

THE DALTON TRAIL

Experiences of a Party of Returning Klondikers.

CAUGHT IN A BLIZZARD

They Ran Out of Food—

by Indians—Gold Was of

To Them.

Oct. 26.—Only the merest

of the lucky discovery of the

trail by one of their num-

bered six members of a party,

by F. L. and Julius Trippe,

horrible death by starvation on

the trail late in September.

The party was headed by the Trippe

brother, formerly of Chicago, and in-

cluded Charles Wilkes, of Whatcom;

G. Dugas, a miner from Ju-

stus, of this city; W. Gil-

bert, a prospector at Fort Wrangel.

They left the States in a small

boat, August 28, and after reaching

the Yukon prepared their outfits for

an arduous journey over the

trail.

After leaving the Yukon river

they encountered a deadly Alaskan

blizzard. The trail was covered with

snow and they lost their bearings.

Provisions ran out, and after

being three days through a blind-

ness, they were finally rescued

by Indians and taken to Dalton's

post, where they were given

the experiences of the Trippe, who

at Seattle on the steamer Farallon

would make columns of good

matter. In many respects the

story is not materially different

from the experiences encountered

on nearly every winter in crossing

the blizzard-swept range of coun-

try between Five Fingers and the

mountains. Unquestionably,

the flight was extremely serious, and

the hazardous escape from death by

starvation and exposure will be

HIS FIRST STATEMENT.

Luetgert Swears He Is Innocent of the Crime Charged.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The press tonight obtained the one great feature missing in the famous Luetgert trial—the sworn testimony of the defendant himself, Adolph A. Luetgert.

Standing tonight in the gloomy jail adjoining the grim-looking graystone court building, in which his remarkable trial had at last been brought to a finish, the burly sausage-maker capped the climax of the extraordinary series of events which began with his sensational bankruptcy and the alleged frightful diabolism of boiling his wife to death at midnight in a vat in his factory cellar.

Tonight, closely following the result of the trial which has attracted world-wide attention, Luetgert made under oath a statement for the press concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him and the first statement of such kind ever known in newspaper annals.

The affidavit was put in writing in due legal form, certified by a notary.

Ex-Judge William A. Vincent, the leading counsel for the defendant, in this celebrated case, the man to whose brains and skill and energy Luetgert, beyond all doubt, owes his great legal victory, gave consent to the affidavit being made.

The scene in the jail when Luetgert took the oath was as dramatic as the circumstances were unique. In the dimly-lighted jail corridor, Luetgert, standing erect, and grasping the bars that still kept him from liberty, lifted his right hand and solemnly asserted, as the notary administered the binding form. The grewsome surroundings were a reminder in some degree of the midnight occurrences in the factory cellar that have become familiar to hundreds of thousands who have followed the details of the great trial.

Few, if any, of the curious prisoners and turnkeys who were spectators had any inkings of what was taking place. Luetgert, the notary and a representative of the press conferred together for a few minutes and then Luetgert, without hesitation, made the affidavit and signed it in ink with the hand that is alleged to have committed one of the most fiendish crimes on record.

The affidavit explicitly declares Luetgert's innocence. The document in full is as follows:

"To the Public:

"The result of my trial, ending today, is a victory for me, because of the disagreement of the jury; but I am very much disappointed, and very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty.

"I did not kill my wife, and do not know where she is, but I am sure it is only a question of time until she comes home.

"I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me that it was not necessary. I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only innocent, but a very grievously wronged man.

"Adolph A. Luetgert."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, A. D. 1897."

"M. F. Sullivan, Notary Public."

The Jury Disagreed.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—As Adolph Luetgert, who has been on trial on a charge of having murdered his wife and boiling her body in a vat, heard this morning from the foreman of the 12 men who have been considering his case for the past 66 hours the words, "We are unable to agree upon a verdict," he was as imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy.

The wonderful nerve of the defendant was with him to the end. He stood up, and with a good-natured smile on his swarthy face shook hands with his son, Arnold, his counsel and his business partner, William Charles, and in less than five minutes was led back to jail. The jury was dismissed and the great trial was over.

THE STICKEEN ROUTE.

Arrangements Being Made by a British Company.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Frank Waterhouse, president of the Fort Wrangel, Glenora & Teslin Lake Transportation Company, passed through this city today on his way to London to appoint agents and arrange for the trip from Europe to Dawson. From England the first-class fare will be \$1,000; second-class, \$750. These amounts include transportation of supplies and other necessities for one year. The company will have a line of steamers between ports on Puget sound to the head of navigation of the Stickeen river, a distance of 130 miles from Fort Wrangel. From the river to Teslin lake, a portage of about 115 miles, pack trains will convey the travelers. It is being intended to have about 1,000 men on the route. Thence on Teslin lake and the river course to Dawson, a lake and the distance of about 450 miles, boats now in course of construction are to be used.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 25.—This afternoon, the jury in the case of George Williams, charged with attempting to wreck the New Orleans express at Morano station, on the 4th ult., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.

