

Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.
EUGENE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

England has sent a cruiser to Colon to protect British interests.

A barbed wire plant at Pittsburg was burned, destroying property worth \$150,000.

The next meeting of the International Sunday School convention will be held in Jerusalem in 1904.

The United States will station a war vessel in the tropics and be prepared for emergencies at all times.

The sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows has made a national organization of the Patriarchs Militant.

A panic in a Birmingham, Ala., Negro church cost 78 lives, and as many more were seriously injured.

Two wrecks occurred on the Northern Pacific in Washington, in which an engineer was killed and several passengers injured.

A mob attacked a Pittston, Pa., colliery, and after driving the nonunion men from the mine, set fire to the breaker. Considerable damage was done before the flames were controlled.

Stanley Spencer, an English aviator, made a successful flight of 30 miles over London in an airship of his own invention. The craft was completely under his control during the entire trip.

The sword has been abolished as a cavalry weapon in Canada.

The alleged St. Louis legislative bootleggers have been indicted.

Russia has set October 8 as the date for the withdrawal of her troops from Manchuria.

Colombia has filed a protest against American guards being on the train of the Panama road.

There is much comment throughout the East by the press regarding Speaker Henderson's withdrawal from the race for election to congress.

The president has started on a tour through Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois.

The fund for the relief of fire sufferers has reached \$2,500 in Clarke county, Washington, and Portland has raised \$5,000 for the Oregon needy.

Lieutenant Peary has arrived from the Arctic. While he did not get so close to the north pole as other explorers, he made many important discoveries.

China is on the verge of another Boxer uprising which may equal that of 1900, according to mail advices received at the state department from Minister Conger.

Danger from forest fires in Oregon and Washington is now over.

Speaker Henderson declines to accept the nomination for congress in Iowa.

Nicholas Fish, a well known New York banker, met death in a mysterious manner.

Pennsylvania coal operators held a conference, but took no action toward ending the strike.

Mrs. Waggoner, the woman who discovered Merrill's body, has eloped with the convict's brother.

St. Louis authorities are having much trouble with packers on account of bad meat being placed on the market.

The government will supply men to fight forest fires in Colorado and Wyoming, where it has got beyond all control.

The French marine minister made a sensational speech in which he discussed the results of possible wars with Germany, Italy and England.

Rockport, a small town in Kentucky, is in the hands of a drunken mob. Citizens are afraid to ask for outside aid for fear the mob may burn the town.

The mouth of the Columbia river is in very bad condition. A sand bar has formed clear across the entrance and at no place on it is a depth of more than 20 feet to be found at low tide. Four years ago there were 29 feet of water.

Russia is preparing to evacuate Manchuria.

Explorer Peary has been heard from in Labrador.

Senator Thomas R. Bard, of California, is seriously ill.

A heavy frost in Ohio did considerable damage to late crops.

Seventeen men lost their lives by an explosion in a Norfolk, Va., mine.

Fire in coalbanks at Stockton, Cal., resulted in \$200,000 damage.

Yaqui Indians are again causing serious disturbances in Mexico near the border.

A locomotive boiler exploded on the Pennsylvania railway, killing one man and seriously injuring two.

Reports from Pekin say that Boxers are again becoming troublesome in various parts of the empire.

Twenty-five villages have been swept away and 6,000 people drowned by overflowing rivers in India.

Colorado scientists have advanced the idea that many of the forest fires are set by meteors falling in the heavy pine forests.

Crusade against Sisters' schools is again on in France.

New York Republicans have decided to endorse Roosevelt for 1904.

President Roosevelt has invited several senators to confer with him on the tariff question.

Colombian insurgents are waiting for arms, when they will attack the Isthmus of Panama railroad.

TROOPS RUN STREET CARS.

Strikers Interfered and the Riot Act was Read to Them.

Glenn Falls, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The twentieth day of the Hudson Valley Street Railway strike saw a car start from here over this division in charge of deputy sheriffs and militia and manned by non-union men. As the car proceeded north from the power house jeers came from the bystanders. On its progress through the bank square the conductor was struck by a bystander and the car stopped, the militia getting off and clearing a space around the car. After a short delay it proceeded.

A car from the power house to Fort Edward was stopped several times by breaks in the trolley wire, and at Audy Hill a crowd of several thousand assembled. A false alarm of fire was rung, and the hose cart run on the track and left standing, and an attempt was made to place the hose on the rails. The car was sent ahead and demolished the hose cart.

