

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One year (in advance) \$1.50 If not paid in advance, 2.00 Six months, 1.00 Three months, .50 Single copies, .10

CONDON GLOBE

VOL. XII. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1902. NO. 35.

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

ADVERTISING RATES. Professional cards, \$1.00 per month One square, 1.50 per month One-half column, 2.50 per month One column, 4.00 per month Business cards, 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line thereafter. Local advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before adverting is furnished.

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.

Another great eruption of the volcano of Soufriere may be expected soon.

The German government has appropriated \$500,000 for the expenses of its exhibit at the 1904 fair at St. Louis.

President Mitchell has all the data prepared which he intends to present to the investigating commission when it is called for.

The United States chief of engineers has announced that no dredge will be built for the Columbia, leaving improvement to present machines.

The revolution in Colombia will likely be settled without further bloodshed. The rebels are now endeavoring to arrange peace terms with the government.

A ruling has been made by a New York judge that any criminal case tried in Cuba by Americans during their occupation may be retried by the Cuban courts.

Secretary Root has approved the disappearing gun carriage in connection with guns of six-inch calibre, as well as those of larger bore. General Miles was opposed to its adoption.

The first pension to be granted to a claimant in the Pacific Northwest, under the Indian War veteran bill passed at the last session, is to Patrick Maloney, of Portland, who has just been allowed \$9 a month.

French coal miners on strike have renewed their rioting.

The czar of Russia is suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration.

Nearly all of the troops in the anthracite coal region have been sent home.

Six miners were seriously injured in a Michigan mine by a premature explosion.

Ex-President Cleveland, in a speech in New Jersey, made a strong attack on the present tariff laws.

Three men were injured in Chicago in connection with disturbances incident to the bill posters' strike.

President Roosevelt has removed from the temporary executive quarters to the remodeled White House.

Fire in Montreal destroyed much valuable property. It was necessary to call out the entire fire department before the flames were brought under control.

Burglars entered a New York hotel and secured several thousand dollars in money and a like amount in jewelry. It is supposed they chloroformed their victims.

The Foreman shoe company, of Cincinnati, one of the largest in the country, has failed. The collapse was caused by several smaller concerns going under owing large amounts to the Foreman company.

Negotiations for Cuban reciprocity will be renewed by Secretary Hay.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Two of the largest anthracite coal companies in Pennsylvania are to consolidate.

The Alaska salmon catch shows an increase of 400,000 cases over that of last year.

As far as in, the evidence in the Moltenice case looks very bad for the defendant.

Another man has been arrested for holding up the Northern Pacific train in Montana.

W. J. Bryan's special train collided with a freight in Colorado, and three people were injured.

The cholera death rate in the Philippines is constantly going higher. At present 75 per cent of the cases prove fatal.

Colombia's delay in presenting canal note is probably due to its being vexed over American activity at Panama.

The business man who is contented with his business has stopped growing. The man who says he has business enough, there has no need to advertise, has reached the full flood of the tide. But after the flood is the ebb always. It is a law of nature that nothing shall remain in a state of rest. Everything grows, or it decays. No business can remain at a standstill for any considerable time.—Printers Ink.

A riot over nonunion labor at Chicago resulted in injuries to seven men.

A wealthy Quincy, Illinois, farmer has been arrested for the murder of his daughter's suitor.

The chief of the naval ordnance bureau reports in favor of sacrificing speed for armament in the construction of battleships.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, in a speech to Montana farmers, said his road would make another cut in freight rates soon.

A Northern Pacific special agent has expressed his doubt of the man arrested for holding up a train in Montana a few days ago being the right one.

President Roosevelt celebrated his 44th birthday October 27. He spent the day attending to his customary duties. Many messages of congratulation were received.

COMMISSIONERS GET TO WORK.

Coal Strike Board Starts on Its Tour of Inspection of the Mines.

