

BLOW UP SHIP

Russians Sink Their Own Vessel at Chefoo.

THREE DULL EXPLOSIONS HEARD

Japanese Vessels Seen Off Coast and Commander Feared Capture—Carried Important Message

Chefoo, Nov. 18.—Feared capture by the Japanese, whose boats were off the port, the Russians today blew up the torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropy, which escaped from Port Arthur under cover of a severe storm and entered this harbor last night.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that the Rastoropy had sealed orders providing that unless there came a highly favorable opportunity to escape, the vessel should be blown up. Sufficient powder for the purpose was secreted before the destroyer left Port Arthur. Small charges of ordinary powder placed in each of the five water tight compartments were exploded.

Customs Officer Koenig was on board the destroyer, and the Russians experienced considerable difficulty in getting him off without arousing his suspicion. The destroyer's cutter, manned by two men, was lying near, and the official was persuaded to take a ride around the Rastoropy in order that he might see the injuries she was alleged to have received.

No sooner had the customs officer stepped into the cutter than a petty officer drew his watch and urged the rowers to make all speed away. When the destroyer had gone down the official was taken on shore.

The Russians, with the exception of one man, left the destroyer during the afternoon. This last man lit slow fuses and blew up the vessel. There were three dull explosions which were scarcely audible 100 yards away from the place where they occurred. Almost simultaneously the Rastoropy sank to the bottom. A single spar marks her grave.

NATIONAL SESSIONS OPEN.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Opened with Sixth-Degree Ceremony.

Portland, Nov. 17.—National Master Aaron Jones opened the 38th annual convention of the National Grange at Armory hall yesterday morning at 11 o'clock assisted by the other officers of the national body. The ceremony was conducted in the sixth degree, prefaced by a declaration by the national master announcing its aims and purposes. A special choir furnished the opening songs, those among the audience who were singers assisting in the chorus. The opening session was necessarily brief, owing to the lack of complete preparations. The only business transacted was the appointment of the committee on credentials, upon which the convention took a recess to meet again at 1:30 P. M.

Promptly at 1:30 P. M. the master's gavel fell and the afternoon session began with a song by the choir, followed by the report of the committee on credentials.

During a short space of time, while the committee on credentials was making its report, upon the invitation of the master, the assemblage listened to short addresses by Hon. William H. Lileary, Hon. Augustus High and Hon. Jacob Voorhees.

REMOVED BY PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Takes Initial Step Toward Purging Alaska Service.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Convinced that the Alaska judiciary is more or less undermined with rottenness, and that all the courts are resting under a cloud of suspicion because of innumerable charges preferred against the various judges and their subordinates, President Roosevelt today took the initial step toward purging the service of undesirable elements by summarily removing Frank H. Richards, of Alaska, marshal of Nome district, and requesting the resignation of Melville C. Brown, of Wyoming, judge of the Jeanun district.

Japan Appreciate's France's Position

Tokio, Nov. 18.—The negotiations between Tokio and Paris, concerning the alleged violation by France of neutrality in permitting ships of the Russian second squadron to use French harbors, continue. Pending their conclusion, the Japanese government is silent. Sections of the press and public are indulging in somewhat severe criticisms of the action of the French, but the feeling is distinctly more temperate among the better informed Japanese who sympathize with the delicate position of France as Russia's ally.

Russia Has New Foe.

London, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Moscow says that a telegram received there from Baku announces that trouble has occurred between Russians and Afghans at Kushk. The Afghans, it is added, exploded a Russian magazine, and many soldiers were killed.

CITIES IN RACE.

Four Are After the Next National Grange Convention.

Portland, Nov. 18.—Increasing attendance marked the second day's session of the National Grange convention. Despite the heavy rain, a great crowd of Grangers is coming in from all parts of the Northwest, and the attendance will continue to increase during the remainder of the week. The climax will probably be reached tomorrow afternoon when the final degrees of the order are to be conferred.

Speculation is already rife as to where the next convention of the National Grange will be held. Several cities are after the honor. Among them are Washington D. C.; Hartford, Conn.; Trenton, N. J., and Milwaukee Wis. Governor Pardee of California, has sent an urgent invitation for the National grange to meet somewhere in his state next year, but it is hardly probable that his invitation will find favor with the delegates, as the cost of coming to the Pacific coast is about \$6,000 more than it would be for the grange to be held in an eastern city. The place for holding the next session will not be decided upon until some time next week. Yesterday's session was principally devoted to addresses by National officers and reports from state masters. The list of standing committees and order of business have been printed in pamphlet form for convenience of the delegates; the hall has been partially rearranged and fires are kept burning all night long, so that the hall is more comfortable than it was on Wednesday.

