

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Another great eruption of the volcano of Soufriere may be expected soon.

The German government has appropriated \$500,000 for the expenses of its exhibit at the 1904 fair at St. Louis.

President Mitchell has all the data prepared which he intends to present to the investigating commission when it is called for.

The United States chief of engineers has announced that no dredge will be built for the Columbia, leaving improvement to present machines.

The revolution in Colombia will likely be settled without further bloodshed. The rebels are now endeavoring to arrange peace terms with the government.

A ruling has been made by a New York judge that any criminal arrested in Cuba by Americans during their occupation may be retried by the Cuban courts.

Secretary Root has approved the disappearing gun carriage in connection with guns of six-inch calibre, as well as those of larger bore. General Miles was opposed to its adoption.

The first pension to be granted to a claimant in the Pacific Northwest, under the Indian War veteran bill passed at the last session, is to Patrick Maloney, of Portland, who has just been allowed \$8 a month.

French coal miners on strike have renewed their rioting.

The czar of Russia is suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration.

Nearly all of the troops in the anthracite coal region have been sent home.

Six miners were seriously injured in a Michigan mine by a premature explosion.

Ex-President Cleveland, in a speech in New Jersey, made a strong attack on the present tariff laws.

Three men were injured in Chicago in connection with disturbances incident to the bill posters' strike.

President Roosevelt has removed from the temporary executive quarters to the remodeled White House.

Fire in Montreal destroyed much valuable property. It was necessary to call out the entire fire department before the flames were brought under control.

Burglars entered a New York hotel and secured several thousand dollars in money and a like amount in jewelry. It is supposed they chloroformed their victims.

The Foreman shoe company, of Cincinnati, one of the largest in the country, has failed. The collapse was caused by several smaller concerns going under owing large amounts to the Foreman company.

Negotiations for Cuban reciprocity will be renewed by Secretary Hay.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Two of the largest anthracite coal companies in Pennsylvania are to consolidate.

The Alaska salmon pack shows an increase of 400,000 cases over that of last year.

As far as in the evidence in the Molinex case looks very bad for the defendant.

Another man has been arrested for holding up the Northern Pacific train in Montana.

W. J. Bryan's special train collided with a freight in Colorado, and three people were injured.

The cholera death rate in the Philippines is constantly going higher. At present 75 per cent of the cases prove fatal.

Columbia's delay in presenting canal note is probably due to its being vexed over American activity at Panama.

The business man who is contented with his business has stopped growing. The man who says he has business enough, there is no need to advertise, has reached the full flood of the tide. But after the flood is the ebb always. It is a law of nature that nothing shall remain in a state of rest. Everything grows, or it decays. No business can remain at a standstill for any considerable time.—Printers Ink.

A riot over nonunion labor at Chicago resulted in injuries to seven men.

A wealthy Quincy, Illinois, farmer has been arrested for the murder of his daughter's suitor.

The chief of the naval ordnance bureau reports in favor of sacrificing speed for armament in the construction of battleships.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, in a speech to Montana farmers, said his road would make another cut in freight rates soon.

A Northern Pacific special agent has expressed his doubt of the man arrested for holding up a train in Montana a few days ago being the right one.

President Roosevelt celebrated his 44th birthday October 27. He spent the day attending to his customary duties. Many messages of congratulation were received.

A Louisiana train was wrecked by running into a drove of cattle. The engineer and a tramp were killed and the freeman fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

The fire relief fund raised in Washington amounts to a little over \$5,000.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson has been formally installed as president of Princeton university.

Three persons were seriously and a great many others slightly injured as the result of an explosion in the rapid transit subway of New York.

COMMISSIONERS GET TO WORK.

Coal Strike Board Starts on Its Tour of Inspection of the Mines.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 31.—The seven commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences between the anthracite miners and their employers made a tour yesterday of the extreme upper coal fields, and saw every step taken in the production of coal, from the time it is blasted from the ground, hundreds of feet below the surface, up to the point where it is sent to market, ready for the use of the consumer. The arbitrators had an interesting day, and returned to their hotel at 6:30 o'clock grumpy from coal dust and tired after eight busy hours of observation and investigation.

The trip was a novelty to most of those in the commissioners' party, some of whom never had been in the hard coal regions. The commissioners displayed the greatest interest in every feature of coal mining, and went about their work in a manner that was pleasing to behold. The mining superintendents accompanied the commissioners. The seven arbitrators had to endure many discomforts, make their way through wet places in the mines, almost crawl along some of the gangways in the workings, and pass through clouds of coal dust in the breakers. Notwithstanding this, their eagerness for information was not diminished, and they expect to put in another day's work today in this vicinity.