Seranton, Pa., Oct. 31.—The seven commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to adjudicate the differences between the anthracite miners and their employers made a tour yesterday of the extreme upper coal fields, and saw every step taken in the production of coal, from the time it is blasted from the ground, hundreds of feet below the surface, up to the point where it is sent to market, ready for the use of the consumer. The arbitrators had an interesting day, and returned to their hotel at 6:30 o'clock grimy from coal dust and tired after eight busy hours of observation and investigation.

The trip was a novelty to most of those in the commissioners' party, some of whom never had been in the hard coal regions. The commissioners displayed the greatest interest in every feature of coal mining, and went about their work in a manner that was pleasing to behold. The mining superintendents accompanied the commissioners. The seven arbitrators had to endure many discomforts, make their way through wet places in the mines, almost crawl along some of the gangways in the workings, and pass through clouds of coal dust in the breakers. Notwithstanding this, their eagerness for information was not diminished, and they expect to put in another day's work today in this vicinity.

It would be unfair to say that one commissioner displayed more interest than another, but it can be truly said that Bishop Spalding asked more questions than any one of the others. He was usually in the center of a group of commissioners, and asked many questions of those who are employed in and about the mines.

All the commissioners were good listeners, but poor talkers, when it came down to getting an expression from them on any feature of the mining business. From their actions today, it is certain they have agreed not to say what they think of the questions that will come before them. Several persons approached one or another of the commissioners during the day, merely for the purpose of having him say what he thought of something he saw and in each case the inquirer was rebuffed.

Yesterday's tour consisted of an inspection of No. 2 mine of the Hillsdale coal company, operated by the Erie company, and the coal breaker of the Delaware & Hudson company. The former is located at Forest City, 22 miles north of this city, and the breaker at Carbondale, four miles south of Forest City.

MINERS STAY OUT.

Strike at Several Mines is Renewed Upon Orders from President Mitchell.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox Bros. & Co., the four mines of G. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co., was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher, of the United Mineworkers, upon instructions from President Mitchell. The strikers at those mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, the Coxes insisting that their employees make personal application for their former posts, and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring each man before going back to work to promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission. The miners' requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike. The trouble at Silver Brook is similar to that at Cox Bros.

The New Monitor Wyoming.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A telegram received at the navy department from Captain Dickens, at the Mare Island navy yard, contains the following report of yesterday's trial of the monitor Wyoming: "The two hours' full speed trial of the Wyoming in the open sea was successfully completed today. The mean revolutions for the two hours were 201.3. This corresponds to a speed of 11.8 knots. The general behavior of the ship in moderate sea and breeze was satisfactory."

Wrecked by Runaway Cars.

Oxford, O., Nov. 1.—The express for Chicago over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Moon routes collided with two runaway freight cars here last night, wrecking the engine, baggage and mail cars. The fireman and two tramps were killed. The wrecked cars were burned. No passengers were hurt, although they were badly shaken up. The freight cars were detached from a train that took the siding here to allow the Chicago express to pass, and were not noticed by the freight crew until too late.

Big Forest Fire.

Misoula, Mont., Nov. 1.—The Rocky mountain division headquarters of the Northern Pacific railroad has been informed through private messages that an immense forest fire is raging across the river from the Flathead reservation. The flames are spreading unchecked, and millions of feet of the finest timber in this part of the state are being destroyed. It is believed that only a heavy rain or snowfall will serve to quench the fire.

Paper Factory Burned.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Six firemen were injured at midnight in a fire that entailed a damage estimated at \$250,000. The six-story factory building occupied by the Minneapolis paper company, and owned by J. C. Oswald & Co., was gutted. The stock of the paper company, known also as Wright, Barrett & Stillwell, was consumed. The contents are said to have exceeded \$200,000 in value.

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.

A postoffice has been established at Appleton, Wallawa county, on the route from Flora to Paradise.

A new ledge, with a good width and of a very rich quality of free milling ore, has been uncovered on the Lucky Boy mine, in the Blue River district.

Public sentiment is very much divided on the question of the proposed Blue mountain forest reserve. The general tendency, outside of mining circles, is favorable to the reserve.

