

Personnel Security

THE OFFICIAL AND LEADING PAPER OF GILLIAM COUNTY.

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CONDON GLOBE

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HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The crown prince of Siam has arrived in New York.

The G. A. R. will hold its next encampment at San Francisco.

Foreign coal will be admitted free of duty while the miners' trouble continues.

President Roosevelt has so far recovered that he is able to go about on crutches.

A Homestead, Pa., inventor, while temporarily insane, murdered his mother, one brother and two sisters.

The coal operators have demanded of Roosevelt that he begin action against the miners' union under the anti-trust law.

Strikers at Geneva clashed with the troops and the hospitals are filled with wounded men from both sides. Many arrests have been made.

To meet need of officers for the navy a special midshipmen's examination will be held in November. Each senator and representative has been asked to name one principal and five alternates.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, was thrown from a horse and severely injured.

There is enough coal on hand in the various public institutions of New York to run for two months.

Jessie Morrison, who has been twice convicted of murder in Kansas, and who is fighting for a new trial, is out on \$10,000 bonds.

French coal miners have voted a general strike. It is estimated that there are 162,000 miners in France, 60,000 of whom belong to the union.

The transport Sherman has arrived at San Francisco from Manila. She has been sent to quarantine, as there were several cases of cholera on board.

The Northern Pacific has a corps of engineers at work on its Coeur d'Alene branch. The company contemplates making this the main line into Spokane, as much time could be saved.

Edward S. Bragg, consul general at Havana, and William A. Rublee, consul general at Hong Kong, have been exchanged on account of lack of judgment used by General Bragg in a letter.

British coal miners have voted \$5,000 for the aid of strikers in this country.

The mayor of New Orleans has asked for troops to subdue street car strikers in that city.

The crown prince of Siam, who is now touring the United States, will visit Portland.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, of Chicago. Loss, \$200,000.

A new Colombian gubboat, manned by Americans, has sailed from San Francisco for Panama.

A New York man had \$18,000 worth of uncut diamonds stolen from under his pillow while he slept.

Pennsylvania coal miners do not favorably regard the peace plan of the president and will not return to work on those terms.

Troops on their way to the coal fields were harassed and hooted by the people of Pittsburg, and several riots were narrowly averted.

A trainload of Eastern bankers and capitalists are in Portland to spend a week. They have money to invest and want to personally inspect Portland and surrounding country.

Twenty-five more steamers have been chartered to carry Wolah coal to Boston and New York.

One hundred thousand tons of Newcastle, Australia, coal has been shipped to the United States.

Leading German papers have expressed their sympathy as being with the American coal miners.

England is experiencing much difficulty in supplying employment to her returned South African soldiers.

Senator Hanna has challenged Tom Johnson to a debate on the tariff question and the latter has accepted.

The volcano on the Island of Hawaii shows increased activity, being in almost constant eruption for the past week.

The 36th encampment of the G. A. R. is in session at Washington. It is one of the best attended and most enthusiastic ever held.

General Sumner, who is in command of the forces in Mindanao Island, has sent an ultimatum to those Moros still on the warpath, warning them against opposition and threatening worse punishment than was given in the recent campaign.

Zola's funeral was attended by 60,000 people.

A furious snow storm is raging in Colorado mountains. It is feared that many prospectors will suffer.

The president has announced that he will not convene congress in extra session to discuss the coal situation.

A freight and passenger train collided near Milton, Pa., killing two of the train crew and seriously injuring another.

VETERANS IN LINE SIX HOURS.

Parade was Made Up of 25,000 Men, Who Were Cheered to the Echo.

Washington, Oct. 9.—For more than six hours yesterday the people in Washington hummed the chorus of the civil war song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," and for an equal time the veterans constituting the Grand Army of the Republic made good the words. The parade was the climax of the 36th annual encampment of the Grand Army, and the parade did not fall appropriately to denote the spirit of the war and the memory of the glorious achievements the army seeks to keep green in the minds of the American people.