Thessalians May Return.

Athens, Oct. 25.—The Turkish government has granted permission to Thessalians who fled from Thessaly after the invasion of the conquering Turkish troops under Edhem Pasha to return to their homes through Ploorska pass, Monzenki pass and two other passes near Trikhala and Amirod.

A weak solution of salt in water is good for sore throat when used as a gargle, and this is still better if a few grains of red pepper are added.

GENERAL WILSON'S REPORT

Progress Made Upon Columbia Fortifications.

CONDITION OF PRESENT FORTS

Estimates Made for Further Improvements of Oregon and Washington's Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, Oct. 25.—In the annual report of General Wilson, chief of engineers, the following is said about defenses at the mouth of the Columbia:

"The defenses include works of the older type, one garrisoned and one in charge of an ordnance sergeant. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1896, work was commenced during the year on five emplacements for 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages, two emplacements for 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, and two mining casemates. At the close of the year, the 10-inch emplacements were completed, and three 10-inch carriages mounted. A wharf had been built for the construction of the 8-inch emplacements, all necessary plant assembled and the excavation completed. One mining casemate was also under construction. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1897, an additional emplacement for an 8-inch gun on a disappearing carriage and a mortar battery for eight 12-inch mortars will be constructed. At the close of the year, plans for these works had been partially prepared. There are no existing works of defense on Puget sound."

The following estimates are made for river and harbor improvements for Oregon and Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:

OREGON.

Coquille river.....\$15,000
Upper Coquille river..... 25,000
Cocos Bay..... 60,000
Siuslaw river..... 100,000
Tillamook Bay..... 32,000
Columbia river below Tongue point..... 71,500
Columbia river and Lower Willamette..... 300,000
Canal at Cascades..... 20,000
Gauging the waters of the Columbia river..... 1,000
Upper Columbia and Snake rivers..... 20,000

WASHINGTON.

Gray's harbor.....\$40,000
Puget sound..... 25,000
Everett harbor..... 150,000
Swinholm slough..... 47,000
Chehalis river..... 3,000
Olympia harbor..... 20,000
Coville river..... 1,000

No action has been taken on the appropriation for a harbor of refuge at Port Orford, the secretary holding that the demands of commerce are not sufficient to occasion the expenditure.

The simple announcement is made that the secretary has not approved the project at Yaquina, and no estimate is made.

It is stated that the land has not yet been acquired for the boat railway at The Dalles. For the same reason, nothing has been done on the Seattle ditch.

CERTIFICATES NOT REQUIRED.

Judge Hanford's Ruling as to Wives and Children of Chinese Merchants.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—Judge Hanford, of the federal court, today handed down a decision in a Chinese case, in which he holds that the wives and children of Chinese merchants doing business in the United States do not have to have certificates from the Chinese government to entitle them to enter this country. Government officials here say that, if the opinion is upheld by the higher courts, it means that the important section of the Chinese exclusion act which provides that sons and daughters of Chinese merchants doing business in this country must secure certificates from their home government is no longer the law. United States District Attorney Brinker will at once report to the treasury department Judge Hanford's ruling, and it is expected that the attorney-general's office will at once take steps to have the case appealed to the supreme court.

Treasury agents claim that if the decision holds it will open the gates for a flood of Orientals, for, if certificates are not required, any number of Chinese can claim to be children of merchants in the United States.

Judge Hanford's decision is in direct opposition to that of Judge Lacombe, of New York.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED

Terrible Loss of Life by Cyclone in the Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Leyte, Philippine islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone, that many persons have been killed and that the damage to property is incalculable.

The cyclone destroyed the towns of Tagloban and Hernani, on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 400 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

Later advices from Manila say the cyclone occurred on October 12, and added that Carriga and Burga, on the eastern coast of Leyte, had been wiped out, and that an immense wave swept the island. Several hundred natives perished at Tagloban. The cyclone also swept the island of Samar. The full extent of the catastrophe is not yet known, but the damage is estimated at 7,500,000 pesos.

Will Demand Duty.

Victoria, Oct. 25.—Hereafter every pound of goods not bought in Canada will have to pay duty before being allowed in the Klondike country. The Canadian government has seen fit to re-voke the regulation allowing prospectors to take in 100 pounds of goods free of duty, and customs officers will be placed on the Stickeen route as well as at Tagish lake and on the Yukon.

