

The Estacada News
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.

Two boys have lost their lives in the South Dakota blizzard.
Ex-Senator Burton, of Kansas, is serving his jail sentence.
Preparations are being made for President Roosevelt's trip to Panama.
China is fast getting together an army of well-drilled and well-armed men.

Negroes threaten a riot in Philadelphia against Dixon's production of "The Clansman."
One firm has the monopoly of shipping grain over the Milwaukee road from Kansas City.

Hearst is extending his campaign work into other states to capture the presidential nomination.
Certificate holders have commenced proceedings to attach \$1,000,000 of the funds of the Hartford Life Insurance company.

A steamer struck a floating mine in Kangoose bay, the port of Vladivostok, and an unknown number of persons lost their lives.

Colorado shippers have petitioned the Interstate Commerce commission to grant them the same railroad freight rates as Standard Oil has been receiving.

Secretary Taft will soon start on a speech-making trip and expects to come as far west as the coast. Incidentally he will inspect a few army posts.

Francis J. Heney is to probe the charges of graft at San Francisco.

An unknown vessel has been wrecked near Cape Henry, on the Virginia coast.
A 62 mile gale has swept Charleston, S. C., but practically no damage has been reported.

The Department of Agriculture has adopted rules for the enforcement of the pure food laws.
Herbert G. Squiers, of New York, has been appointed to succeed Magoon as minister at Panama.

A man caught in the act of highway robbery at San Francisco has been given 10 years in the penitentiary.

The Countess of Carlisle, president of the British W. C. T. U., has been elected head of the world's association.
San Francisco police have captured five men suspected of having a knowledge of the recent robbery of the Japanese bank.

A gigantic wheat corner is planned by farmers who will meet at Topeka for the purpose of forming an organization to control the market.
Prominent Germans in New York are planning a conference between the warring factions with the idea of heading off the growing sentiment for annexation.

The provincial governors of the Philippines have petitioned the commission for home rule.
Roosevelt is said to be working to secure Platt's place in the senate when his term as president expires.

Attorney General Moody will fight the railroads in their effort to break down the employers liability law.
The Ute Indians in Wyoming, on learning troops have been sent after them, have broken camp and headed for Montana.

By the verdict of the jury in the Standard Oil case at Findlay, Ohio, that company is liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$45,000.
Russia is in terror lest worse reactionary outrages than the country has yet known follow the congress of "Black Hundred" organization at Kiev.

A grand jury at San Francisco in its report finds that the police of the city have been lacking in discipline and recommends that a new chief be appointed.
The New York Central railroad has been fined \$102,000 for granting rebates to the sugar trust and F. L. Pomerooy, traffic manager, must pay \$6,000. An appeal has been taken.

The gunners of the battleship Maine have broken all previous records in target practice.
The president will soon appoint a vice governor of the Philippines and a supreme judge.

Owing to the failure of the potato crop a famine is threatened in West Ireland this winter.
Taft has reported in person to the president on Cuban affairs.

The sunken French submarine has been located and all on board are dead.
Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, is investigating the alleged shortage at the sub-treasury in St. Louis.

British stockholders of companies whose money is invested in Cuba feel safe now that the United States has taken charge there.
Republicans claim Hughes is gaining over Hearst in the New York gubernatorial fight.

In the tests of the British battleship Dreadnought all eight of her 12 and 13-inch guns were fired at once with out damage to the vessel.
William Scully, the greatest land owner in America, is dead. His fortune is estimated at about \$50,000,000, including 200,000 acres of land in Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany hall, New York, will soon visit his old home.

GREAT COLD IN WYOMING.

Snow Falls, in Some Sections Accompanied by High Winds
Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23.—The worst storm known in years for the west now prevails over Wyoming. It is accompanied by heavy snowfall, and in some sections very high winds. The Union Pacific has snow plows out on the entire line between here and Ogden. West of Green River, Wyoming, the line is blocked, and all communication shut off. All wires are down.
A dispatch from Green River says the highest wind known in 25 years is now blowing, with the temperature 10 degrees above zero, and snow falling. One fisherman near Granger was found dead and another man was found on the track unconscious and badly frozen.
One building at Green River was demolished by the wind. The news from Northern and Central Wyoming reports practically the same conditions. Stockmen are apprehensive of great losses, as the storm came upon them unprepared. The storm is slightly abating here.

