The Heppner Weekly Gazette.

SEVENTH YEAR. HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1889. NO. 341.

THE GAZETTE

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON, BY

OTIS PATTERSON,

At $2.00 per year, $1.25 for six months, $0.75 for three months; in advance. If paid for at the end of six months, $2.50 a year will be charged.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 inch, single column, per month	$ 1.50
2 " " " " "	2.50
¼ " " " " "	5.00
½ " " " " "	8.50
1 " " " " "	15.00

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2 inches	$ 3.00
4 "	5.00
¼ column	8.5.
½ "	15.00

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OREGON OFFICIALS.

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Treasurer	G. W. Webb.
Supt. Instruction	E. B. McElroy.
Judge Seventh District	J. H. Bird.
District Attorney	W. R. Ellis.

MORROW COUNTY.

Joint Senator	J. P. Wager.
Representative	T. E. Fell.
County Judge	Wm. Mitchell.
" Commissioners	J. B. Ely, J. A. Thompson.
" Clerk	C. L. Andrews.
" Sheriff	T. R. Howard.
" Treasurer	Geo. Noble.
" Assessor	J. J. McGee.
" Surveyor	Julius Keithley.
" School Sup't	J. H. Stanley.
" Coroner	A. J. Shobe.

HEPPNER TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor	Henry Blackman.
Councilmen	Nelson Jones, J. W. Morrow, E. L. Matlock, George Noble, J. B. Natter and W. J. McAtee.
Recorder	G. W. Rea.
Treasurer	W. J. Leezer.
Marshal	George Bitters

HEPPNER SOCIETIES.

Doric Lodge No. 20 K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

P. O. Borg, C. C.
E. R. Swisburne, K. of R. & S.

The W. C. T. U. of Heppner, meets every two weeks on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Baptist church.

Mrs. W. R. Ellis, President.
Mrs. Otis Patterson, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

FRANK KELLOGG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
XXX
Agent for Jarvis—ConklING Mortgage Trust Co.
Office in First National Bank,
Heppner, Oregon.

G. W. REA,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public and
Justice of the Peace,
HEPPNER, OGN.
OFFICE OPEN AT ALL HOURS

J. N. BROWN, Attorney at Law. JAS. D. HAMILTON.
Brown & Hamilton
Practice in all courts of the state. Insurance, real estate collection and loan agents.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.
Opposite Gazette Office, Heppner.

W. R. ELLIS,
Attorney-at-Law
AND
Notary - - - Public,
HEPPNER, OREGON.
Prosecuting Attorney for Seventh Judicial District.
Will give prompt attention to any and all business entrusted to him.
OFFICE on Main Street, over Liberty Market

N. A. CORNISH. A. A. JAYNE.
Cornish & Jayne,
ARLINGTON, OREGON,
Criminal Defences A Specialty.

TONSORIAL.

CHAS. M. JONES'
Heppner Barber Shop!
In the City Hotel. West Main St., Heppner.
HOT AND COLD BATHS AT ALL HOURS.

IRA. G. NELSON.
The Tonsorial Artist,
Is located next door to
Matlock's SALOON,
Heppner, Oregon.

MEAT MARKETS.

LIBERTY MEAT MARKET,
McATEE BROS., Proprietors.
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON AND PORK CONSTANTLY on hand at reasonable prices; also bologna and pork sausage, head cheese, etc.
Now Red Front, Main street, Heppner. 178

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D. P. THOMPSON, President. ED. R. BISHOP, Cashier.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
COLLECTIONS Made on Favorable Terms.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD.
Opposite Minor's Hotel,
HEPPNER, OREGON.

First National Bank
OF HEPPNER.
C. A. BREA, President. FRANK KELLOGG, Vice-President.
George W. Conser, Cashier.
Transacts a General Banking Business
EXCHANGE
On all parts of the world
Bought and Sold,
Collections made at all points on Reasonable Terms.
$150,000 to loan on improved farms at 8 per cent.

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First-Class
JOB PRINTING
DON'T FORGET
That the best place to get it is at the
GAZETTE JOB SHOP.
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Contractors, Builders and Architects.
Special attention given to plans, designs and estimates for all kinds of buildings.
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Regularly admitted to practice berore the U. S. Land office and departments at Washington, D. C. Attenbs to contests and recovery of lost rights. Call on, or write him.

Great English Remedy.
MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.
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A guaranteed cure for all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain power Hysteria, Headache, Pain in the Back, Nervous Prostration, Wakefulness, Leucorrhœa, Universal Lassitude Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and general loss of power of the General Organs—in either sex, caused by indiscretion or over exertion, and which ultimately leads to Premature Old Age, Insanity and consumption. $1.00 a box or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Full particulars in pamphlet sent free to every applicant.
Trade Mark.