District Attorney Pratt read the riot act to the crowd, which, after a time, dispersed. Sheriff Austin called on Captain Dennis, of Company I, National Guard, stationed at Whitehall, and that company reached the power house early, where they are encamped near Company K.

The Saratoga Citizens' Corps, known in the state national guard as Company L, Second regiment, was tonight ordered to proceed at once to Mechanicville and stillwater in connection with the strike on the Hudson Valley street railway system. The orders were issued on the strength of a report received here that two persons had been shot near Waterford this afternoon.

AMERICANS COULDN'T LAND.

Japan Holds Marcus Island, but Will Have to Face Indemnity Suit.

Honolulu, Sept. 20.—The schooner Julia E. Whalen has returned from Marcus Island, arriving here September 10, without having accomplished the purpose for which she set out. When she arrived at Marcus there was a force of Japanese marines on shore, and they were prepared to resist the landing of the Americans. Under the circumstances Captain Rosehill, of the Whalen, decided not to attempt to land, his force being much less than the force of the Japanese, and the Marcus Island guano company will now make a claim against the Japanese government for indemnity, basing its claim on the alleged title of Rosehill to the island. Captain Rosehill arrived at the island on the day after the Japanese warship Kasagi left. The Kasagi landed 16 armed marines and left them on the island to protect the interests of the Japanese government, being compelled to return home for coal. Her commander left with Lieutenant Akimoto, in command of the marines, a letter from K. Ishi, secretary to the imperial minister of foreign affairs, addressed to Captain Rosehill and stating the position of the Japanese government in the matter. The letter stated that the warship had been compelled to leave on account of a lack of coal, explained that Japan claimed the island by virtue of occupancy previous to that of Rosehill, and expressed a hope that he would avoid any conflict and leave the controversy to be settled by the American and Japanese governments. The guano company will make a claim on the Japanese government for possession of the island, alleging that Captain Rosehill's occupancy was prior to that of the Japanese, and will also ask for indemnity for the loss of the trip of the schooner Whalen to Marcus.

MISSIONS GET \$57,933.

First Instalment of Their Share of the Chinese Indemnity.

Boston, Sept. 20.—The officers of the American board of foreign missions announced today the receipt of \$57,933 through the state department at Washington. The amount is 25 per cent of the award made to the board by the commission now in session in China for losses on mission property in the Boxer outrages of 1900. This money is said to come very opportunely to reimburse the treasury for sums already expended in rebuilding in North China and also to meet other urgent calls of the same sort. The total award very nearly equals the amount of the claim presented by the board two years since, the charges and reductions being merely nominal. The award of the personal losses of missionaries has not yet been made, but will soon be forwarded from Pekin to Washington.

Wants to Know Needs of Navy.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Moody has begun a thorough investigation to ascertain the needs of our naval establishment, his purpose being to collect the views of the officers of all branches and draw from them his recommendations to be submitted to congress. Today he issued instructions to the naval board of construction, headed by Rear Admiral O'Neill, to look thoroughly into not only the subject of construction, but personnel, and to make him a report on both subjects.

Wool Industry in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 20.—The state board of sheep commissioners has compiled a report showing the total number of sheep in the state on July 1 last to be 6,724,476, a considerable increase over last year. The average weight of fleeces is given as 17 1/2 pounds, while the average shrinkage of the wool is 65 per cent, as against 67 per cent for last season. The wool clip for the year amounted to 32,963,120 pounds, an increase of 3,000,000 pounds over 1901. Wyoming ranks first as a wool producer.

Raid on Italian Counterfeiters.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Federal officials made a raid into "Little Italy" today for the purpose of getting a gang of counterfeiters and their bogus coin. Four Italians were arrested and a number of spurious 10-cent pieces were found, but as yet no trace of the plant has been discovered. Italian residents were much surprised over the arrest of the alleged principal, Antino d'Andea and his wife. D'Andea was once a priest.

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.

An effort will be made by the next legislature to cut down the expenses of the state printing office.

The pulp mill near Skamokawa, which was recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt at once.

The assessor of Yamhill county places the gross value of all property in that county at \$15,125,262.25.

In the trotting race for two-year-olds, at the state fair, Helen Norte reduced the Pacific coast record to 2:26 1/4.

The office of Indian agent at Umatilla has been abolished and the agency and school placed in charge of a bonded superintendent.

Dallas citizens have voted to enter into a contract for the construction of a new water works system to the extent of \$12,000.