PACKERS MAKING MONEY.

Talk of Sale to English Syndicate is Not Credited.
Washington, Oct. 23.—The Agricultural department officials are very much interested in the report from Chicago that the big packing houses are contemplating a gigantic company, to be financed by English capital. They do not look for the carrying out of any such project. For years the packing companies have been straining every nerve to create the impression that they are acting independently of each other.
Officials here declare that notwithstanding the rigorous beef inspection measures now being enforced, the packing houses are being operated with a big profit. They cannot see wherein there would be any serious disadvantage for the packers as the outcome of such a deal, for foreign corporations would be absolutely at the mercy of the respective states.

CHULO VOLCANO BELCHES.

Volume of Sulphur Water Swamps a San Salvador Town.
San Salvador, Oct. 23.—Telegraphic communication with interior points has been restored, and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over 100 persons were drowned in Cotepeque. A vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano, and inundated the town of Panchinaloo, killing most of the inhabitants.
From other points also reports of terrific devastation are coming in. Piminto and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.
The schooner Asiene, with a number of passengers on board, has been lost between Corinto, Nicaragua, and Asapala, Honduras. Everybody on board was drowned.
The floods have disintegrated a number of corpses from cemeteries and are carrying them down the streams. It is reported that the railroads in Honduras have suffered serious damage.

BUOY MESSAGES FOUND.

Set Adrift by Baldwin-Zeigler Polar Expedition in 1901.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Two buoy messages, set adrift from Franz Josef land by the Baldwin-Zeigler polar expedition in 1901, have been found and forwarded to Evelyn B. Baldwin, the founder of the expedition, who is living in this city. The messages were picked up on July 10, 1900, on Monte island, by Captain Strenson, of the Arctic whaler Godfred, and forwarded to the United States State department. They were mailed to Mr. Baldwin from Washington and delivered to him today.
The messages are typewritten on film paper, and show the effects of their journey in the Arctic sea. The messages were an appeal for coal, the lack of which forced the expedition to turn back.

Insane Kept in Filth.

Havana, Oct. 23.—Governor Magoon visited the national asylum this afternoon and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons of both sexes are crammed into filthy and dilapidated buildings with a capacity for 400 persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation. Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended. The conditions today are very little better than under Spanish control.

Alaska Mining Industry.

Washington, Oct. 23.—No romance is keener than the story of mining in Alaska during the last decade. It is estimated roughly by the increase in the value of its annual output from \$24,000,000 in 1895 to more than \$15,000,000 in 1905. The gold production of 1905, according to reports of the United States Geological survey, increased by 60 per cent over 1904. An important fact in the advancement of Alaska's mineral industry during the last decade, says the report, is the great reduction in mining companies.
Governor Called to Account.
Mexico City, Oct. 23.—A sensation was caused today by the announcement that documents have been presented to congress accusing Rafael Isabel, governor of the state of Sonora, of being responsible for the violation of territorial rights. The accusation refers to the entrance on Mexican soil of Arizona rangers, alleged to have been in the governor's convoy at the time of the Cananea riots. The exact terms of the document are not as yet known.

Clemenceau is Summoned.

Paris, Oct. 23.—As was expected, M. Clemenceau, minister of the Interior, was summoned to the palace today and entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. It will take him four days to choose his ministers and another four or five days for the new ministry to agree on a program.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

DISTILLERY TO BE BUILT.

