

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Fresh trouble has appeared in the Balkan states.

Rockefeller has given \$1,450,000 to Chicago university.

A bill to revive the canteen has been introduced in congress.

Taft denies that the Philippine commissioners speculate in land, as has been charged.

The government has abandoned the Harney irrigation project and will let the private company go ahead with the work.

Representative French, of Idaho, has introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 for experimental dry farming in semi-arid regions.

The Brazilian warship Aquidaban blew up, killing all the officers and crew excepting 50. The dead will number 300.

The members of the Montana Press association will leave Butte February 10 on an excursion to Los Angeles and Southern California points.

The mild weather throughout the East has been followed by a blizzard. In some sections a drop of 30 degrees in 12 hours has been recorded.

French and German delegates at the Moroccan conference have openly disagreed. The debate may be the beginning of fresh controversies between the two countries.

King Edward is ill.

Six men have been killed by snowslides in Utah.

The Moroccan conference has so far dodged the dangerous points.

Few invitations will be issued to the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding.

Beet sugar men have planned a fight on the Philippine bill in the senate.

Several midshipmen at the Newport navy yard have been attacked with spotted fever.

Jacob Riis has stirred up some senators by declaring it possible that Roosevelt may run again.

The liberal victory in the recent British elections assures Irish home rule and radical labor laws.

A soldier from Fort Lawton was sentenced to one minute's imprisonment by the Seattle municipal judge.

France is acting cautiously in the Venezuelan affair, not wishing to gain the ill will of the United States.

Two French scientists will go as far south as possible by boat and then endeavor to reach the pole by balloon.

Canal zone medical authorities have imposed a six day quarantine on Colombian and Venezuelan ports, as the zone is now free from disease.

Judge Hunt, of the Montana United States court, says cutting of government timber must stop. He has just fined a man \$200 and says each succeeding conviction will bring a heavier fine.

Senator Depew's health has broken down.

Heyburn's pure food bill is likely to become a law.

It is said the United States will offer to sell the Philippine islands to Japan.

Berlin fears further Socialist riots and troops are being held in readiness.

Secretary Taft is investigating affairs in the Philippines for a possible graft by officials there.

Chief Engineer Stevens, of the canal, has been elected vice president of the Panama railroad.

Luke Wright has been appointed ambassador to Japan. General Smith will succeed him as Philippine governor.

Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, wants a new dry dock at the Puget Sound navy yard.

Porto Ricans are making a strong plea for home government. They claim the American officials ignore their wishes.

Brown University, New York, will build a \$400,000 library in memory of John Hay. Carnegie has given \$150,000 toward the fund.

Jacob Riis, a close friend of the president, predicts a long war of the people against special privileges, with Roosevelt as the people's champion.

Taft wants the government to lay a cable to Panama.

France has expelled the Venezuelan envoy and will make a naval attack on Castro.

Hamburg Socialists and police clashed and a number of the latter are wounded.

An American has been arrested in Russia for aiding the revolutionary movement.

Eighteen men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine 25 miles from Charleston, W. Va.

Roosevelt has been asked to bring about peace in Turkey.

A scandal has broken out in England over the recent election. A number of prominent persons are involved.

The house will pass a bill suspending the eight-hour law on the isthmus during construction of the canal.

The signatures of American women who desire to see Smoot ousted from the senate bill 80 volumes and will be distributed among the senators.

Fire almost destroyed Convoy, a small Ohio town.

GIVEN FREE HAND.

France Assures United States She Respects Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Convinced of the sincerity of the assurances received from France regarding her loyalty to the Monroe doctrine and all that it involves, the Washington government has given the Paris government a free hand in the execution of the program for the solution of the Venezuelan problem. The conference on this phase of the question occurred some time ago, and M. Jusearand, the French ambassador, has final assurances that the efforts of France to obtain diplomatic treatment for her charge d'affaires at Caracas will not be interrupted at Washington as in any violation of the Monroe doctrine.

