

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The 17th meeting of the farmers' national congress convened in St. Paul Tuesday.

The supreme court of Oregon has decided that a jury cannot be discharged on Sunday.

Mrs. John Drew, the famous actress, died at Larchmont, N. Y., after an illness of three years.

Table cutters employed in the four largest glove factories in Gloversville, N. Y., have struck for an advance in wages. About 800 skilled men are out.

By a vote of 53 to 35 the Pennsylvania state Democratic committee declared vacant the seat of William Harty in the national Democratic committee.

At a Spanish cabinet council it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine islands.

A landslide occurred at tunnel No. 4, on the Northern Pacific, several miles west of the summit of the Cascades. Eastbound and westbound trains were delayed.

A genuine flying machine, it is said, was seen at Sterling, Colo., a few days ago by G. A. Neustein. Mr. Neustein noticed a large black object in the southeastern part of the heavens, traveling rapidly toward the northeast. He watched it pass clear across the heavens, moving quite rapidly in a straight line. He watched it until it passed out of sight, and is convinced that it was a bona fide flying machine.

The naval officers who compose the board recently appointed by Secretary Long, of the navy department, to prepare plans for the erection of an armor-plate plant to be operated by the United States government, have concluded their inspection of the steel plants of the country, and are now ready to report. Plans will be drawn up for a government factory.

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided by the police and \$3,500 worth of liquors seized and poured into the gutters. Saloon furniture and fixtures filling ten big drays were seized and carted to police headquarters, where it will be burned.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the wheat crop in the province of Santa Fe is calculated at about 10,000 tons, scarcely more than enough to supply the province for the year. What is true in Santa Fe province is said to be true in the other provinces, that is, none will furnish more than enough for home use.

The jewelry store of W. H. Finck, at Seattle, was burglarized and goods to the amount of \$10,000 taken. By sawing the iron bars of the window, the burglars secured an entrance to the store. With a seven-pound sledgehammer and an eight-inch punch they broke the handle of the outside door of the safe, and then easily pried the door open.

Five orphan children have been shipped from Honolulu to San Francisco. The government officials will not permit them to land unless \$500 bonds are furnished for each of the quintet as a guarantee that they shall not become public charges, but so far the necessary amount has not been raised by the Salvation Army officer to whom they were consigned.

Official information received at Manila confirms the reports previously published as to the disastrous character of the eruption of the Mayon volcano. Several villages were completely destroyed. At Libog 150 bodies were recovered and buried, and more remained in the lava. At another place 200 persons were missing. Some of the bodies recovered were so completely calcined as to be unrecognizable.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that the fanatics attacked several convoys of provisions and ammunition in the interior a few days ago and a bloody battle followed. The fanatics were forced to retire after severe losses. The Brazilian troops had 28 officers wounded. The fanatics are now reorganizing their forces and another attack on convoys is expected, as the fanatics are in need of ammunition.

Involved in the question of interpretation of section 22 of the new tariff, with regard to the 10 per cent discriminating duty on foreign goods coming to the United States from Canada or Mexico, which is now before the attorney general for decision, is another question of equal if not greater magnitude. It involves the question of whether this discriminating duty of 10 per cent does not apply to all goods imported in foreign vessels landing at United States ports which are not exempt from discriminating tonnage taxes by express treaty stipulation. The matter is now before the attorney-general, awaiting an interpretation.

Another attempt has been made to destroy the life of President Faure of France. Three minutes after the president had passed the Madeline church in Paris, on his return from Russia, a bomb was exploded inside the railing around the church. An arrest followed immediately, and the rail field was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage. Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement.

A COLLEGE "RUSH."

Resulted Seriously to Three Berkeley Freshmen.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2.—There will be no more "rushes" at the university of California, if President Kellogg's latest mandate is obeyed.