Fruit was distributed yesterday to all the visitors, and there is now a cheerful air pervading among all present, as they are becoming better acquainted.

The most important address yesterday was that of the worthy overseer, T. C. Atkinson, of West Virginia, second officer of the order.

The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college invited the delegates to visit the college at Corvallis during the meeting. The invitation was accepted and a special train will take them next there Tuesday.

NEW LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION.

Reorganization of Present National Body is Under Consideration.

Denver, Nov. 19.—A special committee has been appointed to draw up a plan of reorganization for the National Livestock association. President Hagenbarth has named Fred P. Johnson, of this city; W. A. Harris, ex-senator from Kansas; Y. Murdo McKenzie, of Texas, and Alvin H. Sanders, of the Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, to act with him as a committee to frame a new constitution and by-laws for the new organization. This committee will report to a committee to be named by the convention when it meets here January 9 of next year. The committee chosen by the convention will consist of three members from each branch of the live-stock industry, and they will use the by-laws and constitution made by the special committee as a basis for their full report to the convention of a plan of reorganization.

While Mr. Hagenbarth is in Chicago he expects to secure the meeting of the National Livestock commission meeting for Denver for the same date as the three other Livestock associations will meet there. This brings here 500 commission men from all parts of the country. Several other branches of the livestock industry will be represented also.

BIG PIER IS BURNED.

Boston Firemen Have Hard Time to Keep Fire From Spreading.

Boston, Nov. 19.—The London pier and shed of the Warren line, in Charlestown, filled with oil, wood pulp and other highly inflammable material, was completely destroyed by fire tonight, and it was only by the utmost exertion that the firemen were able to save the adjoining property. The big Hoosac tunnel grain elevator and the White Star line pier, and a number of vessels narrowly escaped destruction. The entire north end of the city was deluged with sparks. At midnight the fire was under control. The loss is estimated at \$600,000, of which \$500,000 is on freight.

To Build Ships in America.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—A number of the ships on the Russian naval program for next year will be laid down abroad, and several of them probably will be constructed in the United States. Lewis Nixon, of New York, has already contracted to build several torpedo boat destroyers, but large contracts are yet unplaced. The bulk of the program consists of heavy fighting ships, armored cruisers and battleships. All Russian yards will also be kept busy, both on new ships and upon repairs and new equipments.

Shakhe River is Frozen Over.

Shanghai, Nov. 19.—According to advices received here the Japanese have advanced across the Shakhe river, which now has become frozen over. This is believed to have made possible a general advance on the Russian position and a battle across the Shakhe is thought to be imminent.

SEVERE STORM

Snow and Rain Aid in Work of Destruction.

TIE-UP OVER ATLANTIC COAST

New York Reports Conditions Worst Since the Memorable Snow Storm of 1888.

New York, Nov. 16.—The storm which swept up through the Atlantic states from the gulf yesterday and last night, developing into a gale of hurricane force as it moved up, resulted in the most complete tie-up of wire communication that the East has experienced since the memorable snow storm of 1888, disarranged train schedules, paralyzed trolley lines and piled up several wrecks along the coast. A downpour of rain and heavy snow which accompanied the storm added to the destructive force of the gale. Many telephone and telegraph poles were borne down by the weight of the wind, while snow and ice caused hundreds of wires to give way, cutting off whole sections of the country. Both the telegraph companies and the telephone companies with the long distance wires today reported their field of operation restricted to the territory bounded on the west by Philadelphia, on the east by Boston and on the north by Newburg, N. Y. The big brokerage concerns in Wall street, many of whom, under nominal conditions, operate thousands of miles of wire, today found themselves practically helpless. The exchanges were no more fortunate and the only quotations received from Chicago and New Orleans were the market reports of the Associated Press. These quotations, brought over the Associated Press wires, were the only figures obtained in this city from the cotton and grain centers of the South and West.

BOLD PLOT FAILS.

Army of Panama Republic All Ready to Rebel.

Panama, Nov. 16.—Prompt action on the part of the American charge d'affaires, Lee, averted a rebellion on the part of the Panama army early this morning. At midnight Mr. Lee received word from President Amador that rumors of a plot to kidnap him, the secretary of war and the secretary of state had reached the president, and that the latter believed Commander in Chief Huertas to be the instigator of the plot. General Huertas has been sullen of late, owing to the failure to obtain government patronage for his friends.

Mr. Lee took the bull by the horns and sent a polite, but very firm note to General Huertas, informing him of the reports, and expressing the hope that, in view of the pleasant relations existing between the United States and Panama, he would do all in his power to prevent any action which might mar the good feeling and tarnish his splendid military record. Besides, Mr. Lee added, the United States gunboat Bennington was due in a few hours. This note had the desired effect, and nothing out of the ordinary occurred.