North Bend Will Probably Secure Denatured Alcohol Plant.
North Bend—The Coos bay country has secured the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of denatured alcohol and the distillery will be ready to receive potatoes from the farmers next fall.
S. T. Clover, of the American Alcohol company, New York, came to the Coos bay country about two weeks ago in an endeavor to interest the farmers in denatured alcohol. He was accompanied by Dr. Withycombe, who conducted several farces' institutes in the county and at these meetings the system of conducting denatured plants was explained to the farmers. It was explained that if 75,000 tons of potatoes were promised the company it would at once prepare to begin operations. The distillery could easily handle twice the quantity named, but was willing to start on a small scale.
Contracts were entered into with a number of farmers on a basis of \$8 per ton for three years, the distillery to take potatoes of all sizes. It is estimated that at this price farmers will receive nearly \$100 per acre for their product.
It was explained by the promoters of the enterprise that when the distillery was running at its full capacity it would require 87 tons of coal per day for 10 months in the year to convert the tubers into alcohol, and this would prove a great stimulus to coal mining. Furthermore, a number of by-products would be manufactured that would greatly increase the payroll.
Although the site for the distillery has not yet been selected, it will probably go to North Bend.

PAY TAXES DIRECT.

Oregon Tax Commission Recommends Relief for Sheriffs.
Salem—That the duty of collecting taxes should be taken from the sheriffs and imposed upon the county treasurers, is one of the recommendations contained in the report of the Oregon Tax commission just issued from the printing office. This recommendation is in itself of considerable importance in the management of county affairs, but it assumes particular interest to sheriffs and to assessors when coupled with the suggestion that this change will make necessary a reduction of the salaries of sheriffs and a raise of the salaries of treasurers. The commission concludes the subject by remarking that the legislature, if it makes the change, should not overlook the salary matter, and by them turned over to the treasurers. There would be one less opportunity for mismanagement. The commission does not base its recommendation so much upon its own reasoning, however, as it does upon the reasoning of a sheriff, who is quoted, but whose name is not given.
Harness Olive Lake.
Sumpter—The Fremont Power company, which has been for some time past engaged in harnessing the waters of Olive lake for power purposes, is pushing operations toward the completion of its plant by employing almost every idle man in the district. Men have been imported from almost every section of Eastern Oregon by this company to work on the ditch and pipe line as well as installing its huge power machinery. This company is identified with the Red Boy mine also, which property will be operated in the future by electric power, instead of steam, as heretofore.

Mines Fabulously Rich.

Lakeview—W. I. Fleck, member of the Fleck & Snowgoose, mining experts and assayers of Bidwell, was in Lakeview recently on his way home from the Windy Hollow mines, in Warner valley, known now as the Lost Cabin mining district. Mr. Fleck is enthusiastic over the prospects of the new mining camp, and believes firmly that it will develop rich diggings. He stated that he took samples and rock indiscriminately around one of the porphyry dikes on one of the claims, and also the dirt for several feet from the dike, and found it to assay \$50 to the ton on an average. These tests were made from rock and dirt from the top of the ground.
Reserve in Southern Oregon.
Salem—A proclamation creating the Siskiyou forest reserve, comprising about one-half of Josephine county and two or three townships of Douglas county, has been received by Governor Chamberlain from President Roosevelt. This is the reserve concerning which a strong protest was made a year or two ago by residents of Curry county. As originally planned, the reserve included about three-fifths of Curry county, but the protests were so strong and persistent that the lines of the temporary withdrawal were changed and in finally creating the reserve no Curry county lands are included. The reserve covers over 700,000 acres.

LANE PRUNE CROP IS BIG.

