for a number of years. Wheat is yielding 23 bushels to the acre. Oats yield 40 bushels to the acre and weigh 39 pounds to the bushel. Barley is yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Supreme Court Badly Behind With Its Appeal Docket.

Salem—The fact that the Oregon Supreme court is about a year behind in its work and has been losing ground in the last few months has revived the suggestion that the number of judges be increased from three to five. There are now on the docket ready for trial 67 cases appealed from Western Oregon counties. There are also some on the Eastern Oregon docket at Pendleton, but the exact number is not known. The cases now ready for trial extend back as far as December, 1905. There are also on the preliminary docket 84 cases which will be ready for trial in the next few months, so that there is every prospect that the supply of cases to be heard will not diminish.

The causes of the court getting behind in its work are several. The number of appealed cases has been unusually large and several cases of extraordinary magnitude have occupied an unusual amount of attention. Then there has been a change on the bench, which always causes some delay. Judge Hailey was appointed to the supreme bench last winter. He had extensive business interests at his home in Pendleton and could not at once adjust his private business so as to give his whole time to his judicial duties. Then the political campaign came on and took considerable time for two months.

Another change will be made the first of the year, when Judge Eakin goes on the bench.

Clover Huller in Linn County.

Albany—For the first time in the history of Linn county a clover huller has begun a season's threshing. Frank Roth and Ernest Howard, proprietors of the huller, have already listed about 1,000 acres of clover to hull which assures a 40 day's run and success for the venture. In the past three years the rise of the clover industry in this county has been remarkable and even if the present phenomenal increase in acreage does not continue, clover hullers running the season will be an established feature of Linn county's annual harvest.

Farmers Robbed of Water.

Salem—Twenty farmers residing in the vicinity of Wamic, Wasco county, have complained to Governor Chamberlain that an irrigation company, the name of which is not given, has taken all of the water out of Three-Mile, Gate and Rock creeks, thus shutting off the supply of the settlers for their household and stock use. They want to know whether the governor can start the machinery of the state government in proceedings to protect their rights.

Lane County Poultry Show.

Eugene—At a meeting of the Lane County Poultry association it was decided to hold the first annual poultry show in Eugene from December 12 to 15, 1906. There are several bird fanciers in and about Eugene and a poultry show will be a success here. Secretary Williams was instructed to arrange for competent judges for the first show. County Assessor Keeney was chosen assistant secretary of the association.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68@69c; bluestem, 70@71c, valley, 71@72c; red, 65@66c.

Oats—No. 1, white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50; rolled, \$24@24.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$6.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, common, \$50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; peaches, 75c@81c; pears, \$2; plums, fancy, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.15 per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@91c per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, Oregon, 75@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; springs, 15@16c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 11@12 1/2c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, nominal, 12@13c; olds, nominal, 10c; 1906 contracts, 15@16 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 23@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulley, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

DARK HOUR IN RUSSIA.

New Mutinies Break Out as Fast as Others Are Suppressed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Nearly 3,000 sappers, sailors, pioneers and miners at Cronstadt mutinied about 11 o'clock last night. They planned to seize the forts and the bridge leading to Fort Cronstadt, but their plans were foiled by the precautions taken by the commander. After a severe fight the loyal troops opened fire on them with machine guns, and as they had no artillery available and the arsenal had been stripped before they could seize it, they had no alternative but surrender. A court martial began sitting this morning, and is sentencing the mutineers to death by hundreds.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The crew of the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova mutinied off the Estonian coast and is now in full possession of the ship, which has sailed northward in the direction of the Finnish gulf.

Reval, Aug. 3.—The cruiser Pamyat Azova has arrived in the roadstead here in the possession of the loyal portion of her crew. One hundred and fifty of the mutineers have been sent ashore and imprisoned. The mutineers were overpowered by the loyal sailors while the ship was at sea.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The crew of the Russian cruiser Asia, which was sent to Abo, has hoisted the red flag. The vessel has left in the direction of Sveaborg.

The ministry of marine has confirmed the report that Admiral Birleff had gone to Helsingfors on board the school ship Asia, whose crew has mutinied.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Military disorders have broken out at Reval. Details cannot be obtained.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Although the mutinies at Sveaborg have been ended and the one at Cronstadt has been practically put down, the outlook is still black. The revolutionists, whose hands were suddenly forced by the premature rising at Sveaborg, apparently are undaunted at these initial reverses and intend to persist in their program of calling a general strike on Saturday or Monday.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—On the heels of the other bad news comes the startling statement that the emperor has flatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Heydon, Alexander Guchkoff, Prince Nicholas Lvoff, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni for the reorganization of the cabinet.

There is an increasing apprehension that the emperor purposes to take the final step of turning the country over to the military dictatorship of Grand Duke Nicholas.

The streets of St. Petersburg are again filled with patrols.

ISLANDS' RICE IMPORTS SMALL.

Ide Says They Produce More, Merchants They Eat Less.

Manila, Aug. 3.—Governor Ide has received reports stating that during the fiscal year ending June 30 the importations of rice to the Philippines decreased 61,072,411 pounds, valued at \$3,084,783 in gold. Commenting on the reports Governor Ide says:

"From these reports it appears that the number of pounds of rice imported into the Philippines during the fiscal year of 1906 was something less than three-sevenths of the importations of 1901, and the cash sent out from the islands for rice was less than four-elevenths of the sum sent in 1894. If the same ratio of decrease for a year or even a semester, no more rice will be imported and in two years the islands, besides supplying the home demand, ought to be exporting rice."

