The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

Sheldon Jackson, United States superintendent of Alaskan schools, who has just returned from Alaska, says: There is but one solution to the transportation problem in Alaska, and that is the reindeer.

A special to the Kansas City Journal from Muskogee, I. T., says: The treaty between the Dawes and Creek commissions, which was concluded here last month, was rejected by the Creek council in session at Okmulgee.

A patrol of dervish horsemen raided a village seven miles from Berber, killing 11 men and capturing many women, children and cattle. A detachment of Anglo-Egyptian cavalry sent in pursuit of the dervishes overtook them and routed them with heavy loss. The dervishes abandoned their booty and fled.

The body of William J. Lyons, an employe of the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, of San Francisco, was found in the hills back of Berkley with a bullet-hole in his head. He was short in his accounts and attempted to burn his books to hide his crime. Being discovered in this he killed himself in despair.

Senator Morgan, who has just returned from an extended visit to Hawaii, has expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained on the islands. He is more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation, and intimates that Hawaii will become a part of this country before the close of the coming year.

According to Chinese advices just received in Tacoma, Earl Li Hung Chang will no longer take an active part in government affairs.

Twenty million feet of hemlock and 2,000 cords of bark have been consumed, resulting in a loss of $100,000 by a forest fire near Austin, Pa.

The government has completed arrangements with the Canadian authorities to have letter mail taken into Dawson City once a month during the winter season. The first carrier has just left Dyea for Circle City and Dawson.

By an explosion at the Colma fuse works, at Colma, Cal., Mary Beck was killed and eight were sreiously and four slightly wounded. The remains of the dead girl have not been recovered from the building, and it is believed they burned.

The London Daily Mail says it has information from a reliable source that cholera has attacked a battalion of the Shropshire regiment, which is stationed at Sitapura, Northwest India, and that 40 non-commissioned officers and privates have already succumbed.

The Nueste Nachrichten, of Leipsic, has published a report of a conversation in which Prince Bismarck is quoted as saying that the Monroe doctrine is "uncommon insolence towards the rest of the world, and does violence to the other American interests."

A census of the Russian empire has just been completed. The population, as now published, is 129,211,113, of which 64,6116,280 are males and 64,584,833 are females. The population of Russia in Europe is nearly 100,000,000, or more than three-fourths of the whole.

Telegraphic advices from the New York Heradl's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro state that a servant in the employ of William T. Townes, the United States consul-general in Rio Janerio, made an unsuccessful attempt to murder the consul-general. Mr. Towne's assailant was placed under arrest.

Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in Washington. He commanded the Monitor during its engagement with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1886 he was retired with full rank and the pay of an admiral, the only instance of the kind.

The director of the mint has submitted to the secretary of the treasury a report for the fiscal year covering the operations of the mints and assay offices, together with statistics of foreign countries relative to production, coinage and monetary condition. The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1897 was $129,105,500. Of this amount $87,003,337 was original deposits, and $42,102,162 redeposits.

By the explosion of the boiler of the steamer G. B. Force, in Charleroi, Pa., the captain, James Ryan, and the cook, William Patterson, were killed. The body of Patterson was found buried in the sand and terribly mutilated. The body of the captain has not yet been found. The others of the crew were badly scorched and bruised. The explosion was so heavy that the earth trembled for more than a mile, and windows were broken throughout the town.

John Falongos, a resident of Clifton, Or., for the past six years, was killed by the caving of an embankment on the grade of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

A dispatch from Madrid says there is much discussion at the Spanish capital on the subject of an alliance between Spain and Portugal, reported to be in process of negotiation. The Portuguese minister of marine, who is now in Madrid, has expressed the belief that such an alliance may be accomplished at any moment.

It is said that the loss by fire in Windsor, N. S., will run into the millions. Two people lost their lives in the flames.

Recently information was sent out from Tacoma that a miner named Johnson had died at the Klondike with $30,000 gold in his possession, and had left no relatives to claim it. Since then letters have been received at the local Alaska information bureau from a dozen different parts of the country, trying to establish relationship with a view to getting the dead man's wealth. The story was brought down by returnig miners.