The crowd was enthusiastic and outspoken in admiration, greeting every division of the procession with cheers and dismissing it with Godspeed. The president of the United States lent his energies to the entertainment of the capital guests. Unable to endure the strain of reviewing the column from the stand, he arose from the reclining chair and had himself driven up and down the line. The unusual interest thus manifested was appreciated by the old soldiers, and the president was everywhere received by them with loud huzzas.

More than five hours' time was consumed by the procession in passing the reviewing stand in front of the White House. There were at least 25,000 men in the line, and the estimate of Commander in Chief Torrance ran as high as 30,000. Tonight the veterans held campfires in the big tents in the White House grounds.

INDIANS BECOME UGLY.

White River Utes are Preparing to Resist Government Authorities.

Meeker, Colo., Oct. 11.—The wounding of State Game Commissioner Harris has greatly excited the settlers in the vicinity of Rangely, where the shooting occurred. A special messenger drove into Meeker from that place today and reports that about 400 Utes have been in the vicinity of Rangely some days slaughtering game. He says that since the fight with Harris the bucks have sent their squaws and papooses back to the reservation, which is taken to mean that they intend to fight and hold their ground. Many of the settlers, feeling certain that there will be trouble, have sent their families to Meeker. The courier brought orders to all the Meeker stores to send all the guns and ammunition they have in stock. The cowboys at Meeker are mobilizing to go to the scene of the trouble, if necessary. It is believed that one of the Indians was killed by Harris in the fight Monday night.

MORE AMMUNITION CONFISCATED.

Soldiers Seize 2,500 Rounds Consigned to Italian Strikers.

Seranton, Pa., Oct. 11.—One thousand rounds of ammunition were seized and confiscated at the Delaware & Hudson freight house in Oliphant today, by order of Colonel Watres, of the Thirtieth regiment. This makes 2,500 rounds of ammunition that have been confiscated in the anthracite district commanded by Colonel Watres within the past two weeks. The ammunition was consigned to Bastiano Passano, a leader among the Italians in Upper Lackawanna county. Passano was arrested.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Delegates from All Parts of the State to Meet in Portland October 14 and 15.

Portland, Oct. 11.—A government good roads convention for Oregon will be held in the Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, October 14 and 15, under the direction of the United States department of agriculture. Invitations have been sent to 1,000 state and county officers, road supervisors, civil engineers and others interested in road improvement.

G. A. R. Elect Officers.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Grand Army got down to business yesterday and the encampment of the order, besides hearing an address from Commander in Chief Torrance, and reports from a number of officers and committees, elected a new head for the ensuing year. The new commander in chief of the G. A. R. is General T. J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania. William M. Olin, of Massachusetts, was elected vice commander in chief and James M. Averill, of Georgia, junior vice commander in chief.

Peace in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 11.—As a result of a conference here today between the United Mineworkers of Missouri and the mine operators, practically all of the 1,300 striking miners of Northern Missouri will resume work Monday. A new wage scale for the ensuing year was agreed upon, and it is believed that all of the miners and operators in Missouri who have failed to agree on a scale for 1903 will soon arrive at a settlement.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Prairie City suffered another severe fire, which destroyed \$8,000 worth of property.

The Loewenberg-Going company has paid its convict labor account for August, amounting to \$1,261.60.

Douglas county prune growers are beginning to ship the 1902 crop. The yield is 75 per cent of the average, while the quality is first class.

The discovery has been reported of rich gold deposits 11 miles northeast of Clatskanie, on the Little North Fork of the Santiam river, in Marion county.

The fifth biennial fruit fair held at Hood River was a great success. The famous little valley fairly outdid itself in a grand display of choice apples and fruits of all kinds.

The Booth-Kelley Lumber company has just purchased 20,000 acres of timber land in Southern Oregon. The purchase includes some of the finest timber in the state. The consideration was \$250,000.

The crop of Italian prunes in Lane county is much lighter than for many years. The petite and silver prunes were not affected much by the bad weather, however, and are showing a good crop.