It would be unfair to say that one commissioner displayed more interest than another, but it can be truly said that Bishop Spaulding asked more questions than any one of the others. He was usually in the center of a group of commissioners, and asked many questions of those who are employed in and about the mines.

All the commissioners were good listeners, but poor talkers, when it came down to getting an expression from them on any feature of the mining business. From their actions today, it is certain they have argued not to say what they think of the questions that will come before them. Several persons approached one or another of the commissioners during the day, merely for the purpose of having him say what he thought of something he saw and in each case the inquirer was rebuffed.

Yesterday's tour consisted of an inspection of No. 2 mine of the Hillside coal company, operated by the Erie company, and the coal breaker of the Delaware & Hudson company. The former is located at Forest City, 22 miles north of this city, and the breaker at Carbondale, four miles south of Forest City.

Strike at Several Mines is Renewed Upon Orders from President Mitchell.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The strike at the seven collieries of Coxo Bros. & Co., the four mines of O. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wente & Co., was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher, of the United Mineworkers, upon instructions from President Mitchell. The strikers at those mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, the Coxes insisting that their employees make personal application for their former posts, and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring each man before going back to work to promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission. The miners' union alleges that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike. The trouble at Silver Brook is similar to that at Coxo Bros.

The New Monitor Wyoming.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A telegram received at the navy department from Captain Dickens, at the Mars Island navy yard, contains the following report of yesterday's trial of the monitor Wyoming:

"The two hours' full speed trial of the Wyoming in the open sea was successfully completed today. The mean revolutions for the two hours were 201.3. This corresponds to a speed of 11.8 knots. The general behavior of the ship in moderate sea and breeze was satisfactory."

Wrecked by Runaway Cars.

Oxford, O., Nov. 1.—The express for Chicago over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon routes collided with two runaway freight cars here last night, wrecking the engine, baggage and mail cars. The freeman and two tramps were killed. The wrecked cars were burned. No passengers were hurt, although they were badly shaken up. The freight cars were detached from a train that took the siding here to allow the Chicago express to pass, and were not noticed by the freight crew until too late.

Volcano on the Isthmus.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A cablegram received at the state department from Consul General McNally is of interest in the isthmian canal project, relating as it does to the volcanic conditions in Central America. He reports that the eruption of the volcano at Santa Maria, adjoining Quetzaltenango, continues; that the city is covered with six inches of volcanic matter; rich coffee plantations on the coast side are buried under seven feet of sand and ashes from the volcano, and that detonations from the eruption were heard in the cape.

Big Forest Fire.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 1.—The Rocky mountain division headquarters of the Northern Pacific railroad has been informed through private messages that an immense forest fire is raging across the river from the Flathead reservation. The flames are spreading unchecked, and millions of feet of the finest timber in this part of the state are being destroyed. It is believed that only a heavy rain or snowfall will serve to quench the fire.

Paper Factory Burned.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Six firemen were injured at midnight in a fire that entailed a damage estimated at \$250,000. The six-story factory building occupied by the Minneapolis paper company, and owned by J. C. Oswald & Co., was gutted. The stock of the paper company, known also as Wright, Barrett & Stillwell, was consumed. The contents are said to have exceeded \$200,000 in value.

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.

A postoffice has been established at Appleton, Wallawa county, on the route from Flora to Paradise.

A new ledge, with a good width and of a very rich quality of free milling ore, has been uncovered on the Lucky Boy mine, in the Blue River district.

Public sentiment is very much divided on the question of the proposed Lewis and Clarke centennial. The general tendency, outside of mining circles, is favorable to the reserve.

There is quite a noticeable change in the expression of sentiment at Salem regarding the \$500,000 appropriation for the Lewis and Clarke centennial. At first the amount seemed extravagant, but it is now regarded in a different light.

The state printing office is now working on the last form of the new Oregon code, and the two volumes will be sent to the bindery next week. It is expected that the new code will be ready for distribution about the middle of November.

The present year will be the greatest from a business standpoint in the history of the state land department. During the first nine months of 1902 the receipts from payments on sales of state land exceeded the total for any previous year.

William Baldwin and his son, George, were sentenced to serve two years and one year, respectively, in the penitentiary, the one for aiding and abetting, and the other for striking the fatal blow that killed Frank Carson in Portland a short time ago.

A. J. Nielson, ex-sheriff and tax collector of Lake county, who was found guilty of defalcation in office by a jury at the May term of court, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and ordered to pay a \$6,000 fine, to cover the amount of defalcation. An appeal has been taken to the supreme court.