After Taking.
We Guarantee 6 Boxes
to cure any case. For every $5 order received we send six boxes and a written guarantee to refund the money if our Specific does not effect a cure. Address all communications to the sole manufacturers, the
MURRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Sold in Heppner by A. D. JOHNSON & CO., sole agents.

STOCK BRANDS.

While you keep your subscription paid up you can keep your brand in free of charge.

C R Adkins.—Horses, J on right shoulder; cattle, C R on right hip Range in Grant and Morrow counties.

Adkins, J J—Horses, JA connected on left flank; cattle, same on left hip.

Bleakman, Geo., Hardman—Horses, a flag on left shoulder; cattle, same on right shoulder.

Bennett, Cy—Horses, B on left shoulder.

Brown, J C—Horses, circle C with dot in center on left hip; cattle, same.

Boyer, W G, Lena—Horses, box brand on right hip cattle, same, with split in each ear.

Borg, P. O.—Horses, P B on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Br[illegible], T. F., Lone Rock.—Horses o with bar under and [illegible] over on right shoulder.

Barton, W[illegible]—Horses, J B on right thigh; cattle, same on right [illegible] split in each ear.

Wm. Rolfe, Mo[illegible]ument.—Brands horses R on right shoulder. Ran[illegible]e, Grant and Morrow counties.

Elmer Gentry, Echo, Or.—Horses branded H. S. with a quarter circle over [illegible]it, on left stifle. Range in Morrow and Umatilla co[illegible]unties.

Allison, O. D.—Cattle brand, O D [illegible] on left hip and horses same brand on right shoulder. Range, Eight Mile.

Cook, A. J., Lena—Horses, 90 on right shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Currin, B Y—Horses, 22 on left stifle.

Cunningham, W B, Newton Ranch—Horses, 2 with figure 2 under it on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip and thigh, left ear square cut.

Cox & English, Hardman—Cattle, C with a in center; horses, CE on left hip.

Cupper, H A—Horses H C on left shoulder; cattle H C on left side, swallow fork on right ear.

R. E. Cochran, Monument, Grant Co., Or.—Horses branded circle with bar beneath, on left shoulder; cattle same brand on both hips, mark under slope both ears and dewlap.

Douglass, W M—Cattle, B D on right side, swallow-fork in each ear; horses, B D on left hip.

Fleek, Jackson.—Horses, 7F connected on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Ear mark hole in right and crop off left.

Lieallen, John W.—Horses branded half-circle J L connected on left shoulder. Cattle, same on left hip. Range, near Lexington.

Florence, L A—Cattle, LF on right hip; horses, F with bar under on right shoulder.

Florence, S P—Horses, F on right shoulder cattle, F on right hip or thigh.

Armstrong, J. C.; Acton—P with bar under it on left shoulder of horses; cattle same on left hip.

Gay, Henry—GAY on left shoulder.

Goldie, Frank—Horses, 7 F on left stifle; cattle, same on right hip.

Gammage, A. L.—Horses, 31 on right shoulder.

Hamsteker, B A—Horses, 9 on left shoulder; cattle, 9 on left hip

Humphreys, J M. Hardman—Horses, H on left flank.

Hayes, J M—Horses, wineglass on left shoulder cattle, same on right hip.

Junkin, S. M.—Horses, horseshoe J on left shoulder. Cattle, the same. Range on Eight Mile.

Johnson, Felix—Horses, circle T on left stifle, cattle, same on right hip, under half crop in right and split in left ear.

Kirk, J T—Horses 69 on left shoulder: cattle 69 on left hip.

Kirk, J C—Horses, 17 on either flank; cattle on right side.

Larsen, Rasmus—Horses, R L on left hip.

Lewis, J R, Lena—Horses, P with — over it on left shoulder.

J. W. Leahey, horses branded L N on the left shoulder; cattle branded the same on left hip; wattle over right eye, three slits in right ear.

Milner, Oscar.—Cattle, M D on right hip; horses M on left shoulder.

Morgan, S N—Horses, M) on left shoulder cattle, same on left hip.

McCumber, Jas A. Atwood—Horses, M with bar over on right shoulder.

Morgan, Thos—Horses, circle T on left shoulder and left thigh; cattle, Z on right thigh.

Mitchell, Oscar, Pettyville—Horses, 77 on right hip; cattle, 77 on right side.