There is quite a noticeable change in the expression of sentiment at Salem regarding the \$500,000 appropriation for the Lewis and Clark centennial. At first the amount seemed extravagant, but it is now regarded in a different light.

The state printing office is now working on the last form of the new Oregon code, and the two volumes will be sent to the bindery next week. It is expected that the new code will be ready for distribution about the middle of November.

The present year will be the greatest from a business standpoint in the history of the state land department. During the first nine months of 1902 the receipts from payments on sales of state land exceeded the total for any previous year.

William Baldwin and his son, George, were sentenced to serve two years and one year, respectively, in the penitentiary, the one for aiding and abetting, and the other for striking the fatal blow that killed Frank Carson in Portland a short time ago.

A. J. Nielson, ex-sheriff and tax collector of Lake county, who was found guilty of defalcation in office by a jury at the May term of court, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and ordered to pay a \$6,000 fine, to cover the amount of defalcation. An appeal has been taken to the supreme court.

The recent decision of Judge Bennett regarding the legal status of the ordinary hop contract has furnished another argument for the passage of an act providing for a state hop inspector. The Oregon Hopgrowers' association at its last annual meeting declared in favor of such a law, and the growers generally are desirous of seeing it enacted.

Governor Geer is making a tour of the eastern part of the state.

The assessment valuation of Marion county has increased 4 per cent during the past year, according to the assessor. Senator Mitchell has departed for Washington, where he will take up his labors prior to the opening of congress.

Judge Burnett has rendered a decision which seems to be very sweeping in its effect, and which will prevent hopbuyers from recovering possession of hops covered by the ordinary contract. The decision is to the effect that the contract is a mortgage and that the grower can discharge it by paying the money advanced to him, with interest. The Willamette river is changing its course at Salem and threatens to leave that city high and dry unless steps are taken to stop it.

The Willamette Valley Prune association, of Salem, is shipping three carloads of prunes a day and is operating its packing house day and night. All prunes are shipped in boxes bearing the association brand. Sales are being made on the basis price of 2 1/2 cents for the four sizes in bags and a half cent more for fruit in 25-pound boxes.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@68c; blue stem 73@74c; valley, 67c. Barley—Feed, \$21.00 per ton; brew, \$22.00. Flour—Best grade, 3.20@3.50; Graham, \$2.90@3.20. Middlings—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05@1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.02 1/2@1.05 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$5 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental; growers' price; Merced sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$8.50@4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$4.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12 1/2@13c; geese, \$6.00@8.50 per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14 1/2@15 1/2; Young America, 15 @ 17. Factory prices, 1@1 1/4 less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound; extra, 30c; dairy, 18 @ 20c per pound, 12 1/2@15. Eggs—25@30c per dozen. Hops—New crop, 22@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c. Beef—Gross, cows, \$6@8 1/2c per cwt; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c. Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c. Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c. Lambs—Gross, 3 1/2c per pound; dressed, 6 1/2c. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2@8 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, November 27, is Designated as Thanksgiving Day.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving. The proclamation is as follows:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the president at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God. Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has befallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice domestic or foreign, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in death by flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. "The year that has just closed has been one of peace and overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the giver of good, and we seek to praise him not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men. "Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year. "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1902, and of the independence of the United States the 127th. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." (Seal.) "By the president, "JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

UNITED STATES POSTOFFICES.

Presidential Appointments for Past Year Establish a Record.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A total of 2,270 presidential postmasters were appointed last year, according to the annual report of J. L. Brienow, fourth assistant postmaster general, just issued. This is the largest number appointed in any one year in the history of the postal service. The increase was due mainly to the expiration of commissions during the year, and the advance of many fourth class offices to the presidential grade.

The total number of appointments of postmasters of all classes was 16,970, an increase of 1,313. There was a slight increase in the number of removals of postmasters "for cause," as a result of a strict discipline for carelessness and irregularities. There were 3,058 postoffices established and 4,059 discontinued, the latter attributable mostly to the extension of the rural free delivery service and the consolidation of postoffices adjacent to large residential offices. The number of postoffices in the United States June 30 was 7,924, of which 220 were first class, 1,023 second class, 3,488 third class and 71,193 fourth class.