H. E. Brooks, a veteran newspaper man and editor from Amarillo, Texas, has bought into the Roseburg Plaindealer with W. C. Connor. They will improve the mechanical equipment of the paper and a Sunday morning edition will be added.

Hon. A. R. Burbank, an honored and respected citizen of Lafayette, died in that city October 7. Deceased was born in 1817, and came to the Pacific Coast in 1849, but returned again to the East. In 1853 he came to Oregon and has since resided here.

A number of Polk county growers have refused 25 cents per pound for their hops.

Multnomah county's taxable property is valued at \$48,902,450. An increase of \$776,788 is shown over 1901. Most of the increase is in city property.

During September the Oregon City land office received \$7,836.71. There were 54 homestead entries filed.

The assessment rolls of Tillamook county show an increase in taxable property of nearly two million dollars over that of last year.

The opinion seems general at Salem that the hop growers who hold their hops will receive the highest price. Manager Winstanley, of the hopgrowers association, predicts that within 60 to 90 days the price will go to 30 cents, and most likely 40 cents before next year's crop is picked.

With one exception Oregon's legislators are in favor of a liberal appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair. Many of them have declared in favor of granting \$500,000.

The sale of the Balsley-Elkhorn mine in Baker county is regarded as one of the most important mining transactions that has ever been consummated in that part of the state. Between \$250,000 and \$300,000 will be spent by the new company on development work.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63c; bluestem 65c; valley, 64c. Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.00. Flour—Best grade, 3.00@3.50; Graham, \$2.85@3.20. Milletuffs—Bran, \$18.50 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17. Oats—No. 1 white, \$11.02@11.04; gray, 95c@11 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$5 per ton. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; per pound, 11c; hens, \$4@4.75 per dozen; per pound, 12c; springs, \$2.50@3 per dozen; fryers, \$4.50@5 per dozen; turkeys, young, 14@15c; geese, \$6@8.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2; Young America, 13 1/2@14 1/2; factory pairs, 1@1 1/2 c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2 c per pound; extra, 27 1/2 c; dairy, 17 1/2 c@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c. Eggs—2 1/2@2 5/8 per dozen. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@65c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Hops—New crop, 20@21c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c. Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2 c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c. Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2 c. Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c. Lamb—Gross, 3 1/2 c per pound; dressed, 6 1/2 c. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2@7c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2 c.

George Wyndham, in the British common debate on the Irish question, said Irish industry cannot revive until social proscription ends.

MEN ARE DETERMINED.

Concessions Must be Made to Coal Miners or They Will Remain Out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—President Mitchell, of the mineworkers, and the three district presidents, left for New York at 3:05 P. M., on the Lehigh Valley road. They refused to say what their mission was or whom they will meet. Unless their visit bears fruit, the end of the mineworkers' strike seems a long way off, and the prospects of sufficient coal being mined to satisfy the demand is extremely poor. Every local union of the miners' organization throughout the hard coal belt held special meetings either last night or today, and resolved to remain on strike until the mineowners grant them some concession. While the reports of these meetings came pouring into Wilkesbarre, President Mitchell dictated a letter to the president of the United States, in which he gave his answer to the proposition that of strikers return to work and trust to have their condition improved through an investigating committee. The answer of the miners' chief he refused to divulge, but it is difficult to conceive that with the replies of the local unions piled around him, he could do otherwise than respectfully decline the president's proposition. Mr. Mitchell sent his letter to Washington before he had heard from all the locals, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by the district presidents, left for New York. His mission there is also a secret. As New York is the headquarters of the coal operators, a rumor immediately spread that a settlement was in prospect.

From early morning until late tonight the returns from the meetings of the local unions came pouring into the union headquarters, and this afternoon the corps of newspaper correspondents stationed here were invited to examine the reports. Not one was found that was not couched in firm language. Briefly stated, the resolutions in these reports affirm the confidence of the miners in the integrity of their president, praise President Roosevelt for his effort to end the strike, denounce the presidents of the coal-carrying railroads for their alleged complicity in the coal and iron policy, thank all organizations and citizens throughout the country for the aid given, and denounce Governor Stone for sending troops here.

