

The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XVI.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904.

NO. 25.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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NOTICES.

GRAND GROVE COUNCIL No. 142, ORDER OF FRIGATES.—Meets the second and fourth Fridays of the month. Visitors cordially welcomed. F. U. BROWN, Counselor. MISS NELLIE CLARK, Secretary.

ORDER OF WASHINGTON.—Hood River Union No. 142, meets in Odd Fellows hall second and fourth Saturdays in each month, 7:30 o'clock. E. L. KOOP, President. C. U. DAKIN, Clerk.

HOOD RIVER CAMP No. 770, W. O. W. meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday night. W. O. W. A. C. STARK, President. C. U. DAKIN, Clerk.

HOOD RIVER CAMP No. 770, W. O. W. meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month in Odd Fellows hall. A. C. STARK, President. F. H. BLAUG, Clerk.

WACOMA LODGE No. 30, K. of P. meets in K. of P. Hall every Tuesday night. C. E. HEMMAN, K. of R. A. S.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER No. 58, O. E. S. meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed. THOMAS CARSTNER, W. M. Mrs. MARY B. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CIRCLE No. 524, Women of Woodcraft meets at K. of P. Hall on the first and third Fridays of each month. NELLY HOLLOWAY, Secretary.

CANYON POST No. 16, G. A. R. meets at 2 o'clock on U. S. W. Hall every Tuesday night. All U. S. A. members invited to meet with us. H. H. BAILEY, Commander. T. J. CURRIE, Adjutant.

CANYON W. O. W. No. 16, meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in A. O. U. H. Hall at 7 p. m. Mrs. ALIDA SHOMAKER, President. Mrs. T. J. CURRIE, Secretary.

EDEN ENCAMPMENT No. 48, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting second and fourth Mondays of each month. A. J. GATCHEL, C. P. F. H. BLAUG, Secretary.

IDEWILD LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets in Fraternal Hall, every Thursday night. H. C. SMITH, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER No. 27, R. A. M. meets third Friday night of each month. G. R. CARSTNER, H. C. SMITH, Secretary.

COURT HOOD RIVER No. 42, Foresters of America meets second and fourth Mondays of each month in K. of P. Hall. F. C. BROWN, Financial Secretary.

L'ARRELE BEBEKAH DEGRIER LODGE No. 87, I. O. O. F. meets first and third Fridays of each month. FRANK M. MOSS, N. G. THOMAS CARSTNER, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE No. 105, A. F. and A. M. meets Saturday evening at 8 o'clock each full moon. Mrs. E. H. DEWITT, W. M. R. B. SAVAIG, Secretary.

OLYMPIA ASSEMBLY No. 108, United Artisans meets first and third Wednesdays, work second and fourth Wednesdays, social Fridays at 8 p. m. Mrs. E. H. DEWITT, W. M. D. McDONALD, Secretary.

VERDESILO LODGE No. 68, A. O. U. W. meets first and third Saturdays of each month. R. R. BRADLEY, Financial. W. B. SMITH, W. M. J. C. HAYNES, Recorder.

VERDESILO LODGE No. 49, Degree of Honor meets every second and fourth Thursdays at 8 p. m. Mrs. SARAH BRADLEY, W. M. Miss LORA COPPLE, Recorder.

MOUNTAIN HOME CAMP No. 449, R. A. N. A. meets at K. of P. Hall on the second and fourth Friday of each month. Mrs. E. H. DEWITT, W. M. Mrs. ELA DAKIN, Recorder.

WACOMA LODGE No. 30, Hathbone's Store meets every second and fourth Thursdays of each month. AMANDA WHITEHEAD, M. E. C. STELLA RICHARDSON, M. of E. and U.

M. E. WELCH,
THE VETERINARY SURGEON.
Has returned to Hood River and is prepared to do any work in the veterinary line. He can be found by calling at or phoning to Clark's drug store.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
HOOD RIVER, OREGON

WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Russia fears that Britain may yet stop the Baltic fleet.

The California airship has made another successful flight at the St. Louis fair.

Great activity prevails in naval circles at Gibraltar, but Britain will not explain its meaning.

The Russian squadron on the way to the Orient carries, besides its regular complement, a large number of landmen.

It is claimed that Kurapatkin will retreat when Oyama again attacks, having the smaller number of men and guns.

Bandits held up the Cody, Wyo., tank and killed the cashier. "Buffalo Bill" will take the trail in pursuit of them.

United States Minister Pearson, to Paris, has emphatically reiterated his demand for the just and proper punishment of those responsible for the murder of Dr. Larabee, the American missionary.