Half dazed, his jaw broken, his face a bleeding mass, Benjamin Kurtz, a newly entered freshman, was found wandering about the campus on Monday night after the rush between the two lower classes. In the struggle some one put his heel on Kurtz's face, and may have sustained an injury of the brain. An examination showed that a piece of flesh had been torn from one nostril. The upper lip hung by a shred, and the ragged nature of the tear made the injury more serious. All the front teeth were gone. Four teeth had been knocked out of the lower jaw and the bone in which they had been imbedded was broken out with them. Both upper and lower jaw were smashed and the flesh of the face was crushed and bleeding.

There were two other serious casualties. Frank Marshall, a freshman, had his right leg broken just above the ankle. Conlon, another freshman, also came out of the combat with a broken leg.

ATTACKED BY MOONSHINERS.

Deputy Marshals Ambushed and Shot in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 2.—Two deputy United States marshals are dead, two seriously wounded and two more missing as a result of an attack upon a posse of officers by a gang of desperate moonshiners in Searcy county. The dead are: B. F. Taylor, of Searcy county, and Joe Dodson, of Stone county. The wounded men are the Renfrew brothers. The names of the missing men were not given, but they are supposed to be deputy sheriffs of Searcy county.

Taylor, one of the murdered men, was 60 years old and was one of the wealthiest men in Searcy county. Dodson was a well-known deputy and had been a terror to moonshiners. He was leading a raid when the terrible affair occurred.

The officers had approached to within 30 yards of an illicit distillery, when they were fired upon from ambush. Taylor and Dodson fell at the first volley, dead in their tracks. The shooting occurred 35 miles from Russellville, at a point 10 miles south of Witt Springs. The locality is in the mountains, and has for many years been a favorite rendezvous for moonshiners and counterfeiters. News of the tragedy was brought to Russellville this morning by Dr. Pack, who came after the coroner.

The men who did the shooting are supposed to be a gang of moonshiners led by Horace Bruce and John Church, two of the most desperate characters in that part of the state.

A Ghastly Experiment.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The trial of Adolph Luetgert for the murder of his wife, began in earnest today, the preliminary work of securing the jury having been completed.

Contrary to the expectations of the state, the jury will be asked by the defense to witness an experiment in the vat in the basement of the sausage factory. This is to be the result of an experiment conducted by Luetgert's attorneys Saturday and yesterday. The body of a man of about Mrs. Luetgert's age and weight, who met death by violence Thursday, was taken to the factory on Diversey avenue and immersed in a solution of caustic potash. Experts reported that after boiling the body in a 15 per cent solution of potash for the same length of time as the state alleges Luetgert disintegrated the body of his wife, the complete skeleton of the cadaver remained intact and the solution had but little effect upon the clothing.

As a result of the test, the defendant will, it is said, ask Judge Tuthill to remove his court and jury to the basement of the big sausage factory for a few hours and witness another experiment which the defense claims will completely disprove the state's theory of disintegration.

Theatrical Train Wrecked.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—The passengers and train crew of the midnight special of the Chicago & Alton, which arrived in this city at 7:45 A. M. for Chicago, narrowly escaped death in a wreck near Alton this morning. The engine was derailed while proceeding at a high rate of speed by spreading rails, and went down a 45-foot embankment. The tender, three baggage cars containing scenery and wardrobes of the Digby Bell company and Hopkins theatrical company, and a postal car, followed and rolled on top of the engine. Peter Rafferty, of Bloomington, the engineer, was taken out fatally injured. Fireman Charles Johnson of Bloomington; Mail Clerks Robert Maltimore, of Jerseyville, Ill., and W. F. Simper and Samuel Grebbs, of Chicago, crawled out of the wreck severely hurt.

Fatal Collision in Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—A collision between passenger trains took place near Vohwinkel at midnight. Three locomotives and six carriages were wrecked, two persons were killed and 14 injured. Of the latter, it is thought probably 12 will succumb to their injuries.

Strike in Ohio Settled.

Columbus, O., Sept. 2.—The coal strike is considered settled here. The plan is to resume at 64 cents and work pending arbitration. The direct parties in the conference adjustment are President Ratchford, of the miners, and the executive committee of the operators. A number of the latter were in the city today, and the result is that a decision may be looked for at any moment.