The first move in the execution of the French program may be expected at any time, but on this point the French government is observing the strictest secrecy. M. Taigny, the retiring French charge, who, it is believed, is now at Caracas, will come to this country on his way home, and on his arrival at New York he will find an invitation from the French ambassador at Washington to spend several days here in conference with M. Jusearand, on whom the burden of an important phase of the Venezuelan negotiation naturally falls, that he may have the benefit of the facts about the situation. It is not unlikely that M. Taigny will also see Secretary Root.

The whereabouts of the French ships remain a mystery so far as the officials of the State department and French embassy are concerned, it is said. It is assumed, however, that they are daily in touch with the ministry of marine at Paris, and are awaiting an opportunity to take such action as their instructions may provide for.

Great interest is felt in diplomatic circles here about the exact nature of a sentence found objectionable in the note of President Castro to M. Taigny.

EUROPEAN CROPS IN DANGER.

Weather is Unseasonably Warm and Excessively Humid.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The foreign crop report for December shows that over large areas of Europe the prevailing characteristics were unseasonably warm weather and excessive humidity. Crops lightly sown have germinated finely and entered on the winter in strong, healthy condition. Late sowing of crops, in Europe, however, were unusually extensive, and some anxiety is felt concerning them.

In Great Britain the winter wheat area has been extended. The acreage, however, is still believed to be diminished, as compared with last year. The growing crops have an improved appearance.

In France the wheat area is the average. In Germany weather conditions were unfavorable and there was no marked improvement.

In Roumania the area under wheat is 25 per cent short of last year. The 1905 crop is now estimated at from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 bushels. The bulk of it is said to be out of condition, hence no important export movement to north of Europe points is expected until spring.

No important definite news regarding the condition of winter sown cereals in Russia are reaching the outside world.

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

Colorado Propounds Searching Questions to Insurance Companies.

Denver, Jan. 23.—All of the 222 insurance companies doing business in this state have been asked, through their head officials, to make oath to replies to a list of questions compiled by the Colorado Insurance department. Some of the questions asked are whether money has ever been contributed to campaign funds, particularly during the last six years, and if so, whether or not it is proposed to continue the practice, and also if the item "legal expenses" in the report of 1905 included contribution to funds for campaign purposes or to influence legislation.

Short Shift for Rebels.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Dispatches from Liban and Mitau show that Governor Sollovich continues to punish with merciless severity revolutionists in Courland caught with arms in hand or convicted of participation in incendiary or murder. Twenty-one more persons have been tried by drum-head court martial and shot near Liban. The troops are now advancing on Fraunberg, which has become a revolutionary headquarters. Two leaders of an uprising among school teachers have been executed near Mitau.

Trade with the Netherlands.

Washington, Jan. 23.—According to a report of the bureau of statistics of the department of Agriculture exports for the fiscal year 1905 amounted to \$73,000,000 and our imports \$22,000,000 from the Netherlands. Our exports to Belgium in the same year were \$28,000,000 and our imports from that country \$26,000,000. The Netherlands and Belgium rank next to the United Kingdom, Germany and France in importance as markets for products of the United States. Copper exports to the Netherlands aggregated \$20,000,000.

Arms to Overthrow the Czar.

Baltimore, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of H-brews held last night in celebration of the anniversary of "Red Sunday," Jacob Pauken, of New York, aroused the large audience to great enthusiasm by his appeal for funds with which to purchase arms for the peasants and working classes in Russia. "The revolution has begun," said Pauken, "and will never stop. It would be accomplishing more now, but the people have no guns."

Drydock Dewey Spoken.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The drydock Dewey, on the way to the Philippines, has again been heard from. The commandant of the coaling station at San Juan, P. R., reports that the Dewey was spoken Friday night by the cruiser Maryland. The Dewey was in latitude 27 52 north and longitude 48 29 west. She was traveling four knots an hour. All were well.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

100 STAMPS AT GOLD COIN.

Extensive Preparations Made to Continue Operations.

Baker City—Dr. T. H. White, one of the three owners of the Gold Coin mine, has just returned from Portland, where he arranged for the addition of 100 stamps to their ten-stamp mill already in operation, and purchased a new hoist to be shipped to the mine at once. The machinery will all be made in Portland.

Since the favorable decision in the injunction case by the Circuit court, given the other day, the mine will be in full operation the balance of the winter.