M[illegible] Claren, D G—Horses, Figure 5 on each shoulder; cattle, M2 on hip.

Neal, Andrew, Lone Rock—Horses A N connected on left shoulder; cattle same on both hips

Newman, W. R.—Horses N with half circle over it on left shoulder.

Nordyke, E—Horses, circle 7 on left thigh; cattle, 7 same on left hip.

Oliver, Perry, Lone Rock—P O or left shoulder

Pearson, Olave.—Horses, circle shield on left shoulder and 24 on left hip. Cattle, circle shield on left hip. Range on Eight Mile.

Pearson, Jas., Pine City.—Horses h2 on left hip low down.

Parker & Gleason, Hardman—Horses IP on left shoulder.

Piper, J. H., Acton—Horses, JE connected on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip, under bit in each ear.

Henry Patberg, horses branded with a Roman cross on left shoulder; cattle branded with Roman cross, bar at bottom, on left hip.

A. C. Pettys, Pettyville—Horses, diamond P on left shoulder. Cattle, JHJ connected and inverted on left hip; crop off left ear and split in right wattle or inside of right fore leg above the knee.

Hood, Andrew, Hardman—Horses, square cross with quarter-circle over it on left stifle.

Reminger, Chris—Horses, C R on left shoulder.

Rector, J W—Horses, JO on left shoulder. Cattle, O on right hip.

Spray, J. F.—Horses branded SF connected on right shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Spray, J. C.—Horses branded S on right shoulder, cattle branded S on the right hip and a smooth crop off of the left ear.

A. L. Swaggart, Ella, horses branded 2 on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Crop on left ear, wattle on left hind leg.

Straight W. E.—Horses shaded J S on left stifle; cattle J S on left hip, swallow fork in right ear, underbit in left.

Sayer, Robt—Horses, S on right shoulder; cattle square on right hip and S on right shoulder.

Swaggart, L, Alpine—Horses, S S on right shoulder.

Sapp, Thos.—Horses, S A P on left hip; cattle same on left hip.

Shobe, Dr A J—Horses, DS on on left hip; cattle, same on left side, wattle on left side of neck ears cut sharp at point.

Stevenson, Mrs A J—Cattle, S on right hip swallow fork in left ear.

Shelton & Son—Horses, S on its side over an [illegible] on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Sperry, E G—Cattle, W C on left hip, crop off right and underbit in left ear, dulap; horses, W C on left shoulder.

Swaggart, G W—Horses, 44 on left shoulder; cattle, 44 on left hip.

Stewart, Geo., Hardman—Horses circle c on left shoulder.

Smith, E. E. Lone Rock, Or. Horses branded crossed seven on left shoulder; cattle same on left side. Range, Gilliam county.

Thompson, J A—Horses, 2 on left shoulder cattle, 2 on left shoulder.

Tippets, S T—Horses, C—on left shoulder.

Wade, Henry.—Horses branded ace of spades left shoulder and left hip. Cattle branded [illegible] on left side and left hip.

[illegible]ells, A S—Horses, [illegible] on left shoulder; cattle [illegible]

[illegible]land, J H, Hardman—Circle C on left thigh

[illegible]odward, John—Horses, UP connected on [illegible]oulder.

[illegible]lace, Charles—Cattle, W on right thigh, hole [illegible] ear; horses, W on right shoulder, some [illegible] left shoulder.

[illegible], A A—Cattle, running AA with bar across [illegible] hip.

Young, Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded [illegible] right shoulder.

Crowley, Long creek—Horses branded [illegible] on left shoulder.

[illegible] Bros., Drewy, Harney county, Or.—[illegible]anded W B, connected on left shoulder.

Telegraphic!

A Disaster In a Pennsylvania Steel Works.

GREAT RUIN WROUGHT.

Chinese Who Want To Come In At Frisco Cannot All Be Merchants.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

A Lazy Convict—Two Trains Wrecked—Give The Devil His Dues, Etc., Etc.

FROM THE EAST.

A Terrible Disaster in Pennsylvania Steel Works.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—At Carneige's Edgar Thomson's steel works, at Braddock, to-night, furnace C, one of the largest of the furnaces, gave way at the bottom, and tons of molten metal, like water escaping from a reservoir, ran out. The furnace had not been working properly during the day, and Captain Jones, general manager of the works, called to-night to see if he could ascertain the cause. He was working with a number of men near the base of the furnace when the break occurred. In an instant the flames shot forth and the hot metal exploded and fell like sheets of water. That anyone escaped instant death is marvelous. Captain Jones was horribly burned, and the physicians are unable to state whether he will live or not. Michael Quinn was burned so badly that his flesh peeled off. He can not live. John Mokake was badly burned about the chest. Two or three other workmen, whose names it is impossible to get to night, were seriously injured and may not recover. Captain Jones is well known throughout the United States and Europe wherever iron and steel is manufactured.