LATTER DAY PIRATES

Bloody Outrages Occurred in Chinese Waters.

VESSELS AND PORTS PLUNDERED

Achinese Attacked a British Steamer, Massacred Passengers and Crew and Looted the Ship.

Tacoma, Aug. 31.—The Northern Pacific liner Columbia arrived today on her maiden voyage from Yokohama, with 127 passengers and a full cargo of freight. She was delayed on several occasions and forced to lie to 24 hours on account of the breakage of her machinery. One of the firemen died of heat apoplexy, and was buried at sea. The Columbia's cargo includes 1,700 bales of silk, valued at \$500,000, which will go across the continent via the Northern Pacific today on a special train of eight baggage cars. The Columbia brings Oriental advices up to July 27, as follows:

News has just reached Hong Kong of the prevalence of pirates on the Canton river, and one of the most daring outrages perpetrated. One of the sons of Captain Chung Kwei, a Straits millionaire, Kung Ah Phin, who recently went to Canton, was the victim. He, in company with a few of his relatives, hired a flower boat, and they were proceeding to their native place. On the second day the boat stuck in the mud, and could not proceed. During the night, a gang of men with painted faces and fully armed boarded the boat. With revolvers leveled at the passengers, they commanded silence while four men began at once to look for plunder. Ah Phin brought from the Straits jewelry amounting in value to \$5,000 and \$2,000 in notes. These the pirates took, besides clothing, etc. When they had satisfied themselves that nothing more was to be obtained, they left the boat, after threatening the victims with instant death if they made a noise till hours afterward. In the morning, information was at once sent down to Canton, but before the authorities had time to send a gunboat, the pirates had made their escape. Up to the present, nothing more has been heard of them.

Mat Sallet, a notorious brigand, with 200 followers, raided the government station at Pulch Gaya, captured Mr. Newbrouner, the officer in charge, killed a corporal, and then sacked the treasury of \$20,000. The town, which consisted entirely of wooden and kajang houses, was then fired, and every building destroyed. Gaya is the export and import center of a considerable district, and the population is largely Chinese. Sallet at last accounts was fortified at Inman, and it is feared will attack Sandkan and massacre the Europeans, after looting the town.

A daring piracy is reported off the coast of Acheen. The British steamer Pegu was attacked by six armed Achinese. Captain Ross managed to force his way through and reached the deck, hotly pursued by his savage assailants, one of whom had meanwhile laid hold of the carving knife from the table. As the unfortunate skipper, badly wounded as he was, struggled to get to the bridge, this man stabbed him terribly in the abdomen and when he fell, the rest of the piratical gang surrounded the prostrate man and hacked him savagely, actually disemboweling him, and leaving him a mangled corpse on the deck.

The mate and the steersman were the next to be attacked. Both these men were on the bridge, and in spite of what resistance they could offer were soon cut down. The boatswain, however, climbed up the funnel stairs and escaped the onslaught of the pirates. Returning to the deck, two more of the crew and three Chinese passengers were killed. Thirty or forty passengers according to one account, were killed or met their death by jumping overboard. The vessel was then thoroughly looted. One of the Achinese was placed at the wheel to steer the ship nearer land; others plundered the captain's cabin, taking a repeating rifle and a revolver. The safe was opened, \$15,000 taken, and the pirates made off in the direction of Simpang Olim. The vessel was a frightful sight, the deck being spattered with blood and the entrails of the victims.

Official information received at Manila confirms the reports previously published as to the disastrous character of the eruption of the Mayon volcano. Lava covered the whole mountain to its base, and the obscuration of the sun by the clouds of ashes was so great that in the neighborhood of the disaster artificial light had to be used at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Several villages were completely destroyed. At Libog 150 bodies were recovered and buried, and more remained in the lava. At another place, 200 persons were missing. Some of the bodies recovered were so completely calcined as to be unrecognizable.