Eugene—Prune drying in Lane county has been about completed, and it is found that the output this year is much larger than last year. Rain at the time drying commenced caused considerable damage by cracking the fruit, and by making it ripen irregularly, but even with this disadvantage the crop is above the average. Canneries here are working on tomatoes for the past five or six weeks, and still have a supply in sight.
Buying Great Tracts of Timber.
Eugene—The Monroe Lumber & Milling company, of Monroe, Wash., is having secured about 5,000 acres of timber land in Lane and Benton counties, and it is reported that the company intends to construct a railroad from Eugene, Corvallis or Junction City, to the timber. If another 5,000 acres of timber land can be secured at a reasonable figure, if more land cannot be secured, the company will hold what they now have as a speculation. The land involved is in the northwestern part of Lane county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 64c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 67c; red, 61c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$23@23.50.
Barley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.
Rye—\$25@21.40 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$28.50 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50@12 hay, \$7@7.50.
Fruit—Apples, common to choice, 25¢@75¢ per box; choice to fancy, 70¢@81.25; grapes, \$1@1.50 per crate; Concord, Oregon, 27¢; half basket; peaches, 75¢@81¢; pears, 75¢@81.25; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.
Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2¢@1 3/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/2¢ per pound; tomatoes, 30¢@50¢ per box; squash, 1 1/2¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@91¢ per sack; carrots, 90¢@91¢ per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; brussels sprouts, 9¢@10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.10.
Butter—Oregon creamery, 25¢@27 1/2¢ per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 31¢@32 1/2¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@12 1/2¢; spring, 12¢@13¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@17 1/2¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21¢@22 1/2¢; geese, live, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.
Veal—Dressed—5 1/2¢@8¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed—5 1/2¢@6 1/2¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@5¢; country steers, 5¢@5 1/2¢.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@6¢; lambs, fancy, 8¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8¢ per pound.
Hops—1906, choice, 15¢@21¢; prime, 13¢@14¢; medium, 12¢@13 1/2¢ per pound; old, nominal.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@21¢, according to fineness; mohair, 26¢@28¢.

CYCLONE IN SOUTH.

Cuba and Florida Swept by Heavy Gale—All Wires Down.
Fort Pierce, Fla., Oct. 19.—The conductor on train No. 98, just in from Miami, reports terrific destruction there by the hurricane yesterday. Fully 100 houses were blown down, and the city is in a demoralized condition. The handsome churches of the Episcopal and Methodist denominations were both blown down. The concrete jail was leaning, with danger of turning over, and the prisoners had to be removed. The car sheds are blown down and the top as blown off the peninsula and Occidental steamer sheds. A two-story brick building collapsed.
Houses Ruined at Key West.
St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 19.—Frequent messages were received at the wireless telegraph station here yesterday giving the progress of a severe hurricane, which swept from Cuba to the lower east coast of Florida. Early in the morning the storm was reported in the vicinity of Havana, doing great damage there, but details are lacking. Later the storm reached Key West, blowing down small houses and trees, being particularly severe along the water front.
Havana Totally Isolated.
New York, Oct. 19.—At 2 o'clock this morning cable communication with Havana had not been restored and the Western Union company was unable to get in connection with Miami or Key West, the land lines throughout Southern Florida having been prostrated.
It is impossible to get information that will give any basis for an estimate of the damage in Havana. The cable lines on the western Cuba end are connected with Havana by land wires and the presumption is that these wires have been put out of commission, a single dispatch received by the Associated Press from Santiago de Cuba stating that the weather there is clear. The dispatch came by way of Bermuda, but Santiago de Cuba, which is nearly 500 miles from Havana, reports that all wires to the capital are down.

GUilty AS CHARGED.

Verdict of Jury Against Standard Oil in Ohio Case.
Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 19.—After deliberating 32 hours the jury in the case of the State of Ohio against the Standard Oil company, of Ohio, returned a verdict of guilty on the charge of conspiracy against trade in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law.
The verdict was rendered at 4:35 o'clock this morning, the jury having announced its readiness to report exactly at 4 o'clock. The court and attorneys arrived in a half hour, when the verdict was rendered.
As the jury was leaving the room Mr. Troop stepped up to the court and said he wished to make a motion for a new trial of the case. Judge Banker assured him that all such motions would be entertained, as a matter of course. The court at once adjourned and five minutes after the verdict had been rendered the building was dark and deserted.

NO CHINESE ON CANAL.

Chairman Shonts Says None of These Menials Will Be Employed.
Chicago, Oct. 19.—Chinese labor is not being employed in the Panama canal zone, nor will it be, according to the Chairman Shonts, of the canal commission, who is in the city to attend the celebration of his mother's eighty-third birthday. Mr. Shonts said sanitary conditions on the canal zone are excellent and work progressing steadily.
He said that the Chinese labor report was started, "that the Chinese were being employed as laborers on the canal. I have never contracted for Chinese labor, but simply invited bids. There are no Chinese employed in Panama, to my knowledge, except, perhaps, as laundries, and none will be. The published stories that 5,000 of them are at work in the canal zone is absurd."