NEW GUNBOAT LAUNCHED.

First Craft Turned Out in Japan for America Christened.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The Japan Gazette of October 16 gives an extended account of the launching of the Komblon, the first United States gunboat ever built in Japan. The launching was in connection with the official opening of the works of the Uruga and Ishikawa Dock companies, on October 15. The gunboat is one of the five ordered for service in the Philippine islands. The vessel was christened by Miss Evans, daughter of Admiral Robert D. Evans, who broke the usual bottle of champagne. At the same time a paper cage at the bow was cut open and a number of white doves liberated, the air being filled with paper blossoms which they scattered in their flight. As the boat slid into the water whistles were blown and the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The ceremony was witnessed by about 250 invited guests, including many prominent personages.

Big Cave-in at Mines.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Stewart mill and other valuable mining property, including seven shafts in the Eleventh Hour tract at Prosperity, near here, taking in over two acres of ground, caved in today to a depth of 100 feet. The cave-in is probably the largest that ever occurred in the Missouri-Kansas district. Fifty miners escaped uninjured, having been warned of the approaching danger by the cracking of the ground.

Bank Vault Blown Up by Robbers.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The vault of the private bank of Charles K. Knapp at Sodas was broken into with dynamite by burglars early today and a sum believed to be \$5,000 secured. The building was wrecked by the force of the explosion.

Overcome by Gas.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 3.—By a sudden rush of gas, supposed to have been unphuretted hydrogen, four men were killed, and three seriously affected near the Twenty-fourth street heading of the big tunnel trunk sewer tonight.

IMPORTANT RULING

STRIKE COMMISSION MAKES DECISION IN REGARD TO WAGES.

If Miners Get More Pay, It Will Date from November 1—Vote Was Unanimous—Arbitrators Have Under Consideration Issuing of Preliminary Report Covering Three Most Important Issues.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The first important action of the Anthracite Coal Strike commission, which is arbitrating the differences existing between the miners and their employers, was taken today when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright, the recorder of the commission, that if any award affecting the existing scale of wages should be made, the award shall be effective from November 1. It was fully expected that this question would come up before the arbitrators, but the action of yesterday shuts off any possible controversy that either side may have desired to raise. The miners wanted the new scale, if one is made, to date from the time they returned to work, but the operators left the matter to be decided by the commission. The miners are perfectly satisfied, however, with the decision of the commission. The strike has been off nearly one week, and most of the men have not worked more than four or five days. The announcement of the commission was contained in the following resolution:

"Vote unanimous that if the commission at the conclusion of its hearings and deliberations makes any award affecting rates of wages, such award shall take effect from November 1, 1902."

It is possible that the commission may make a preliminary report on three principal strike questions. They are the increase in wages, a shorter work day, and the weighing of coal. After these have been decided, the commission can take up all other questions without undue haste. It is known that the commissioners have this feature under consideration, and it is probable a preliminary report will be made.

The commissioners spent the entire day yesterday in continuing their inspection of the mines and the mining region about Seranton. They visited the Manville colliery, operated jointly by the Delaware & Hudson and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western companies, in the forenoon, and the afternoon was spent in riding through the region on a special trolley car. The commission will spend today in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, returning here this evening.

GREAT CABLE FINISHED.

All-British Line Between Vancouver, B. C., and Brisbane, Australia.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3.—The completion of the All-British cable line between Vancouver and Brisbane was accomplished at 7 o'clock last night, although the first message did not get through until this morning, when the announcement was made that one dream of the Imperialists was a reality. The cable is still in the hands of the contractors, and it will not be open for business for about three weeks. During that time it will undergo an elaborate system of tests in order that the officials may see that it is in thorough working order before being taken over by the contractors.