Managing Owner James A. Panting, of the Gold Hill mine, in the Durkee camp, 25 miles southeast of Baker City, is here and reports that he has had a full force of men at work retrimbering some of the tunnels and stopes, and that he has cut the main ledge ten feet wider on the lower levels. In doing this work he struck another stream of water in the mine, which will give him a sufficient supply to irrigate another 100 acres of the home ranch. He says the recent heavy snow storms will benefit both farming and mining interests.

No Longer Superintendent.

Salem—David E. Baxter, who was appointed county superintendent of schools in November by the county court of Wheeler county, is out of office. The county superintendent died, and the county court appointed Mr. Baxter to fill the vacancy. Attorney General Crawford held that the appointment was for the unexpired term, and that Baxter would hold office until 1908. Recently it was discovered that Baxter did not hold a first-grade certificate, and a question came up as to Baxter's eligibility to hold the office. This time the attorney general held that unless Baxter could show a certificate as required by law, the office was vacant. The court notified Baxter to produce his certificate or give up the office. He resigned.

Many Men at Opp Mine.

Grants Pass—At the Opp mine, near Jacksonville, about 60 men are at work in and around the mine. All the machinery, even the sawmill, is operated by electricity. The company owns 240 acres covered with timber, and all the lumber for building purposes at the mine and the timber used in the mine are cut by the sawmill. This is the first sawmill in this part of the state to be operated by electricity. All the main tunnels and drifts at the Opp mine are lighted by electricity. The company has just finished installing an air compressor and power drills.

"Short Gulch" in Operation.

Grants Pass—The recent heavy rains have started all the giants in the placer mines of Southern Oregon, and even the "short gulch" men are at work. This is the first time in two years that they have been able to do any work of value. About a dozen giants are working on the Applegate that were not operated at all last winter. The rain has been about half snow in the valley, and in consequence there has been a heavy fall of snow on the higher mountains, insuring a long run in the spring.

Meat for New Railroad.

Arlington—Henry O. Busey has purchased a half interest in the meat business here from C. C. Clark. Although the contract has been let to a large Canadian firm to furnish the fresh meat for all the contractors of the Northern Pacific railroad now being built down the north bank of the Columbia river, this Arlington firm is providing the meat for the railroad men for 25 miles east and 20 miles west of Arlington. Several hundred dollars each week come into the coffers of this town for meat alone.

New Industry for Gresham.

Gresham—The Gresham Trading & Packing company has begun work on a cold storage plant, which will cost between \$3,000 and \$5,000. The company intends to engage in an extensive packing business and will operate largely in dressed meats of all kinds and the storage of all perishable products. It is the intention of the company to conduct a business aggregating about \$400,000 during the coming year, and it will be prepared for hot weather.

Contract Let for Ties.

Elgin—Another large contract for ties for the Wallawa extension has been let by the O. R. & N. Co. to George Edwards, of Spokane. Mr. Edwards is equipping two camps and hiring men to commence work at once. His contract calls for 20,000 ties to be delivered by June. He has the privilege of accepting another contract for 30,000 more, if he so desires.

To Build Railway.

Salem—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the United Railways company. The incorporators are W. D. Larrabee, M. H. French and J. White Evans. The road is to run from some point in Portland to Peck, in Washington county. The capital stock is \$5,000, divided into 50 shares of \$100.

Oregon Firms Dissolved.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation, as required by law, dissolving about 5,000 corporations that have not complied with the provisions of the corporation license tax law. Most of the companies have already gone out of business.

Subscribe Many Acres.

Echo—More than 6,000 acres of land have been subscribed to the Umattilla Watersheds' association. The executive committee has met and signed the articles of incorporation and the papers have been forwarded to the secretary of state.

State Loans \$61,200.

Salem—The State Land board has approved 44 farm loans amounting to \$61,200. The money loaned belongs to the state school fund and draws 6 per cent interest.

LAND TRADE IN DISPUTE.

Deal Involving 4,000,000 Feet of Lumber in Court.

Baker City—A land trade between Stoddard Bros. and Henry Hewitt is occupying public attention. Hewitt filed an action at law against the Stoddards, asking \$2,852 damages, because he alleges the defendants in that action cut sawlogs on his property. The Stoddard Brothers have come back with a crossbill in equity, alleging that they traded Hewitt a quarter section of land for a like amount of property in this county.

