

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Advertising, like irrigation, must be kept up. One application may do some good, but it takes several to mature the crop.

The Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur.

The entire Philippine exhibit is now at St. Louis. There were 50 carloads in all.

More alarmist reports are being sent out concerning the Russo-Japanese situation.

Bar pilots, after spending a day in taking soundings, find there is 19 feet of water on the Columbia bar at low tide.

John Alexander Dowie and 3,000 of his followers have reached New York where they intend to convert the unbelievers.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, will follow the wish of his constituency and vote for Cuban reciprocity, although opposing it.

Convicts Wood and Murphy, who with others escaped from Folsom, Cal., penitentiary and were recaptured have been held to answer to the charge of murder.

Senator Hansborough, of North Dakota, will introduce a bill for the sale of timber lands at auction, and requiring final proof before desert entries can be transferred.

After being out 20 hours the jury in the Tillman case returned a verdict of not guilty.

Moroccan rebels have won another victory, and the position of the sultan is becoming desperate.

The interstate commerce commission has granted several railroads more time for compliance with the safety-appliance law.

The sultan of Turkey is considering the recommendation of the porte for Turkish participation in the St. Louis exposition.

Through sleeping car service between Chicago and Los Angeles and San Francisco and between Chicago and Galveston is to be established by the Wabash.

The standard plant of the United States Reduction & Refining company at Colorado City resumed operations, after an idleness of six weeks on account of a strike.

Registration frauds in connection with the coming New York election are already appearing. Fifty Italians were given naturalization papers on reaching the city.

Surgical instrument dealers, manufacturers and importers of the United States and Canada are about to organize an association to be known as the American Surgical Trade association.

While digging for coal in an abandoned mine near Dravosburg, Pa., Daniel Sorg and two brothers discovered about \$5,000 worth of clothing, drygoods, hardware, etc., secreted in a deserted portion of the mine.

The czar has abandoned his visit to Rome.

Lord Rosebury has come out strongly for free trade.

The fear of war between Russia and Japan is waning.

Chief Newell declares that Oregon is also as regards interest in irrigation.

At the Indianapolis, Ind., city election, the Democratic nominee for mayor was elected.

Monastir is becoming peaceful, Turkish soldiers having practically annihilated the insurgents.

The trial of ex-Lieutenant Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, is finished and has gone to the jury.

It is not likely that the government will purchase part of the townsite of Bremerton for use as a naval station as the price wanted is too high.

Yellow fever in Texas is spreading. Doctors, however, believe they will soon have it under control.

Three men were killed and as many others injured in a freight wreck in the Kansas City switch yards.

War between Russia and Japan appears less probable.

China is said to have negotiated a secret treaty which will allow Russia to remain in possession of Manchuria for 15 years.

Colorado has begun its answer to the suit of Kansas to enjoin the former from further appropriation of the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes.

The general land office has withdrawn from entry 20 sections in the Spokane land district.

The Warner valley stock company has received its patent, the document coming direct from the secretary of the interior. The only course now open to settlers in that section is the courts.

The flood in New Jersey is falling, but distress in Patterson is great. Five hundred are homeless and without food. The property loss in that town alone will reach \$2,000,000.

In case of hostilities between Japan and Russia, Great Britain would have to lend her support to Japan. The United States would not be involved as its interests are protected by treaty with China.

The Vanderbilt railway has reduced its force 1,500 men.

Bulgaria has ordered the mobilization of residents in the district of Kostendel as a precautionary measure.

King Peter of Serbia has advanced more of the leaders in the plot against the king and queen who were killed.

LOSS OVER A MILLION.

Entire Business Portion of Aberdeen Is Destroyed by Fire.

Aberdeen, Oct. 17.—Seven solid blocks, embracing every business house of prominence in Aberdeen, a large number of dwellings, the opera house, the central school building, the Edison and Olympus theatres, the Crescent hotel, the new fire department headquarters, the council chambers, the fire alarm system, every law office, and a hospital—all were included in a district covered by a fire which started yesterday in the Mack block on Hurst street. The loss is estimated at not less than \$1,000,000, and the insurance is not more than one-third.

There were four fatalities from falling walls and suffocation and five other persons were slightly injured. All the buildings burned, except the Kaufman block, were of wood, and only vacant areas of land here and there prevented the entire town from being fuel for the flames.