STRIKE BRINGS RIOT.

Sixteen Men Wounded at New Orleans—Militia Ordered Out.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—The attempt this morning of the New Orleans railway companies to start cars, which have been completely tied up for 11 days, precipitated a long-impending conflict between the strikers and those who attempted to fill their places. Although a hundred shots were fired, but six policemen, six non-union men and four strikers were wounded.

Mayor Capdeville, who requested Governor Heard to order out the militia, has been advised that Major General Glynn, in command of the First military district, would report to the street railway company tomorrow. The strikers are as determined as ever, while the citizens, who have been walking, or driving in all manner of conveyances, for four days more than a week, confidently expect trouble. The riot this morning occurred in the same neighborhood as the one of the day before.

All the militia in the city were ordered under arms tonight, and corporal guards are rounding up the men. The plan of operations for tomorrow has not been determined. One company of the Third regiment wants to evade service because of sympathy with the strikers, and all of the officers and men resigned in a body. The governor has not been heard from on this matter, but it is understood the resignations will not be accepted.

Big Fire From Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 10.—An explosion today in a one-story warehouse of the Moore & Handley Hardware company, adjoining the other buildings of the company, caused a fire that destroyed property valued at \$200,000; insurance about 25 per cent. The company's main building, a three-story brick structure, narrowly escaped destruction. A clerk and a salesman were hurt. Several heavy explosions occurred during the progress of the fire, causing a panic among the thousands of spectators.

Postal Deficit Less.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Auditor Castle, for the postoffice department, has balanced the books of the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1902, and the result shows the following as the year's business of the entire postal service: Gross receipts, \$121,848,047; total expenditures, \$124,509,217; net deficit, \$2,661,170. The gross receipts of postal revenues exceed those of the previous year by about \$10,216,854, and the deficit is more than \$1,000,000 less than the previous year.

Trains Crash Together.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 10.—One of the most destructive wrecks in the history of the Washington branch of the Panhandle road occurred tonight near Vaneman's station, two miles east of Cannonsburg, a gravel train and a coal train colliding. Five men were killed and a number injured, one so badly that he may die. The killed were all foreign laborers and their names could not be ascertained. The dead were taken to Cannonsburg.

Cannot Arrest Soldiers.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 13.—A warrant was sworn out today for the arrest of Private Wadsworth for the killing of William Durham, but Colonel Hullings, of the Eighteenth regiment, refused to allow the constable to serve it. Colonel Hullings says Wadsworth was justified in shooting when Durham refused to halt when challenged for the second time, and that he acted under orders of the state department.

Cuban Drydock to be Returned.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Moody has decided to have the floating drydock at Havana, transported to the Pensacola yard as soon as it can be made ready for the voyage. It has been in contemplation to make the needed repairs to the dock at Havana, but the presence of this symbol of United States authority in the principal harbor of the island was annoying the Cubans, and the removal was ordered on that account.

Knox After the Coal Trust.

New York, Oct. 9.—It was learned today that United States District Attorney Burnett has been instructed by the attorney general in Washington to investigate the working of the coal trust in his district, that of the southern half of New York state. General Burnett declined, however, to state the nature of the investigation to be made by him, or when it would be commenced. Further than this he would not talk.

ODELL WILL TRY IT

GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK MAKES A MOVE TO STOP THE COAL WAR.

Defends the Mineworkers' Union and Requests Operators to Recognize It and Grant Men an Increase—Some Warm Words Indulged in on Both Sides—Railroad Men Secure Delay.

New York, Oct. 11.—A conference was held today at the office of Senator Platt. Governor Odell, Senators Platt, of New York, and Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania, President Baer, of the Reading railroad and E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie road were present. The conference began with a statement made by Senator Platt that the situation was becoming so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions toward a settlement. "If you mean by that," said President Baer, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

Governor Odell was on his feet in an instant. Holding a half burnt cigar in his hand, and white with excitement, he said: "Are we to understand that no kind of conciliatory proposition would receive attention at the hands of the operators?" "I did not say that," answered Mr. Baer; "but I do say that we will not accept political advice or allow the interference of politicians in this affair."