GRAIN TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

Shippers May Appeal to Interstate Board Against Railroads.
New York, Oct. 20.—There has for some time been active complaint by New York grain trade at the railroad delay in bringing wheat and corn to this port.
The complaints have become so general, says the Journal of Commerce, today, that the railroads have finally decided that until they can secure possession of equipment they will not receive any more grain. This refusal is absolute and applies to new as well as old business.
The grain trade is greatly excited over the decision, and a joint meeting of the Produce Exchange grain committee with the committee on trade and transportation was held today with the steamship interests to devise ways and means, take legal advice, and if necessary make formal appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission against the action of the roads.
Little Chance for Students.
San Francisco, Oct. 20.—The Federal authorities are now investigating a concern called the Interstate School, incorporated, which is inducing young men to part with considerable money in the hope of securing appointments as immigration inspectors. C. L. Snyder, the secretary of the Civil Service commission, declared that no examinations for the office of immigration inspector have been announced by the commission, and there are now 1,379 eligibles on the list should any vacancies occur in the service.

Blaze in Freight Sheds.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Fire broke out last night in the freight sheds of the Southern Pacific on Berry street, between Fifth and Sixth, and made rapid progress on account of the inflammable material in its path. Some alarm was felt throughout the city on account of the quickly spreading action of the flames, but the reorganized fire department proved itself equal to the emergency and surrounding property was protected. The water supply was ample and in good order. Alongside the sheds 50 freight cars were consumed.
Lays Claim to No-Man's-Land.
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 20.—Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley, of Missouri, has decided to institute proceedings in the United States Supreme court to establish title to Island Park, in the Missouri river, between Clay county, Mo., and Wyandotte county, Kan. Island Park comprises nearly a section of land in the Missouri river. Prizefighters and other lawbreaking have taken place without hindrance on the island, it being outside all state jurisdiction.
McKinley Memorial Fund.
Canton, O., Oct. 20.—Secretary Hartzel, of the McKinley Memorial Memorial association, today gave out a statement showing total contributions of \$556,564, to which should be added \$74,062 interest. Of this sum there has been expended \$178,586.

HUNDREDS PERISH

Storm Sweeps Florida, Cuba and Central America.
LOSS REACHES INTO MILLIONS
Shipping Receives Serious Blow and Everywhere Loss of Life is Reported Great.

Miami, Fla., Oct. 20.—The steamer St. Lucie, Captain Bravo commanding, has sunk off the Florida coast. One steamer arrived in port tonight bringing 60 injured, who were taken to the hospital, and it is said 28 dead bodies will be brought up tomorrow.
Captain Bravo says that he anchored on the lee side of Elliott's Key, 25 miles south of Miami, yesterday morning and soon afterward a tidal wave engulfed the entire island.
He says there were 250 residents on the island, all of whom were lost. The St. Lucie was crushed by the same wave and of the 100 passengers on board 25 were killed. Captain Bravo was seriously injured.
A large containing 100 people is said to have been torn away from its moorings at Elliott Key and afterwards picked up near the Bahama islands, 50 of her passengers having been drowned.
Havana, Oct. 20.—A cyclone of unprecedented severity, accompanied by a terrific downpour of rain, swept over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio Wednesday night and resulted in 20 deaths in this city and the serious injury of a dozen or more persons. The damage is estimated at fully \$2,000,000. The dead are all Cubans of the poorer class.
San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 20.—The Red Star Line steamer Philadelphia, from La Guayra, Venezuela, for New York, arrived here today. Her captain reports that a Dutch steamer was lost in the cyclone at a point between Caracas and La Guayra.
Twenty miles of the railroad connecting La Guayra with Caracas have been totally destroyed by the storm, according to officers and passengers of the Philadelphia.

MRS. DAVIS DEAD.

