

**LEGISLATORS MEET**  
**Legislators Seeking Information on Public Matters.**  
**PENDLETON ENTERTAINS THEM**  
 Washington's Jute Mill and Oregon State Normal School at Weston.  
 Pendleton, Or., Oct. 30.—Whether the Salem prison with a jute mill should supplant its stove foundry was studied today in the Walla Walla jute plant of the Washington jute plant by Governor Chamberlain, accompanied by 33 members of the Oregon legislature. C. W. James, superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary, and other officials were present. While the lawmakers have not expressed their opinions on the subject, it is evident that many of them do not favor the change.  
 This is the attitude also of Governor Chamberlain and Superintendent James. They argue that the stove foundry brings to the state a revenue as big as a jute mill would do, and a business which is in large measure speculative and risky and liable to heavy losses because the raw product from India is manipulated by a trust that the finished bags would be sold to consumers near the factory, thereby discriminating against others favored by proximity to the plant; Oregon's participation in the business would not regulate prices, because it could make only 12 per cent of the bags used, and the Washington plant doubled in size could make only 10 per cent of the bags used in that state, and that the change to a jute mill would entail upon the state an expenditure of perhaps \$125,000.  
 The Oregonians examined the jute mill with keen interest. It was not a new one, because the day was one of alternate idle ones, the idleness arising from short jute supply. But several of the 70 looms were put in operation for exhibition. The visitors, accompanied by Governor Chamberlain, were conducted through the plant by Superintendent Mead and M. F. Kincaid, the jute superintendent.  
 The chief argument for the jute mill is that manufacture of grain sacks, and that of stoves, does not compete for free labor and that it gives farmers sacks cheaper than the market price.  
 After viewing the Walla Walla plant, the visitors went to Weston to view the Normal School at that place and then came to Pendleton, where they held a dinner and smoker tonight, presided over by the Commercial Association.  
 The Weston Normal School the day was greeted by Robert C. Chamberlain, president of that institution, who was led to the assembly hall of the school where some 240 students gathered. President French, to whom the institution was not a high school for Weston, asked the pupils residing in Weston to arise, those whose homes were beyond town. The latter number visibly cheered the former.  
 President French said afterward that of the 138 pupils in the normal school, only 22 are residents of Weston. In addition are 102 young men in the training department, all of whom, their studies ranging from kindergarten to eighth grade. The normal pupils range from 15 to 20 years of age, being 17, 18 and 19.  
 Governor Chamberlain spoke encouragingly of the school, saying it should always have a place in his mind. Representative Davey, of Malheur, encouraged the friends of the school by declaring that it is one of the indispensable educational institutions of Oregon. Representative Vawter, of Jackson, spoke the same sentiments and jocularly said that Governor Chamberlain's remarks had put him on the spot and that they would be remembered when he should pass upon the appropriation bill of the Republican legislature. Other speakers were Governor Smith, of Umatilla, and J. H. Mead, of Pendleton.  
 The town of Weston took an afternoon holiday to receive the visitors. The station, a mile distant from the town, numerous conveyances were waiting their arrival, to convey them to the school. The keen interest of Weston in the normal school was evidenced by the appreciation its citizens showed of the visit of the Governor and the Legislature.  
 Tonight's dinner Governor Chamberlain urged co-operation of Oregon in the Columbia river and the protection of salmon. Governor Mead responded to his improvement of that river Washington "ought to co-operate with the states." But he pointed out that the state controlled a great part of the river's power of Washington, and that it was not so well informed of the state of the Columbia river as it ought to be.  
 Utes Still Traveling.  
 Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—Luther Branting, a man living on Otter Creek, just arrived from the Indian camp, where he met and talked with Chief Wahnapah, who says his people are prepared to fight before they will be driven back to Utah to starve. When Branting visited the camp the Indians were on Bear Creek.  
 This is the latest reliable information regarding the location of the Utes at that time they were 70 miles from Sheridan and making westward on the Snake River.