The section between Bamfield creek and Fanning island, which is the longest in the world, has already undergone a series of tests, and has proved entirely equal to expectations. The great question in the success of the cable was found by a recent test to give a speed of over 100 miles a minute with the Deereule transmitter. The actual time occupied in the transmission of a message from this city to Sydney, Australia, will be less than five minutes in the case of a short commercial message, and this time will be of course mainly occupied in the manual repetition of the message at Bamfield creek, Fanning island, Norfolk island and Brisbane.

ARMOR PLATE STANDS TESTS.

Good Material for Battleship Nebraska, Now Building at Seattle.

Washington, Nov. 3.—During the past week there have been two tests of armor plate at Indian Head. The first was made with six-inch projectiles on triangular six-inch Krupp plate to be used on the cruiser Colorado, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia. Three shots were fired. The greatest striking velocity was 1,919 feet per second. The armor was penetrated only about two inches. The other test was with 11-inch Krupp plate to be used as side armor for the battleship Nebraska, now under construction by the Moran Bros., of Seattle. In this instance a 10-inch gun was used, and the penetration was three inches. Both tests are said to have been successful.

General Miles at Manila.

Manila, Nov. 3.—General Miles, who reached here today on the United States transport Thomas, from San Francisco, disembarked at 10 o'clock this morning. A salute in his honor was fired from Fort Santiago. General Davis and a squadron of cavalry met General Miles at the landing place in Manila and escorted him to the palace, where Governor Taft and the other members of the civil commission awaited the visitor.

Got the Wrong Man.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 30.—A special to the Miner from Missoula says that Vanhazendot, who was held on suspicion of being the lone bandit who held up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific at Bearmouth last week, has been released by the authorities. Trainmen who confronted the prisoner today were unable to identify him as the robber.

FOUND RUSSIAN SURVEYS.

Old Monuments Located as Indicated by Anglo-Russian Treaty.

Seattle, Oct. 30.—Advises were received from Juneau on the steamer Dolphin, which arrived today, that the missing Russian boundary monuments, which have been so energetically searched for by Lieutenant Emmons for the past two seasons, have been discovered by a prospector of the Porcupine district named James H. de Blondess. He is a native of Marmillen, France, but he has been interested in the Porcupine district and the motus vivendi strip for several years. Through his friendship with the Chilkat Indians he gained information which gave him a clue to the position of the first monument. From this start he followed along and discovered several more of the old landmarks put up years ago by the czar's followers. The line marked by these monuments is about five miles inland from Pleasant camp, which is 17 miles from Klutwon. The latter is five miles from tide-water, on the Chilkat river. This makes the Russian survey line approximately 27 miles inland to the Summit—less than 10 marine leagues, and just where it would be expected to be from the language used in the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825. The Rainy Hollow district is within American territory.

LITTLE HOPE FOR CHINA.

Southern Portion Reported in a Terrible State of Lawlessness.

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—"It will take 100 years or more of hard work and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to civilize Southern China." This statement is made by Henry W. Hutzell, a Methodist Episcopal missionary, sent out by the Chinese mission two years ago to the Choong state in Southern China. He is now on his way back to Chicago on account of ill health. "In Southern China murder is as frequent as meals, and it is called common instead of crime. Natives have little or no moral laws. There is marriage law, but it is only for protection of male inhabitants. A Southern Chinese woman, once married to a man, can never desert him. A man can have as many wives as he likes. "Slave traffic is rampant in all parts of the southern provinces. Fathers dispose of their daughters and wives in the same manner as in this country we dispose of livestock. Notwithstanding conditions, within three years since our mission was opened we have made 250 converts. We have established two schools, and our meetings are well attended."

BANK SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

The Robbers Take Their Time, While Pals Keep Off Intruders.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 30.—At Frarrie City, early this morning, robbers dynamited the safe of the Iowa State bank and secured an amount approximating \$4,000. They exchanged a fusillade of shots with local officers and escaped. Night Watchman Erskine discovered four men approaching the bank at 1 o'clock. One of the men cornered him and kept him covered with a rifle for three hours, while another broke open the bank door and worked on the safe. The other two men patrolled the street, and by a system of signals were able to hold at bay several citizens attracted to the scene. Five dynamite shots were fired by the man in the bank before he succeeded in getting at the cash-box. At 4 o'clock the men escaped, after firing a number of shots to terrify the citizens and shooting through a door at Erskine, who had opened fire. A posse was quickly formed and is now on the trail.

