

The Santiam News

REGIO..... OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected from the Telegraph Columns.

The Pennsylvania regiment has left San Francisco for home.

All the new regiments of volunteers will be about for Manila by October.

At Passaic, N. J., the Botany Woodville Mill Company is to erect six buildings.

Thirty-six volunteers from the Second Oregon have applied for pensions for disability.

A South African mining engineer made the trip from London to Dawson City in 17 days.

At Appleton, Wis., a mill boiler exploded, killing two men and wounding eight others.

Dreyfus' enemies are still after La-bert. Two infernal machines loaded with gun cotton were sent him.

Thomas Brackett Reed has tendered his resignation as congressman from Maine. The governor has accepted it.

Typhus fever is following in the wake of the storm in Porto Rico. The death arising from the putrefying bodies is given as the cause.

Major-General Otis is himself acting as censor of dispatches. He dictates correspondents' reports of engagements and with formal official phrases, magnifies American success.

It is alleged in England that the Transvaal is republic only in name and that abuses are manifold. Even the courts must agree with Cecil Kruger, or go off official heads.

Near Marshalltown, Iowa, three tramps, stealing a ride on a Great Western freight train, shot and killed brakeman Wilson and Conductor Mathews and threw their bodies under the train.

The present run of sockeye salmon on lower Puget sound is so phenomenal as to make it almost certain that the Puget sound salmon pack will be large enough to compensate for the shortage in the packs on the Fraser and Columbia rivers.

While endeavoring to rescue one of their comrades, arrested for drunkenness, the soldiers from the Indiana had a fight with the police of Honolulu which resulted in many heads being broken, but the police finally landed their man.

A Washington special says: Hopeful signs of an approaching end of the Philippine insurrection have been apparent since the organization of 13 additional regiments and Secretary Root's action calling out 10 more for the Philippine service. This action has demoralized the Filipino leaders that resistance will be futile, and it is believed negotiations are now on foot looking to a termination of the war.

The Chilean ministry has resigned. Quiet has been restored in the Bluefields district, Nicaragua.

Lieutenant George F. Taylor has been appointed census supervisor for the Second district of Oregon.

Dawson City saloon keepers have formed a trust and will make whisky a dollar a drink this winter.

Gold is reported to be again flowing into the bank of England and British financiers are feeling better.

Two 17-year-old boys were killed while stealing watermelons in Ouray, Colo. The murderer says he only shot to scare the boys.

The hunt for gold on Kootenai sound brought fearful results. Seven per cent of those who went into that inhospitable country lost their lives.

From the reports on the world's wheat crop there is little to indicate failure in either Germany or Russia, while England's crop is large.

Angered by the action of a gambler who assaulted one of their number, the Indians of a grazing camp at Winslow, Ariz., threaten to exterminate the whites.

At Wetumpka, Ala., Peter Lonin and his 15-year-old son were taken from jail and lynched by a mob. They were accused of shooting Hal Jordan, a respectable citizen.

M. Labori appeared in court Tuesday morning, and if his condition will permit, he will conduct the case for Dreyfus until a verdict is reached. He was warmly greeted by the prisoner.

A seaman of the British ship Amphitrite was caught by a tow line, drawn overhead and drowned as the vessel was entering the Columbia river. Another member of the crew was lost in a similar manner in Honolulu harbor.

A plot to escape from the guardhouse was unexecuted at Fort Sheridan. The prisoners had the bars of the guardhouse all sawed through and had obtained possession of the key to the magazine. Knives, powder and cartridges were found in their possession.

Scarcity of food is now worrying the Filipino rebels. Otis has granted them permission to purchase supplies from the ships in the harbor.

The proposed public warehouse to be operated by the banks seems to be a go, as a majority of the banks favor the project.

Among other industries, the Helton, S. C. Mills Company, recently formed with capital of \$250,000, will establish a cotton mill of 15,000 spindles or more.

It is estimated that fully two-thirds of the whole amount of public money held by the London banks does not bear interest.

Wool shipped by James Garrard, of Roswell, New Mexico, to Philadelphia, brought 44 cents per pound. It was scored wool of last spring's clip.

Hundreds of the best artisans of Finland have already left their fatherland for Sweden and Norway, and hundreds more will set sail for Canada and the United States, during the summer, to escape service as conscripts in the Russian army.