**THOUSANDS AWAIT SIGNAL.**  
**Automobiles, Launches and Horses Carry Filers to Mineral Fields.**  
 Thorne, Nev., Oct. 29.—That the grossest kind of mismanagement has occurred in preparing for opening the Walker Lake Indian Reservation is the charge made by Frank J. Parks, special agent of the United States General Land Office at Carson, Nev., who arrived at Thorne Saturday night. Parks telegraphed to the General Land Office at Washington that hundreds of men have broken through the lines all through the territory and that the Indian police are unable to cope with the situation. He is in favor of having the opening postponed 30 days, that the reservation may be properly opened under the supervision of government troops.  
 Thorne, Nev., Oct. 29.—The eve of the opening of the Walker Lake Indian reservation finds all ready to rush. All day long intense excitement prevailed in the village, but last night nearly all the searchers for mining claims had taken their departure to set up camp along the boundary of the reservation.  
 White flags mark the miles and miles of lines which the eager hunters are prohibited from crossing until noon today. Indian police and deputy sheriffs who have traversed the boundary, conservatively estimate there are at least 10,000 men ready to scramble for favored positions on the reservation. Hawthorne contributed about 3,000, while more than that number went out from Yerington. Hundreds of people left from various stations where they had been camped along the railroad.  
 The race to points where the richest mineral land is supposed to lie proves to be popular in the extreme. Automobiles, horses and all manner of conveyances will be used in making the trip around the southwest end of the lake, while those coming from the east side of the body of water will use launches brought here from San Francisco. A ferry system will also be established.  
 At a mass meeting of miners held in the courthouse Friday night, it was reported that a number of launches were being placed in the water on the eastern side of the lake, contrary to the rules, and a number of deputies who were authorized to remove them carried out their instructions Saturday. Where they found the boats were too heavy to move they were temporarily dismantled of some parts of their machinery, which will not be turned over to the owners until today.  
 A half-hundred deputies also reported at the meeting that in scouring the reservation they had found that 20 illegal locations had been made, and that they had destroyed monuments wherever they had been erected. The papers or location notices were removed, and when these were read it was found that the names of a number of prominent people were attached to them. No arrest will be made of the people who had illegally secured locations, unless the offense is repeated.  
 Creek Beds Show Gold.  
 The principal points to which the rush will be made are Dutchman, Willow, Rose and Cat Creeks, either dry beds or flowing streams, running into the southwest part of the lake. Specimens from claims adjoining these creeks show gold.  
 A number of shooting affrays have been reported. The most trouble was caused on account of drunkenness, but in some cases pistols were drawn in disputes over horses. Several men tried to ride off with others' horses, but they were promptly brought to halt under cover of a revolver.  
 New Engines for Northern Pacific.  
 Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 29.—Northern Pacific officials state that the railroad company is doing all in its power to relieve the car shortage, though they admit that the condition is much the same as it was several months ago. Superintendent Albee stated that 12 or 15 new engines will be added to the equipment of the Pacific division within the next 30 days.  
 "As is known, the engines have been ordered for some time," said Mr. Albee, "but we cannot tell just how much longer we will have to wait for them. We expect 12 or 15 some time during the next 30 days. Furthermore, we are doing everything that can be done to handle the business."  
 Election Law for Philippines.  
 Manila, Oct. 29.—Among the recommendations to the proposed election law by the assembly of Provincial Governors is one that the Governors of the provinces and delegates to the assembly be elected by direct vote of the people; that the amount of taxes be reduced; that a qualification of the voter shall be his ability to read and write the dialect of his province, as well as Spanish and English. The law provides for the choosing of an assembly the first of the year.  
 Presidential Action Pleases Japanese.  
 Tokio, Oct. 29.—The course of action pursued by the United States has been somewhat effective in soothing the feelings of the Japanese people, injured by the San Francisco school incident and accentuating the confidence of the people in President Roosevelt, whose fairness is praised on all sides. It is altogether unlikely that there is as yet no sign, that the Japanese will imitate the Chinese in boycotting American goods.  
 Without the Federal Scope.  
 Baltimore, Md., Oct. 29.—Senator Isador Rayner, seen Sunday in reference to the exclusion of Japanese children from schools established for white children in San Francisco, expressed the opinion that the federal government had no right to interfere, the matter being entirely one for the state and city to deal with, and outside of the scope of National affairs.