The recent decision of Judge Bennett regarding the legal status of the ordinary hop contract has furnished another argument for the passage of an act providing for a state hop inspector. The Oregon Hopgrowers' association at its last annual meeting declared in favor of such a law, and the growers generally are desirous of seeing it enacted.

Governor Geer is making a tour of the eastern part of the state.

The assessment valuation of Marion county has increased 4 per cent during the past year, according to the assessor.

Senator Mitchell has departed for Washington, where he will take up his labors prior to the opening of congress. Judge Burnett has rendered a decision which seems to be very sweeping in its effect and which will prevent hopbuyers from recovering possession of hops covered by ordinary contracts. The decision is to the effect that the contract is a mortgage and that the grower can discharge it by paying the money advanced to him, with interest.

The Willamette river is changing its course at Salem and threatens to leave that city high and dry unless steps are taken to stop it.

The Willamette Valley Prune association, of Salem, is shipping three carloads of prunes a day and is operating its packing house day and night. All prunes are shipped in boxes bearing the association brand. Sales are being made on the basis price of 23 cents for the four sizes in bags and a half cent more for fruit in 25-pound boxes.

Judge Gray, a prominent citizen of Astoria, and a native of Oregon, is dead. He was 63 years old.

The merchantable lumber of the Cascade forest reserve is estimated at 50,000,000,000 feet, board measure.

Men under governmental supervision have been doing considerable dynamiting in the Willamette near Independence the past week. Several large snags and boulders were dislodged, making the upper river transportation much safer than last winter, when two or three steamers were sunk by running into submerged snags.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@68c; blue-stem 73@74c; valley, 67c. Barley—Feed, \$21.00 per ton; brewing, \$22.00.

Floor—Best grade, 3.20@3.50; granular, \$2.90@3.20. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05@1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.02 1/2@1.04 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$5 per ton. Potatoes—Best Barbanks, 60@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$4.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12 1/2@13c; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins 14 1/2@15 1/2c; Young America, 15 1/2@17. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 18 1/2@20c; store, 12 1/2@15.

Eggs—25@30c per dozen. Hops—New crop, 22@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c. Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c. Lambs—Gross, 3 1/2c per pound; dressed, 6 1/2c. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2@7 1/4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, November 27, Is Designated as Thanksgiving Day.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving. The proclamation is as follows:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the president at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God. Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has befallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in death by flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting.

"The year that has just closed has been one of peace and overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the giver of good, and we seek to praise him not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1902, and of the independence of the United States the 127th.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." (Seal.) "By the president, JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

UNITED STATES POSTOFFICES.

Presidential Appointments for Past Year Establish a Record.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A total of 2,270 presidential postmasters were appointed last year, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, just issued. This is the largest number appointed in any one year in the history of the postal service. The increase was due to the expiration of commissions during the year, and the advance of many fourth class offices to the presidential grade.

The total number of appointments of postmasters of all classes was 16,970, an increase of 1,313. There was a slight increase in the number of removals of postmasters "for cause," as a result of a strict discipline for carelessness and irregularities. There were 3,958 postoffices established and 4,059 discontinued, the latter attributable mostly to the extension of the rural free delivery service and the consolidation of postoffices adjacent to large residential offices. The number of postoffices in the United States June 30 was 7,924, of which 220 were first class, 1,023 second class, 3,488 third class and 71,193 fourth class.

NEW GUNBOAT LAUNCHED.

First Craft Turned Out in Japan for America Christened.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The Japan Gazette of October 16 gives an extended account of the launching of the Romblon, the first United States gunboat ever built in Japan. The launching was in connection with the official opening of the works of the Uraga and Ishikawa Dock companies, on October 15. The gunboat is one of the five ordered for service in the Philippine islands. The vessel was christened by Miss Evans, daughter of Admiral Robley D. Evans, who broke the usual bottle of champagne. At the same time a paper cage at the bow was cut free and a number of white doves liberated, the air being filled with paper blossoms which they scattered in their flight. As the boat slid into the water whistles were blown and the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The ceremony was witnessed by about 250 invited guests, including many prominent personages.

Convict Gives Up Money.

Miles City, Mont., Oct. 31.—Warden McTague, of the state penitentiary, and Fred Morrow, a convict, were here yesterday, and following Morrow's directions, recovered \$4,500 in money which Morrow stole on May 29, 1900, from the Northern Pacific express company and concealed near the Tongue River bridge. The package originally contained \$5,000, but Morrow had used \$500. It is probable his sentence will be commuted, now that he has given up the money, as there was no other chance of recovering it.