MINES ADOPT EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Telluride Plants are Not Likely to Discriminate Against Union Men.

Denver, Nov. 16.—Notices were posted at the mills of the five big mines of the Telluride district tonight that in the future the eight-hour day would prevail in the mills. The plants concerned are those of the Smuggler-Union, Liberty Bell, Tomboy, Nellie and Alta.

It was the demand for this concession in the mills of the state that precipitated the strike in the mills and mines of Colorado and caused the bitter strife between the unionists and mineowners in the Telluride and Cripple Creek districts. The minimum wage promised under the new arrangement is \$3 per day. At one time the Western Federation of Miners offered to accept \$2.75 for an eight-hour day.

While no authorized announcement to that effect has yet been made, the general opinion prevails that under the new order no discrimination will be made against the employment of union men.

Await Fall of Port Arthur.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Colonel Gaedke, the Tageblatt's military correspondent in the Far East, in a dispatch from Mukden, November 14, says: "The situation is unchanged. A decisive battle is improbable before spring. The Japanese will not attack until several weeks after the fall of Port Arthur, and the Russians are awaiting such an overwhelming superiority in numbers as to leave the question of victory beyond doubt. The Russians are constantly receiving reinforcements, and the troops are in good spirit."

On a Gold Basis.

Pekin, Nov. 16.—The Chinese government has undertaken in return for certain concessions as to remission and calculation of interest to pay the whole of the national indemnity of 1901 on a gold basis.

ROOSEVELT'S PLURALITY.

Will be Largest Ever Given Any Candidate for President.

Returns from all the states in the union, practically complete, though not official, show that President Roosevelt's popular plurality will be about 2,300,000, the greatest by far ever given any candidate for the presidency. The figures as they now stand are as follows:

Pluralities by States:	Roosevelt.		Parker.
	Roosevelt.	Parker.	
Alabama	111,000	75,000	
Arkansas	111,000	20,000	
California	111,000	111,000	
Colorado	111,000	15,800	
Connecticut	28,197	28,197	
Delaware	6,433	6,433	
Florida	20,000	20,000	
Georgia	141,000	62,300	
Idaho	28,500	28,500	
Illinois	201,000	201,000	
Indiana	92,871	92,871	
Iowa	104,000	104,000	
Kansas	141,000	141,000	
Kentucky	141,000	14,000	
Louisiana	141,000	35,000	
Maine	27,813	27,813	
Maryland	190	190	
Massachusetts	86,000	86,000	
Michigan	138,000	138,000	
Minnesota	138,000	138,000	
Mississippi	50,000	50,000	
Missouri	28,000	28,000	
Montana	12,000	12,000	
Nebraska	85,000	85,000	
Nevada	3,000	3,000	
New Hampshire	94	94	
New Jersey	11,330	11,330	
New York	178,000	178,000	
North Carolina	50,000	50,000	
North Dakota	25,000	25,000	
Ohio	250,000	250,000	
Oklahoma	48,000	48,000	
Pennsylvania	494,525	494,525	
Rhode Island	15,974	15,974	
South Carolina	50,000	50,000	
South Dakota	40,000	40,000	
Tennessee	28,800	28,800	
Texas	150,000	150,000	
Utah	27,000	27,000	
Vermont	20,810	20,810	
Virginia	27,000	27,000	
Washington	60,000	60,000	
West Virginia	31,942	31,942	
Wisconsin	132,000	132,000	
Wyoming	7,000	7,000	
Totals	2,306,382	552,398	
Roosevelt's plurality	2,302,496		

The Electoral College.

Theodore Roosevelt 236
Alton B. Parker 140

The New Congress.

House of Representatives—
Republicans 250
Democrats 138

Senate—
Republicans 59
Democrats 31

NEW NOTE SENT TO PORTE.

America Tells Her She Must Fulfill Her Agreement at Once.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The American consul at Kharput, Dr. Thomas H. Norton, has been instructed to proceed to the Turco-Persian frontier and watch the operations of the Turkish and Persian authorities who have undertaken to arrest the Kurdish murderers of the American missionary, Rev. R. W. Larabee, who was killed in April last.

Despite the porte's repeated promises to the American legation not to permit vendors of bibles of the American Bible society to be molested, the local authorities at Angora, Trebizond and Ordu still detain the vendors who have sold their bibles, and threatened to arrest anyone attempting to sell them. The legation, therefore, has addressed a more imperative note to the porte calling attention to this non-compliance with instructions which the legation has been assured had been given to surrender the bibles and not interfere with the work of the bible house, and demanding a prompt settlement, failing which the matter would be referred to Washington.

SLIPS BY TOGO.

Russian Ship Leaves Port Arthur During Storm.