"What do you mean by politicians?" said Governor Odell. "I want you and all operators to understand that I am the governor of New York, the chosen representative of 7,000,000 people, and I am here in this matter solely in that capacity, and to relieve, if possible, an intolerable situation. And, what is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it."

President Baer, evidently appreciating that he had gone too far, bowed to Governor Odell and said: "Governor, I beg your pardon. No personal affront was intended, and we will listen to any suggestions you may wish to make; but, again, I repeat that we must refuse to recognize the union represented by Mr. Mitchell."

"I believe," said the governor, "that your position, from a public view, is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railroad men and other business men can combine for mutual profit and protection there is no reason why laboring men should not."

"What is the proposition?" asked Mr. Baer, coldly. "Just this," said Governor Odell. "I am sure that the labor organization of which Mr. Mitchell is head desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to give the men five cents a ton increase, I will personally present it to the miners, and I believe they will accept it. It is a fair proposition."

"Does this mean, Governor Odell, that we are to recognize the miners' union?" said Mr. Baer. "It certainly does," answered Governor Odell, quickly, "and there is no reason why you should not."

Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas rose to go. Mr. Thomas remarking that the matter would be presented to the other operators and that an early answer would be forthcoming.

"We are to meet a committee of the Manufacturers' association on Tuesday, and we may have an answer then," said Mr. Baer.

The conference broke up, Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas withdrawing. Senators Platt, Penrose and Quay talked over the matter for a short time, and then separated, the two Pennsylvanians announcing that they would go back to Harrisburg and discuss the situation with Governor Stone.

After the conference Governor Odell remarked: "The coal operators may postpone this matter until Tuesday, but I don't propose to postpone. They are not acting fairly toward the people. I believe I shall find some remedy."

TO TEST TIMBER.

Forestry Bureau Buys Machine that Can Break 12-Inch Square Beams.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The scope of work of the bureau of forestry has been considerably broadened by the recent creation of the division of forest products, of which Frederick E. Olmsted has been appointed chief.

A series of strength tests of timbers will be made in collaboration with the bureau of chemistry. Western timbers of whose strength no exact knowledge has ever been obtained will receive special attention. The bureau of forestry has bought a Riehle testing machine, powerful enough to try the cross breaking strength of a log heavy beam 12 by 12 inches, 16 feet long. The machine's capacity is 200,000 pounds, and is fitted with an autographic and automatic attachment. Tests are now being made of timbers of the size used in heavy construction work.

VETERANS ON PARADE.

Bluejackets of Days Gone by Entertained G. A. R. with a March.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The veterans of the G. A. R. and their friends were entertained yesterday by a parade given in honor of the naval veterans, and by a number of reunions held in the big assembly tents at Camp Roosevelt. The weather was threatening during the early morning, but the sun burst through the clouds about noon, so that with the mild temperature that prevailed there was no reason for complaint on that score. The attendance steadily increased during the day, and last night the city was crowded as it has been only on rare occasions.

The naval parade of the forenoon was not as large as many that have been seen in Washington, but it was in every way interesting. The veterans of the navy appeared to be an embodiment of much of the nation's recent history, and every squad of them was an object of interested observation. They were generally old men, and many bore evidences of wounds received in battle. In striking contrast to them were the young men of all the branches of the present service, who marched with them as an escort of honor, as it were. This escort included representatives of both the land and naval forces, and they elicited much favorable comment for their fine appearance as men, as they did for the excellent discipline displayed by them.

The parade was under the command of General Heywood, commander of the marine corps, as marshal of the day, and consisted of all the regular troops located in and about Washington, marines and jacksies from the warship, the District of Columbia national guard, the Spanish war veterans, Sons of Veterans, high school cadets and the association of ex-prisoners of war, acting as escorts for the naval veterans.