The Oregon Woolgrowers' association, in a session at Pendleton, adopted strong resolutions favoring the continuation of the scalp bounty law.

The game law regarding Chinese pheasants has been grossly violated in Linn county, but Game Warden Quimby finds it almost impossible to do anything.

An immense warehouse is being erected at Medford. It is expected to be completed in time to receive the apple crop, the harvesting of which will commence about October 1.

M. P. Isenberg, of Hood River, has been appointed supervisor of the northern and eastern portions of the Cascade forest reserve, to succeed W. H. Dufur, whose appointment was recalled some time ago.

An enormous coal field is being developed in the Blue mountains, near Hesperia. Nine distinct veins have been uncovered and the field covers an area of about 12 square miles. The coal is of a very high quality.

Captain H. L. Kelly, of Company A, Third regiment, O. N. G., at Oregon City, has resigned.

Petowya, a Umatilla Indian woman, has just died. She remembered Captain Clark well. She was 113 years old.

Extensive preparations are being made for the carnival and district fair to be held at The Dalles September 30 to October 5.

Two masked men entered the O. R. & N. depot at North Powder and at the point of a revolver compelled the agent to open the safe. They secured \$300, after which the agent was bound and gagged.

All holdings of the Necanicum Spruce Lumber company, including the sawmill, box factory and several thousand acres of timber tributary to the Necanicum and O'Hanna, have been sold to Minneapolis capitalists. The consideration was over \$100,000. The company plans extensive improvements.

The fall run of salmon at The Dalles is exceptionally good, the fish being of a large size.

Hop-pickers in a number of Willamette valley yards have struck for 50 cents per box. The increase was given in most cases.

The Mt. Angel college opened its 10th year with an attendance that promises well for the coming season. The new stone building to be used by the college is rapidly nearing completion.

A robber knocked the North Fork Northern Pacific agent insensible and then went through the office desks and cash drawer, but got very little money. There is no clue to the perpetrator.

There is a move on foot to divide Baker county by cutting off a slice of the eastern portion, including the Panhandle district, which was annexed to Baker county two years ago. A slice of Malheur county is to be added so as to bring Huntington nearer the center of the proposed new county, thus making it the natural location for the county seat.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61 1/2 @ 62 c; bluestem, 64 @ 64 1/2 c; valley, 62 @ 64 c. Flour—Feed, \$19.00; brewing \$20. Flour—Best grades, \$3.05 @ \$3.75 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, \$10 @ \$11; clover, \$7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60 @ 65c per cental; ordinary, 50 @ 55c per cental. Growers prices; sweets, \$2.00 @ 2.25 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25 @ 27 1/2 c; dairy 17 1/2 @ 20 c; store, 12 1/2 @ 15 c. Eggs—22 1/2 c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @ 13 c; Young Americans, 13 1/2 @ 14 c; factory prices, 10 @ 11 c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 @ 4.00; hens, \$4.50 @ 5.50 per dozen, 11 @ 11 1/2 c per pound; springs, 11 @ 11 1/2 c per pound, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3.00 @ 4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 @ 14 c, dressed, 15 @ 16 c per pound; geese, \$4.00 @ 6.00 per pound; dressed, 6 @ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 6 1/2 c; dressed, 7 @ 7 1/2 c per pound.

Veal—7 @ 8 c per pound. Beef—Gross, cows, 3 @ 3 1/2 c; steers, 3 1/2 @ 4 c; dressed, 6 @ 7 c per pound. Hops—16 @ 17 c; new crop 20 @ 22 c. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 13 c; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 14 c; mohair, 25 @ 26 c pound.

POACHING MUST CEASE.

Russia Will Take Active Steps to Prevent Sealing on Siberian Coast.

London, Sept. 19.—In a dispatch from Odessa the correspondent of the Standard says the Russian minister of agriculture and state domain, M. Yermiloff, has announced that he has now taken effective measures for the suppression of the systematic poaching operations of Americans and Japanese among the seal and other sea animals on the northeastern coast of Siberia. Although anxious to comply with the reiterated representations of Russia, the Washington and Tokio governments have failed to put an end to this illicit fishing in Russian waters.

M. Yermiloff, continues the correspondent, now gives formal notice that American and Japanese poachers captured within the limits of Russia's maritime jurisdiction on the Siberian coast will be liable to three months' imprisonment, and their ships and cargoes to confiscation. This order will be enforced by three fast gunboats. No discrimination will be made. The commanders and crews of poaching vessels will be subjected to the same punishment. In case of refusal to surrender or attempt to escape, the commanders of the Russian gunboats are empowered to fire upon and sink the sea pirates.