PLANS FOR CRUISER OUT.

Tennessee Will be a Powerful, Instead of a Fast Boat.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Darling has settled the question which has divided the naval construction board relative to the proposed armored cruiser Tennessee, by accepting the recommendation of the majority of the board, which is in favor of power instead of high speed. The decision was influenced, perhaps, by Admiral Melville himself, who assured the acting secretary that the majority plans, though short in speed, would give the government a most formidable and desirable warship. Therefore, by direction of Mr. Darling, Judge Advocate General Lemly today sent out advertisements calling for proposals for the construction of two armored cruisers of the Tennessee class of about 14,500 tons displacement, the bids to be opened January 6, 1903. The construction board now will perfect the plans for two small gunboats to be advertised soon.

For Chinese Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The management of the Harriman lines is preparing to make a vigorous campaign for increased Oriental traffic. With this end in view, orders will be given for the construction of four mammoth ocean going steamers to ply between Portland and Asiatic ports. The cost of the steamers will be between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 each, and construction will begin at once.

Got the Wrong Man.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 30.—A special to the Miner from Missoula says that Vanhazendot, who was held on suspicion of being the lone bandit who held up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific at Bearmouth last week, has been released by the authorities. Trainmen who confronted the prisoner today were unable to identify him as the robber.

VESSEL GOES DOWN

STEAMERS CAPITAL CITY AND TRADER COLLIDE ON PUGET SOUND.

An Immense Hole was Torn in the Hull of the Former and She Sank—Twenty Passengers Aboard, but All Escaped—Court of Inquiry Will be Necessary to Place the Blame.

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—The well known sternwheeler steamer Capital City, Captain Edwards, operating between Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle, and the small Canadian freighter Trader, Captain H. Parsons, which was en route from Steveston, B. C., to Tacoma with a cargo of canned dog-fish salmon for export on the steamer Tremont, collided about 6:30 last evening off Dash point, three-quarters of a mile past Brown's point, towards Robinson's point. The Capital City was sunk. No one was seriously injured, although the Capital City had about 20 passengers aboard.

An immense hole was torn in the sternwheeler's hull, on the port side, just abaft of the forward companionway. She filled rapidly, and had barely time to run for a beach, where she sank. It was within a couple of hours of low tide when the mishap occurred, and after the top of the Capital City's home aft was barely out of water, her paddle wheel entirely out of sight. Forward the main deck was clear. At high tide only the Texas was out of water.

The Trader's stem was torn off and a hole gouged in her bow above the water line. She made port in safety. A court of inquiry will be necessary to determine blame for the accident.

The captain of the Trader claims that he signaled twice to pass the Capital City on the starboard side. The first whistle was not answered, but the second was responded to with the starboard signal. The next thing he knew the Capital City attempted to cross his bows. The captain of the Capital City says he did not see the trader. The night was perfectly clear.

CONTRABAND OPIUM SEIZED.

Chinese Steward on Government Vessel Charged with Smuggling.

Seattle, Oct. 30.—Eighty pounds of opium, which a Chinese steward on the coast survey steamer Godney will be charged with attempting to smuggle from Victoria to Seattle, was seized aboard the cutter by customs inspectors today. Eight parcels, worth in the aggregate \$1,024, were found in the steward's department. Gong Gee, the steward, is in the county jail awaiting trial for attempting to smuggle a countryman between the same points on the same voyage. A strange feature is the smuggler's cool nerve in selecting a government vessel for a vehicle with which to carry on his illegal practice. Secretary Shaw's son, a guest on the Godney, was induced by some representative of the Celestial to say that Gong Gee wanted his effects thrown overboard. This gave the officers a cue to search for opium.