Under the agreement, they say, they were to build a railroad spur onto the land and cut the timber thereon, and Hewitt was also to cut immediately the timber on the land they traded him. The party securing more than 1,900,000 feet of good sawlogs was to put up the difference to the other. They ask that Hewitt be forced to comply, as they have been under expense in building the railroad spur.

Visit Excites Speculation.

Baker City—It is reported on good authority that George L. Thayer, of Walla Walla, engineer for the Northwest Electric & Light company, who has been in this vicinity for the past few days, has been investigating a project for a mammoth reservoir at the Rock creek power plant, which at present furnishes the current for Baker City's lights. This reservoir would be used to furnish power for the plant during the dry season. Another report states a project is under consideration to cut Baker City off the Rock creek circuit, and that the company will use that plant for power for the mines and Bourne alone, and will use the plant being installed in South Baker to furnish power for this city.

Change Site of Bridge.

Elgin—The judges of Wallawa and Union counties, with the county commissioners, are now conferring with Chief Engineer Pollard, of the O. R. & N., in the effort to reach a definite conclusion as to how much the railroad will pay for moving the wagon bridge over the Wallawa to its new location. The company's located line includes about 40 feet of the old site, and when the old bridge collapsed, some months ago, the O. R. & N. made a proposition to pay all extra expense if the counties would change the location.

Pays \$35,000 for Store.

Engene—The largest price paid for any one piece of Eugene real estate in many years was when F. E. Dunn, a dry goods merchant, purchased from J. H. McClung the two story brick block and the lot on which it stands at Eighth and Willamette streets for \$35,000. The building is 70 by 120 feet and is occupied by a dry goods store, a book store and a drug store on the lower floor, and offices on the upper floor. It was built about four years ago by Mr. McClung. Mr. Dunn will move his stock of goods into the building.

Fruit Pests Must Go.

Albany—Last week the orchardists of Linn county met the court-house and listened to the newly appointed fruit inspector explain the evils of the various fruit pests, and the means of eradicating them. Those present took home with them formulae for the destruction of every pest that blights Linn county fruit, and the crusade against vermin will begin immediately. The effort to rid Linn county of fruit pests will not stop with orchardists.

Sawmill Closes Down.

Albany—The big sawmills of the Curtiss Lumber Co. at Mill City, on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, has shut down for a few days. It was stated the mills needed overhauling, and the deep snow in some portions of the Cascade mountains has interfered somewhat with the logging operations of the company and a shortage is the result. This condition is not expected to prevail very long.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71¢@72¢; bluestem, 74¢@75¢; red, 68¢@69¢; valley, 73¢.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, 42¢@50¢; 25.50; gray, 42¢@28¢ per ton.
Barley—Feed, 23.50¢@24¢ per ton; brewing, 23.50¢@24¢; rolled, 24¢@25¢.
Buckwheat—\$2.50 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50¢@15¢ per ton; valley timothy, 9¢@10¢; clover, 9¢@10¢; chest, \$8.50¢@9.50¢; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, 75¢@81¢ per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 14¢@2¢ per pound; cauliflower, 2¢ per crate; celery, 43¢@50¢ per crate; bell peppers, 35¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1/4¢@1¢ per pound; sprouts, 6 1/2¢@7¢ per pound; squash, 1 1/4¢@1 1/2¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1¢ per sack.
Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.15 per sack; No. 2, 70¢@82¢.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 70¢@75¢ per hundred; ordinary, 50¢@60¢; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2 1/4¢ per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2¢@32 1/2¢ per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27¢@28¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@13 1/2¢ per pound; springs, 12¢@13¢; mixed chickens, 12¢@12 1/2¢; broilers, 15¢@16¢; dressed chickens, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 15¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17¢@20¢; geese, live, 9¢@11¢; geese, dressed, 12¢@14¢; ducks, 10¢@17¢.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@11¢ per pound; prime, 8 1/2¢@9 1/4¢; medium, 7¢@8¢; old, 6¢@7¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@21¢ per pound; valley, 24¢@26¢; mohair, choice, 30¢.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¢@2 1/4¢ per pound; cows, 3 1/4¢@4 1/4¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/4¢@3 1/2¢ per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7 1/4¢@8¢; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7 1/2¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@7 1/2¢ per pound.