HIS FIRST STATEMENT.

Luetgert Swears He Is Innocent of the Crime Charged.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The press tonight obtained the one great feature missing in the famous Luetgert trial—the sworn testimony of the defedant nimself, Adolph A. Luetgert.

Standing tonight in the gloomy jail adjoining the grim-looking graystone court building, in which his remarkable trial had at last been brought to a finish, the burly sausage-maker capped the climax of the extraordinary series of events which began with his sensational bankruptcy and the alleged frightful diabolism of boiling his wife to death at midnight in a vat in his factory cellar. Tonight, closely following the result of the trial which has attracted world-wide attention, Luetgert made under oath a statement for the press concerning the fearful crime chraged agkinst him, the first sworn statement yet made by him and the first statement of such kind ever known in newspaper annals. The affidavit was put in writing in due legal form, certified to by a notary.

Ex-Judge William A. Vincent, the leading counsel for the defendant, in this celebrated case, the man to whose brains and skill and energy Luetgert, beyond all doubt, owes his great legal victory, gave consent to the affidavit being made.

The scene in the jail when Luetgert took the oath was as dramatic as the circumstances were unique. In the dimly-lighted jail corridor, Luetgert, standing erect, and grasping the bars that still kept him from liberty, lifted his right hand and solemnly asserted, as the notary administered the binding form. The grewsome surroundings were a reminder in some degree of the midnight occurrences in the factory cellar that have become familiar to hundreds of thousands who have followed the details of the great trial. Few, if any, of the curious prisoners and turnkeys who were spectators had any inklings of what was taking place. Luetgert, the notary and a representative of the press conferred together for a few minutes and then Luetgert, without hesitation, made the affidavit and signed it in ink with the hand that is alleged to have committed one of the most fiendish crimes on record.

The affidavit explicitly declares Luetgert's innocence. The document in full is as follows:

"To the Public:

"The result of my trial, ending today, is a victory for me, because of the disagreement of the jury; but I am very much disappointed, and very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty.

"I did not kill my wife, and do not known where she is, but I am sure it is only a question of time until she comes home.

"I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me that it was not necessary. I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only innocent, but a very grievously wronged man.

"Adolph A. Luetgert."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, A. D. 1897.

"M. F. Sullivan, Notary Public."

The Jury Disagreed.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—As Adolph Luetgert, who has been on trial on a charge of having murdered his wife and boiling her body in a vat, heard this morning from the foreman of the 12 men who have been considering his case for the past 66 hours the words, "We are unable to agree upon a verdict," he was as imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy.

The wonderful nerve of the defendant was with him to the end. He stood up, and with a good-natured smile on his swarthy face shook hands with his son, Arnold, his counsel and his business partner, William Charles, and in less than five minutes was led back to jail. The jury was dismissed and the great trial was over.

THE STICKEEN ROUTE.

Arrangements Being Made by a British Company.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Frank Waterhouse, president of the Fort Wrangel, Glenora & Teslin Lake Transportation Company, passed through this city today on his way to London to appoint agents and arrange for the trip from Europe to Dawson. From England the first-class fare will be $1,000; second-class, $750. These amounts include transportation of supplies and other necessities for one year. The company will have a line of steamers between ports on Puget sound to the head of navigation of the Stickeen river, a distance of 130 miles from Fort Wrangel. From the river to Teslin lake, a portage of about 115 miles, pack trains will convey the travelers, it being intended to have about 1,000 horses on the route. Thence on Teslin lake and the river course to Dawson, a distance of about 450 miles, boats now in course of construction are to be used.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 25.—This afternoon, the jury in the case of George Williams, charged with attempting to wreck the New Orleans express at Morano station, on the 4th ult., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.

Thessalians May Return.

Athens, Oct. 25.—The Turkish government has granted permission to Thessalians who fled from Thessaly after the invasion of the conquering Turkish troops under Edhem Pasha to return to their homes through Pheurka pass, Monzenki pass and two other passes near Trikhala and Amiroud.