Widow of President of Confederacy Passes Away.
New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the Confederacy, who has been ill for a week at the Hotel Majestic in this city, died at 10:25 last night.
Death was due to pneumonia induced by a severe cold which Mrs. Davis contracted upon her return from the Adirondacks, where she had spent the summer months. Although grave fears were felt from the first, Mrs. Davis' wonderful vitality, which brought her safely through a similar attack a year ago, gave hope of ultimate recovery until Monday night, when a decided change for the worse was evident and the attending physician announced that the end was near. It was then believed that Mrs. Davis could not survive the night, but she rallied slightly during the early hours of yesterday.
Shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning she had a similar spell and Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, was hurriedly summoned to give religious comfort to the patient in her last moments of consciousness. The clergyman remained some time and an hour later it was announced that Mrs. Davis had lapsed into a state of coma. The period of unconsciousness lasted to the end.
Mrs. Davis has for some years made her home in this city, where she had a wide circle of friends. Throughout her illness solicitors inquires regarding her condition were continually made at her apartments.

STAYS UNDER SEA.

Another French Submarine Boat is Lost Off Biarritz.
Biarritz, Tunis, Oct. 17.—The French submarine Lutin took this port this morning for plunging experiments. Signals received at 10 o'clock tonight reported her disappearance. Two torpedo boats and three tugs went out in search of the submarine.
It now appears almost certain, according to the news received at a late hour tonight, that the crew of the Lutin has suffered a fate similar to that which overtook the crew of the submarine Farfadet here last year. The crew of the Lutin numbered 14 men.
Admiral Bellue, commander of the Tunis naval division, who went out on board a tug, returned at a late hour tonight and said that, owing to the heavy seas and the obscurity, it was impossible to continue salvage operations until day. The tugs and torpedo boats, however, will remain throughout the night near the place where the Lutin made her final plunge.
One of these boats reports that its drag encounterers resist as though a vessel were lying at the bottom. The government salvage steamers belonging to this port, will return in the morning and participate in the work.
The British consul general here proposed to the French resident general to telegraph to the British admiralty at Malta for salvage assistance. This offer was accepted.
The Lutin was a single screw steel marine boat built at Rochefort in 1901. She was 135 feet long and had a displacement of 185 tons.

SEAL RAID DELIBERATE.

Japanese Crew Compelled Captain to Consent to Slaughter.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—Clear evidence is forthcoming by advices received today by the steamer Empire of Japan that the raid on St. Paul Island by Japanese sealers was premeditated, and the statement that the Japanese landed for water and were treacherously fired upon by the Americans, as reported by the Japanese government and directors of the raiding schooner, is shown to be untrue. Hunters of the raiding schooner, Toyo No. 2, which appeared off St. Paul Island two days before the raid, went to the captain with the ultimatum that unless he permitted them to go ashore and club seals on the rookery, they would refuse to work and compel him to return. The master agreed. Further discussion took place as to the division of prospective spoils, and knives were drawn. At midnight a boat was lowered with the carlocks muffled and sent in, the vessel being but a mile from the rookery in the fog. Four other boats followed.

Make the Oregon New Ship.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Naval Construction board today approved estimates for repairs to the battleship Oregon, which call for an expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000. When the secretary of the navy approves this report work will begin at Puget sound navy yard and will probably require two years to complete. One hundred thousand dollars is to be expended for new guns, \$250,000 for repairs to machinery, about \$400,000 for general repairs to the hull and superstructure, and \$145,000 for new equipment.
American Khaki Beats British.
Washington, Oct. 17.—The Quartermaster's department is disposed to take issue with Major General Wood, commanding the Philippine division, as to the economy of using English khaki, made up in the Philippines, for soldiers' uniforms, instead of the regular army clothing manufactured in this country of American khaki. The officers of that department insist that our own khaki is in fact superior to the English and point to various tests that American khaki is lighter in texture and stronger than the British.

Robbers Get Little.

Leadville, Colo., Oct. 17.—Two armed men boarded the engine of Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 5 at Malta tonight and at the muzzle of revolvers compelled the engineer and fireman to uncouple the express and baggage cars. They then forced the engineer to pull the car several miles up the road. When the train stopped the bandits went to the express car and attempted to blow open the safe. They only succeeded in securing about \$60.

Secede from New Union.

Perth, Australia, Oct. 17.—The legislative assembly today, by a vote of 19 to 8, adopted a motion that the state of Western Australia secede from the rest of the commonwealth.