Swords equal to the best ever made are still produced at Toledo in Spain.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Office of Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers, 71-73 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.)

We have had a very nervous, sensitive market in wheat the past week, but the undertone has been very strong at times, and prices were up 5 cents over a week ago. The news has been quite bullish in tone, and foreigners have been liberal buyers of wheat for nearby shipment. About the only thing that at all favored the bears was the fact that rains had fallen moderately over the drouth-stricken area, and that fall work was again in progress in the winter wheat sections. Receipts of wheat have been large, with an urgent demand for good milling wheat from nearly all quarters. Exports for the month of September were the largest on record, footing up 26,000,000 bushels. The American visible supply shows an increase of 199,000 bushels for last week, and now totals 24,629,000 bushels, against 57,285,000 a year ago. The fact that France has again been a large buyer of wheat the past week has done much to stimulate prices, and were it not that speculation is very light we should have seen a far greater advance. Wheat is on a legitimate basis—the basis of supply and demand—but every one seems to be afraid of it because they compare prices with what they were a year ago, and many predict declines, but while the cash demand is as urgent as it is now, and foreigners are buying our wheat and flour at the rate they are now doing, there is no chance for more than slight reactions and everything favors a higher range of values. We feel very bullish on the situation, and advise our friends to get hold of some wheat and it will soon show them a good profit.

There has been more weakness shown in corn than the most sanguine bear had looked for, and as holders became easily frightened and threw their holdings on a market that was narrow and with light trade at the start, the result came easily to foreseen—rather sharp decline with shorts the best buyers. Receipts have been large.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 80@81c; Valley and Bluestem, 83@84c per bushel. Four—Best grades, \$4.50; Graham, \$3.70; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 34@35c; choice gray, 32@33c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$20 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—22 1/2c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 25@35c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@9c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental.

Onions—Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental.

Wool—15c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@12c; mohair, 20@22c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.60; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$2.50; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 4 1/2@5c; small, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 23@25c; ranch, 10@15c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@12c; California, 9 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 28@30c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11 1/2c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.00; ducks, \$3.50@4.00.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$26 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$21@22.

Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 8c; flounders and sole, 3 1/2@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c.

Fresh Fruit—Apples, 75c@81c per box; Salaway peaches, 50@60c; clings, 30@40c; prunes, 1/4@3/4c per pound; pears, 75c@81c per box.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada 11@13c; Oregon, 12@14c; Northern 14@16c per pound.

Hops—11@15c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$20@22; California bran, \$15.00@15.50 per ton.

Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, \$1.00@1.15 per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do second, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 23@24c; good to choice, 20@22c per pound.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 12 1/2c; fair to good, 7@8c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 18@26c; ranch, 36@38 1/2c; Eastern, 15@22c; duck, 20c per dozen.

Potatoes—New, in boxes, 30@70c.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$1.50@2.00; Mexican limes, \$2.50@3.50; California lemons, choice, \$3.50; do common, \$1@2 per box.

Hay—Wheat, 12@15c; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, 8@9c; best barley, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$9.50; clover, \$8@10.

RUSSELL SAGE TO THE RESCUE

Forms a Syndicate to Bid for the Union Pacific.

WAS INVITED BY M'KINLEY

Government Claims Will Be Satisfied in Full—Seventy-Five Millions Already Subscribed for It.

New York, Oct. 25.—Russell Sage created a sensation in Wall street late yesterday by announcing that he had been invited by President McKinley to form a syndicate to bid on the Union Pacific railroad on the basis of satisfying the full government claim in the Union Pacific. Mr. Sage invited subscriptions to a plan to be hereafter brought out by him. The payment of the government claim in full is understood to be the first condition in this plan. Mr. Sage's representative announced last night, that he had received subscriptions for over \$75,000,000 within two hours of his announcement. It was said that he would continue to receive subscriptions until his plan was subscribed at least three times over. As to the bond transactions, Mr. Sage thinks there is unlimited capital available for settlement of the Pacific road debt without loss to the government. Among the subscriptions reported to Mr. Sage's Union Pacific scheme were the following:

Mr. Astor's subscription is said to have been received by cable. Some of the names are said to represent other interests besides the subscribers. It is said a large insurance company will subscribe \$10,000,000.

Mr. Sage goes to Washington today to confer with the president and the attorney-general, at their request.

LAUNCH BOILER EXPLODED.

Accident to One of the Boats of the Texas.

Boston, Oct. 25.—The boiler of one of the steam launches of the battleship Texas blew up while it was alongside the battleship, and a number of men, including two officers and a surgeon, were injured, none fatally.