A weak solution of salt in water is good for sore throat when used as a gargle, and this is still better if a few grains of red pepper are added.

Tunneling in Douglas County.

Roseburg, Or., Oct. 25.—The tunnel of the Roseburg Mining Company on Brushy butte is now in about 150 feet. It is thought the vein will be reached soon. Robinson brothers and H. M. Oatman have finished their 200-foot tunnel contract on the Black Republican. They cut through a number of very large stringers but did not strike the main vein.

Try the putting of two good sound apples in your cake box to keep your cake moist. When the apples become withered put others in.

DEFENSE OF THE PORT

General Wilson Reports on Columbia Fortifications.

PROGRESS MADE UPON THE WORK

Estimates for River and Harbor Improvements in Oregon and Washington.

Washington, Oct. 25.—In the annual report of General Wilson, chief of engineers, the following is said about defenses at the mouth of the Columbia:

"The defenses include works of the older type, one garrisoned and one in charge of an ordnance sergeant. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1896, work was commenced during the year on five emplacements for 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages, two emplacements for 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, and two mining casemates. At the close of the year, the 10-inch emplacements were completed, and three 10-inch carriages mounted. A wharf had been built for the construction of the 8-inch emplacements, all necessary plant assembled and the excavation completed. One mining casemate was also under construction. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1897, an additional emplacement for an 8-inch gun on a disappearing carriage and a mortar battery for eight 12-inch mortars will be constructed. At the close of the year, plans for these works had been partially prepared. There are no existing works of defense on Puget sound."

The following estimates are made for river and harbor improvements for Oregon and Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:

OREGON.

Coquille river	$115,000
Upper Coquille river	20,000
Coos Bay	600,000
Siuslaw river	100,000
Tillamook Bay	52,000
Columbia river below Tongue point	71,500
Columbia river and Lower Willamette	900,000
Canal at Cascades	334,300
Gauging the waters of the Columbia river	1,000
Upper Columbia and Snake rivers	20,000

WASHINGTON.

Gray's harbor	$100,000
Puget sound	25,000
Everett harbor	100,000
Swinomish slough	47,000
Chehalis river	3,000
Olympia harbor	20,000
Cowlitz river	1,000

No action has been taken on the appropriation for a harbor of refuge at Port Orford, the secretary holding that the demands of commerce are not sufficient to occasion the expenditure.

The simple announcement is made that the secretary has not approved the project at Yaquina, and no estimate is made.

It is stated that the land has not yet been acquired for the boat railway at The Dalles. For the same reason, nothing has been done on the Seattle ditch.

CERTIFICATES NOT REQUIRED.

Judge Hanford's Ruling as to Wives and Children of Chinese Merchants.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—Judge Hanford, of the federal court, today handed down a decision in a Chinese case, in which he holds that the wives and children of Chinese merchants doing business in the United States do not have to have certificates from the Chinese government to entitle them to enter this country. Government officials here say that, if the opinion is upheld by the higher courts, it means that the important section of the Chinese exclusion act which provides that sons and daughters of Chinese merchants doing business in this country must secure certificates from their home government is no longer the law. United States District Attorney Brinker will at once report to the treasury department Judge Hanford's ruling, and it is expected that the attorney-genreal's office will at once take steps to have the case appealed to the supreme court.

Treasury agents claim that if the decision holds it will open the gates for a flood of Orientals, for, if certificates are not required, any number of Chinese can claim to be children of merchants in the United States.

Judge Hanford's decision is in direct opposition to that of Judge Lacombe, of New York.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED

Terrible Loss of Life by Cyclone in the Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Leyte, Philippine islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone, that many persons have been killed and that the damage to property is incalculable.

The cyclone destroyed the towns of Tagloban and Hernani, on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 400 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

Later advices from Manila say the cyclone occurred on October 12, and added that Carrigaand Burga, on the eastern coast of Leyte, had been wiped out, and that an immense wave swept the island. Several hundred natives perished at Tagloban. The cyclone also swept the island of Sammar. The full extent of the catastrophy is not yet known, but the damage is estimated at 7,500,000 pesetas.