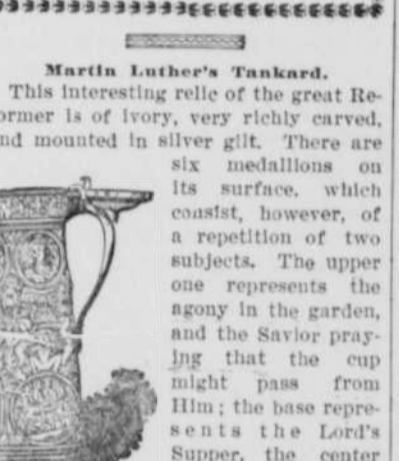
**JAPAN IS ANGERED**  
**Wants to Know Cause of Japanese Boycott in 'Frisco.**  
**AID OF FEDERAL COURT ASKED**  
**Japanese Ambassador Calls on Uncle Sam to Explain — President Orders Investigation.**  
 Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt last night directed Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to proceed to San Francisco and make a thorough and complete inquiry into the situation affecting the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools provided for white children and the determination to place Japanese pupils in separate schools. The President is anxious to obtain at first hand, from a Cabinet officer who is acquainted with local conditions in San Francisco, full information affecting every phase of the subject, to the end that whatever action is taken by this government may be after an accurate understanding of the situation. The President feels that every effort within his power should be exerted to see that all the treaty rights claimed by the Japanese for their people residing in the United States shall be respected and protected.  
 The determination to send Mr. Metcalf to San Francisco was one of the requests made by Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, who, at a conference with Secretary Root yesterday, asked that the Japanese subjects in California be accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including that of the children to attend the public schools of San Francisco. This request was the subject of very long and earnest discussion at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, when the conclusion was reached that the best thing to do was to send Mr. Metcalf to California to secure personally all the data which could have any possible bearing on the situation. The despatch of a Cabinet officer on such a mission, it was argued, would demonstrate to the Japanese the evident sincerity of the Government in dealing with the whole subject and its desire to show that every effort is being made to get at the facts.  
 Incidental to the inquiry into the school question, Mr. Metcalf will pay some attention to the charges made by Count Aoki that Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco have suffered indignities. These reports, the Ambassador says, come from consular officers of the Japanese government in San Francisco. Seven or eight reports have been made concerning a boycott inaugurated against these restaurants, stating that agents have been posted to prevent patrons from entering the restaurants and in several instances stones have been thrown and windows broken.  
 The Japanese officials in Washington say they realize that these demonstrations and the exclusion of the school children, are acts local in character.  
 CHINESE ARMY EFFICIENT.  
 Carries Portable Wireless Plant and Wins Expert's Praise.  
 Changtufo, Oct. 27.—A notable feature of the Autumn maneuvers of the Chinese imperial army, which ended Thursday, has been a portable wireless telegraph apparatus, carried up on light wagons and so adjusted that it can be erected in less than 20 minutes. The stations were operated by Chinese officers of the telegraph corps.  
 The maneuvers ended with victory for the Northern army. At a village five miles south of Changtufo this army succeeded in checking the advance of the Southern army. The program began with cavalry operations, followed Wednesday by artillery practice. All arms displayed excellent discipline.  
 Experienced military observers are of the opinion that with the exception of certain minor defects and making allowance for the fact that the operations were an experiment, the maneuvers were almost equal to those conducted in Europe. The maneuvers cost \$500,000.  
 California Again Fails.  
 San Francisco, Oct. 27.—The cruiser California again failed yesterday in the endurance test, which is all that stands between her and acceptance by the government. With the naval trial aboard and accompanied by the destroyer Paul Jones, the California went outside the endurance run. After a trial of an hour and a half, during which she exceeded the contract speed of 22 knots, the cruiser was forced to return to port on account of overheating of the journals on the port engine.  
 Sea to Be Storehouse.  
 Havana, Oct. 27.—Carrying out further the policy under which arms surrendered by the insurgents have been destroyed, orders have been given that a great quantity of arms, the accumulation of 40 years, now stored in Morro Castle, be thrown into the sea. This work is being done by the garrison under American officers. Most of the guns are of obsolete pattern. About 1,000 stands of arms are to be rendered useless.  
 Great Milk Supply Concern.  
 New York, Oct. 27.—What promises to be the biggest milk concern in the United States has just been organized. Walter M. Hodge is promoting the financial end and James L. Bennett represents the farmers. Mr. Bennett has for years been the counsel for the Five States Milk Producers' Association, which has a membership of 10,000 farmers, who contribute to the milk supply of New York City.