CONTROL THE CASH.

Senators Want Hand in the Allotment of Reclamation Funds.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on irrigation today discussed the proposition to amend the national irrigation law by placing the distribution of the reclamation fund in the hands of congress, instead of the secretary of the interior, as at present. Strong sentiment in favor of the change developed. Several senators on the committee believe it unwise to permit the secretary of the interior to have undisturbed control of this fund, now aggregating \$32,000,000. No bill for this purpose was pending, but probably such a bill will be introduced and passed this session.

The discussion today was incident to a debate on Heyburn's townsie bill, which authorizes the withdrawal of land for townsie purposes on government irrigation tracts, and provides that money derived from the sale of town lots shall be turned into the reclamation fund for expenditure on town improvements. This bill was referred to a sub-committee for report.

The committee also gave attention today to Fulton's bill authorizing the condemnation of land needed as part of national irrigation projects. No action was taken, but members expressed the opinion that such a bill would be unconstitutional. This bill was drawn particularly with a view to enabling the government to acquire private land under the Malheur irrigation project. It will be acted upon later.

SLAY WORKMEN IN THREES.

How Soldiers Strike Terror—Enraged Reds Plan Reprisals.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—It is believed that workmen employed in the government works are being shot after brief trials by courts martial. It is reported that the victims selected for slaughter are led out three at a time and executed before the eyes of their comrades, who are awaiting their turn to face the soldiers. As soon as one batch has been dispatched, three other prisoners are lined up in the same spot and shot. Firing has been heard at the scenes of execution, continuing without cessation. The military has also resorted to beating girls brutally as a means of punishment.

Stories of the cruelties that are being practiced have become noised about, and they have entirely inflamed the revolutionists, who are planning reprisals.

In the south of Russia there is a great congestion of grain, as it has been accumulated for some time, and there is no means of transporting it, as the authorities are too busy with their campaign of repression against the revolutionists to think of the administration of every day affairs.

BUDS SWELL IN CHICAGO.

Warmest Winter Day in History May Injure Growing Things.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Something has gone wrong with the weather machine. All residents of this city are willing to swear to this fact. The mercury reached 63 at 4 p. m. today, breaking all records since New Year's day of 1876, when it stood at 65 above. Gardeners at the parks and along the boulevards have become greatly worried. The mild rains, light snows and general springlike weather of the past two weeks have brought the sap into motion and buds are beginning to swell. Maple trees are said to be far advanced, as they should be on March 1, and many of the more or less delicate vines are well along toward the spring rejuvenation. Now that a cold wave is predicted for tomorrow, with a drop of nearly 40 degrees, great fears are expressed lest all vegetation now started may suffer such a set-back as will cause great loss in the floral and shrubby display of the many miles of park and boulevards in the spring.

All States Should Act.

New York, Jan. 22.—A general decision that insurance reforms should be inaugurated immediately by state legislatures throughout the country was arrived at by the insurance commissioners of several states who conferred with the New York legislative committee which investigated the matter. Conferences between this committee and the state commissioners have covered a period of two days. Senator Armstrong, chairman of the New York committee, said that there would probably be no more conferences.

More for National Guard.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Adjutant General J. A. Drain, of the Washington National Guard, will this week attend the meetings of the executive committee of the National Guard association and later attend the sessions of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice. General Drain, with other National Guard officers, is working to secure an increase in the appropriation for the National Guard from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 per annum, but there is little prospect that the increase can be secured this session.

Stevens for Lock Canal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary Taft called at the white house tonight and furnished to the president the minority report of the board of consulting engineers of the Isthmian Canal commission. This report was prepared by Chief Engineer Stevens, who, it is stated, is in favor of a lock canal. The secretary stated that his visit had nothing to do with the Venezuelan question, which is entirely in the hands of the officials of the State department.