Will Demand Duty.

Victoria, Oct. 25.—Hereafter every pound of goods not bought in Canada will have to pay duty before being allowed in the Klondike country. The Canadian government has seen fit to revoke the regulation allowing prospectors to take in 100 pounds of goods free of duty, and customs officers will be placed on the Stickeen route as well as at Tagish lake and on the Yukon.

Swords equal to the best ever made are still produced at Tolelo in Spain.

Sovereigns From Australia.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived today, brought $2,250,000 in English sovereigns from Australia, as a part of the balance of trade. It is the second large shipment of gold received here within the past 30 days. The money was deposited at the mint.

Killed by Eating Wax Candles.

A girl named Alice Weaver died in the Worcester infirmary, according to the London Chronicle, after eating wax candles, which she had taken to improve her complexion.

FIGHT IN THE HILLS.

Brave Charge of British Troops on Samara Range.

Simla, Oct. 22.—According to advices from Fort Lockhardt, the tribesmen having occupied Dargari ridge, which commanded Chagru, on the Samara range, General Biggs sent the second division this morning to dislodge them. The position was a very strong one, on the summit of a precipitous hill, reached by a single path along which the attacking force, consisting of the Guerks regulars and the Dorsetshire regiment, was obliged to climb in Indian file, three batteries meanwhile shelling the ranges.

The British suffered a temporary check when they reached the open space, and were exposed to an accurate fire. After a prolonged artillery fire, the Guerkas were reinforced by the Gordon Highlanders. Then followed a magnificent rush across the open space, in the face of a murderous fusillade. The enemy stood their ground until the British reached the rocks below, down which the tribesmen could not see to fire, and they fled pell-mell. The losses of the Guerkas and the Highlanders were severe.

According to later advices, General Biggs advanced at daybreak, by way of Chagru Kotal, with Brigadier-General Kemster's brigade leading. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the enemy began a long-range fight. The three mountain batteries massed on Chagru Kotal replied, while the Gordon Highlanders pushed through to support the first line, firing volleys at long range. The tribesmen reserved their fire until the Guerkas reached the zigzag path under the perpendicular cliff, where Major Jennings Bromley was killed on Monday in the fighting between the Biggs brigade and the insurgent tribesmen from Chagru.

Three British companies crossed the zone of fire at a rush, sustaining heavy losses, while the remainder deployed to the left to intercept a flank attack threatened by some 7,000 of the enemy from that direction. The Dorsetshire regiment attempted to support three companies of Guerkas, but was kept back by the enemy, who remained cool, and reserved their fire until the British were well exposed.

At 1 P. M. matters looked serious, as the gun fire, though maintained by a mountain battery from Fort Gulistan, had failed to dislodge the enemy. General Kemster thereupon went forward in person, moving up the Gordon Highlanders and the Third Sikh regiment into the fighting line. A systematic assault was then organized, and 2,000 men, with fixed bayonets, stood waiting for the order to advance.

Three minutes before the word of command was given, General Kemster telegraphed back instructions to the artillery company to concentrate their forces. Eighteen pieces of artillery responded, and, under cover of this fire, the leading company of the Highlanders, amid perfect silence, rushed into the fire zone. Half of the men dropped, but the remainder pushed gallantly on until they reached the cover where the Guerkas lay. The rest of the force streamed after them and the tribesmen, seeing that most of the troops had passed the fire zone, fled up the hill, and collected under cover of the cliffs.

The Highlanders and mixed regiments, after pausing a moment to take breath, again advanced to the assault and 20 minutes later the position was won. The ridge was stormed at 3 o'clock. From noon until that hour, the tribesmen, sheltered in the sagars, stood the bombardment, beating their drums, waving their standards, shouting defiance, and maintaining a hot fire on the advancing soldiers.

General Biggs will continue the advance so as to hold the frontal hills and push on to Kharappa, where he will be joined by Sir William Lockhardt.