**RASCALS AT BAY.**  
**Acting Mayor of San Francisco Removes Accusers From Office.**  
 San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Acting Mayor Gallagher Thursday afternoon suspended District Attorney Langdon from office and the Board of Supervisors approved his action. Langdon was notified to appear before the Board one week from today to show why he should not be removed from office.  
 Then Gallagher announced that he had asked his friend, Abraham Ruef, to accept the office of District Attorney and that Ruef had consented to do so. The suspension of Langdon follows his appointment of Francis J. Heney as assistant District Attorney for the purpose of securing indictments of officials alleged to be guilty of grafting and malfeasance. It has been openly announced that Heney and Secret Service Agent Burns have been investigating matters with which Mayor Schmitz, Acting Mayor Gallagher, Abraham Ruef and the Board of Supervisors were connected. Langdon is at present a candidate for Governor on the Independence League ticket. The suspension of Langdon was done for the purpose of securing the dismissal of Heney as Assistant District Attorney.  
 Gallagher gave 12 reasons for suspending Langdon, the chief of which was neglecting his duties in absenting himself for more than thirty days, from the county to go on a campaign tour, while the city was suffering from an invasion of and depredations by criminals.  
**WRECKED NEAR POINT ADAMS.**  
**Four-Masted British Bark Ashore and Going to Pieces.**  
 Astoria, Or., Oct. 26.—With three of her masts gone and lying broadside high on the beach, the big four-masted British bark Peter Iredale is wrecked in the breakers about three-quarters of a mile below the old Point Adams lighthouse, south of the Columbia River jetty, with every indication that her bones will bleach in the sands, although there is a bare possibility that she may be saved.  
 The bark went ashore during a strong gale about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Her masts went overboard soon afterward. All on board were rescued by the life-saving crew. Captain Lawrence, master of the bark, and his officers remained by the vessel all day. Tonight most of them are at the Point Adams life-saving station. Twenty members of the crew were brought to this city all safe and sound.  
**DRIVEN MAD BY SUFFERING.**  
**Five Survivors of Florida Hurricane Drifted All Day on Frail Craft.**  
 Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26.—Counting the minutes, which seemed but few between them and death, five men were adrift on a bit of wreckage off the Florida coast, when one of their companions, whose sufferings had driven him mad, threw himself into the sea to death. Not long afterward a ship saved their lives.  
 The five survivors were landed here by the British ship Heatherpool, which arrived from Liverpool.  
 They with about 150 others were constructing a concrete viaduct for the Florida East Coast Railway through the Florida Keys, and were aboard houseboat No. 4, which lay anchored off the coast when the great hurricane struck. About 1 o'clock in the morning of October 18 boat No. 4 broke adrift and was dashed to pieces by the waves. Six men lashed together two timbers. They lived on this raft until rescued.  
**Greely's Report on Earthquake.**  
 Washington, Oct. 26.—The War Department Thursday made public the special report of Major-General Greely on the relief operations conducted by the military authorities of the United States at San Francisco and other points at the time of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco. The report is accompanied by many documents, including the report of General Funston, telling of the steps taken. The report is very profusely illustrated, containing photographs of the relief work in progress.  
**Machinery for Cold Springs Dam.**  
 Washington, Oct. 26.—The Secretary of the Interior has authorized the purchase of four 10x16-inch locomotives of 36-inch gauge, at \$3,000 each from the American Locomotive Company; also 44 yard dump cars at \$168.75 each; 65 tons of rails at \$34 per ton, and 125 tons of rails at \$33 per ton, and also has purchased from the Ernst Weimer Company, ten switches at \$35 each.  
 This equipment is to be used in the construction of the Cold Springs dam, Umatilla irrigation project.  
**Morgan Outbids King Edward.**  
 New York, Oct. 26.—In competition with King Edward, of England, who sought it as a memorial to his mother, the late Queen Victoria, J. Pierpont Morgan has secured the original Cluny Bible, in illuminated text on parchment, the work of the Cluny monks in France, and more than 200 years old. He also obtained an illuminated copy of the original order of arrest for John Bunyan on a charge of heresy.  
**Hurricane Sweeps Japan.**  
 Tokio, Oct. 26.—A hurricane swept Southwestern Japan Wednesday. Several hundred coral fishing boats are reported missing. Each boat is manned by at least two sailors.



"Five hundred English school teachers will come to America to inspect the higher branches of Yankee schools."—News Item.

**Marvelous, Quaint and Curious.**



**Martin Luther's Tankard.**  
 This interesting relic of the great Reformer is of ivory, very richly carved, and mounted in silver gilt. There are six medallions on its surface, which, however, of a repetition of two subjects. The upper one represents the agony in the garden, and the Savior praying that the cup might pass from Him; the base represents the Lord's Supper, the center dish being the incarnation of the bread. On the lid, in old characters, is the following inscription: "C. M. L. MDXXIII." This drinking vessel, which, independent of its artistic merit, was no doubt highly valued as a mere household possession, brings to mind many recollections of the life of him who raised himself from a very lowly position to one of great power and usefulness.  
 Martin Luther, who was the son of John Lottor or Lauther (which name our Reformer afterwards changed to Luther) and Margaret Lindener, was born in the little town of Islebern, in Saxony, on November 10th, 1483. His father was a miner. Luther died in 1546, and princes, earls, nobles, and students without number, attended the funeral of the miner's son in the church of Islebern. On this occasion, Malancthon delivered the funeral oration.

**A POCAHONTAS MEMORIAL.**

**Monument to Be Erected Soon to First Great American Woman.**  
 The first great American woman is soon to have a handsome monument erected in her honor. Pocahontas, daughter of the mighty Indian chieftain, Powhattan, who saved the life of John Smith, surely deserves the title of first of the new world's women to achieve for the good of humanity and to take a place in history as the earliest example of the aborigine who mastered the ways of civilization. The story of early Virginia is one of the world's classics. Artists have pictured that dramatic scene when the 12-year-



POCAHONTAS.

old daughter of Powhattan placed her own body between that of Smith and the war club that hung over him ready to deal the death blow. That was only a little short of 300 years ago, and Pocahontas, who did much for the settlers of the new world, has waited long for her memorial of stone, but justice will finally be done her in a superb art work.  
 The Pocahontas Memorial Association, of Washington, has the movement in charge, and the distinguished American sculptor, William Ordway Partridge who has to his credit a number of superb pieces, has been selected to make the monument.  
 Most of the women who are prominent in the movement are descendants of Pocahontas, for the Indian princess became the ancestor of some of the best families in the South. But Pocahontas' descendants are not confined to Virginia. Pennsylvania has one in the person of Miss Harriette de Benneville Keim, of Reading. She is one of the vice presidents for the Pennsylvania division of the Pocahontas Society, and is lending effective aid toward the memorial.



TOMB OF CAECILIA METELLA.

100 feet square, which was originally ornamented in some manner not now intelligible. From this rose a circular tower about 94 feet in diameter, of very bold masonry, surmounted by a brace of ox-skulls with wreaths joining them, and a well-profiled cornice; two or three courses of masonry above this seem to have belonged to the original work; and above this, almost certainly, in the original design rose a conical roof, which has perished. The tower having been used as a fortress in the middle ages, battlements have been added to supply the place of the roof, and it has been otherwise disfigured, so as to detract much from its beauty as now seen. Still we have no tomb of the same importance so perfect, nor one which enables us to connect the Roman tombs so nearly with the Etruscan. The only addition in this instance is that of the square base and podium, though even this was not unknown at a much earlier period, as for instance in the tomb of Aruns. The exaggerated height of the circular base is also remarkable. Here it rises to

**Wealthy Girl This.**  
 Patience—She has a dandy collection of love letters from the first man she ever loved.  
 Patrice—Did she marry the man?  
 "No."  
 "Then why does she keep the letters?  
 I understand she's been married to four other men?"  
 "That's right, and divorced all four. She used the letters in all of her divorce proceedings!"—Yonkers Statesman.  
**Foolish Man.**  
 "Man is an illogical animal."  
 "How so?"  
 "He leaves his home for a vacation and pays twice as much as his household expenses to get all the comforts of home at a country hotel."—Houston Post.  
**Worriement.**  
 "You say that wealth brings you only worry?"  
 "Yes," answered Mr. Bullions.  
 "What kind of worry?"  
 "Worry for fear some of it will get away."—Washington Star.