LATER NEWS.

The national farmers' congress will meet in Boston in October.

Our commerce with Germany for 1899 exceeds all previous records.

A stage in Yellowstone park turned over. One person was killed and a number were injured.

The electrolysis tree is to be experimented with quite extensively in Cuba as anti-malaria agent.

General Otis reports everything quiet at Manila. He is protesting the lives and property of all classes.

The governors of 21 states have appointed delegates to the anti-trust conference to be held at Chicago in September.

The Olympia's battalion of 350 men will lead the parade in New York on the occasion of the arrival of Admiral Dewey.

Sergeant Crawford, who escaped, after letting eight men out of the prison at Washburn, has been arrested at Missoula, Mont.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of the Shamrock, has sailed for this country. He was given a hearty farewell by his Irish friends.

It is announced in London that the governor of Natal has refused to allow the transit of empty cartridge cases intended for the Transvaal.

A determined effort is being made at Cleveland, O., to secure the discharge of a number of volunteers in the Fourteenth United States infantry.

The Northern Pacific Company has disposed of its entire holdings of Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company preferred stock to a banking house in New York.

A Washington special says that a modus vivendi has been agreed upon by the Alaska boundary commission and will be in effect before congress meets in December.

A Visnona paper says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promise a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

A Manila dispatch via Hong Kong says treason has been discovered in Luzon. A native mayor had opened a rebel recruiting station and was being aided by insurgent officers in disguise. He was arrested and taken to jail.

The war department has given out for publication a statement of the finances of Cuba. It shows that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the island from January to June of the current year, exceeded the expenditures by over a million dollars.

The First Californias have arrived home from the Philippines.

Tanners of the East and West will form an upper-leather combine.

At Seabright, N. J., three persons were killed and three injured by a train.

Every train is bringing recruits to Cape Town, and each side seems to be preparing for conflict.

Emperor William and the German ambassador to France lunched together in Berlin and discussed the Dreyfus case.

In Holland a mob by throwing stones forced troops to fire upon them. One of the rioters was killed and two were wounded.

General Bates' mission to the Moros was successful. The sultan of Sulu has agreed to recognize American sovereignty.

The St. Paul Globe advocates the nomination of Admiral Dewey for the presidency by the next Democratic national convention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Minister of Marine Davies will go to England to talk with Chamberlain about the Alaskan boundary.

Reports from Southern Russia say current belief of the approaching end of the world is causing a panic among the uneducated classes.

The Greek government has been granted the courtesy of having an ensign of the Greek navy assigned to duty on the North Atlantic squadron.

John Lind, governor of Minnesota, has requested the war department to allow the returning volunteers of his state to be landed in Portland, instead of in San Francisco.

President Mellon, of the Northern Pacific railway in an interview published in a Wall street paper says his road spent but half its earnings for operating expenses last year, and the road is now in a prosperous condition.

The war incident are beginning to grow heavy and Secretary Gage is working some way to increase the stamp tax. Slot machines and firearms it is thought may help to bear the burden. Another bond issue is also mentioned.

Dr. Gilbert Reed, promoter of the "International Institute of China," designed to instruct and elevate the better class of Chinese, says Dewey has made China respect Uncle Sam, and Americans are again encouraged to attempt education of the heathens on an elaborate scale.

Venice has a cafe which claims that it has been open day and night for 150 years.

At Foxcroft, Me., Mayo & Son are running their woolen mill from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Electricity has supplanted steam on the railroad from Milan to Monza, the oldest railroad in Italy.

A clock is being constructed for Liverpool Street station in London. The interior of its case would allow five persons to dine comfortably.

Eight hundred Japanese workmen are now employed in track work on railways in Washington and Oregon, and they are said to give better and more constant service than white labor.

In France, if a person dies leaving insufficient money to pay his debts, the doctor's bill is settled first, and then the rest of the deceased's liabilities are dealt with.

RETURN OF THE CALIFORNIAS

San Francisco People Went Wild With Joy.