Big Cave-in at Mines.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Stewart mill and other valuable mining property, including seven shafts in the Eleventh Hour tract at Prosperity, near here, caved in over two acres of ground, taking in today to a depth of 100 feet. The cave-in is probably the largest that ever occurred in the Missouri-Kansas district. Fifty miners escaped uninjured, having been warned of the approaching danger by the cracking of the ground.

Bank Vault Blown Up by Robbers.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The vault of the private bank of Charles K. Knapp at Soda was broken into with dynamite by burglars early today and a sum believed to be \$5,000 secured. The building was wrecked by the force of the explosion.

IMPORTANT RULING

STRIKE COMMISSION MAKES DECISION IN REGARD TO WAGES.

If Miners Get More Pay, It Will Date from November 1—Vote was Unanimous—Arbitrators Have Under Consideration Issuing of Preliminary Report Covering Three Most Important Issues.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The first important action of the Anthracite Coal Strike commission, which is arbitrating the differences existing between the miners and their employers, was taken today when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright, the recorder of the commission, that if any award should be made, the award should be effective from November 1. It was fully expected that this question would come up before the arbitrators, but the action of yesterday shuts off any possible controversy that either side may have desired to raise. The miners wanted the new scale, if one is made, to date from the time they returned to work, but the operators left the matter to be decided by the commission. The miners are perfectly satisfied, however, with the decision of the commission. The strike has been off nearly one week, and most of the men have not worked more than four or five days. The announcement of the commission was contained in the following resolution:

"Vote unanimous that if the commission at the conclusion of its hearings and deliberations makes any award affecting rates of wages, such award shall take effect from November 1, 1902."

It is possible that the commission may make a preliminary report on three principal strike questions. They are the increase in wages, a shorter work day, and the weighing of coal. After these have been decided, the commission can take up all other questions without undue haste. It is known that the commissioners have this feature under consideration, and it is probable a preliminary report will be made.

The commissioners spent the entire day yesterday in continuing their inspection of the mines and the mining region about Scranton. They visited the Manville colliery, operated jointly by the Delaware & Hudson and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western companies, in the forenoon, and the afternoon was spent in riding through the region on a special trolley car. The commission will spend today in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, returning here this evening.

GREAT CABLE FINISHED.

All British Line Between Vancouver, B. C., and Brisbane, Australia.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3.—The completion of the All-British cable line between Vancouver and Brisbane was accomplished at 7 o'clock last night, although the first message did not get through until this morning, when the announcement was made that one dream of the Imperialists was a reality. The cable is still in the hands of the contractors, and it will not be open for business for about three weeks. During that time it will undergo an elaborate system of tests in order that the officials may see that it is in thorough working order before being taken over from the contractors.

The section between Bamfield creek and Fanning island, which is the longest in the world, has already undergone a series of tests, and has proved entirely equal to expectations. The great question in the success of the cable was over this enormous section, but it was found by a recent test to give a speed of over 100 words a minute with the Deereule transmitter. The actual time occupied in the transmission of a message from this city to Sydney, Australia, will be less than five minutes in the case of a short commercial message, and this time will be of course mainly occupied in the manual repetition of the message at Bamfield creek, Fanning island, Norfolk island and Brisbane.

ARMOR PLATE STANDS TESTS.

Good Material for Battleship Nebraska, Now Building at Seattle.

Washington, Nov. 3.—During the past week there have been two tests of armor plate at Indian Head. The first was made with six-inch projectiles on triangular six-inch Krupp plate to be used on the cruisers Colorado, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia. Three shots were fired. The greatest striking velocity was 1,919 feet per second. The armor was penetrated only about two inches. The other test was with 11-inch Krupp plate to be used as side armor for the battleship Nebraska, now under construction by the Moran Bros., of Seattle. In this instance a 10-inch gun was used, and the penetration was three inches. Both tests are said to have been successful.

To End French Strike.

Paris, Nov. 3.—President Loubet, following the example set by President Roosevelt, is taking an active part in settling the French coal miners' strike. Today he held an extended conference with M. Vincent, prefect of the department of Nord, who has been acting as intermediary between the strikers and the mine owners in that department. The mine owners have given the prefect the names of four persons who are to represent them in a conference with an equal number of strikers. This conference will be held immediately.

General Miles at Manila.