The sailing of the Russian squadron from Vigo led the British public to believe the time was at hand for war. The foreign office explained that Russia was only to detain officers having knowledge of the trawler incident.

The greatest battle of the war is at hand near Mukden.

The Japanese are tightening the lines around Port Arthur.

The Russian warships at Vigo expect to remain for two weeks.

China will allow no more contraband to pass through her ports.

A Memphis, Tenn., building collapsed, burying a number of persons.

The jury in the Ames case has again disagreed, and Minneapolis ex-mayor, indicted for grafting, is likely to go free.

Rothschild has guaranteed the success of the entire loan of \$270,000,000 to be floated by Russia the first of the year.

Russian papers are warning the public not to be too sanguine of an entirely satisfactory settlement of the trawler affair.

The St. Louis fair has reduced the balance due upon the United States government loan of \$4,600,000 to \$191,851.

With both employers and employes confident of victory, engineers in Illinois coal mines have gone on a strike against a reduction in wages. Fifty thousand men are affected.

Another great strike is threatened in Italy.

John W. Gates has made \$4,000,000 in four months dealing in stocks.

Admiral Rojestvensky, commanding the Baltic squadron, has resigned.

Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, may build a \$1,000,000 hotel in Portland.

Japan wants an airship to use in exploding dynamite over Russian forts and ships.

The work of rescuing the men entombed in the Colorado coal mine is proceeding slowly.

The admiral commanding the Russian Baltic fleet clings to his story that he was attacked first.

The commission to fix the blame for the North sea incident will be composed of five members.

From October 9 to 18 the Russians place their loss in killed and wounded at 800 officers and 45,000 men.

Captains Joseph Kuhns and John F. Morrison, American attaches with the Second Japanese army, have been recalled and ordered to Washington.

A big forest fire is raging in the Blue Ridge mountains in New Jersey. Over 10,000 acres have been devastated. Much fine timber has been destroyed.

Vicior Alexieff has left St. Petersburg.

The Japanese have taken several more torpedoes from Port Arthur.

Unimportant fighting continues south of Mukden with the odds about even.

Wholesale frauds have been discovered in the Santo Domingo customs service.

The 1905 meeting of the Trans-Mississippi congress will be held in Portland.

General Stoessel has wired the czar good bye and says Port Arthur will be his grave.

The cruiser Cloumbia is to be fitted for sea at once to carry Secretary Taft and party to Panama.

Ex-Governor Nash, of Ohio, is dead. Germany is not looking for trouble and will take no part in the dispute between Russia and Great Britain.

The Russian battleship Sevastopol, at Port Arthur, has been damaged by Japanese shells and two steamers sunk.

All danger of war between Russia and Great Britain is over. The trouble growing out of the Baltic fleet firing upon the fishing vessels will be referred to an international commission under The Hague court.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

President Sets Aside November 24 as Thanksgiving Day.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president yesterday issued the Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all of the people of the United States at home and abroad."

The proclamation was issued from the state department by Secretary Hay. It follows:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus bestowed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings.

"The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain are prospering greatly. Rewards have awaited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us.

"We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heartfelt strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-men.

"In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 24th day of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all of the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather to their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks to Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued on us.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.
"By the President."

China Refuses to Let Russians Sail.
Chefoo, Nov. 3.—The officers and crew of the Russian cruiser Askold, before the vessel sailed, however, the Russians suddenly returned on shore, the government at Peking having at the last moment rescinded the permission which had been granted them to proceed to Shanghai.

Cone of Crater Falls In.
Naples, Nov. 3.—The cone of the crater of Mount Vesuvius, which formed during the late eruption, fell into the crater today with a tremendous roar. There immediately issued explosions which shook the whole mountain, followed by the emission of a black column which gradually spread, falling in the form of ashes over the surrounding country within a radius of 25 miles. The disturbance lasted but a short time.

Caught Trying to Smuggle in Drug.
New York, Nov. 3.—Custom agents in Hoboken have arrested a longshoreman in the act of removing from a dock a bag containing 380 ounces of a drug used in the treatment of consumption, which is said to be worth in this country \$150 an ounce. The prisoner is declared to be a sag as handed to him over the side of a steamer just in from Europe, and that he was told to carry it immediately to an address in Manhattan, where he would be well paid.

Depot Contract Has Been Let.
Seattle, Nov. 3.—J. D. Farrell, assistant to President Hill of the Great Northern railroad, returned from St. Paul today with the news that the contract for the union depot in this city and extensive improvements to the Great Northern's docks had been let. He refused to give out the contract price. The depot will be built by a Chicago firm.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

NEEDS OF THE PENITENTIARY

Superintendent James Makes Recommendations in Report.