Throughout yesterday the tribesmen continued their work of building breast works on the summit.

HUGE GAME PRESERVE.

A Missouri Sporting Club Will Establish It Shortly.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Deeds will be signed today completing the purchase of the last 780 acres of a tract of land in Iron county, Mo., that is designed to form one of the greatest game preserves in the United States. Purchases of land in the vicinity of Ironton, Mo., have been preparing for several months until there has at last been quietly bought enough land to serve the purpose indicated.

The purchaser is the Mountain and Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, including in its membership many well known men in St. Louis. Charles Lewis, ex-member of the city council, is vice-president, Charles Huff, secretary and John W. Peckington, treasurer. The tract selected for the purposes of the club is in the richest game portion of Missouri, in a valley surrounded by the Ozark mountains.

The intention of the club is to present the preserve to the state at the expiration of 50 years, provided the plans of the club successfully carry out. Within 50 years it is believed by the club, the preserve will be the most extensive and richest in game in the United States.

As soon as the papers are drawn up work will be commenced in anticipation of favorable action by the legislature.

Inspected Mare Island Yard.

Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 22.—The commander of the French ship Dugue Trien and some of his officers today paid a visit to Mare Island navy-yard on the tug Umatilla. The party was entertained at luncheon by Admiral Kirkland, commandant of the navy-yard, and a number of officers of the ships stationed here were invited to meet them. After luncheon, the party inspected the navy-yard, and returned to the city on the Umatilla.

New York, Oct. 22.—Because of the tariff laws of the United States and Canada, U. H. Lever, the big soap manufacturer, has come to the United States to establish a factory, and he will go to Canada with the same project for that country. Mr. Lever has an enormous $10,000,000 soap factory at Fort Sunlight, England, where he employs 3,000 persons. From this place he has heretofore supplied the trade of foreign countries. The prohibitive tariff against foreign soaps, he says, forces him to erect factories in these countries.

TO BUY UNION PACIFIC

Russell Sage Forms a Syndicate in New York.

GOVERNMENT TO BE PAID IN FULL

Subscribers Are Prominent Wall Street Brokers—Seventy-Five Millition Already Turned In.

New York, Oct. 25.—Russell Sage created a sensation in Wall street late yesterday by announcing that he had been invited by President McKinley to form a syndicate to bid on the Union Pacific railroad on the basis of satisfying the full government claim in the Union Pacific. Mr. Sage invited subscriptions to a plan to be hereafter brought out by him. The payment of the government claim in full is understood to be the first condition in this plan. Mr. Sage's representative announced last nigh, that he had received subscriptions for over $75,000,000 within two hours of his announcement. It was said that he would continue to receive subscriptions until his plan was subscribed at least three times over. As to the bond transactions, Mr. Sage thinks there is unlimited capital available for settlement of the Pacific road debt without loss to the government. Among the subscriptions reported to Mr. Sage's Union Pacific scheme were the following:

Mr. Astor's subscription is said to have been received by cable. Some of the names are said to represent other interests besides the subscribers. It is said a large insurance company will subscribe $10,000,000.

Mr. Sage goes to Washington today to confer with the president and the attorney-general, at their request.

LAUNCH BOILER EXPLODED.

Accident to One of the Boats of the Texas.

Boston, Oct. 25.—The boiler of one of the steam launches of the battleship Texas blew up while it was alongside the battleship, and a number of men, including two officers and a surgeon, were injured, none fatally.

The explosion occurred just as the launch reached the side of the ship, having towed down two ship's boats full of men who were engaged in the naval parade. On the launch at the time were 35 men, including Lieutenant-Commander Delhanty, Lieutenant Bristol, Ensign Wadhams and Dr. W. R. Dubose, the ship' surgeon. The smokestack, the top of the boiler and part of the canopy over the boiler were blown into the air, and what was left of the launch caught fire from the flame that followed the bursting of the boiler, but the fire had little to burn.