ARRIVED ON THE SHERMAN

A Large Fleet Met the Transport at the Golden Gate and Escorted Her Into the Harbor—A Grand Sight.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The water front today was the most attractive port in the world. It was literally black with people, from one end to the other, every pier was crowded with excited people, and Telegraph hill, which commands a magnificent view of the Golden Gate and the harbor, was crowded with spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of the Sherman as she neared the harbor. All eyes seemed to be turned westwardly. From every quarter of the bay yachts, launches, tug and bay craft of all descriptions made their way through the water, all converging toward one point, the Sherman.

The noise created by the steam whistles, whistles, the ringing of bells and cannon drowned all other noises incident to the occasion.

As the Sherman approached the Gate, the land batteries belated forth a national salute and the bay steamers took up the signal with their sirens. Pandemonium reigned. Neater and neater the welcome vessel came, and at last pushed her prow into the space left for her, and such a scene occurred as has never been seen on this coast before.

Flags dipped, flags were waved, whistles screamed, cannon were fired, trumpets were blown, and songsters and magic glasses were turned on the delighted boys who crowded the rigging of the great steamer. The signal was given to the fleet of yachts and tugs to get under headway just in time for them to fall into the wake of the transport, which, of course, was given the place of honor.

Slowly the fleet moved along with the transport. It seemed as if every floating thing on the bay had been pressed into service. The fleet gathered strength in numbers as it arrived well inside the bay. It was a grand sight, and one never to be forgotten.

The gallant Californias on the transport seemed wild with delight over the reception given them. They cheered and cheered, waved flags and handkerchiefs and caps, and even their coats, in their excitement.

As the fleet neared the transport dock, the low let go her batteries, and the crying smoke, as it left the cannon's muzzles, presented a sight which few of the watchers on land and water had ever seen before. Just before the anchor of the Sherman was dropped, Commodore Spreckels gave the signal for the escort to disperse, and the first detail of the day's celebration was over.

The Sherman will lie off the transport dock tonight, and tomorrow morning she will be moved into her position alongside the pier and the boys will be taken ashore for breakfast, after which they will march to the Presidio, where they will be given a furlough of 24 hours.

THE PHILIPPINE BLOCKADE.

Subject Now Under Consideration at the War Department.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The establishment of a blockade of the ports of the Philippine islands, especially those of Luzon, is a subject which is receiving the attention of the war department, although Secretary Root says he has not as yet sufficient information to warrant definite action in the matter. The secretary says that he believes in taking advantage of everything necessary to make a campaign successful, and that war cannot be made without cutting off the enemy's supplies.

Another matter that has been considered is the fact that the merchants and business men in Manila would be seriously crippled, and it might cause a great deal of dissatisfaction should a rigid blockade be maintained at the present time.

The probabilities are, however, that when the fall campaign begins, there will be an effective blockade maintained, and that commerce between the towns within the American lines and the country in the control of the insurgents will be stopped. Meanwhile, all possible precaution will be taken to prevent arms and ammunition from being supplied to the insurgents.

Yellow Fever at Panama.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 24.—Several yellow fever cases have occurred at Panama, and many lives were lost. It was imported from Guayaquil, Ecuador. An urgent appeal was made to the local authorities today in regard to the necessity of the immediate construction of a lazaretto in Panama. It was pointed out that otherwise the recently increased traffic of the Isthmus with Pacific ports must suffer a disaster.

Train Wreck in Chile.

Santiago de Chile, Aug. 25.—A great railway accident occurred here today. An entire passenger train fell into the river Mapocho, which runs through the city, and many lives were lost. Although the tremendous storms that have been raging for a fortnight throughout Chile continue, there has been some abatement. Advice from various points indicate widespread distress and misery. Valparaiso and other cities have suffered severely.

Transportation Arranged.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Captain Palmer, chief quartermaster of the department of the lakes, completed arrangements today for the transportation of the Thirty-first infantry from Fort Thomas, Ky., to San Francisco, whence they sail for the Philippines, September 10.

The Elder Chartered.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The war department has chartered the steamship Geo. W. Elder, of Portland. She has a capacity of 600 men, and is ready to sail for Manila as soon as loaded.

EVIDENCE FOR DREYFUS.