TO ASK FOR STATEHOOD.

Meeting of Governors of Five Indian Territory Tribes.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 19.—Pleasant Porter, governor of the Creek Indian nation, has called a meeting of the governors of the Five Civilized Tribes to be held at South McAlester, I. T., on Sept. 26, for the purpose of formulating a general plan for bringing the Indian Territory into statehood at the expiration of tribal government in 1906. Governor Porter says the Indians are opposed to statehood with Oklahoma. The other governors are Mosely, of the Chickasaws; Green McCurtain, of the Choctaws; Buffington, of the Cherokees; and Johnston, of the Seminoles. The meeting will be the most important held on Indian soil, as the five governors will form plans to dissolve their governments to adopt that of the white man.

AMERICANS FEEL SAFER

Arrival of Warships at Panama Brings a Feeling of Relief.

New York, Sept. 19.—Among American citizens on the isthmus there is now a feeling of relief, as there is now a United States warship at each end of the Panama railroad, cables the Panama correspondent of the Herald. There are no indications of an immediate attack by the revolutionists.

In a personal interview with Acting General Superintendent Prescott, of the Panama railroad, regarding the application of the decree to natives employed by the corporation, he said that his company is doing everything possible to protect them, and its own property, in accordance with the treaty of 1846, embodying the contract with the Colombian government, and with the assistance of all the employees of the Panama road in attending exclusively to their official duties, company interests will be fully protected. The company's representatives are endeavoring to do whatever they can to facilitate traffic.

Indians in Distress.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 19.—Fredrick L. Mosser, of San Francisco, the scientist and lecturer, has returned from a six week exploration and collection trip among the Navajo, Moqui and Pueblo Indians of Arizona. Mr. Mosser states that the Navajo tribe, numbering about 20,000 men, women and children, is rapidly approaching the starvation point, and that unless speedy and substantial aid is rendered their fearful distress and great loss of life will result. Continued drought has caused this state of affairs.

People Celebrating Peace Treaty.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 19.—The Argentine commission bringing the protocols of the treaties providing for arbitration between Argentina and Chile, and the limitation of the armaments of the two countries, arrived here from Valparaiso and was accorded a cordial reception. The protocols will be exchanged Sept. 22. National festivities in honor of the understanding arrived at will now commence. There is great joy enthusiasm among the people here.

Coal Washery Burned.

Seranton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The Taylor company washery in North Seranton was destroyed by fire, which started at 12:30 o'clock this morning. It is alleged to be of incendiary origin. It is alleged that the chaser had been discovered by the fire. The washery has been in operation for a month. This is the third Seranton washery to be destroyed by fire since the strike began.

Martial Law in Cape Colony.

Cape Town, Sept. 19.—Sir John Gordon Spriggs, prime minister of the colony, has announced, before the house of assembly and in the government Gazette, the repeal of martial law and the proclamation of the peace preservation act, which enables the government to control the possession, importation and registration of all arms and ammunition.

Boxers Surround City.

London, Sept. 19.—Cabling from Shanghai under date of September 17, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says Cheng Tufu is surrounded by 50,000 Boxers, but that their attempts to take the city have so far failed. Without immediate help, however, Cheng Tufu must fall.

AN ASHEN WASTE

PROPERTY LOSS ALONE WILL REACH \$1,000,000 OR MORE.

Forest Fire on North Fork of Lewis River Leaves a Trail of Death and Destruction—At Least Sixteen Lives Have Been Lost—Thirty Families Homeless—Plans for the Future.

Portland, Sept. 22.—The verdant valley of the north fork of the Lewis river is an ashen waste. Within its confines are devastated homes, farms and thousands on thousands of acres of ruined timber land. The loss in timber alone is over \$1,000,000. Sixteen persons lost their lives and 30 families have been rendered homeless. It is hard to realize that within 35 miles of Portland such complete devastation has been brought upon defenseless farmers, and that men, women and children have been burned alive or suffocated with the blinding smoke.