The fire started in the Mack block, a three story structure, occupied by impoverished bachelors, who cooked their meals on small oil stoves. In one of these rooms a blaze was seen but before the department got to work the interior was a mass of flames. Two lives were lost in the building.

The lack of sufficient hose and the failure of the big new engine to work properly kept the fire department from saving property and dynamite was used at several points to stop the progress of the fire.

The arrival of the departments of Montezuma and Hopland and a large corps of volunteers from each place helped materially in getting the fire under control. The fortunate circumstance of the fire is that no mill property was burned and no one is thrown out of employment, except store clerks and this will be but temporarily.

While the fire will be severely felt by all business men it is looked upon in one sense as being auspicious for the future of the city as the council will establish a fire district and permit only the erection of brick and stone buildings.

TRAILED BY HOUNDS.

Two Dynamite Suspects are Arrested Near Helena.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 19.—Six sticks of dynamite were found on the Northern Pacific track near Birdseye, eight miles west of Helena, this morning. An extra freight east bound passed over the powder during the night without exploding it.

The dynamite was discovered early this morning by section men, flattened into thin sheets in its frozen condition. It had been placed under the rail, the fishplates of which had been removed. The train that passed over the powder was pulled by Engineer Moffit, who said that the track appeared to be all right.

Chief of detectives McFetridge, of St. Paul, in charge of the Northern Pacific detectives and officers, left with a pack of bloodhounds soon after the finding of the powder was reported.

George Hammond, suspected of being implicated in the dynamite explosions on the Northern Pacific, was arrested this morning half a mile from where the explosive was found on the track and brought to Helena and put in jail. He was found in a deserted barn with his horse by Detective McFetridge.

He was armed with a Colt's revolver and had a belt full of cartridges. He says he worked in Colorado a year ago and was injured in an accident in the Sun & Moon mine, and came into the hills to get a rest. He confessed to storing supplies in the vicinity where he was found.

Two other arrests have been made in the same vicinity, but the names of the men are not known, and they will not be brought to town until late tonight.

Will Vote on Strike.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 19.—Strained relations exist between the Canadian Pacific management and its engineers and firemen, and a strike may result. A committee has been at Montreal for some time endeavoring to secure concessions from the company, but so far the negotiations have resulted in naught. The committee returned to Winnipeg and a big meeting of representatives of the engineers and firemen was held today, at which it was decided to take a poll of the men on the question of striking.

Fire at Hospital.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 19.—As a result of a fire in the Grady hospital, the largest in the city, two negro women died, and for some time the lives of a score or more were threatened. The two women died as the result of the excitement and not from injuries received in the fire. The fire originated about midnight from embers left in the laundry stove. The entire hospital was filled with smoke and the action of the nurses in protecting their patients were heroic. The property loss was small.

Refugees Must be Aided.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 19.—The ministry of the interior has sent a circular to the local authorities intimating that, as there are 20,000 destitute refugees in the frontier districts dependent upon the government and private charity, measures must be taken to domicile them in various parts of the country during the winter, pending the completion of arrangements with Turkey for their repatriation. The work will be entrusted to local committees.

Japan Not Willing.

London, Oct. 17.—The Kobe correspondent to the Daily Mail telegraphs under date of October 15 that it is reported Russia has offered to relinquish her claims in Corea, but insists upon retaining Manchuria. It is stated that Japan has refused to accede to this proposition.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

RICH BOHEMIA LEDGE.

Shows Thousands of Tons of Quartz Carrying 57.

Eugene—Information has been received at the office of the North Fairview Mining company, in this city, of a very rich strike that has been made in the Belle of Fairview claim, in the Bohemia district, showing probably the largest deposit of free-milling ore ever struck in this section.

Tunnels and shafts already made, block out over 100,000 tons of oxidized decomposed quartz, carrying an average of 57 per cent in free gold. The ledge is a great true fissure, and is from 18 to 40 feet wide where it has been opened. In the different cross-tunnels the ore shows continuous croppings for 2,300 feet on the west slope of Fairview mountain, and from the present indications there are over 1,000,000 tons of the same quality as that already blocked out, and the vein is 40 feet wide at the west end of the claims, where a tunnel on the vein will tap the ore body at a vertical depth of 1,200 feet.

This ore can be mined and milled for \$1.50 per ton, which leaves a handsome profit for the owners.

TO TEACH FARMING.