Labort's Secretary Said to Have Found It at Great Slave Lake.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Seattle, Wash., says:

L. Leon Bureau, the private secretary of Maurice Labort, the leading counsel for Dreyfus, who has been in Seattle visiting the French vice-consul, Dr. Monod, has left for Paris. In an interview, M. Bureau admitted for the first time that his trip to the Northwest was for the purpose of securing information of great value to Dreyfus. He obtained it, and this accelerates his desire to reach home without loss of time.

"I have been to the Great Slave Lake, in the Northwest Territory," said M. Bureau, "after information connected with the Dreyfus case. I hope to reach Paris in time to hand it over to Labort before the case closes, but even if I do not, it will be of great value. I am unable to state the exact nature of the information I obtained, for you know we must guard against every contingency in the case, future as well as present.

"The impression that there was a conspiracy among the high army officers against Dreyfus prior to the time he was condemned is not in conformity with our belief or contention," said M. Bureau. "It is true that the proceedings by which he was degraded were illegal, but we do not think that any deep-laid conspiracy has been hatched against him. It was a case of innocent man being persecuted while the real criminal was in the background."

MACDUFF IN PORT.

End of Longest Voyage on Record Between California and Australia.

Astoria, Aug. 26.—The long-looked-for British bark Macduff arrived in this evening, 192 days from Australia. She met with no accident, and was at all times in distress. Her delay was due entirely to the weather and the foul condition of her bottom, and the reported distress of those on board was a myth drawn from the imagination of soldiers in board the transport Warren.

Captain Macduff was surprised to learn that his vessel was returned and that her cargo, which had been found in perfect condition, was on the coast.

The Macduff came round the south coast of Australia and met some severe weather and one cyclone off New Zealand. One heavy sea made Captain Macduff think that his vessel had been carried away, as will fall the sea, which he did not answer for when in a few minutes the wind carried her ahead and no damage was done. Captain Macduff has with him his wife and 10-year-old son, and they look strong and healthy, as does every one aboard excepting the first mate, J. Tippett, who is ill with neuralgia in the face.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Five Miners Blown to Atoms and a Contractor Demolished.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 26.—Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite this evening at the Margaret Mining Company's mine, near Carterville. The dead are David Sinclair, R. J. Robbins, Henry Gilbert, William Messmore and Frank Hubbardson.

While Gilbert was engaged in the preparation of a blast in the mine, which he held in his hand exploded and the concussion exploded a box of dynamite which stood near by. The big concentrating plant was demolished and the five men at work there were blown into bits. Portions of their bodies were found hundreds of feet from where they had been working. The shock of the explosion was felt at Oregon, three miles away. The plant, which was a new one, owned by Henry Gilbert, one of the men killed, stood on the old Hannum and McElroy tract of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company's land.

One of the victims, David Sinclair, of Duluth, Minn., was investigating the mine in the interest of a Boston syndicate, which was negotiating for its purchase. Robbins was a socialist, Mo., real estate agent, who accompanied Sinclair, and his legs were torn off, and his head was all but severed from his body. Gilbert's body was cut in two and the legs were found 200 feet from the trunk. The only persons on the premises who escaped death were two miners working in the shaft.

Preparing for Reception.

Nice, Aug. 25.—Almiral Dewey and the officers and men of the Olympia now at Villefranche, near here, are already anticipating their New York reception, and are preparing for their part in it. The admiral has received permission from the authorities to land the Olympia battalion at Villefranche for drill purposes during the remainder of the cruiser's stay there.

M. Grenet, prefect of the Alpes-Maritimes, visited Admiral Dewey today. The admiral expressed the pleasure of the French government at the admiral's visit, adding his assurances of personal admiration. It is expected that Admiral Dewey will come to Nice tomorrow and return the prefect's official calls.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Otis today reported the arrival of the transport Newport at Manila.

Will Aid Cuban Officers.

Havana, Aug. 26.—General Brooks has virtually decided not to make any payments to Cuban troops on the basis of additional rolls. The first payments brought in light such an amount of thievery and attempted swindling that he has ceased to consider the question of distributing what is left of the \$1,000,000 in supplementary payments. The sum now left in his hands he will probably use to assist wounded and deserting officers, who, under the original arrangement, were to receive nothing.

Most of the Cuban officials agree with the remark recently made by General Gomez. He said the \$2,000,000 would prove more harmful than helpful, and the work of paymaster has revealed depths of depravity that the best friends of Cuba had not conceived could exist.