The ground along the north fork of the Lewis river is of a very broken character. Rugged, timbered hills rise abruptly from the rich meadow lands near the Lewis, and the timber cruiser has found many sections of valuable fir timber on their rough sides. A long rough road to Woodland, near the Columbia, is the only outlet for those living around Speleah valley prairie and beyond. Only 18 miles of this road are now passable for wagons, for the fire, in its course, has burned the numerous log bridges, and pack animals are the sole means of conveyance into the burned district. Speleah prairie is the only natural treeless space for many miles around, for the bottom lands as well as the hills are covered with fir, cottonwood and alder trees.

The cause of the various fires which have wrought such destruction is really unknown, though many theories are held by the inhabitants of the affected country. There seems to be no doubt that more than one fire sent the sparks flying through the air to waiting brush piles and dead timber, where the breeze soon fanned the small blaze into another hurricane of flame, which, blown onward by the strong wind of its own creation, often directly crossed the path of the parent fire or started in a precisely opposite direction. Small fires were seen simultaneously on outlying hills so distant from one another that the theory that all the fires sprung from one blaze seems impossible.

The extent of the burned district will also be unknown until the heavy pall of smoke rises completely and the men of the country have time for exploration. Ariel, which was practically the western limit of the fire, is 18 miles due east of Kalama, while Yale, another rural postal station, is nine miles further to the southeast, and about five miles from the boundary between Cowlitz and Skamania counties. Between these two postoffices the fire undoubtedly reached its greatest intensity, and it was in the neighborhood of Yale that 16 lives were lost. Just how far to the north and south the fire swept is unknown. The greater part of the destruction was wrought on the north side of the river, but several houses are now reported as burned on the south side of the north fork.

A plan is now under consideration to buy a large quantity of grass seed and sow the entire burned district with green vegetation that will not only secure a means of livelihood for the farmers, but also prevent the recurrence of such an overpowering disaster. It is feared that two or three years hence, when the bark falls from the trees killed by this fire, a repetition is possible, but more strenuous measures will probably be taken to prevent the careless setting of slashing and campfire fires.

Few of the farmers will try to leave the country, for they understand that when the district is once under cultivation the ground will be far more productive than ever before. What the loss to the settlers really amounts to cannot be learned at present, for many own outlying claims which they have not visited. An estimate of \$1,000,000 to represent the loss in timber alone is probably conservative. Another \$30,000 for the loss on the farms will not widely miss the mark.

The districts to the extreme south and north which were devastated by the fire are seldom visited only by an occasional timber cruiser or prospector, who occasionally penetrate the fastness of the upland hills.

Bank Defrauded of Big Sum.

Vienna, Sept. 22.—A further examination of the box of the Vienna Leader bank shows that the embezzlement of Edmund Jellinek, an official of the cashier's department, who died Thursday, are about \$1,150,000. The frauds were effected by the manipulation of checks and by making false entries in the checkbook, somewhat similar to those in the Liverpool bank case. It has been discovered, however, that Jellinek has \$250,000 in his credit with various Vienna firms, in addition to investments of upwards of \$500,000 in industrial enterprises.

Queen of Belgium Dead.

Spa, Belgium, Sept. 22.—Marie Henriette, queen of the Belgians, died here suddenly last night. Neither her husband, members of her family, nor her majesty's doctor were present at the time of death. She was seated at a table eating a light dinner when she was seized with an attack of syncope. Dr. Guilloux, who in the course of the day had remarked upon certain disquieting symptoms in the queen's condition, was summoned immediately, but her majesty was dead before he arrived at the palace.

British Flag Raised Over Palos.

New York, Sept. 22.—Officials here have been told that the British government has raised the British flag on the island of Palos, which is near Trinidad, notwithstanding the protest of the Venezuelan government, says a dispatch to the Herald from the Port of Spain, Trinidad. Sovereignty over the island of Palos has been in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela for a long time, and England thinks to end the matter in this way.

HELP TO FIGHT FIRE.

Governors of Wyoming and Colorado Appeal to Government for Assistance.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Secretary Hitchcock today received dispatches from the governors of Colorado and Wyoming appealing for government assistance in fighting a terrific forest fire that is raging on government timber lands along the Colorado-Wyoming boundary line, near the southeast corner of Carbon county, Wyoming. The secretary will give all aid possible, and to that end at once ordered Supervisor Atherly, of the Crow creek reservation, to assist in fighting the fire reported burning at Pearl, just south of the Medicine Bow forest reserve. They will employ a large number of men to assist in the work. This is the only action the department can take. No request will be made to the war department for assistance.

A new forest fire that stretches over a large area is reported in official advices in the South Platte forest reserve, in Wyoming. Forest Supervisor Michelson and a large force of men are working to extinguish it. The dispatches report that the fire near Saratoga, Wyo., has been brought under control.

In response to a request for information on the situation in Washington, the interior department this afternoon received a telegram from Superintendent Shelter, in charge of the forest reserve tracts in Washington state, saying that two fires were raging over a large area inside the Mount Rainier reserve. The rangers have been fighting these fires since their inception, and extra help has been employed to battle against the flames. The reports show that the big fire near Enumclaw is mostly on private lands, which in recent years have been extensively lumbered, the mills being mostly located at Tacoma and on the line of the Northern Pacific.

MASSACRED IN THE ORIENT.

Two Englishmen Were Suspected of Poisoning a Spring.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—Details were received by the Empress of India of the massacre of Messrs. Bruce and Lewis at Changtse Hunan.

For weeks the cholera has been devastating the cities along the Yuen river. In Changtse people died daily by the score, and from reliable reports, the same can be said of the cities west. The city is built on a hillside, and in the center thereof is a spring from which the people obtain much of their water. This was reported to have been poisoned by the foreigners, and hence the high death rate. One afternoon Mr. Lewis was studying with his teacher, and Mr. Bruce was in his room across the hall, when in an instant the house and street became crowded with people. Mr. Bruce was drawn by his hair out of the room and into the yard where, with clubs, stones, knives, swords and torture he was soon killed. Mr. Lewis and his teacher went out at the back door into the yard and started to climb upon an old shed, when a stroke from a spear brought the former to the ground. With the same instruments, his body was soon mangled beyond recognition. After this the mob destroyed all foreign books and other articles they could not use. The trunks and boxes were broken open, but not any of the poison could be found. When the crowd had almost disappeared, the chibin arrived. On the same street and a few doors away were stationed soldiers for their protection. A British warship was sent to the scene upon receipt of the news.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Meets in Tacoma and Nominates Ticket.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 17.—The Democratic state convention, after a session lasting until nearly midnight last night, completed its business and adjourned. The following ticket was nominated by acclamation: Representatives in congress—George F. Cotterill, of King; Stephen E. Barron, of Okanogan, and O. R. Holcomb. Judge of supreme court—James R. Reavis, of Yakima. United States senator—George Turner was endorsed for re-election. The platform adopted endorses the Kansas City platform, opposes imperialism and colonialism, government by injunction, trusts and trust fostering tariffs, and asset currency. It condemns special privileges given for grazing sheep on government forest reserves, and demands complete exclusion from all American territory of all Chinese, and denounces the Republican majority in congress for "passing the present weak and inadequate law." Abhorrence is expressed of the tragedy that resulted in the death of President McKinley. The convention declared in favor of a railroad commission to be appointed by the governor first, and subsequently chosen in such manner as the legislature shall determine.

Coos Bay Lumber to South Africa.

Marshfield, Or., Sept. 18.—Coos bay's foreign commerce is expanding. Two weeks ago the Simpson Lumber Company's schooner Alumnia sailed for Cape Town, South Africa, with 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and yesterday the Marconi weighed anchor and was towed to sea with an equally large cargo. Her destination is the same. The Simpson have a large African trade to supply, and a half score of ships will be utilized in filling their foreign orders from this port next year.

British Soldiers Arrive From India.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—There arrived by the Empress of India today a contingent of 132 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Horse artillery. These are under the command of Captain R. E. Tindley, the only commissioned officer among them. Among the party are many time-expired men, who have seen seven and 12 years' service. After a rest here, they will make the trip across the continent to Montreal and thence to Liverpool.

PRUNE CROP SHORT

BUT NO INDICATIONS AT PRESENT OF HIGHER PRICES.

Oregon Crop This Year Will be About 125 Carloads Less Than Last Year, but the Quality is Very Good—Fruit Crop in California is Good, Which Will Affect Price in the Northwest.

The prune crop of the Northwest will not be up to the usual mark this year. Though the acreage is larger, the yield will fall considerably below that of last year. In 1901 shipments to the East from the Northwest states amounted to between 700 and 800 cars. This year shipments will be between 100 and 150 cars short. On the other hand, prunes will be larger, the favorable weather of the spring and summer having caused a material increase in the size of the fruit. This will be good for the growers, as it costs no more to dry prunes weighing 60 to 70 pounds than it does those weighing 30 or 40 pounds, and the increase in weight means a corresponding increase in the selling price.