A New Study for Common School Course is Proposed.

Salem—The teaching of the elements of agriculture in the common schools of Oregon is advocated by Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackers.

The purpose of the introduction of this study would not be to teach the children the technical side of scientific farming, but rather to give them an understanding of such elementary facts and principles as every person who resides in an agricultural country should know. Superintendent Ackers believes that at some future time such a study should be placed in the common school course, and that before the teaching of this branch is commenced, time should be given for the teachers to prepare for the work they will be required to do. He would have every applicant for a teacher's certificate take an examination in the subject of elements of agriculture.

Seedling Season at Pendleton.

Pendleton—This is the busy season for the farmers of this portion of the Blue mountains district. Not for years has wheat been planted so early as it is this year. Some of the grain is already above the ground and so rapidly are the farmers rushing the work all seedling will be completed by the end of this month. The rains of a few days ago put the ground in excellent condition. The acreage planted this year is about the same as last year. Some of the wheat this year, however, was spring sown, but there will be less of that for the 1904 crop.

Casaca Hunters Disappointed.

Corvallis—Hunters who went to Alsea and Fachats region in search of casaca homebats are returning home. They did not generally meet with the success they anticipated. Casaca tree locators whom they were to pay \$50 for each quarry located failed to place them on lands that promised to justify the required outlay. None of those who returned have as yet filed home-stead papers. Something over six sections of land have, however, been filed on under the homestead arrangement within the immediate past.

Divided the School District.

Pendleton—At a special session of the county court, school district No. 27, over which there has been a war for several months, was divided satisfactorily to all parties. The district was so divided that it leaves 13 children in the south end, which adjoins the Pendleton district. The north end gets the schoolhouse, for which the patrons paid \$100 to the people of the south end. There are about 40 children in the north end. The people of the south will send their children to the Pendleton schools.

Governor Bestows Some Honors.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following residents of Oregon as delegates to the Mississippi River Improvement association convention: Dr. S. M. Hanby, J. Wesley Ladd, W. L. Brewster, John Van Zante, William Reid, Phil Herz, Portland; W. M. Kaiser, Salem; Mose Fouchs, I. B. Bowen, Baker City; C. E. Oliver, Portland; Eugene Schow, La Grande; Owen Caraher, Portland. The convention will be held at New Orleans October 27.

Few Hop Sales in Polk County.

Independence—There are large quantities of hops stored in the warehouses here and but few have been sold. A part of some of the crops were contracted last year and have been delivered. Some few growers have sold and have sold well. Those selling have received from 24 cents to 25 1/2 cents per pound. The latter price seems to be the highest that has been paid in the county yet. Many are holding, expecting to get even better figures than 25 1/2 cents.

Apportionment of School Funds.

Albany—The Linn county school fund has been apportioned among the various school districts by County School Superintendent W. L. Jackson. The total amount of the fund is \$6,399.30, and it has been apportioned among 22 districts. The amounts range from \$133.06, which is the sum set aside for the smallest district to \$2,183.70, the amount that will support the district embracing the three Albany schools.

Building Material Scarce.

La Grande—La Grande is in a bad way for lumber and other building material. The construction of a sewer through the main business portion of the city is at a standstill for the want of lumber. Dwelling and business block building is at a standstill for the want of material. There are a number of buildings under construction, but they cannot proceed because of the shortage.

SMELTER FOR UNION.

Great Plant to be Installed Shortly in Eastern Oregon.

Union—The consummation of one of the most gigantic mining propositions ever promoted in Union county, if not in the entire state, was announced here a few days ago. George H. Downs, the mining promoter, who has been making the town of North Powder his headquarters the past two years while at work upon this big deal, stated that his project has the backing of New York capitalists, and that the matter has reached the point of certainty of consummation.

The company has just perfected its incorporation, and the articles will be filed with the county clerk here and with the secretary of state. The name of the corporation is the Eastern Oregon Mining, Milling, Transportation, Smelting & Generating company. The capital stock is placed at \$5,000,000. The first officers of the corporation will be: H. O. Gorham, president and treasurer; W. H. Gorham, vice-president and general manager; George H. Downs, secretary and general manager.

The company proposes to erect a 250-ton smelter near the town of North Powder, in Union county, about 15 miles south of Union, for treating all the various grades of gold and copper ores found in the southern part of Union county and northern part of Baker county, and in order to bring such ores to the reduction works it is proposed to build a number of short electric lines to the mines, covering a distance of over 50 miles.