In the pit with the boiler John Phillips, an oiler, and John Fisher, a coal passer, were thrown violently against the wooden partition. Fisher was badly injured internally. Phillips escaped with severe bruises. The coxswain, Thomas Sullivan, was thrown against the side of the launch, but was only bruised, and the sailor with him was completely blackened by soot, but unhurt. Dr. Dubose had two front teeth knocked out.

BONES WERE MOVED.

Marcus Whitman's Grave at Whitman Mission Opened.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 25.—This afternoon Marcus Whitman's grave, at Whitman mission, seven miles west of Walla Walla, was opened, preparatory to the erection of a mausoleum of brick and granite thereon by the Whitman Memorial Association. President Penrose, of Whitman college; a few students and newspaper men only were present, besides the contractors.

Near the surface of the mound in one corner, four skulls nearly intact were discovered; also a number of minor bones. The skull of Dr. Whitman was recognized by the gold filling in one of his teeth and a tomahawk wound at the base of the skull.

Dr. Whitman, his wife and 11 associates, massacred 50 years ago, are supposed to be buried in the grave.

The bones were brought to this city this evening, to be classified by physicians. After being placed in a glass case for inspection for a few days, they will be returned to their resting-place, and the mausoleum of brick and granite erected over them.

The Yerkes Telescope.

Williams Bay, Wis., Oct. 25.—Charles T. Yerkes' splendid gift is now in the possession of the university of Chicago. Shortly after noon, Mr. Yerkes formally presented to President W. R. Harper the keys to the observatory which contains the Yerkes telescope. The ceremonies covered two hours, and the greatest refracting telescope in the world, having a 40-inch lens, is dedicated and ready to be used by astronomers from every part of the globe.

Sherwood Depot Burglarized.

Sherwood, Or., Oct. 25.—The Southern Pacific depot at this place was entered by burglars Sunday night, and a box containing about $20 in cash and all the tickets belonging to the office were taken.

Examination of Captain Loveridge.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The officers of the army constituting the court of inquiry to examine into the facts connected with the alleged ill-treatment of Private Hammond by Captain Loveridge, of the Fourth infantry, arrived at Fort Sheridan today and began the work of investigation. As the senior officer of the court, Colonel Simon Snyder, of the Fifteenth infantry, opened the proceedings and took charge of the examination.

Killed the Entire Family.

Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—A Blue Earth, Minn., special to the Journal says that this morning George Young, a farmer, residing near that city, shot and killed his wife, two boys, aged 2 and 4, and himself. All died instantly. Business and domestic troubles form the only explanation for the deed.

Salem, Or., Oct. 25.—Hon. M. C. George was today appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge T. A. Stephens, of department No. 4, of the circuit court for Multnomah county.

RELEASED BY WEYLER.

Evangelina's Accomplices Freed From the Isle of Pines.

Havana, Oct. 21.—General Weyler has ordered the release from the Isle of Pines, the Spanish penal settlement, off the coast of Cuba, of 11 prisoners, who were, it is alleged, concerned in the uprising which resulted in the imprisonment of Evangelina Cosio y Cisneros, who recently escaped from the Casa Recogidas, in this city, and who is now in New York.

The release of Abram Sohas, Juan Esperto Torres, Jose Bestard Godoy and other political prisoners has been also ordered by General Weyler.

The Spanish general, Jiminiz Castellanos, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Castellanos, Captain Pedro Aquilas, his aid de camp; 29 other officers and 70 sick soldiers, have arrived here from Puerto Principe.

Three additional survivors of the wreck of the coasting steamer Triton, which went ashore between Dominica and Mariel, on the coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, on Saturday last, have arrived here. The scene among the men, women and children, the survivors state, was terrible. When the Triton foundered there were 230 persons aboard, passengers and crew, and so far only 49 of this number have been heard from.

Starved in Havana.

New York, Oct. 21.—A special from Havana via Jacksonville says: W. H. Hughes, correspondent of Black and White, of London, was found dead on the Prado in this city Thursday night. He recently visited Pinar del Rio with a pass from the military governor. A party of Spanish guerrillas, however, maltreated and robbed him. Ragged and starving he eventually managed to reach Havana. Having lost his passport he could neither establish his identity nor cable his friends. The British consul was unable to assist him, and, being practically a stranger, he existed on the streets until he was found by the police, starved to death.