Cruiser Denver to Watch Castro.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The protected cruiser Denver, which has been temporarily detached from the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, has sailed from Culebra for San Juan. The Denver will be detained in West Indian waters for the present, awaiting the turn of events in Venezuela.

INSULT TO AMERICA

Castro Not Satisfied With Trouble With France.

FRENCH WARSHIPS ARE AT HAND

Failing Instant Apology, Their Guns Will Talk—United States May Take a Hand.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Three French warships are now off the Venezuelan coast preparing to deliver the answer of France to President Castro's treatment of M. Taigny, the French representative at Caracas, by a naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters. Two additional warships will join them as soon as they can make the trip across the Atlantic. Until the demonstration has been initiated, the French government will share with the president and Secretary Root the knowledge of the exact form which this expression of her displeasure at President Castro's action will take.

Meantime the delicacy of the situation at Caracas is greatly increased by news which has recently reached here that President Castro now appears to be assuming toward Mr. Russell, the American minister. Unless this attitude is radically modified, it may be necessary to dispatch an American warship even nearer the Venezuelan coast than has already been planned. President Castro, it is said, will be given to understand that any treatment of an American representative such as that accorded to M. Taigny will not be tolerated. The cause which can be ascribed here for Mr. Castro's attitude toward Mr. Russell is that the former insists upon regarding as personal rather than official the efforts which Mr. Russell has made to assist a peaceful settlement of the Franco-Venezuelan troubles. The request of the French government that its interests in Venezuela be looked after by Mr. Russell was immediately granted for the reason that such a request is invariably granted by a friendly power however difficult the task.

France has adopted a simple program for her treatment of the Venezuelan situation. It provides for an immediate and comprehensive apology by Castro for his treatment of M. Taigny, which treatment the Paris officials regard as insulting and intolerable. One dispatch sent to Mr. Russell last Sunday had not been delivered to him up to the time the last dispatch was sent by him to the State department. This is being inquired into by the department.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—In addition to the Caucasus and a few localities in Siberia, the open revolt is now chiefly confined to small islands off the Baltic coast, where the difficulty of landing troops hampers the subjugation of the revolutionists. The lochbarer Yermak, carrying detachments of marines and infantry, has been unable to reach the principal island, Osel, at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, and is now awaiting a light-draft steamer to land the troops.

Following the example of their brothers on the mainland, the peasantry or even the tiniest islands in the Baltic have instituted independent republics. One of these, on the islet of Linevit, probably the smallest state in the world, already boasts of a second revolution and a second president. The citizens having risen and overthrown the first president, the present chief magistrate, Jannemson, is addressing them in proclamations as "my faithful subjects."

Petition to Save Constitution.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Eric Pape, the artist, left Boston yesterday for Washington with the "Constitution petition," which he expects to present to congress. While in Washington Mr. Pape will try to secure the signatures to the petition of many men prominent in national life, who have expressed themselves as favorable to the movement to save "Old Ironsides." The petition is an immense affair, and requires four men to carry it. It is estimated that over 20,000 persons have signed it.

Expect To Get Increase.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—Adjustment of the wage scale, which was effected at a meeting held at 7 o'clock night, was the first step towards the paramount business of the convention of the United Mine workers. That an increase in wages will be the principal feature of the report of the scale committee is no longer in doubt, and there is very little doubt among the majority of the delegates that their requests for more money will be readily conceded by the operators when they meet in conference.

New Governor for Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Assuming that J. G. Brady, governor of Alaska, proposes to resign his position, M. H. Perkins, of Nome, has been recommended strongly for that office. Senators Allison, Lodge and Piles called on the president yesterday, with ex-Governor Swineford and S. S. Ryan, of Alaska, to recommend Perkins' appointment. It is not known absolutely that Governor Brady intends to resign.

Peace With Insurgents.

San Domingo, Jan. 19.—A treaty of peace between the insurgent generals at Monte Cristi and the government was signed today on board the American cruiser Yankee. This assures perfect tranquility throughout the republic. Monte Cristi is now in the hands of the constitutional government forces.

Funston May Go to China.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The Call will say tomorrow that Brigadier General Frederick Funston will soon be relieved from the command of the department of California and ordered to the Philippines, where he will be placed in charge of one of the brigades which is being formed