COALMINERS STILL FIRM.

Mitchell Claims Over Half of the 17,000 at Work are Not Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 8.—The beginning of the 22d week of the strike shows no material change in the situation. The operators told President Roosevelt on Friday that 17,000 men were at work, and that 15 per cent of the normal production was being mined. President Mitchell today denied that such a number of men are mining coal. He said the operators were including in the 17,000 all the engineers, firemen, pump-runners, (of whom there are about 9,000), fire bosses, clerks and other employees. He also denied that 15 per cent of the normal production is being sent to the market, and said: "If this statement were true, the operators owe it to the public to sell coal at the normal price, instead of charging dealers \$15 to \$20 a ton."

While the superintendents hereabouts will not talk of future plans, there is an impression among citizens generally that a strong effort will be made this week by the coal companies to resume operations. The officials of these companies have all along maintained that men are ready to return to work, but fear personal violence.

Mr. Mitchell says he has no apprehension of the strikers breaking away. He declares the companies are keeping a constant pressure on the workers to return, but without success. At Drifton, he said, the coal company officials had made a canvass of the community, and found only one boy, the son of a non-union man, who was willing to return to work. Mr. Mitchell said he received this report from there today.

MILITIA ASKED FOR.

Street Car Strike in New Orleans Has Assumed Serious Nature.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The railway companies tried to obey the order of the mayor to run passenger cars this morning, but with almost the entire force of city police concentrated at the scene of action, the four cars started got no farther than five squares from the Canal street barn, and the attempt was abandoned for the day. The company informed Mayor Capdeville that the police protection was inadequate, and the mayor issued a call for 1,000 volunteer citizen police. The response to the call have been few, and it looks now as if the militia will be called out.

In a disturbance at Tonti street, where a car was held up, a nonunion conductor was hit on the head with a brick and badly hurt, and he and three others were bodily taken possession of by the strikers. Two were kept prisoners at the union headquarters all afternoon, carefully guarded, and not even members of the union were allowed to talk to them. The other two are confined tonight at some other point known only to the strikers. One policeman was hit on the foot by a brick and another of the nonunion men, who is a prisoner, was roughly handled, but not badly hurt. The cars were badly damaged by bricks and stones, and all the glass was broken.

TO TAKE CENSUS OF ISLANDS.

General Sanger, with Two Experts and Twenty Skilled Assistants.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Root has designated Brigadier General Sanger to conduct the taking of the census in the Philippines. He also detailed to assist General Sanger in the work two experts in the persons of H. W. Gannett, of the geological survey, and Victor H. Olmsted, of the department of labor. In addition to this, Colonel Edwards, the chief of the bureau of insular affairs, has arranged with Director Merriam, of the national census, to have 20 of the most expert census workers detached from his bureau here and sent to the Philippines to engage in the work. The revenues of the island will be drawn upon to pay for the actual field work in taking the census, which it is believed, can be completed in 10 months. The work of tabulation will be done here in Washington.

Knox After the Coal Trust.

New York, Oct. 9.—It was learned today that United States District Attorney Burnett has been instructed by the attorney general in Washington to investigate the working of the coal trust in his district, that of the southern half of New York state. General Burnett declined, however, to state the nature of the investigation to be made by him, or when it would be commenced. Further than this he would not talk.

IRRIGATION TALKS

MANY INTERESTING SPEECHES AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

President Stocum, of Colorado College, in a Strong Address for the Education of Youth on Benefits of Irrigation—Senator Patterson Declares that Present Law is Due to Roosevelt.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 8.—One of the strongest addresses of the day at the National Irrigation congress yesterday was that of President Stocum, of Colorado college, who told of the need of more extensive education of the young people of the land in applied sciences, in order that they may make the most intelligent use of the irrigation law. He said he expected the time to come, if it were not already at hand, when irrigation engineering must be as important a branch of university education as mining engineering is today.

Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, gave a valuable address on the weather bureau irrigation. He