Hughes earned considerable reputation as war correspondent both in Western Africa and Egypt. He was a son of Surgeon Hughes, a retired officer of the British navy.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN DEAD.

The Palace-Car Magnate Expires of Heart Disease at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—George M. Pullman, the palace-car magnate, died at his residence, Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, this city, at 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. Pullman, who was in his 66th year, had not been enjoying his usual good health during the summer. The extreme heat of last week greatly aggravated his disease, known to medical science as angina pectoris, but no serious trouble was anticipated. Mr. Pullman was at his office in the Pullman building yesterday, and dined with his friends at his club. Later in the evening he remarked having a slight pain in the back. He retired at his usual early hour.

At 4 o'clock this morning his household was awakened by a disturbance in Mr. Pullman's chamber, and, upon entering, found him standing in the corner of the room, dazed and apparently suffering excruciating pains in the region of the heart.

Rev. H. M. Eaton, who was visiting Mr. Pullman, called Dr. Frank Billings, the family physician. Restoratives were applied, but to no purpose, and at 5 o'clock the millionaire passed away without speaking, and with scarcely a struggle.

DYNAMITE IN HIS POCKET.

Terrible Effects of an Explosion in a Youngster's Clothes.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 21.—Raymond, the 12-year-old son of A. D. Allen, stenographer in the circuit court, went to school this morning, carrying a portion of a stick of dynamite. The explosive, which the boy had found in a stone quarry, was in his pocket with a knife, top, marbles and a quantity of other things common to a boy's pockets. In getting into his seat, the boy banged his dangerous collection of old junk against the desk, causing an explosion which will probably cost him his life, and which was heard for several blocks. The child's right hand was blown off and in his right groin a terrible wound was inflicted, from which the surgeons say he cannot recover. The teacher, Miss Mack, was close by, and had her dress torn into shreds, but she was not hurt. The explosion caused a panic among the other children, and several were hurt in trying to get out of the building.

Killed by an Unknown Man.

Bakersfield, Cal., Oct. 21.—J. C. Mavis, a well-known barber of this city, was assassinated last night by some unknown man. The weapon used was a pistol, fired at close range, the ball entering the left cheekbone. The pockets were pulled out a little, as if rifled. His watch was not taken, and the pistol he carried was still in his pocket.

Poisoned by Verdigris.

Genoa, Oct. 21.—Four hundred emigants on board the Italian steamer Agordat, have been poisoned by verdigris, which had become attached to vessels in which their food was cooked. It is expected many sufferers will lose their lives as a result of this acciden.

Tramps Burned to Death.

Clarkfield, Minn., Oct. 21.—On Tuesday morning, a large barn belonging to Robert Berg, near Canley Falls, this county, was destroyed by fire. Today, the remains of four human beings were found in the debris, but so badly burned that they fell to pieces when disturbed. The victims are supposed to be tramps who had been sleeping in the hay loft.

Thirty millions of wooden spoons are manufactured in Russia every year.

A Collector in Trouble.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 21.—Mayor Warner last night caused the arrest of William Millard, ex-city collector of taxes, whose defalcation aggregates more than $20,000. He was taken into custody as he stepped off a train from Wesley City, where he had been on business.

An Insane Asylum Fire.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—The Tennessee insane asylum, at Bolivar, caught fire tonight. The fire was confined to outbuildings, the engine-room and kitchen.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

A fishing crew caught between 800 and 1,000 herring in one night last week, in Yaquina bay.

A farmer of Malheur county, this year sold 75,000 pounds of wool and 52 head of choice beef cattle.

Eighteen thousand dollars in gold bullion was the output of the Bonanza mine in Baker county last month.

The Ashland iron works are working on a $1,500 order for pulleys, shafting, etc., from the Sissons Lumber & Mercantile Company.