Manila, Nov. 3.—General Miles, who reached here today on the United States transport Thomas, from San Francisco, disembarked at 10 o'clock this morning. A salute in his honor was fired from Fort Santiago. General Miles and a squadron of cavalry met Miles and escorted him to the palace, where Governor Taft and the other members of the civil commission awaited the visitor.

Overcome by Gas.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 3.—By a sudden rush of gas, supposed to have been sulphuretted hydrogen, four men were killed, and three seriously affected near the Twenty-fourth street heading of the big tunnel work tonight.

FOUND RUSSIAN SURVEYS.

Old Monuments Located as Indicated by Anglo-Russian Treaty.

Seattle, Oct. 30.—Advices were received from Juneau on the steamer Dolphin, which arrived today, that the missing Russian boundary monuments, which have been so energetically searched for by Lieutenant Emmons for the past two seasons, have been discovered by a prospector of the Porcupine district named James H. de Bloudeau. He is a native of Marseilles, France, but he has been interested in the Porcupine district and the modus vivendi strip for several years. Through his friendship with the Chilkat Indians he gained information which gave him a clue to the position of the first monument. From this start he followed along and discovered several more of the old landmarks put up years ago by the czar's followers. The line marked by these monuments is about five miles inland from Pleasant camp, which is 17 miles from Klukwon. The latter is five miles from Idewater, on the Chilkat river. This makes the Russian survey line approximately 27 miles inland to the Summit—less than 10 marine leagues and just where it would be expected to be from the language used in the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825. The Rainy Hollow district is within American territory.

LITTLE HOPE FOR CHINA.

Southern Portion Reported in a Terrible State of Lawlessness.

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—"It will take 100 years or more of hard work and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to civilize Southern China." This statement is made by Henry W. Huntzler, a Methodist Episcopal missionary, sent out by the Chinese mission two years ago to the Chosong region in Southern China. He is now on his way back to Chicago on account of ill health.

"In Southern China murder is as frequent as meals, and it is called custom instead of crime. Natives have little or no moral laws. There is marriage law, but it is only for protection of male inhabitants. A Southern Chinese woman, once married to a man, can never desert him. A man can have as many wives as he likes.

"Slave traffic is rampant in all parts of the southern provinces. Fathers dispose of their daughters and wives in the same manner as in this country we dispose of livestock. Notwithstanding conditions, within three years since our mission was opened we have made 260 converts. We have established two schools, and our meetings are well attended."

BANK SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

The Robbers Take Their Time, While Pals Keep Off Intruders.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 30.—At Prairie City, early this morning, robbers dynamited the safe of the Iowa State bank and secured an amount approximating \$4,000. They exchanged a fusillade of shots with local officers and escaped. Night Watchman Erskine discovered four men approaching the bank at 1 o'clock. One of the men cornered him and kept him covered with a rifle for three hours, while another broke open the bank door and worked on the safe. The other two men patrolled the street, and by a system of signals were able to hold at bay several citizens attracted to the scene. Five dynamite shots were fired by the man in the bank before he succeeded in getting at the cash box. At 4 o'clock the men escaped, after firing a number of shots to terrify the citizens and shooting through a door at Erskine, who had opened fire. A posse was quickly formed and is now on the trail.

PLANS FOR CRUISER OUT.

Tennessee Will be a Powerful, Instead of a Fast Boat.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Darling has settled the question which has divided the naval construction board relative to the proposed armored cruiser Tennessee, by accepting the recommendation of the majority of the board, which is in favor of power instead of high speed. The decision was influenced, perhaps, by Admiral Melville himself, who assured the acting secretary that the majority plans, though short in speed, would give the government a most formidable and desirable warship. Therefore, by direction of Mr. Darling, Judge Advocate General Lemly today sent out advertisements calling for proposals for the construction of two armored cruisers of the Tennessee class of about 14,500 tons displacement, the bids to be opened January 9, 1903. The construction board now will perfect the plans for two small gunboats to be advertised soon.

Miners Entombed Alive.

Mexico City, Oct. 30.—A shocking accident occurred to miners in a mine near Santa Maria de la Paz on Saturday. A number of miners were working at the bottom of a shaft when many tons of earth caved in, choking the shaft at some distance from the bottom. Sunday night a tapping noise could be heard by the relief party at work in the shaft. At last account the men had not been rescued, but it is considered still possible that the men have not all suffocated, and may yet be reached in time.

For Chinese Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The management of the Harriman lines is preparing to make a vigorous campaign for increased Oriental traffic. With this end in view, orders will be given for the construction of four mammoth ocean going steamers to ply between Portland and Asiatic ports. The cost of the steamers will be between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 each, and construction will