The publication of these reports has caused a controversy. The local shippers contend that the decrease of importations is a result of the poverty of the people, who, it is alleged, are not buying rice, but are living on yams and other food. The shippers declare that the Philippines will never export rice.

Catholics for Limited Divorce.

Buffalo, Aug. 3.—At today's meeting of the American Federation of Catholics a resolution was adopted defining the position of the federation on the question of divorce. It recommends the enactment of laws granting a separation or limited divorce in those states which have no such laws, and in states which grant absolute divorces the federation asks that the applicant be allowed to ask for a limited divorce on the same grounds under which an absolute divorce is granted. Limited divorce in extreme cases is recommended.

Rates for Irrigation Congress.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 3.—A telegram has been received by Chairman M. B. Gwynn, of the executive committee, of the National Irrigation congress, from Minneapolis, where the Western Passenger association is in session, stating that that organization had granted a rate of one fare plus 50 cents to the meeting of the congress in Boise, September 3 to 8. This rate is expected to assure even a larger crowd of delegates and visitors than had been looked for.

Wilson Will Surprise Packers.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary Wilson left today to pay a surprise visit of inspection to several slaughtering and packing houses in the East. Upon leaving his office the secretary gave instructions that to all inquiries regarding him the answer should be that he is gone away and it is not known when he would return.

Rebels Steal Machine Gun.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—A machine gun was stolen last night from an arms factory in the Varail Ostrov district of this city. It is suspected that the robbery was committed with cognizance of the sentinels on duty at the factory. At a secret meeting last night of the Putilov works employes, a spy was discovered and killed.

MAY EXPEL EUROPE

Paris Paper Fears South American Trade May Be Lost.

CALLS ON FRANCE TO WATCH ROOT

The United States Already Dominates North America and May Secure South America.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The Liberte of Wednesday night, under the caption of "Victims of the Monroe Doctrine," printed a long and vigorous article on Secretary of State Root and the Pan-American congress. It taunts the French press for grudgingly printing a paragraph about Mr. Root's taunting South America with a list of contestants in a recent swimming match and the names of meritorious agriculturists. It ironically quotes an editor, who said that foreign politics are not sufficiently Parisian to interest the elite public and then twits the leaders of the republic with making the question of conferring the decoration of the Legion of Honor on Sarah Bernhardt the principal affair of state and tacitly asking why they should worry over South Americans, who interest Parisians only in vaudeville.

All this time, says the Liberte, Mr. Root was preparing, if he had not already made effective, the most redoubtable operation in political economies, of which the French will be dupes and with them all other Latin people, who, imitating them, try to be Parisians. The results of ten years of intrigue in Pan-America are likely to be effective soon. Europe has already been expelled from North America, and she will be expelled from South America in less than six years unless there is energetic resistance immediately.

Continuing the paper says that a few facts today are startlingly clear. Among them is the fact that Europe has no right to defend her financial and commercial interests in South America, the United States saying in effect that each nation is master of its own home where. Against 73,000,000 Latin people stood Secretary Root and to that Yankee intruder went favors and benefits because he alone spoke, flattered and menaced. He alone acted, while Latin Europe abstained. Already distant lands have slipped into Yankee hands, while at Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Tokio and Algiers the same Root intervened at his convenience and Europe stupidly respected the Monroe doctrine. Before the conclusion of the third Pan American congress it will have cost the Latin peoples a continent they peopled and financed.

MUTINY SPREADS TO FLEET.

Ships Go to Aid of Forts, Which May Have Given Up.

Viborg, Aug. 2.—It is reported here that the Russian fleet, stationed at Hango, Finland, has mutinied, imprisoned the officers and sailed to the assistance of the mutineers at Sveaborg.

Helsingfors, Aug. 2.—At 7 o'clock last evening the battleship Carevitch and the cruiser Bogatyr opened fire on the mutineers at a distance of 50 cable lengths. The mutineers replied, but their shots seemed to fall short. The firing ceased at 9 o'clock and the boats were then seen leaving the islands with wounded.

Helsingfors, Aug. 2.—he latest news from the fortresses tends to confirm a previous report that the mutineers have surrendered.

The mutineers had the upper hand until the battleships arrived and began to bombard them with telling effect.

The men were undoubtedly led to surrender because of their lack of big guns, their need of provisions, which they had failed to secure, and the arrival of the warships.

Reinforcements have arrived here and have been hurried to effective positions.

Jeers for Dr. Devine.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—A banquet was given to Dr. Devine, the national Red Cross representative who had charge of the relief work here after the fire and who is about to return to his home in the East. A number of the disappointed persons who are living in the refuge camps took advantage of the occasion to work up a demonstration against the methods of the relief commission, and as a result a throng of people gathered at Union square in front of the St. Francis hotel, where the banquet was held.

Dentist a Counterfeiter.

Denver, Aug. 2.—Dr. James D. Eggleston, Jr., son of an employe of the Pacific Express company here, who has been practicing as a dentist in this city, was arrested this afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Frank on the charge of counterfeiting. A search of his office is said to have disclosed several photographs of bills, a bogus half-dollar stamped on one side and a considerable metal array which could be used for making money.

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