Chefoo, Nov. 17.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropyny put into this harbor this morning. Firing was heard half an hour before she entered the harbor. A snow storm and high wind was prevailing at the time, and it is believed that the Russian vessel, under cover of the storm, made an attempt to escape from Port Arthur.

The correspondent of the Associated Press succeeded in reaching the destroyer after she arrived here, but he was not allowed to board her. The captain of the Chinese cruiser Hai Yung was the first person to go on board. He held a brief conference with her commander, after which the Rastoropyny came further in the stream and anchored in the same spot that the destroyer Ryehitenei did last August before she was cut out by the Japanese.

Pennsylvania Advances Wages.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—An official announcement of an advance in wages affecting many employes of the southwest system of the Pennsylvania line west of Pittsburg was made today. After December 1 road freight train crews will have their wages increased when they work overtime. The conductors will get 31 cents an hour and the brakemen 20 cents, an increase of 2 cents an hour for conductors and 1 cent for brakemen. The change, it is said, will mean to the Panhandle road an increase in wages of about \$18,000 a month.

Fair Settles Debt with Nation.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—The sum of \$191,850.81, the last installment on the federal loan of \$4,600,000 made to the World's fair several months ago, was paid into the United States treasury today by the exposition officials. This is the 11th payment.

LITTLE CHANGE

Situation in Far East Remains the Same.

JAPANESE EXPECT BIG BATTLE

Artillery of Both Armies Quite Active, but Little Damage is Done.

Mukden, Nov. 13, via Tientsin, Nov. 14.—An artillery fire from both sides is continued at intervals. It is heavier on the Russian right wing, where all day on Nov. 9 and also during that night, the Russians shelled the Japanese positions with their heavy guns. Neither side on that date gained any advantage. During the bombardment last night the Russians threw 60 large Melinite shells into the Japanese camp opposite Manalon hill.

The Japanese, who, during the previous cannonading, seemed to have successfully used a searchlight directed against the Russian positions for the purpose of covering their operations last night in the extension of their field works in the region of the railway, did not reply last night when the Russians attacked them further to the east.

The Japanese are notably economical in the use of ammunition, as though anticipating an early battle when great quantities will become necessary. It is known that the Japanese have placed guns of large calibre in the vicinity of the Shakhe railway station, bringing schiatom, the next station to the north, within the angle of their fire. As a result of the heavy bombardment by the Russians the Japanese have withdrawn some of their batteries from the advanced positions. It is believed that not being ready to attack, they are falling back to the hills.

The Russians have a great advantage in Lone Tree hill. This hill commands a large part of the plain over which the Japanese must advance. The operations are about the same each day. There is artillery firing most of the time and frequent clashes of infantry at night. As has been the case in most wars, but entirely unexpected in this one, the soldiers of the opposing outposts in close proximity engage in the exchange of cigarettes and other luxuries. The great precautions taken by the Russians, their continued vigilance, and the disposition of their forces would seem to guarantee their army against any repetition of disasters of enormous magnitude.

FAVORS A GREAT DOCK.

Naval Constructor Recommends One for Puget Sound Yard.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Chief Constructor Capps, of the navy, in his annual report made public today, urges the immediate construction of a new masonry drydock at the Puget Sound navy yard of sufficient size to hold the largest ships afloat and large enough to simultaneously accommodate two vessels of moderate size. Such dock, it is estimated, will cost \$1,500,000. The present dock will need extensive repairs within four years. This will be assigned as a reason why work on the new dock should be commenced not later than January 1, 1906. The rapid increase in repair work done at Puget sound yard is said to demand additional docking facilities.

Constructor Capps renews his recommendation for new work at Puget sound navy yard, including a marine railway, for hauling out small craft, an additional wharf for berthing vessels under repair, a floating derrick for hoisting and handling heavy weights to and from vessels, such as boilers, guns, turrets, and new buildings, as follows: Foundry, blacksmith shop, sawmill, pattern, block and cooper shop, office building, hardwood lumber shed and dry kiln.

France Approves Peace Conference.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The American proposition for another meeting of the Hague peace convention is attracting marked attention, the newspapers declaring that the election of President Roosevelt gives it additional significance. France's response has not been made, but the officials say the general principle of the meeting is acceptable, although it will take some time to consider what questions shall be brought up. Foreign Minister Delcasse's conference with Ambassador Porter showed that the minister was most sympathetic.

Suspicious of Brazil.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 14.—In view of the project of Brazil to raise a loan of \$50,000,000 to increase her fleet, Argentine newspapers are urging a rearrangement of treaties with Chile in order to enable this government to expend \$15,000,000 in the creation of an Argentine navy, alleging that Brazil is ambitious of securing supremacy among the South American states.