Explosion at Powder Mill.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 26.—The dry-house of Sam Debbies' powder mill, near Sheppton, this county, was completely wrecked by an explosion today, and William T. Betzenberger, of Walnut Post, one of the proprietors, and Harry Jones were blown to atoms.

TO PROVE DREYFUS GUILTY

Bertillon System Introduced by the Prosecution.

THE PERFORMANCE FELL FLAT

As a Last Resort, the Prosecutor's Counsel Will Call on Germany for the Documents—Bertillon Kept.

Rennes, Aug. 26.—After M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, who is at the head of the anthropometric department of the prefecture of police of Paris, had concluded the first installment of his so-called demonstration of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus, a prominent Dreyfusite referred to him as the *fin de siècle* Cagliostro. The Dreyfusite refused to regard him as anything but the prince of quacks. They cover his remarks with ridicule and protest that the admission of his fantastic theories as evidence before the court is a disgrace to France.

"I do not believe," was the remark heard on all sides when the session closed, and the audience, mainly made up of Dreyfusites, was being pressed outside by the gendarmes, who clear the courtroom as soon as the court adjourns.

Nevertheless, even the Dreyfusite do not believe themselves as in the effect of M. Bertillon's testimony or "demonstration" may have upon the judges, who, they fear, will be gulled by what the Dreyfusites consider quackery. All the judges have passed through the Ecole Polytechnique, the highest school of science in France.

All they are thus peculiarly interested in such "evidence" as that of Bertillon. Moreover, with the aid of the innumerable diagrams and specimens of writing which he submits to them, they may be able to follow his reasoning intelligently, which is more than any member of the audience could do today. If the judges accept Bertillon's premises that Dreyfus, as an expert, did not write in ordinary handwriting, but in some imitation, even contrived to give letters the appearance of having been traced, in order to be able to replicate them as a forgery if detected—then the structure built upon this premise would be scientifically correct. Even Dreyfus, when shown Bertillon's demonstration, admitted the ingenuity and plausibility of the system, though he naturally declared that it was built on a false base.

A remarkable feature of Bertillon's deposition was the heat and excitement he put into what was expected to be a calm, dispassionate exposition of his theory. He thundered, shouted and waved his arms as though engaged in some terrible dispute. Once he literally shrieked, and numbers of the usual audience who had been unable to follow him and were taking seat in the courtyard, rushed back into the hall, impatiently impatient that had happened, imagining that he was fulminating some dreadful denunciation of the accused. Their excitement was turned into hilarity when they found that he was momentarily impressing upon the judges the significance of the exact sense, measured in centimeters, today's agreement with the last time. The *fin de siècle* Paris announced, today that the counsel of Dreyfus had obtained possession of certain documents mentioned in the *bordereau*, in Katerbazy's writing, which they would produce in court next week as a coup de theatre. The press correspondent inquired as to the nature of the documents. He was assured that the statement was erroneous, but was also told that the defense intended, in the event of Captain Dreyfus being re-condemned, to ask the German government to communicate these documents proving his innocence, and the reason for not believing such a request would be granted.

The President's Philippine Policy.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 26.—President McKinley, in a speech here this afternoon, said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country and more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever the flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty and opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us, we want to do for the people and for all lands which by the fortunes of war have come within this jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"There has been some doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first; then, with charity for all, establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property and occupation for the well being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

Negro Regiments for Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Great pressure has been brought to bear on the administration to organize colored regiments for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration. It is understood if a regiment is organized, it will be officered by colored men.

Penalty for Stamp Law Violation.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The treasury department up to this time has accepted all compromises of banks for the settlement of fines where tax evasions have found them in possession of un-stamped checks and notes. The plea in almost every instance is inactivity. But the violations of the law have not decreased as they should, and the department is on the point of adopting a rigid policy of enforcing a heavier penalty for every violation.

The Late Harbinger.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 26.—It is now thought that the number of people who lost their lives by shipwreck and disaster attending the West Indian hurricane, which passed up the coast about 13 days ago, will reach 100. Accounts, in many respects conflicting, continue to come from the Albermarle and Pamlico sound region and the coast from Hatteras to Holes Island, in which section the greater number of casualties occurred.