The keel for the Alaska Gold Mining & Navigation Company's boat that is being built in the Siuslaw, near Florence, measures 125 feet in length.

There are now 1,200 signers in Astoria to the petition for the bridge across Young's bay. Only about 1,400 names are required to put the measure through.

Among Mr. Dale's sheep on Birch creek, in Umatilla county, is a lamb with only one ear and one eye. It was born thus, and is fully developed in every other respect.

Contractor Jacobson, who is working on the jetties on Coos bay and on the Siuslaw, has about 130 men employed. He says his contracts will be finished in two or three months.

There are no empty houses in Vale, Malheur county. Several farmers have been compelled to give up the idea of living in town in order to send their children to school, because of the lack of houses.

The run of chinooks in Coos bay was light last week, and silversides were scarce also. There has been a great improvement, however, in the last few days, and boats on the lower bay are making good catches.

One day last week Hume's fishing crew at the mouth of Rogue river made a regular old-time catch of salmon, raking in 3,750 at one haul of the seine. There is a large run of salmon coming into Sixes river, in Curry county.

A fish eight or nine inches long and somewhat resembling the Sound mackerel is being caught along the water front in Astoria. No one seems to know just of what specie it is, but such a fish was seen in these waters about five years ago.

There is greater activity witnessed in and around Drain this fall than has been seen here before for years. New buildings are being built, old ones repaired, sidewalks made and improved, empty houses are rapidly filling up, a brick kiln of over 100,000 is always ready for burning, and thousands of cords of wood are being handled by woodmen.

A disease called glanders is causing the death of quite a number of horses in Paradise, Wallowa county. The people there have asked the county court to order the stock inspector to that place to take steps to prevent the spread of the disease. At this particular time, however, the county is without a stock inspector, but the matter will be attended to at the next session of the court.

Movement of the hop crop has not yet started, except on sales contracted before harvest, and neither buyers nor growers are able to say when it will. A few sales are reported from Polk county at 15 cents, and it is stated on good authority that 15½ cents has been offered in Salem for choice hops. The price, generally offered, however, is from 13 to 13½ cents. This, growers are unwilling to take, and in some instances, agents having failed to buy at these figures, the orders have been recalled.

Washington.

The Lincoln county tax levy has been fixed at 16 mills.

The shingle mill in Kelso, Cowlitz county, is cutting 170,000 shingles in 11 hours. This is at the rate of over 150,000 in 10 hours.

By a vote of 10 to 4, the Tacoma city council passed an ordinance making it imperative for women to remove their hats in places of public amusement.

Tea Inspector Palmer has rejected 200 cases of Japanese tea, recently brought to Seattle on the Nippon Yusen liner, Kinshui Maru. The inspector says the tea has apparently once been used.

A farmer of Yakima will this fall sow a lot of the much-talked-of Bermuda grass, which is said to thrive on dry hilly ground without irrigation. If the test proves successful the grass will be largely sown for sheep fodder.

Tests made at the Washington state agricultural college of beets grown on irrigated lands in Yakima county under the system of experiments inaugurated by the Northern Pacific, show a range of from 14 to 20½ per cent of sugar, with an average above 18 per cent. These results are said to be very satisfactory.

Thurston county will build a steel bridge with 200-foot span across the Chehalis river, near Grand Mound.

During the past week grain has been pouring in from the fields to the warehouses and mills in Dayton, and they are now nearly filled to overflowing. Very little grain is being sold or shipped, the farmers desiring to hold for a higher price. Most of them want to hold for 75 cents, but if that price is reached again and the market has a tendency to go still higher, they would no doubt still continue to hold.

Reports are current in Seattle that there are agents of the Japanese and British governments on Puget Sound seeking information regarding coast-defense preparations which the United States government is now making at Marrowstone point and other Sound points.

The action of Great Britain in discriminating against convict-made sacks will, it is said, mean that the farmers of Washington will have to pay 10 cents for sacks. They have been paying 5½ cents a sack this year for the penitentiary-made sack and last year the price was 4 3-5 cents.