The explosion occurred just as the launch reached the side of the ship, having towed down two ship's boats full of men who were engaged in the naval parade. On the launch at the time were 35 men, including Lieutenant-Commander Delhanty, Lieutenant Bristol, Ensign Wadhams and Dr. W. R. Dubose, the ship's surgeon. The smokestack, the top of the boiler and part of the canopy over the boiler were blown into the air, and what was left of the launch caught fire from the flame that followed the bursting of the boiler, but the fire had little to burn.

In the pit with the boiler John Phillips, an oiler, and John Fisher, a coal passer, were thrown violently against the wooden partition. Fisher was badly injured internally. Phillips escaped with severe bruises. The coxswain, Thomas Sullivan, was thrown against the side of the launch, but was only bruised, and the sailor with him was completely blackened by soot, but unhurt. Dr. Dubose had two front teeth knocked out.

BONES WERE MOVED.

Marcus Whitman's Grave at Whitman Mission Opened.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 25.—This afternoon Marcus Whitman's grave, at Whitman mission, seven miles west of Walla Walla, was opened, preparatory to the erection of a mausoleum of brick and granite thereon by the Whitman Memorial Association. President Penrose, of Whitman college; a few students and newspaper men only were present, besides the contractors.

Near the surface of the mound in one corner, four skulls nearly intact were discovered; also a number of minor bones. The skull of Dr. Whitman was recognized by the gold filling in one of his teeth and a tomahawk wound at the base of the skull.

Dr. Whitman, his wife and 11 associates, massacred 50 years ago, are supposed to be buried in the grave.

The bones were brought to this city this evening, to be classified by physicians. After being placed in a glass case for inspection for a few days, they will be returned to their resting-place, and the mausoleum of brick and granite erected over them.

The Yerkes Telescope.

Williams Bay, Wis., Oct. 25.—Charles T. Yerkes' splendid gift is now in the possession of the university of Chicago. Shortly after noon, Mr. Yerkes formally presented to President W. R. Harper the keys to the observatory which contains the Yerkes telescope. The ceremonies covered two hours, and the greatest refracting telescope in the world, having a 40-inch lens, is dedicated and ready to be used by astronomers from every part of the globe.

Sherwood Depot Burglarized.

Sherwood, Or., Oct. 25.—The Southern Pacific depot at this place was entered by burglars Sunday night, and a box containing about \$20 in cash and all the tickets belonging to the office were taken.

Examination of Captain Loveridge.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The officers of the army constituting the court of inquiry to examine into the facts connected with the alleged ill-treatment of Private Hammond by Captain Loveridge, of the Fourth infantry, arrived at Fort Sheridan today and began the work of investigation. As the senior officer of the court, Colonel Simon Snyder, of the Fifteenth infantry, opened the proceedings and took charge of the examination.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Out of a Population of Twenty-Five Hundred, Only Five Survive.

New York, Oct. 25.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: A local newspaper publishes and vouches for the following: At Chacapeba, in the district of San Julian, belonging to the municipality of Melana del Sur there were concentrated 2,500 persons. These reconcentrados were the only inhabitants of the place. Now there are only five survivors, the rest having died of hunger and fever. In Havana city it is no unusual sight to see 10 or 15 dead on one plaza early in the morning. The employers employ regular roundmen to remove bodies from the parks.

There is no abatement in the activity of the rebels in the western provinces. The special regiment of Veragua on its way to the Rubi hills in Pinar del Rio, stumbled across a dynamite bomb and lost 10 killed and 41 wounded. Further on they came across another, but it failed to explode. The soldiers became terrified and refused to proceed.

In Havana province 100 rebels of Raoul Arango's command entered and raided a town. They carried away a quantity of clothing and provisions without a shot being fired by the garrison. Near Artemisa, Havana province, a band of insurgents under Aoca attacked and mached the Spanish guerrilla force stationed on the Neptunes estate.

In a railroad collision between Artemisa and Mangas several soldiers were killed.

Inhabitants of a suburb of Havana report hearing firing just outside the town last night. The firing continued for several hours, and this morning some wounded troops were brought in. No details of the fight have been obtained.

Another Filibuster.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Herald has made investigation into the alleged departure of the filibustering expedition from New York on the schooner Silver Heels last Saturday. As to the suspicious circumstances attending the departure of the vessel, H. P. Brown, her agent said: "There is nothing suspicious about the sailing of the Silver Heels. She took nothing which could be regarded as contraband goods. She sailed for Norfolk and Charleston in search of a charter. As her agent, I should certainly have known if she had taken cargo from this port."

Despite the emphatic denial of Brown, the Herald learns from other sources that the Silver Heels did leave New York Saturday night loaded with arms and ammunition, and that she went direct to sea. At some point on the high seas she is expected to transfer her cargo to another craft which would have armed men on board, whose destination is Cuba. Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban representative, said: