

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.

Taft is on a tour of inspection of army posts.

President Roosevelt went to Oyster Bay and cast his vote, returning then to Washington.

President Roosevelt has arranged to receive the Ute chiefs at the White House and hear their troubles.

The Royal Hawaiian band, which has been making a tour of the United States, is stranded in Ogden, Utah.

The president has dismissed in disgrace a whole battalion of negro troops for refusing to disclose the identity of some wrong doers among them, and will also court martial a white officer for making derogatory remarks against the negro troops.

Navy yard employees were given leave of absence long enough to vote.

Chicago switchmen will go on strike unless the railroads accede to their demands.

It is probable that the authorities of Harvard will prohibit football after the present season.

The Harriman lines are building wreck-proof steel mill cars to replace their present wooden cars.

A native loosed the brakes on a car on the new railroad in Ecuador and the car dashed down a grade and killed seven persons.

Thomas Kinsey, purser on the Atlantic liner St. Paul, has crossed the ocean 901 times, more than any other living man. He has sailed a total of 2,703,000 miles.

Sailors who were debarred from dancing in an amusement hall at Newport, R. I., have begun suit against the proprietor. Roosevelt has contributed \$100 to help their case.

The heirs of the estate of Pabst, the Milwaukee brewer, will have to pay the inheritance tax on \$4,000,000 stock in the Pabst Brewing company, transferred to them shortly before his death.

Stensland and Hering, the wreckers of the Milwaukee Avenue bank, of Chicago, were today sentenced to indeterminate terms of imprisonment, which may run from one to ten years. This will not increase Stensland's present sentence.

Peary says he is only returning for provisions and supplies.

The Standard Oil company is openly fighting for control of the Illinois Central.

Alice Roosevelt Longworth is making politics an important part of her social duties.

Bodies exhumed in Mount Calvary cemetery, Portland, are found to be petrified.

After three days' persistent hunting, President Roosevelt has finally bagged a wild turkey.

It is expected that records of the San Francisco mint will disclose rank grafts in that institution.

A big German-American insurance company has paid all its San Francisco fire losses and reorganized to continue in business.

The Duke of Marlborough finds it necessary to practice rigid economy as a result of his separation from his rich American wife.

At a lonely stage station in the Coast mountains a dog was discovered to be gnawing a human hand. Search is being made for the body.

The authorities in New York City have made out ten thousand orders of arrest, to be ready in cases of emergency on election day.

Congressman Hoar, a son of the late Senator Hoar, is dead.

The navy is badly in need of hospital on the Pacific coast.

High prices of meat in Germany makes the Germans vegetarians.

Steel building contractors in New York refuse to deal with the unions.

Fifteen leaders of the recent Russian revolt have been sentenced to Siberia.

Count Boni refuses to believe his American wife really intends to divorce him.

Norway and Sweden are disputing about the ownership of the island of Spitzbergen.

Secretary of War Taft addressed a grand audience at Pocatello, Idaho, on law and order.

Up to November 1 the number of saloon licenses issued in Chicago for the ensuing quarter was 129 less than six months ago.

By comparing finger prints a soldier in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has been discovered to be an escaped murderer from England.

Recent storms have dislodged large quantities of mud from the sides of Mount Vesuvius, causing damage to the railway and farms on the mountain side.

A heavy storm has swept over France, accompanied by heavy snow and a tidal wave at Toulon.

It is said the czar is practically a prisoner of the grand dukes, who force him to acquiesce to their orders.

It has developed that San Francisco saloons which bought their licenses from one certain firm got their licenses easier than others.

A W. C. T. U. speaker says there are 10,000 women and girls in Chicago working for \$5 a week or less, and there are 5,000 saloons.

HUGHES FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

Hearst Carries Most Cities, But Total is Against Him.

New York, Nov. 7.—According to returns received up to an early hour this morning, Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected by 50,000 or more plurality.

Outside of Greater New York, with 150 election districts missing, Mr. Hughes has a plurality of about 124,000. In Greater New York with 69 election districts missing, W. R. Hearst, the Democratic and Independence League candidate, has a plurality of 75,000. Mr. Hearst carried all the boroughs of the greater city, despite the fact that the early returns seemed to indicate that he had lost Brooklyn.

No definite figures are yet available as to the results with regard to the state officers, and both Democrats and Republicans are claiming victories from Lieutenant-Governor down.

The indications are that the State Legislature will show little change in its political make-up.

The Tammany judiciary ticket in New York County, with the exception of Otto Rosalsky for General Sessions Judge, Republican, has been elected. The judiciary nominators' ticket was defeated.

State Chairman Max F. Ihmsen, of the Independence League, claims that Hearst has been elected. He sent out late last night telegrams to all Independence League watchers to be on guard to see that the vote was counted.

New York, July 6.—According to incomplete returns from all over the state received up to 10:30 p. m., Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, has been elected Governor of New York state over William Randolph Hearst, the nominee of the Democratic party and the Independence League, by approximately a plurality of 40,000. Two years ago Governor Higgins was elected on the Republican ticket by 80,550.

Some doubt was expressed tonight as to the fate of the Democratic and Independence League tickets outside of Mr. Hearst, several of the New York newspapers which have been supporting Mr. Hughes declaring that there was a chance for the subordinate officers of the Democratic and Independence League combination having been elected.

The latest figures seem to indicate that Mr. Hughes' plurality above the Bronx exceed 115,000.

To offset this, Mr. Hearst's plurality in Greater New York will probably be from 75,000 to 80,000.

In Brooklyn, where Senator Patrick H. McCarran made a bitter fight against Mr. Hearst, the latter carried the borough by a small plurality, probably 4,000. At one time it seemed that Hughes had been successful in Brooklyn, but the late returns were all strongly in favor of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Hearst has been given a majority of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx. Queens county, which in the past has been a Democratic stronghold, has gone for Hearst by 4,000 to 5,000, and Richmond, Staten Island, has also given the Democratic candidate a plurality.

Massachusetts—Republican Governor and Legislature. Probably no change in Congressmen; Republican Legislature.

California—Republican throughout.

Idaho—Governor in doubt, Congressmen and Legislature probably Republican.

Montana—Republican Congressmen and majority of Legislature.

Illinois—Republican state officers and Legislature; probably no change in Congressmen.

Nebraska—Republican Governor and no change in Congressmen.

Wisconsin—Republican Governor, Wadsworth, New York, and Babcock, of Wisconsin, defeated for Congress.

Telegraphs Ohio Victory.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning Senator Dick, chairman of the State Republican committee, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt and to the chairman of the Congressional committee: "Ohio Republican by not less than 75,000 and elects 17 Republican Congressmen, three Democrats, with one district in doubt." Chairman Garber, of the Democratic committee, still refuses verbally to concede the election of the Republican ticket; the nearest to this being a statement that the Republican plurality would not exceed 25,000.

Democrats Are Hopeful.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Timothy Spellacy, chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, said tonight: "We don't concede Gillett's election. Although our reports are meager, it looks good for Bell. If Gillett comes to the Technological museum with but 7,000 plurality, as claimed by the Republicans, Bell has been elected. We concede San Francisco to Gillett by 600. Reports from several sources indicate a close vote in Los Angeles." Spellacy ridiculed the Republican claims of 15,000 plurality for Gillett in Los Angeles.

Gooding Loses Home County.

Boise, Nov. 7.—Scattering returns indicate that a landslide has overtaken the head of the Republican ticket in the north and central portions of the state. This (Ada) county has gone against Governor Gooding by a majority of a few hundred. Kootenai and Latah counties in the north are claimed by the Democrats to be again Gooding, while Washington, Elmore, Boise, and other central counties appear to have gone the same way.

In California.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—From meagre returns received from various sections of the state up to 10 p. m., Gillett, Republican, for Governor, is probably elected by about 19,000 majority, with Bell, Democrat and Union Labor, second, and Langdon, Independence League, third.

LEGISLATORS MEET

Oregon Solons Seeking Information on Public Matters.

Pendleton Entertains Them

Visit Washington's Jute Mill and Oregon State Normal School at Weston.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 30.—Whether Oregon should supplant its stove foundry in the Salem prison with a jute mill was studied today in the Walla Walla jute plant of the Washington state prison by Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, 33 members of the Oregon legislature, C. W. James, superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary, and others. While the lawmakers have not expressed their opinions on the subject freely, 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 twice as big as a jute mill would do, that a jute mill would launch the state in 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 not favored by proximity to the plant; that 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 doubles in size could make only 25 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 running, because the day was one of its alternate idle ones, the idleness coming from short jute supply. But several of the 70 looms were put in motion for exhibition. The visitors, headed by Governor Chamberlain, were conducted through the plant by Governor Mead and M. F. Kincaid, the new superintendent.

The chief argument for the jute mill is that manufacture of goods, unlike that of stoves, does not compete with 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 thence came to Pendleton, where they attended a dinner and smoker tonight, given by the Commercial Association.

At the Weston Normal School the party was greeted by Robert C. French, president of that institution, and was led to the assembly hall of the school where some 240 students were gathered. President French, to show that the institution was not a local high school for Weston, asked the pupils residing in Weston to arise, then those whose homes were beyond the town. The latter number visibly exceeded the former.

President French said afterward that of the 138 pupils in the normal department, only 22 are residents of Weston. In addition are 102 young pupils in the training department, all from Weston, their studies ranging from kindergarten to eighth grade. The age of normal pupils ranges from 15 to 27, most of them being 17, 18 and 19.

Governor Chamberlain spoke commendably of the school, saying it would always have a place in his heart. Representative Davey, of Marion, 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 sentiment and jocularly said that Governor Chamberlain's remarks had put him on record and that they would be remembered when he should pass upon the appropriation bill of the Republican Legislature. Other speakers were Senator Smith, of Umatilla, and J. H. Raley, of Pendleton.

The town of Weston took an afternoon holiday to receive the visitors. At the station, a mile distant from the school, numerous conveyances were waiting their arrival, to convey them up town. The keen interest of Weston in its normal school was evidenced by the appreciation its citizens showed of the visit of the Governor and the Legislators.

At tonight's dinner Governor Chamberlain urged co-operation of Oregon and Washington for improvement of the Columbia river and the protection of salmon. Governor Mead responded that in improvement of that river Washington "ought to co-operate with your state." But he pointed out that Seattle controlled a great part of the legislative power of Washington, that it was not so well informed of the needs of the Columbia river as it might be.

Murderer Dies of Terror.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Antonio Spinelli, 29 years old, awaiting trial in the Tombs for the murder of a fellow countryman, died last night. The keepers declare the man was frightened to death. They say that some friends called to see Spinelli last week just after another Italian had been sentenced to die in the electric chair. They told Spinelli about it. He became badly scared, could think and talk of nothing else, and began to fall. Last night the keepers found him unconscious in his cell. He died in half an hour.

Utes Still Traveling.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—Luther Dunning, a man living on Otter Creek, has just arrived from the Indian camp, Kanabah, who says his people are prepared to fight before they will be taken back to Utah to starve. When Dunning visited the camp the Indians were on Bear Creek.

Reading Road Raises Wages.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company announced today an increase of wages of 10 per cent to all employees whose salaries are less than \$200 per month.

PEARY WILL TRY AGAIN.

Message From Labrador Intimates That He is Not Discouraged.

Lenox, Mass., Nov. 6.—That Commander Robert E. Peary encountered unusual difficulties in his search for the North Pole was indicated in a telegram received today by Morris K. Jessup, president of the Peary Arctic Club. The most significant portion of the telegram, however, was that containing an intimation that Commander Peary would again try to reach the North Pole. The telegram follows: "Hopedale, Labrador, by way of Twillingate, Newfoundland.—Steamer Roosevelt now here. Repairing rudder and stern, taking ballast and awaiting arrival mail steamer to secure coal.

"Returns voyage incessant struggle with ice to Cape York, September 26. Then storms and head winds to Labrador coast, October 23.

"Carried away two rudders, stern post and two blades of propeller. Forward mast and sparker boom lost one boat; burned out and some interior beams, using wood and blubber along coast.

"Expect to communicate again from Chapeau Bay. All progress will be slow. Have no anxiety for our safety and give no credence to exaggerated reports.

"Roosevelt is returning this year for additional supplies and for repairs. Several tons of whale meat and dog food thrown away last fall after peeling a number of dogs. Other supplies lost by breaking of ice in April.

"PEARY."

New York, Nov. 6.—Although Commander Peary failed to reach the North Pole, Secretary H. L. Bridgman, of the Peary Arctic Club, believes that his feat in reaching farther north ought to be a subject for National rejoicing. Mr. Bridgman, who received the message from Commander Peary, announcing his return to Hopedale, telegraphed the news of Mr. Peary's safety to Mrs. Peary, who happened to be in the city.

"Thank God he is safe," was her first comment. Then she pled Mr. Bridgman with questions regarding the details of the news he had received from her husband.

Mr. Bridgman told her that her husband, while he had failed to reach the pole, because of ice, had now the distinction of having gone farther north, having reached 87 degrees 6 minutes a point 32 minutes nearer to the North Pole than that reached by the Duke of Abruzzi expedition in 1900. In discussing Peary's dash late last fall, after he had time to study the Commander's message more closely, Mr. Bridgman said:

"I am sure it has been the ambition of every true American to see the Stars and Stripes first at the Arctic pole. And that it should be an American who should reach the farthest north in little less than a year. It is evident Peary has had the same experience of getting on drifting ice and being carried away from his goal that other explorers have had. Probably no other man living would have gotten off so well as Peary has. He found himself on ice that had been broken up by a storm and was taken in a contrary direction. It is likely that he and his party went to the limit of human endurance before they gave up, as instanced by the eating of the dog."

"Will Peary ever make the attempt again?"

"I do not know. Although it was said by the newspapers when he sailed away that if he failed this time he would never try again, he never told me that, and I was quite close to him. I consider that one of the wonderful features of this expedition is the fact that the Roosevelt is coming home with the entire party despite the hardships they have experienced. They are now 203 miles from the North Pole. He passed the Peary party by about 30 miles."

This was Peary's fifth attempt to reach the pole. Other sledge journeys were made in the years 1892, 1895, 1900 and 1901.

The following message of congratulation for Commander Peary was received today by Mr. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club:

"Peary, Care Bridgman, New York: Very hearty congratulations upon your splendid achievement.

"WILLIAM S. BRUCE, Edinburgh, Scotland."

Get Insurance on Dummy.

Big Rapids, Mich., Nov. 6.—To prove that a wax figure rests in the grave supposedly occupied by the late Senator Baker, Governor Magoon has ordered the Northern National Bank of Big Rapids, James Donovan, millionaire lumberman, will have the coffin exhumed. Donovan says Baker is alive and well, and was last seen headed for Honolulu. He says the wax figure was prepared in New York and sent to Big Rapids to deceive those who sought Baker's arrest on a charge of bank looting, to the tune of about \$2,000,000.

Magoon Acts With Vigor.

Havana, Nov. 6.—To end the feeling of insecurity throughout the island, due to the existence of stragglers called into being by the recent insurrection, Governor Magoon has ordered the employment of strong bodies of rural guards to pursue and scatter the bands and restore order. American troops will replace the rural guards in the towns in which the latter are withdrawn. Governor Magoon said that he is determined to prevent horse stealing and that he will have persons guilty of this offense arrested and punished.

Order for Ten New Cars.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 6.—Orders have been given by the Union Pacific for ten new motor-cars, which will be constructed at once in the Omaha shops. New machinery of the value of \$125,000 has been ordered to be used in the manufacture of these motor cars, but the work will not wait for the arrival of the new machinery. Construction of the cars now ordered will proceed simultaneously. They will have gasoline engines of 200 horsepower.

Bull-Baiting at Colon.

Colon, Nov. 6.—The celebration of the third anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of Panama continued here today. As was a bull-baiting and other amusements in the afternoon, and fireworks in the evening. A thanksgiving service was held and a reception by the Consul officers.

Reading Road Raises Wages.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company announced today an increase of wages of 10 per cent to all employees whose salaries are less than \$200 per month.

GALE ON ATLANTIC

Eastern Coast of Canada Strewed With Wrecks.

Sailors Go Down With Boats

Four Men Swept From Life-Raft—Many Reach Land After Terrible Experiences.

Hallifax, N. S., Nov. 6.—Dispatches today news of vessels wrecked or in distress, of wires prostrated and of damage done by gale and sea along the coasts of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Four vessels were driven ashore; another, having everything movable on deck washed away, was forced to put back to the port from which she had sailed, and the steamer Turret Bell, which went aground on the north side of Prince Edward Island last week, was driven farther ashore and will probably be a total wreck.

The storm was more violent in Northumberland Strait, two schooners and one bark were swept aground in this strait, and a third schooner was wrecked near the Eastern entrance. The Norwegian bark Adeona tried to weather the gale off Rexton, N. B., but was driven ashore and grounded on North Reef. She sprang a leak and, according to the latest information received here, five of the 12 men constituting her crew had been drowned in an attempt to reach shore and the other seven were still on board and in imminent danger of being swept overboard or dying from exposure. The tremendous sea made it impossible for any vessels to go to her assistance.

Near the same place the schooner Alexander, lumber-laden, went ashore. The Windsor, N. S. schooner Omega, after being partly dismantled by the storm, brought up on the rocks at Fox Point, on the northern coast of Nova Scotia. Her crew of four men was rescued when almost overcome by exhaustion and exposure.

Four of Crew Are Missing.

North Sydney, N. S., Nov. 6.—The Gaspe, Que., schooner Torridon, Captain Landon, coal laden, from this port to Gaspe was wrecked on Melina Island yesterday and four of the crew, who boarded a raft hastily constructed, are missing. Captain Landon and the others of the crew were rescued. The vessel is a total loss.

SQUAW MEN LOSE CLAIMS.

Supreme Court Decides Against the Whites Who Married Cherokees.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Supreme Court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the Court of Claims in the case of Daniel Redbird, the Cherokee Nation and others vs. the United States, known as "the White Man's Case." The case involved the long-pending claims of between 2,000 and 3,000 white persons to participate in the distribution of the land and funds of Cherokee Indians because of the marriage of white men to members of the tribe. The decision was favorable to the Indians.

The Indians strenuously resisted the claim, contending that they had never by law recognized right of property on account of intermarriage. In passing on the cases decided today, the Court of Claims held that the tribal lands are not communal lands, but that whites who acquired citizenship by marriage prior to 1875 have equal interests in the Indians. In the cases of marriages into the tribe since that time, it was held that no right of property had been acquired except by those who had paid into the common fund the sum of \$500. The Court of Claims also held that the husbands of Cherokee women, who have abandoned their wives, have forfeited all rights as Cherokee citizens, including that of participating in the sales of Cherokee lands.

Suspect Ute Treachery.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 6.—A messenger arriving at Arvada from the headquarters of the Tenth and Sixth Cavalry reports a change in the plans. The Utes will be brought to Arvada and taken from there by rail, instead of marching overland to Fort Meade, as was at first proposed. They should arrive at Arvada tomorrow evening.

Treachery on the part of the Utes is believed to be the reason for the change. Many dissatisfied Utes still advise resistance to removal from Powder River Valley.

Robbers Tie the Cashier.

La Salle, Ill., Nov. 6.—The Farmers & Miners' Bank of La Salle, a mining town, was held up and robbed this evening. The assistant cashier, J. J. Hurley, was alone in the bank when two men entered and, covering him with revolvers, ordered him to throw up his hands. The robbers then marched him to a back room, where they bound him. The robbers then helped themselves to the cash and escaped. The amount of their booty will be \$7,000 as near as can be estimated by the officials.

River in Old Channel.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Southern Pacific office here was officially advised today that the break in the Colorado River leading to the Imperial Valley and Salton Sea was effectually closed by the engineers yesterday. The old channel of the river is being rapidly accreted and will take care of the normal flow of water. The dam and levee are nine miles in length and will be rapidly pushed to completion and will take care of the river above extreme high water.

Wireless From Tonopah Camp.

Tonopah, Nev., Nov. 6.—Postmaster L. M. Masket announced today that plans are now practically completed for wireless telegraph service between Tonopah and San Francisco. A wireless plant is to be installed in this camp, which is expected will work direct with San Francisco.

French Squadron for Jamestown.

Paris, Nov. 6.—France will send a squadron of warships to the opening of the Jamestown Exposition, April 26, 1907.

BUFFALO BILL TO RESCUE.

Runners Sent by Renegades for Help to Drive Out Whites.

Cody, Wyo., Nov. 5.—Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), accompanied by Colonel Breck and several members of the party which returned a few days ago from a big bear hunt in the Big Horn Mountains, left here for Sheridan, Wyo., intending to hold a conference with the Utes before the latter start on their overland march to Fort Meade, where they are to stay in charge of the Sixth Cavalry until spring.

Notwithstanding the agreement which was reached at the conference between the soldiers and the Utes, there are fears of a general uprising of all northern Indians. "Buffalo Bill," who is familiar with Indian characteristics, has been kept closely advised of the developments in the recent troubles, and he believes the matter will not be entirely settled by the arrangement which puts an end to the wanderings and depredations of the Utes under Appah and Black Whisker.

At the instigation of the Utes, runners have been going to all tribes of the Sioux, Northern Cheyennes and Crows, with a view of inducing them to join in driving the whites out of the land, and Colonel Cody believes that steps should be taken at once to counteract efforts of these messengers to stir up revolt. On his arrival at Sheridan, Colonel Cody will confer with the military authorities as to the exact methods of procedure.

GREAT FAMINE IN CHINA.

Ten Million on Verge of Starvation—Crops an Utter Failure.

Shanghai, Nov. 5.—Advices received here indicate that famine conditions of the most desperate nature prevail in the Northern part of the great Province of Kiangsu, with but one exception the most fertile and valuable of many provinces of the empire. Ten millions of the total population of 21,000,000 in the province are reduced to starvation.

Crops are an utter failure and scenes of suffering that rival anything in the empire's history are reported from every point in the region. Food riots, which have been marked with much bloodshed, are reported daily, and so far the officials have taken no steps to relieve distress. In fact, to prevent the rioting spreading to the cities all of the local governors have been ordered to keep the people in their homes at all hazards, and further rioting has resulted from this step.

All of the local diplomatic representatives have received advices from foreigners in the famine-stricken region urging them to use all their influence to have the Imperial government take steps to aid sufferers. A Presbyterian missionary who has just returned from the region declares that thousands of persons have already starved to death, and that unless immediate aid is forthcoming the death list will be appalling.

CINCH ON YELLOWSTONE.

Major Pitcher Recommends That Competition Be Established.

Washington, Nov. 5.—According to the annual report of Major John Pitcher, Acting Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, the monopoly enjoyed by the Yellowstone Lake Boat Company for the transportation of tourists from Upper Geyser Basin to the Thumb is becoming a serious problem. Major Pitcher has recommended that competition be established in some way, or that the stage lines be permitted to operate their own boats, in order to give the patrons the choice of boat or land transportation to the Thumb.

The Yellowstone Lake Boat Company charges \$3 a head for the trip, which is 15 miles distance. Its franchise expires July 21 next. Major Pitcher emphasizes his recommendation of last year that the garrison at Fort Yellowstone be increased to a four-troop or squadron post.

STEEL INDUSTRY EXPANDS.

Washington, Nov. 5.—A bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor says that exports of iron and steel manufacture show an increase of about 25 per cent in the nine months ended with September, and imports of a similar character show also an increase of practically 25 per cent in the same period as compared with the same months of the preceding year.

The growth in operations of iron and steel, the bulletin says, was larger in the nine months ended with September, 1906, than in any corresponding period of our export trade. The gain in these months over the corresponding period of the preceding year was over \$24,000,000.

Garnegie Institute Damaged.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—Fire threatened the destruction of the Carnegie institute, valued at \$6,000,000, and the most beautiful structure of its kind in America. The fire originated in the power room in the basement, from defective electrical wires, and was extinguished after damaging the building to the extent of \$20,000. There were many persons in the music hall of the institution attending an organ recital when the fire was discovered, but all reached the street in safety.

Blank Hand Throws Bomb.

New York, Nov. 5.—Unsuccessful in their attempts to blackmail Francisco Messina, a prosperous tailor of Brooklyn, members of the so-called Black Hand Society so the police say hurled a dynamite bomb against the front door of the tenement-house in which he lives and conducts his business. Damage of \$8,000 to the building and surrounding property was caused. Scores of persons felt the shock of the explosion, but