Salem.—The present contract for the employment of Oregon convicts in the penitentiary stove foundry expires in July, 1905, soon after the adjournment of the next legislature, and the question is presented, What shall then be done with the convicts? This question is suggested in the biennial report of Prison Superintendent C. W. James, his only recommendation on the subject being that some plan be adopted by which all the convicts will be given constant employment. This is desired both as a measure of economy for the state and as a means of discipline among the prisoners.

The principal recommendations made by Superintendent James are that provisions be made by which youthful prisoners may be separated from the older men and those sentenced for trivial offenses separated from hardened criminals; that an appropriation be made which will permit the enlargement of the library to 2000 volumes; that more land be purchased so that more of the articles of food may be produced by convict labor; that the foundry buildings be repaired and improved, if the present plan of convict labor is to be continued; that the water-power flume be strengthened so that it will not be in danger of bursting from decay; that a new barn be constructed; that a new system of plumbing be installed in the prison cells; that provision should be made for the employment of guards for prisoners condemned to be hanged, and that an appropriation be made for the purchase of a surgical table and surgical tools for the prison hospital.

More Teachers Are Wanted.
Pendleton.—Twenty-six teachers of the Pendleton city schools have filed their contracts with County Superintendent Frank K. Wells. Only one more is left yet to file. Although the law requires that teachers must file their contracts upon commencing their duties, the Pendleton teachers have just complied with the law. Mr. Wells reports that there are yet a number of Umatilla county districts to be supplied with teachers. The districts are small and pay from \$40 to \$60 a month, and are not much sought for. When teachers are plentiful there is no trouble to supply even the most remote districts, but now, when a teacher is employed, the low wages and undesirable locations hold no inducements to them.

Big Fir from Clatsop.
Astoria.—One of Clatsop county's exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Fair will be a fir log that is perfect as well as immense. It is standing on the property owned by S. E. Harris, on Young's river above the falls, that is now being logged by the Bremner Logging Company. The tree stands perfectly plumb and without a blemish. Ten feet from the ground it measures 13 1/2 feet in diameter and 200 feet above, where the first limb is, it is 8 feet in diameter. The cost of the exhibit of the log will be borne by the different interests that will furnish the necessary tools and appliances to take it from the forest and place it in tidal water. The equal of this tree is rarely seen and its like has never been exhibited anywhere.

Big Sale of Timber Land.
Eugene.—It is reported here on good authority that an immense transaction in timber land has been closed, involving a transfer of 24,000 acres of fine timber on the Coast Fork, south of here. The land was owned by several persons who pooled their holdings—the Booths, S. H. Friendly, A. C. Woodcock and several others being the holders—and they have arranged to sell to the new stockholders who recently acquired stock in the Booth-Kelly Company. The price paid is said to be \$15 per acre, which is considered very reasonable for such fine timber.

Belt Line Road is Assured.
La Grande.—The surveys for the electric belt railroad in Union county by the Eastern Oregon Development Company, backed by eastern capitalists, has been completed and the road is now assured. The people of the Cove have donated a site for the erection of a depot and all other communities in the county are doing their share to hasten the completion of the road, which it is expected will be early next fall. All towns in the county will be connected.

Dates of Albany Poultry Show.
Albany.—The executive committee of the Central Willamette Poultry Association has set January 18 to 21, inclusive, as the dates for holding their next annual poultry show. The show will be held in Albany, as have the former ones of the association, and will be the third under the present association.

Addition to Philomath College.
Philomath.—At an expense of \$7000, extensive improvements will be made to the Philomath College building. Five recreation rooms, a well-equipped laboratory, a commercial room, a library, museum and enlarged chapel are the contemplated changes.

OUTLET FOR LUMBER.

Coos Bay Roads Combining to Build a New Line.

Marshfield.—The object of the visit here of Paul Mohr, the Boston railroad promoter, is now definitely known. Mr. Mohr is undertaking to finance the building of a railway connection from Coos Bay to the Southern Pacific at Roseburg. This means either a new line or the extension of the present road from Myrtle Point.

Three routes are being examined, and two surveying parties are in the field. One of these is trying to find a pass along the stage road up the middle fork of the Coquille. The route up the north fork of the Coos river by Loom lake and through Elkton pass has also been explored. It is believed the most feasible route is from Myrtle Point to Canas valley through a low pass east of the Mountain House to Looking-Glass valley, down the Looking-Glass creek to Happy valley and eight miles up the Umpqua to Roseburg.

This route gives a grade nowhere to exceed 2 per cent. It makes an elongated letter "S", and the distance may be over 40 miles from Myrtle Point. This move was inaugurated by Elijah Smith, and he has been working on it since he arrived here from Boston two months ago, but in carrying out the project there will be co-operation of interests. The Spreckels Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railway to Myrtle Point, the Kinney belt line railroad around Coos Bay and the new line to Roseburg will all work in harmony. This is one result of the conference of railroad men.

Manager Samuel, of the Spreckels steamship lines, who was at the meeting, returned on the last steamer to San Francisco. Behind all this there is believed to be still a deeper significance. Mr. Smith is president of the Southern Oregon Company, which owns 27,000 acres of Coos county timber. It is desired to get the lumber back over the belt line and over a railroad to the eastern market. To this purpose nothing is accomplished by stopping at Roseburg. Lumber at Roseburg is worth even less than it is on Coos Bay. To get the benefit desired, the road to Roseburg must lead to the building of a transcontinental line to the East.

Mill Creek Power to Be Used.
La Grande.—A company has been formed by a few men who are largely interested in Union county, among whom are Walter M. Pierce, T. H. Crawford, Surveyor Berry and others, with T. H. Crawford as president, who expect soon to establish a water-power plant two miles above the Cove. The water will be taken from Mill creek and a force of men is now at work on a ditch. Already a quarter of a mile of it has been excavated. There will be a power-pipe of 3700 with 800 feet fall. This power will be used for electric lights at the Hot Lake, Cove and possibly La Grande and other points, as well as for other purposes. It will be in working order by early spring.

Woodburn Real Estate Moves.
Woodburn.—Woodburn real estate is selling at advanced prices, and the city has gained 25 per cent in population during the last 12 months. More new buildings have been erected during the last year than ever before during a like period of time. Numerous sales of real estate have been made within the past few days. The following sales of importance were made recently: A. Barkan, residence, \$4500; Walter L. Tooze, 1 1/2 lots on Main street, \$2500; O. D. Henderson, one-half lot on Main street, \$650. The city is filling up with Eastern investors, and prices are booming. Not a house is vacant in the city.

Exhibit from Umatilla County.
Pendleton.—Dr. A. Le Roy, superintendent of the Oregon Information Bureau, met the Commercial Club for the purpose of interesting the citizens of Umatilla county in making an elaborate exhibit of products of the county for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Dr. Le Roy said he would permit this county to use the exhibit collected by the Information Bureau at the opening of the fair and until the time it gather a fresh exhibit of the various products of this county next year.

Smelter for Clackamas Mine.
Oregon City.—The financial Mining Company, which controls 11 claims on the headwaters of the Clackamas river, 80 miles from Oregon City, has contracted for a 50-ton smelter at a cost of \$10,000, to be at work within a year. Eight of these claims are embraced in the Silver King, Esther and Mother Lode groups, and have large deposits of copper. The Clackamas has three claims of fine-milling ore, and the company will put in a stamp mill next summer.

Russian Minister Knows It.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—It is practically admitted by the authorities that the Russian minister of marine is in possession of definite information that the Baltic fleet fired upon its own torpedo boats in the North sea, mistaking them for Japanese vessels. These torpedo boats, finding themselves attacked and laboring also under the delusion that the enemy was near, replied. In this manner a number were slightly damaged.

Discontented in Colombia.
Panama, Nov. 2.—Advices from Cauca report that there is great discontent there and throughout Colombia.

OWN VESSELS.

North Sea Incident Finds Favor in London.

London, Nov. 2.—Considerable discussion of the theory that the Russians fired on their own ships and sank one of their own torpedo boats at the time of the North sea outrage has been heard in the last two days in the clubs frequented by naval officers. Nobody questions the correctness of the theory or its compatibility with all the facts known about the sad affair. The naval officer who suggested this theory, said last night:

"I can't suddenly believe that the inquiry will substantiate my hypothesis. Of course, I don't know that any torpedo boat was sunk by Russian battleships, but if one was sunk, as Admiral Rojestvensky alleges, it must have been a Russian boat. The thing to do is to call on the Russians to produce their torpedo boats. If none has been sunk it should be possible to produce the exact number which entered the North sea a little over a week ago.

"But whatever may be the reference to the sinking of one of these craft, there seems to be no doubt whatever that two of the Russian torpedo boats reached Cherbourg in a damaged condition, bearing marks which indicate to my mind that they were the objects of attack by Rojestvensky's battleships.

"The Blesky Aechitch had her stem battered and another boat had her stern holes in her sides. It is for the inquiry board to find how these injuries were received. I notice, however, that the Blesky Aechitch is getting away as fast as possible, she having already been reported as having sailed eastward from Tangier. It may be that an effort is being made to have her so far away as to make it impossible for the inquiry board to get at her officers and find out what they know about the North sea horror.

"Admiral Rojestvensky says that the torpedo boats bombarded his battleships and wounded some among his crew. That is silly, as a torpedo boat does not bombard battleships. That is not their method of attack.

"There is another method of explanation of the injured battleships. The fishermen say the Russians were on both sides of their craft and that the shots came from both ways. If that were so, it may easily happen that one of the Russian battleships fired into another. Again the wounded among the crews of the battleships may be the survivors of the sunken torpedo boat.

"I cannot help wishing that Great Britain's arrangement with Russia provided for the detention of all the vessels of the Baltic fleet, instead of simply the four battleships now at Vigo. I believe some very important evidence is running away from us!"

VITAL PARTS BARE.
New United States Vessels Are Not Properly Armored.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The Chronicle today says: "Naval officers have succeeded for many months in keeping secret a peculiar structural feature of the new battleship Ohio, which, in the opinion of themselves, as well as of others, is nothing else than a glaring defect of a nature so serious that, as one officer expressed it, amounts to an invitation to an enemy to do the vessel enormous damage in action.

"The defect consists of omitting to put armor around the after end of the superstructure within which are mounted ten 6-inch rapid-fire guns. This omission, it is held, makes the big war vessel dangerously vulnerable in a vital part to hostile shots coming from either quarter.

"Furthermore, shells entering this place might do great damage to the engine room, the hatch of which is well at inside the casemate and a shell bursting inside the casemate armor would probably send fragments into the engine room.

"The fault does not lie either with the builders or the naval constructors detailed to supervise the work. The Ohio was built strictly according to the plans and specifications which were made in the navy department in Washington under the direction and scrutiny of the board of construction."

The Chronicle further says: "The Ohio is not the only one of the new battleships with this fault. Her two sister ships, the Maine and the Missouri, as well as the Wisconsin, Alabama and the Illinois, have this omission."

City in Flames.
Chefoo, Nov. 1.—The third general attack on Port Arthur began October 24, according to unimpeachable authority. October 26 Japanese shells set fire to the only smokeless powder magazine in Port Arthur. Portions of the town caught fire, the conflagration continuing the whole day. October 28 also the Japanese captured the Russian trenches on the slope of Ribling mountain, also a fortified position protecting that fortress. The Japanese consider the progress of the siege to be highly satisfactory.

Japan Gives Line on War Budget.
Tokio, Nov. 2.—Preliminary estimates of the budget, covering January, February and March, 1905, and the fiscal year commencing in April next, have been completed and will be submitted to the Diet at its next meeting, November 25. The war expenses are estimated at \$385,000,000 and the ordinary expenses at \$60,000,000. It is proposed to provide for the war expenses by increasing the taxation to \$45,000,000, by retrenchment in the administrative expenses and public works of \$35,000,000.

Sure Only Eighteen Perished.
Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 2.—Eighteen coffins were shipped to Terico today on an order of the Rock Mountain coal and iron company for the burial of the victims of the explosion which occurred a few days ago. The bodies have not yet been recovered, but local officials of the company who have canvassed the town now assert that only 18 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. It is conceded that none of these will be found alive.

Chinese Bandits More Active.
Harbin, Nov. 2.—The activity of Chinese bandits is increasing all along the railroad, and the region is swarming with Japanese spies in Russian, Chinese and European disguises, who are offering large rewards for the Chinese engaged in supplying the Russian commissaries, hoping thus to cripple the Russian supply department.

SAILS THE AIR

"California Arrow" Proves a Great Success.

AERONAUT WAS UP 2,000 FEET

Flying Machine at St. Louis Turns in Every Direction and Descends Easily.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—After circling in every direction at a height of 2,000 feet above the Cascades in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the World's fair grounds, A. Roy Knabenshue, of Toledo, in command of the airship "California Arrow," today returned to the pace from which he started over the same course that he had come, covering the three miles and a half of the round trip under his own power and demonstrating the claims of the inventor, Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, of San Francisco, that the "California Arrow" is not only dirigible, but that it can make headway against a moderate breeze.

Knabenshue started from the aeronaut course at 3:37 P. M., and returned after his remarkable flight at 4:05 P. M. On the return trip the airship moved slowly over the exact spot from which it had arisen 28 minutes previously, and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.