These lines are to be built not only for carrying ores, but passengers and freight as well. Manager Downs declined to give particulars as to the routes of the lines, but says the entire project is a certainty.

Must Supply the Water.

Ontario—Some weeks ago a suit was instituted against the Ontario Land & Irrigation company for damages caused by insufficiency of water during the season, when the water had been paid for. A decision has been handed in by the jurors of the circuit court allowing Dr. G. A. Pogue \$1,800 damages. This ditch over which the suit arose, is controlled by David Wilson, and goes by the name of the Wilson ditch. The winning of the suit gives ground for damages each year until the ditch is improved.

Sale of Rogue River Fruit.

Medford—The Rogue River Fruit-growers' association shipped two carloads of winter Nellis pears this week—one to Cincinnati and the other to New Orleans, La. They also shipped one carload of apples to New York. E. J. DeHart just received returns from a carload of very fine Buere de Anjou pears, which were shipped to Chicago. The pears were sold f. o. b. Medford for \$1.50 per box, and Mr. DeHart was highly complimented on his methods of packing and the quality of fruit.

Apple Sales Net \$26,000.

La Grande—Fruitdale fruitgrowers are disposing of fruit in large quantities. Within the last few days L. Oldenberg sold 16 cars and S. J. White three cars, for which they received 75 cents per box. This makes a total sale so far this season from Fruitdale alone of 50 cars, leaving about ten cars of the apples still in the hands of the growers. Fruitdale growers will have received upon delivery of the entire contract about \$26,000. Cove is sending out large shipments of fine apples as were ever grown.

Ground in Condition for Plowing.

Salem—The rains of the past week have moistened the ground so that it is in good condition for plowing and grain farmers will have an opportunity to get their fall work done in a seasonable time if subsequent weather should be favorable. The rain has also been beneficial to pastures. In the hills, where prairie drying is late, the rains have caused some of the fruit to crack, but the loss from this cause will not be very heavy.

Johns Will Lecture on Mining.

Baker City—Hon. C. A. Johns, of this city, has received an invitation, which he has accepted, to deliver an address on the subject of mines and mining at Eugene, Dec. 16. Mr. Johns is already collecting data for his address, which will certainly be most novel and interesting. Mr. Johns is a forceful and interesting speaker.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; blue-stem, 78c; valley, 76c@77c.
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4; rye wheat, \$4.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1@1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; limsed dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$10; cheat, \$10.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@27¢ per pound; dairy, 16¢@20¢; store, 15¢@16¢.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14¢; Young America, 15¢@16¢; factory price, 16¢@17¢ less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10¢@10 1/2¢ per pound; spring, 10¢; hens, 11¢@11 1/2¢; broilers, \$1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢ per pound; dressed, 16¢@18¢; ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, \$7@10.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27¢; Eastern, fresh, 26¢.
Potatoes—Oregon, 65¢@75¢ per sack; west potatoes, 2¢@2 1/2¢.
Hops—1903 crop, 19¢@22¢ per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Valley, 17¢@18¢; Eastern Oregon, 12¢@15¢; mohair, 35¢@37¢.
Beef—Dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.
Veal—Small, 7¢@8¢; large, 5¢@6¢ per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, 5¢@5 1/2¢; lambs, dressed, 6¢.
Pork—Dressed, 7¢@8¢.

SACKED BY MOB.

Striking French Weavers Wreck Homes of Enemies.

Armentiers, North France, Oct. 15.—This town was today given up to riot, pillage and incendiarism, as a consequence of the weavers' strike. Nothing this morning foretold the serious disturbances about to occur, but at noon the strikers, not receiving answers to their demands from the employers, broke out into the wildest excesses. A mob of 6,000 gathered in the great square and urged the troops stationed there to throw down their arms, shouting: "Down with patriotism!"

The rioters then spread through the principal streets, breaking the windows of the stores, dragging out the huge display rolls of linen, which they stretched across the streets with the object of impeding the advance of the cavalry. They wrecked shops, sacked the houses of persons obnoxious to the ringleaders, and attacked the banks, in two of which they succeeded in stealing a few hundred dollars from the tills.

One gang set fire to a large quantity of linen in the cellars of Messrs. Bequaert's factory. Others broke the windows of houses and threw inside burning straw. The troops, hampered by the obstructions thrown in their way by the rioters, were for a long time unable to disperse the mob. Finally a determined charge by lancers restored temporary quiet.