LATER.—The names of the other workmen who were burned are John Needen, Patrick Hughes and Michael Connor. Michael King, a Hungarian, was present when the seething mass poured out of the furnace, and as he can not be found it is feared that he has been covered up. About six car-loads of molten metal poured out of the break.

The terrible rush of liquid steel felled Jones to the ground. Fortunately he fell between two trucks, or he would have been burned to death instantly. When removed from the pit his clothing had been entirely burned from his body.

The loss to the company will be quite heavy.

At midnight Captain Jones was resting easily. The physicians say he will recover. Two of the others will die.

A MURDERER AT LARGE.

Confession of a Negro, Who Will be Strung Up if Caught

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 26.—A special from Decatur says: The vicinity of Houcks' postoffice is in a state of excitement over the confession of a brutal murder by Tom Haywood, a negro. About a year ago Thomas Williams, a mail carrier between Houcks and this city, was murdered by an unknown person.

A few nights ago Thomas Haywood, who lived on Mrs. Williams' place, went to her house and presenting a revolver demanded that she sell her place, flee with him to the North and there marry him. She apparently consented to his demands, and he, elated at his success, returned to his quarters, threatening to kill her if she told any one. Haywood confessed to having killed her husband. Mrs. Williams informed the neighbors as soon as possible, but Haywood was warned some way and fled. If caught, he will be lynched.

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

Chinese Who Claim They Were Born in Chinatown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Over one hundred Chinese women and "merchants" still remain on board the steamship Gaelic, which arrived from China over a week ago. Collector Phelps refuses to accept affidavits that have been handed him for verification, so that the Chinese passengers can come ashore. The affidavits have been increasing in number, but the collector remains firm in the matter of demanding correct information.

On the 3d of next month the Gaelic sails again for China, and unless writs are taken out for the release of the "merchants" they will be taken back.

To-day the authorities connected with the Chinese bureau visited the vessel to take the statements of the Chinamen and the Chinese women that have not made application before to land. The same story was told by most of them; they were born in Chinatown, and left here when very young; they did not know in what house they were born; never saw any cable cars; did not know what a fire engine was; knew the name of no street except Dupont. This is the general run of the statements on which they desire to land. It is believed, though, that if the Chinese find that if they can not get off on affidavits, writs of habeas corpus will be taken out by wholesale before the steamer sails again.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

A Change to be Made in the Mode of Summoning Jurors.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—At the opening of the Cronin case this afternoon the defense moved that the jurymen hereafter be drawn in the regular way, instead of by special venire. A long argument followed. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge McConnell said that he had not been entirely pleased with the men who had been examined, and added: "I am going to make a change to a certain extent in the mode of summoning the jurors for this case, and, if necessary, court will adjourn for a day, in order to give the baliffs a chance to visit the whole county and all classes and bring in representative citizens."

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Letters of Instructions Mailed the Delegates From the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Letters were mailed from the department of state today informing the delegates to the international American congress that they will be expected to report for organization at the department of state at noon on October 2. They will be received by Blaine, who will deliver the address of welcome. They will organize by the election of a president, vice-president and secretaries, and will then proceed to the White house, where they will be formally presented to the president. It is understood that Blaine intends to give them a dinner the same evening.

The delegates were also officially notified that the residence at 1801 I street had been secured for the use of the congress, and the subsequent meetings will be held there. They were also invited to make that house their headquarters, where they will find writing, reading and consultation rooms ready for their use.

M. M. ESTEE INTERVIEWED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—M. M. Estee, of San Francisco, one of the United States representatives appointed by the president to the All-American congress, was in Chicago to-day, en route East.

He said: "The public lands of this country are now being rapidly filled. For years there has been a sentiment of indifference on the part of Americans to anything but the development of our resources. These have been appropriate, but I think we have now come to a point where we must look to the resources of foreign nations, and we shall soon have to make it ours. Hardly any new country is richer than the islands of the Pacific. We ought to begin by getting their trade, and we can do it if we deserve it. This is what the slope will suggest. Ship building and the need of a Pacific cable will also be urged."

FROM TACOMA.

A Fight at Puyallup—A Member of the Legislature and a Candidate for Honors Have a Mill.

TACOMA, Wn., Sept. 24.—All is not serene among the leading men of Puyallup. There has been bad blood for some time between what is known as the Meeker clique and the rest of the citizens of Puyallup and vicinity. This culminated last night when Ezra Meeker met James P. Stewart, the former once a candidate for the position of delegate to congress, and the latter a member of the last legislature of Washington. Words passed between the two, that could not be recalled, in connection with the suit now in the courts relative to the supply of water to the town of Puyallup, and blows followed. There was only one round, but that resulted in the launching of Mr. Meeker in the ditch.

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

The Boodler Trial—Completion of the O. R. & N. Extension.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Sept. 25.—The city hall was crowded all day by citizens interested in the argument in the case against Council Waters, charged with stealing provisions from the relief committee. The argument was concluded at 6 o'clock, and the case taken under advisement till Friday morning.

This has been the most interesting legal contest that ever occurred in Spokane Falls.

Robert Iglis, charged with the same offense, and whose voluntary statements led to the arrest of Councilman Waters and Dueber and Policeman Gillespie, was at Missoula, Mont. Chief of Police Warren went up to arrest him, but he eluded the officer and escaped. It is thought he received a hint from here to skip.

Mason Smith, the wholesale grocer who was injured Monday night by a fall from a horse, died to-day.

The Washington & Idaho railroad extension of the O. R. & N. from Rockford to Spokane Falls was completed into this city to-day. It connects with the Union Pacific system.

FROM SALEM.

A Hopeful Increase in the Amount of Taxable Property.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 25.—County Assessor Blacker by to-day completed the assessment roll for 1889. The total amount of taxable property is shown to be $6,317,459, as against $4,412,456 upon which taxes were collected last year. The gross valuation is $9,209,269; indebtedness, $2,370,529; exemption, $521,311. The roll shows 396,637 acres of land, of a valuation of $4,414,380. There are 1608 polls, being 206 more than last year. With the exception of sixty-five horses less than last year, the list shows a good increase in everything.

ANOTHER LAZY CONVICT.

Who Preferred a Crippled Hand Rather Than Labor.

SALEM, Sept. 24.—John Snell, a colored convict from Multnomah county, this morning performed self-amputation of the third and middle fingers of his left hand. He did it to avoid work. He placed his fingers on a board, and with one stroke of the hatchet in his right hand. He is in for assault with a dangerous weapon, and was sentenced from Portland for five years, one of which he has served. He is a stout, hearty fellow, and the only reason he did it was to avoid work.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Joe Soto Knocks Out Tommy Danforth in Fifty-Five Rounds.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25.—In the rooms of the Southern California Athletic club to-night, Joe Soto, a local light weight, and Tommy Danforth, of New York, met to fight to a finish for a purse of $650, but at a late hour the fight was still undecided.

At midnight thirty-eight rounds had been fought, and Danforth seemed to be the fresher of the two.

At 12:40 forty-six rounds had been fought, and both men were fresh.

LATER.—Danforth was knocked out in the fifty-fifth round.

TWO TRAINS WRECKED.

One Dashes Into the Other With Disasterous Results.

PALATINE BRIDGE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—St. Louis express No. 5, which left Albany at 10 o'clock last night, met with a bad accident about two miles east of here about midnight. The first section broke down and stopped for repairs. The rear brakeman was sent back to signal the second section, but it was upon him before he had taken a half-dozen steps. The first section was made up of a baggage, mail, express and three passenger cars, packed with people, and a Wagner sleeper on the end.

The crash was terrific. The second section telescoped the first section, knocking out the lights and plunging everything into darkness.

Up to this hour, (2 a. m.) four bodies have been taken out of the sleeper, and it is feared that the total number of deaths will run up to 25 and possibly more, as the car was full. It is difficult to get particulars at this hour.

A SURVIVOR'S STORY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A correspondent of the *Times*, who was on the wrecked express train, says that when the crash came he was asleep in the coach next ahead of the sleeper in the first section. The car was crowded with passengers. The wreck could not have occurred in a more unfavorable place, and everything except the coaches was in pitch darkness. For a while, people were too dazed to do anything. The engineer of the second section, William Horth, when seen, was suffering great pain and could talk but little. The train men were mute, as usual under such circumstances. The engine of the second section was wrecked beyond redemption. The roof of the express car immediately behind had sprung through the cab and thrown the engineer to the ground. The fireman made his escape by jumping beyond this. The second section was not damaged, the heavy vestibule sleepers protecting it from telescoping.

The heavy sleepers on the first section sustained the shock of collision, and saved three passenger coaches in front, filled with men, women and children from destruction.

There was not a doctor on board, and it was very difficult to get restoratives for the injured.

It was not until a large bon fire was built on the north side of the track that a realizing sense of the disaster was obtained. Already six wounded passengers, including one lady, had been taken from the Wagner sleeping car. Axes and saws were procured, and willing hands set to work to cut away the sides of the telescoped cars. How many, if any, are left in them at this writing it is impossible to tell. When the correspondent left the scene they had not made much progress. The correspondent tried in vain before leaving to find the rear brakeman of the first section. He is the most important person now, for it is his duty to run back at least 600 yards the moment the train stops. There is a discrepency as to the length of time the first section was standing at Palatine, while the engineer was making repairs, some claiming that scarcely a moment had elapsed before the crash and others that they were standing fully five minutes. The correspondent and a passenger walked two miles to Palatine village to arouse the surgeons who were hurried to the front as quickly as possible. Assistance was also telegraphed for from other points.

The latest report that four bodies have been taken from the wreck is all the authentic news now obtainable. It is feared that the list of the dead will reach much higher.

THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

Why Work Against Salem Every Year—They Charge as More for Comforts Than Does Portland.

Oregon Times.

Some of the Portland papers are howling about the hotels of Salem charging good prices for lodgings during the State fair.

Is it not about time to take a long rest on abusing Salem? If the court understands the chair upon which she sits, "and she thinks she do," Salem is not ahead of Portland in the charge business, and it is in poor taste for the pot to charge the kettle with being black.

During the State fair, when Salem is filled to overflowing, beds are high, just as they are in any town. As well talk about keeping butter down to 20 cents a pound when the market is scarce as to ask lodging houses to charge 25 cents for beds when they are in such demand that they will readily bring a dollar.

A dollar is a stiff price to charge a man for sleeping accommodations, it is true, but fair play is a jewel and Portland can't say much on the high price business. If there are any people in Salem who can beat our lodging house keepers in charging, they ought to come down here and get rich.

Give the devil his due.

THE PUGILISTIC FRISCO.

Not a Dollar will be Paid by the California Athletic Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The fight between the feather weights, Warren and Murphy, last night, ended in a fiasco at nearly 2 o'clock this morning. During the last two hours of the fight the men simply walked around the ring and hardly struck a blow. They were evidently trying to force a draw and in the sixty ninth round referee Cook declared the contest unsatisfactory and left the ring. The principals were then led from the ring by policemen and no decision rendered.

At a meeting of the directors of the California Athletic Club to-night, to take action on last night's feather weight fight, the following resolutions were abopted: "That the club donate to Murphy and Warren not one dollar; that they be prohibited from ever entering the rooms of the club from this time forth, and that the board endorse the action of referee Cook, as being in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into by Murphy and Warren with this club.

PRIVATE DALZELL'S TREACHERY.

He Gives Out for Publication a Private Letter from Tanner.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The *Republican* will print to-morrow from Caldwell, Ohio, a special dispatch giving a copy of a letter said to have been received by Private Dalzell from Commissioner Tanner under the date of September 19th. In it Tanner says he is taking no part in the duties of his office, holding himself on leave until his successor qualifies.

He refers to the orders issued while he was acting, which he still thinks were good ones, namely that the 33,000 men on the pension roll at less that $4 per month should all swear that they had had a medical examination within a year, and be ordered for examination before their home board, with a view of putting them at least at $4, and, second, that in the settlement of pension claims the proof of a private if a man in good standing, should amount to as much as that of an officer.

"The acting commissioner," says Tanner, "according to a local paper revoked both of these orders under the instruction of Noble or Bussey." Tanner complains of this, and wonders how "they are going to make the boys believe there is no change in policy."

He also complains of Acting Commissioner Smith's issuing an order stopping all ratings.

Tanner adds that he did not resign until the president and Secretary Noble both said to him that the report of the investigating committee contained no word which could impeach his honesty in the slightest degree. Then he had to consider whether he was man enough to decline to continue in the position where he knew his official superiors did not desire him.

"I have not the slightest doubt," adds he, "that I would have been removed, had I not resigned."

Tanner speaks in a general way of his belief that Secretary Noble was determined on his removal, etc., and says that all they can charge him with is too much liberality and too much speed in granting pensions.

Of the future, Tanner says he knows nothing yet.

He closes with an appeal to Dalzell not to give him cause to regret his freedom in writing this letter by making any portion of it public.

A Terrible Weapon.

From the Scientific American.

A series of experiments have just taken place in England in connection with the 36-pounder quick-fire gun. The experiments were to determine (1) the velocity of the armor-piercing shell at different ranges which would enable it to penetrate armor plating; (2) to determine at what angle to the line of fire one armor plate will keep out the 36-pounder armor-piercing shell; (3) to determine the thickness of plates which will keep out a common steel shell fired direct with a full charge of powder. The results were that at 2,600 yards the armor-piercing shell, with a velocity of 1,076 feet per second, penetrated a plate of mild steel 3 inches thick. At 1,000 yards range, with 1,537 feet velocity, it penetrated a 4 inch plate of hard steel, and a 5 inch hard steel plate was penetrated at 500 yards range with 1,748 feet velocity. In the second experiment it was found that the shell penetrated a 3 inch mild steel plate at an angle of 35 deg., or 55 deg. to the normal. Against a hard steel plate of the same thickness the shell broke up at an angle of 30 deg. At a 4 inch hard steel plate the shell glanced off at an angle of 30 deg., while at 45 deg. the plate broke up, as did also a 5 inch plate when fired at from the same angle. In the third trial it was found that a 36-pounder common shell, fired direct with a full charge, was able to penetrate a 3 inch mild steel plate, but failed against a 4 inch plate.

VILLARD'S SCHEME.

To Form a Syndicate and Buy the Northern Pacific Land Grant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—*Kiernan's News Agency* gives circulation to the following to-day: It is rumored that in the event of Villard's success in securing control of Northern Pacific stock, a syndicate will be immediately formed to purchase all the Northern Pacific land, estimated at 40,000,000 acres, at $1 per acre. The right to subscribe to the syndicate will be offered to stockholders. This will practically retire the first mortgage bonds.

Important Decisions as to Oregon Lands.

The acting commissioner of the general land office has granted a motion to renew the decision of Commissioner Stockslager, of February 23, 1889, in which indemnity for school lands in the Siletz and Grand Ronde Indian reservation was refused.

The law granting school lands in Oregon provides for indemnity in cases where lands are sold or otherwise disposed of. The acting commissioner hold that the sixteenth and thirty-second sections which lie within the boundaries of the two named reservations, are disposed of within the meaning of the law, and following the decision of Secretary Lamar in the case of Colorado, he holds that the state has a right to select other lands in place thereof.

Acting Commissioner stone, in closing his decision, says: "It is clear there is no apparent conflict in judicial opinions as to the effect of certain school sections being within the Indian reservations at the time of the taking effect of the grant. I think that the weight of opinion is that a reservation for Indians is a disposal of land in the meaning of the act. Whether I am right or not on this point, I feel safe in following the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior in the Colorado case. The facts in the case are similar to these, and I therefore revoke the decision of February 23, 1889, and hold that the state of Oregon has a right to select indemnity for school sections lying within the Siletz and Grand Ronde Indian reservations. As for all other questions touching selections and lists, they are reserved from proper action under the law when the lists come under the proper department for approval.

This decision is regarded as important as it will govern in all similar cases of which there is a large number in parts of the West.

GOLD AT OREGON CITY.

Fairly Rich Deposits Discovered Near the Town—Shot Gold Obtained.

OREGON CITY, Sept. 25.—It has been known a long time to mining experts that color was to be found in the vicinity of Oregon City, but no attempt has been made to find gold. One day last week a man approached E. E. Charman, proprietor of Clackamas Heights adjoining Oregon City on the northeast, and wished to negotiate for the purchase of one of the roughest lots on the tract. It was in fact a piece lying in a canyon. A bargain was at length concluded and the man went on his way owner of the desired piece. A few days later Charman was driving in the vicinity of the lot and heard some one working down in the gulch. He hitched and went down into the bottom where he found the new owner mining gold, which seems to exist there in considerable quantities as he secured color from every pan washed. The gold is in clear particles about the size of a small shot. The present owners of the lot are Sam and John Forsyth and A. Hart. They are working their claim with very good success, a single pan yielding as high as a dozen pieces of clear gold the size mentioned.

The men were very cautious about their find and worked on the sly, keeping the thing quiet, but they thought they had got too good a thing, and could not keep it quiet, so to-day it began to leak out, but this article will be the first reliable information given to the public. The deposit is in a clay and sand formation, freely mixed with gravel, and is easily washed. It bids fair to attract much attention, as it is so conveniently located.

THE VALENTINE SCRIP FILINGS.

Nearly the Whole Water Front of the Sound Cities now Covered.

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—A great stir has been created here among the tide land holders by the action of certain persons in filing Valentine scrip upon the lands. The filings are based upon the recent decision of the commissioner of the general land office, accepting the filing of Frank Burns Jr., to certain tidal lands in Seattle harbor. Nearly the whole of Seattle, Tacoma, Port Townsend and other Sound cities is now covered by these filings. Protests against their acceptance are pouring in. The filings number over forty, and they are becoming scarcer only because Valentine scrip is hard to get, or because there is not much valuable tide lands left to file upon.

The virtue possessed by Valentine scrip is that it allows holders to take up government land not specially appropriated or granted by the United States to some particular purpose.

The effect of the decision of the commissioner of the land office is virtually a declaration that the United States is the owner of the tide lands, and as they have never been appropriated or granted to the state, they belong to the government. Few persons here acquainted with the subject believe this view can be upheld by the higher courts, the general opinion being that tide lands belong inalienably to the state by virtue of its sovereignty.

Nevertheless the ultimate decision is awaited with much uneasiness, for if the holders of Valentine scrip were to gain their point finally, the effect upon the commercial interests of Puget sound would be disastrous.

BOLD ROBBERY ON THE SANTA FE

An Express Train Held Up and $10,000 Secured.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 25.—Last night, as the north-bound Santa Fe train was pulling out of Crowley, ten miles south of this city, three men boarded the train and two others jumped on the locomotive. The two on the engine put pistols to the heads of the engineer and firemen, and when two miles from Crowley ordered a stop. The robbers then cut the engine, baggage and express cars loose from the rest of the train, and ordered the engineer to pull half a mile further.

The express messenger was then compelled to show the robbers the money. They took two bags, said to contain $5,000 each, overlooking three or four other packages.

The train reached here at midnight, and a posse of twenty men started in pursuit of the robbers, who had taken a westerly course.

BURGLARS IN TACOMA.

They Beat a Sick Man, Who Could Offer no Resistance.

TACOMA, Sept. 26.—Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Moabus last night and robbed P. J. McManus, who was sick and sitting up, of some $100 in money and some clothes. They made a furious attack upon the sick man, who had offered no resistance, throwing him to the floor and kicking him. Several other houses have been entered and small amounts taken. The city seems infested with thieves of all kinds, and the police are helpless to protect residents.

"CITIZEN" TRAIN ARRESTED.

A Toledo Pawnbroker Who Claims $1000 of George Francis.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—George Francis Train was arrested at noon at the Tremont house on a judgment for $1000.

Spiller, the man who brought suit, belongs to Toledo. Train says that in 1872 he guaranteed $10 for John A. Lant, editor of the Toledo *Sun*, to buy type with. Lant told him that he would not be called upon to pay the amount, and simply asked him to guarantee it. Spiller is a pawnbroker, and he advanced some of the money. In 1876 he got a judgment against Train in Toledo for $100, and four years after wanted to settle, so Train says, for $150. Train says Lant told him that he paid it all. Spiller then got a judgment for $363, and now, after thirteen years, comes with the amount swollen to $1000. When asked if he intended to pay it, Train said: "Of course I'll go to jail."

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Train was arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon. He presented his own case, making a very humorous address. As he refused to take the poor debtor's oath, or furnish bonds, he was committed to the county jail. He accepted his fate philosophically.

SOME EYEOPENERS.

Interesting Developments in the Blythe Will Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—In the Blythe case to-day Mrs. Ellen Ashcroft, mother-in-law of Mrs. Julia Ashcroft, Florence Blythe's mother, testified that the child of Julia Perry had lived with her for a long time, and that she was well acquainted with her, and then swore that plaintiff bore no resemblance whatever to that girl. She was positive in her testimony, and was not to be shaken in her story.

Judge Coffey requested Florence Blythe to stand up, and asked witness if she recognized her. Mrs. Ashcroft stared at complainant, and said: "She certainly has lost her blue eyes. Why, when she left me she had blue eyes; now they are quite dark," cried witness.

"I can't recognize her. I can't see a feature of her that I can recall."

Mrs. Ashcroft continued: "I couldn't say this girl is not the same one I knew nine years ago, but I cannot recognize her at all. I couldn't say she's not the same person, but she must be very much altered if she's the same girl."

Where Mrs. Ashcroft's testimony hurt defendant's side of the case, and thereby aided the plaintiff, was in this: She said the child she had known in England was 7 years old in 1880. This corresponds exactly with the age of Florence as given by her mother, and precludes defendants making much of their intimations that plaintiff is not as old as she pretends to be.

A WOMAN OF WONDERFUL NERVE.

Additional Particulars of the Burning of Mrs. Kitchen.

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 26.—Wednesday morning while