Steamship Alameda, Just Arrived, Reports all Quiet in Samoa.

CUP CHALLENGER LEAVING.

Accident and Towing Believed to Be the Cause.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Tribune says: Men whose opinions and yachting knowledge are respected and esteemed declared yesterday that the Shamrock was twisted in the midship section and that towing had caused a strain which has "worked her plates."

One yachting expert who has built yachts and has looked hundreds of ships told a Tribune reporter last evening that in the afternoon he was surprised, while looking at the English cup challenger, to see that she was badly twisted in the midship section.

"The warp is quite apparent," he continued, "in any one who knows anything about the lines of a yacht I fancied that I detected the twist yesterday afternoon. I am sure of it today, as by lightening the Shamrock is much higher out of the water today than she was yesterday. Naturally towing caused the straining and strain of the plates and on that account I believe the theory of a leak is quite probable. If the yacht came over on the port tack the tendency would be to strain the hull to starboard, and such a strain would undoubtedly cause the plates on the port quarter to spring."

Others believe that the straining probably was the result of the accident which happened to the Shamrock when she ran aground in her trial trip with the Prince of Wales' Britannia.

A GIGANTIC COMBINATION.

Treat to Control the Retail Dry Goods Trade of the Country.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Herald says: Arrangements are maturing for the organization of a \$50,000,000 dry goods corporation in this city to control and operate dry goods and department stores throughout the country. The Mercantile Reorganization Company has recently been incorporated in Trenton, N. J., as a preliminary to creating big corporations.

Men well known in the dry goods trade have been working on the plan for six months, it is said, and have interested financiers who will back the enterprise. It is expected that the corporation will be launched in time for the fall trade. It is proposed to buy retail stores in cities having a population of 25,000 or more. The company expects to control from 500 to 2,000 stores throughout the country.

Many merchants, it is said, have already signified their intention of joining the combination.

Former proprietors of stores absorbed by the corporation will be retained as managers and will have interests in the stores. They will become stockholders in the company. It is proposed to control the output of certain milk and purchases will be made in immense quantities.

Anarchy at Manila.

London, Aug. 26.—The Latian correspondent of the Reuters Telegraph Company cables that reliable news received from Manila says that an insupportable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of 100 miles there. Around the town of Iloilo they occupy a radius of nine miles and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is said, is in the hands of the Filipinos.

The correspondent also says he reported the Filipinos murdered the crew of the steamer Saturnus, the Saturnus, of the Campania, coasting under the American flag, was beached under the insurgent trenches at San Fernando and burned August 2.

California Boys Land.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The California regiment landed from the transport Sherman today and marched to the Presidio. As this was San Francisco's home regiment, the demonstration today exceeded in enthusiasm the reception accorded other regiments. People came from all parts of the state to see the show and this morning there were fully 100,000 strangers in town.

The troops landed at 7 o'clock and were given breakfast at the ferry building. Then they marched to the Presidio, escorted by the Third national cavalry regiment and the national guard. An immense crowd lined the streets for miles and gave the volunteers a royal welcome home.

Black Flag Hoisted.

Paris, Aug. 26.—All was quiet in the vicinity of Rue Chabrol, throughout the night, but at 4 o'clock this morning a black flag appeared in the attic window. Some days ago, M. Guerin stated that in event of his death, the party would hoist the black flag. It is known that two of the party have been ill, one seriously from congestion of the lungs. Communication with the house is strictly forbidden, even letters of ordinary police passes not being allowed to approach. M. Guerin resumed watch on the roof at 3 A. M.

Deep Navigation.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The secretary of war has approved the recommendation of the chief of engineers that \$7,500 be expended for a survey of the Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, with a view to securing a 25-foot channel, and \$2,500 for an examination of the mouth of the Columbia, with a view of obtaining a depth of 40 feet over the bar.

The recommendation that \$250 be expended in a survey of Neah bay, with a view of converting it into a harbor of refuge, was also approved.

Bids for Building.

Bids have been opened at Baker City for the construction of the Citizens bank building there and the lowest bid was made by Contractor Angell, who will likewise be authorized to do the work. Mr. Angell's bid is \$17,600 on the Citizens bank building which is to be erected by Frank Geiser.

Bring Home Wagonloads.