After dark the rioters tore up sewer gratings and paving stones and stretched wires across the streets. Women brought piles of empty bottles for use as missiles, while boys swarmed up the lamp posts and extinguished the gas jets. In spite of the efforts of the soldiers the rioters then proceeded to sack the houses, dragging out the furniture, saturating it with petroleum and setting fire to it in the street. Fire was put to two houses belonging to the strikers' employers and one big factory. The local brigade, being inadequate to cope with the conflagrations, an urgent appeal was sent to the neighboring town of Lille, whence a steam pump and reinforcements of firemen were sent.

By midnight, however, the troops and police had gained the upper hand and dispersed the mob. The streets are now deserted except for the armed patrols. The authorities are taking measures to ascertain the names of the ringleaders in the riots.

RUSSIA BLAMES POWERS.

China, Japan and Britain Held to Have Caused the Present Dispute.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—The foreign office says it has no official confirmation of the reported disembarkation of Japanese troops at Masampho. Regarding Manchuria, the foreign office states the question is at present closed. The existing situation is the fault of the Chinese, Japanese and British. If China desired to reopen the negotiations and accept certain conditions, the situation could be still changed, as Russia is not rooted to the soil, and could leave if she liked.

Russia is now transporting 50,000 troops, nurses and hospital supplies to the far east. The present strength of the Russian army there is reliably reported to be 283,000 men. Officers detailed for duty in the Orient have been forbidden to take their wives.

PREPARE TO DECLARE WAR.

Nicaragua and Guatemala Will Fight Salvador and Honduras.

Panama, Oct. 15.—According to news received here from Central America, President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Estrada Cabrera, of Guatemala, are preparing to declare war against Salvador and Honduras. Ten thousand Guatemalan soldiers are reported to be marching toward the Salvadorian frontier with a powerful force of artillery. At Santa Ana, 35 miles northwest of San Salvador, a Salvadorian army is being organized under General Regalado. Many war elements have been transported from the port of Acapulco to La Union, which is near the Nicaraguan frontier.

Freed on Forged Papers.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—James H. Darling, Joseph White, Cornelius Stokes and John L. Moore, military prisoners at Alcatraz, have been released by the authorities on pardons which it is now discovered were forged. These fraudulent pardons were sent through the ordinary course of a soldier's pardon, bearing the regular seals and stamps and approved by the president, but by whom and with whose assistance the forgeries were perpetrated are questions not yet solved. An investigation is in progress.

Eppingers are Expelled.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Jacob Eppinger, Herman Eppinger and B. Ettinger, the three partners composing the defunct grain firm of Eppinger & Co., have been formally deprived of their rights and privileges on the Merchants' Exchange and expelled from that institution by order of the board of directors. The official notice of expulsion does not state the reason for the act, but it is probably due to alleged frauds committed by the partners, which were investigated by the grand jury.

Archbishop Kain Dead.

Baltimore, Oct. 15.—Most Rev. John James Kain, archbishop of St. Louis, died tonight at St. Agnes sanitarium, where he has been a patient since May 12. Death, which came peacefully, had been hourly expected by his attending physicians for several days. Dr. J. M. Stone and a number of priests and relatives, including his sister, a Sister of Charity, known in the religious world as Sister Mary Joseph, were at his bedside when the end came.

America Shows Interest.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Because of necessary repairs, the cruiser New Orleans has arrived at Yokohama for overhauling. The work will be done situation in the far East, every effort will be made to repair the vessel with the event of war between Japan and Russia, will be a close observer of the conflict.

AMERICA HAS WON

ALASKA BOUNDARY CASE HAS BEEN DECIDED.

Maps Published Indicating the True Line—All Points Carry—Dominion is Certain to be Shown Greatly, but All Agree Her Lawyer Well Performed His Trust.

London, Oct. 17.—The Morning Advertiser announces that it regrets to learn from a source which it regards beyond question that the decision in the Alaska boundary tribunal virtually concedes the American case.

The Morning Advertiser, which appears to be thoroughly satisfied with the reliability of its statement, says the news will be received in Canada with consternation. It gives a map and a detailed explanation showing how the decision will affect Canada, and adds that those who have followed the arguments have been thoroughly satisfied with Clifford Sifton's preparation and presentation of the case.

FOREIGNERS HOLD FEW BONDS.

Treasury Shows That National Credit is Upheld by Domestic Money.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the register of the treasury shows that an aggregate of \$15,065,750 of the registered bonds are held by foreigners. Of this amount \$3,211,250 are credited to individuals and \$11,154,500 to foreign insurance companies. The latter amount is all on deposit in this country under the law which requires all foreign insurance companies to deposit with the insurance commissioner of the particular state in which it does business a certain amount of bonds apportioned to the business done, to secure its policy holders.

"The amount of United States bonds thus held by foreign individuals," says the register, "is so insignificant that it may be said that the National credit is entirely upheld by domestic money."

"An annual report of the domestic holdings shows that the consols of 1903 is the popular one with the national banks. Out of a total of \$506,463,350, the banks have on deposit with the treasurer of the United States as security for circulating notes and for deposits the sum of \$458,448,100, leaving to be accounted for \$48,025,250. Of the latter amount \$26,723,850 are held by individuals, the remainder being in the possession of the banks, insurance and trust companies, lodges and societies. The bonds of the various loans on June 30, 1903, were held in this country as follows:

Lodges, \$1,750,410; societies, \$2,439,340; individuals, \$208,846,810; with the treasury of the United States in trust, \$498,877,140; in banks, \$63,098,830; insurance and trust companies, \$14,294,570; total, \$786,262,100.

CREW TURNS ON THEM.

Philippine Fugitive is Killed, and His Partner Badly Wounded.

Manila, Oct. 16.—The crew of the boat in which Johnston and Herman, the runaway constabulary officers, accompanied by one constable, started from Guimbal for Cagayanes island, attacked the outlaws on nearing the latter place, killing Johnston and wounding Herman and the constable. Herman killed four of the crew, and the other two jumped overboard. He then put back to Negros, where he sent guns and ammunition to the police and abandoned the boat off Nabalva, Bayanan, where he was in hiding when the last was heard of him.

Saturday night last the police captured the boat, recovering a number of constabulary guns, ammunition and some money. They also buried Johnston, whose body was found in the boat. It is presumed that the crew intended to kill the outlaws and secure their money and arms.

Flop of Coin Settles Fate.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Lawrenceville, Ill., says: In the Lawrenceville circuit court here a jury trying a case of the state vs. George Ryan, charged with assault to commit murder, could not reach a verdict after being out 36 hours, when one of them suggested flipping nickels—heads to convict, tails to acquit. Each juror put a nickel in a hat, a shake and toss and the nickels fell on the table, six and six. The second trial showed four heads and eight tails, resulting in acquittal. The men may be indicted.

Japan Wants Every Promise Kept.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to Reuters from Tokio, dated yesterday, says: Important cabinet meetings were held yesterday and today, and the impression in well-informed circles is that Japan will insist on Russia's fulfillment of her promises. The newspaper comment is quiet but insistent. The Nichi Nichi, the most powerful paper, believes the St. Petersburg government is innocent of the belittling actions of Russian agents in the Orient. It urges, however, the necessity of precaution.

Urges Day of Rest for Men.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Addressing the annual convention of the Roadmasters and maintenance of way association here today, A. C. Morris, of Pittsburg, Pa., advised his hearers to treat their men with consideration. "Give your men one day in seven to rest," said Mr. Morris, "and let that day be Sunday. The company loses money on every man who does not rest one day in seven. Let the men spend Sunday with their families and you will have better men."

Cruiser Denver on Trial Trip.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The new cruiser Denver, in command of Captain Chase, with a crew of picked men, sailed today for the New England coast on her trial trip. The Denver is an unarmored steel protected turret screw cruiser and one of the smallest fighting vessels in the United States navy. She was designed for service in the Philippine islands. "The test of speed will be made on October 22."

BANDIT A MERE BOY.

Charles Hoehn Admits Flagging O. R. & N. Train Near Portland.

Seattle, Oct. 14.—Captain Noring, superintendent of the Pinkerton agency at Portland, and Sheriff Storey, of Portland, passed through the city tonight with Charles Hoehn, a youth 17 years of age, who was arrested at the Equality colony, in Skagit county, on a charge of being one of the men implicated in the attempted hold-up of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company land train, 21 miles east of Portland, on the night of September 23.

Hoehn admits that he is the man who