Flour Pays No Duty.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, China, reports to the state department that foreign flour pays no import duty in that country. He says that one-third of the flour imported goes to Canton. About 550,000 pounds of flour from California is sold in Chee Foo yearly. The Chinese in that part of China consume corn food mostly.

American Manufacturers Excluded.

Hamburg, Sept. 1.—The agreement arrived at between the leading American dynamite companies and the Nobel trust has been ratified. Its provisions exclude American manufacturers of dynamite from the South African market.

A Fatal Fire.

Venice, Sept. 1.—A great fire occurred today, and it is believed nine men were burned to death and that their bodies are buried in the debris.

THE TRAIL IS OPEN.

A Few of Those Gathered at Skaguay Can Now Escape.

Seattle, Sept. 1.—The following letter was received per steamer Utopia, which arrived in Seattle today:

Skaguay, Aug. 25.—The jam is broken on the Skaguay trail. A number of outfits have gotten over, and there is a steady stream of moving humanity, mixed up in an almost indescribable mass of horses of all sizes, ages and conditions, mules, steers, milch cows, goats and dogs, also vehicles of every description and kind to be imagined. Three steamers are now unloading on lighters, which convey the freight as near the shore as possible, where it is loaded on wagons or carried above high tide. The Utopia is unloading at the only wharf—a very shaky structure. Two pilddrivers are at work on another dock, which is intended to be a substantial one.

A new sawmill got up steam for the first time this morning. Rough lumber is worth \$27 per 1,000, but cannot be got half fast enough at any price. The city of tents is not being displaced, but reinforced by a city of "shacks" of all sizes and degrees of finish. Skaguay is the boom town of Alaska. Every man whose heart failed him when he encountered the first hardship has turned townsite boomer. Four weeks ago Skaguay was not known; today there are not less than 3,000 people here, in addition to those on the ships in the harbor. They have surveyed off the townsites, the first comers having first choice. The United States commissioner is issuing some kind of a certificate for a fee of \$5; then the squatter sticks up his tent, shack, or corral, and is ready to "skin" the first tenderfoot that comes along. Transfers by quit claim are quite common, and as high as \$200 has been paid for a choice location.

Skaguay has all the usual accompaniments of a frontier mining town. Dance halls and scarlet women are plentiful, while roulette, faro, and stud poker and craps find devotees ready to tempt fickle fortune's smile.

There is no danger of a famine here, though there may be shortage in certain lines. On all sides, "smiling plenty" as if conjured by some enchanter" here abounds. Great piles of hay, grain, flour, bacon, sugar and all the necessaries are in stock apparently enough to last for some time to come. There are not less than 2,000 horses at work on the Skaguay trail, but it is hard to get anyone to contract to deliver you over the summit—at any price—but you can get over for about 30 cents a pound, if you are willing to wait and contract by sections. The packers at this end of the trail do not like to contract farther than the first hill, six miles out, then one has to hire another outfit.

At Dyea the Indians are moving the freight in an almost unbroken stream from the landing to Lake Lindeman, and it is no trouble to contract to get one's entire outfit over at one trip for 30 to 35 cents per pound. No one should come expecting to get over this fall for a less rate, and no one should bring boats. There are boats, set up, knocked down, in sections, and single boards on both trails from the landing to the base of the summit, but not one has yet been taken over.

Another Rich Strike.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—A letter to the Ledger has just been received from the north fork of the McMillan river, Alaska, from George Lemmon, addressed to his wife, in South Tacoma, giving particulars of a fabulously rich strike on this tributary of the McMillan river. He and his partner went there from the Yukon on information from an Indian, who accompanied them, last spring, and he says they have struck a locality richer than the Klondike. In three months they have made a cleanup of \$55,000. He says they have a lard bucket and a bean can full of nuggets, and although they have no scales, they believe it will run at least the amount named. They have staked off five claims, and he tells his wife to send up four friends, whom he designated, as quickly as possible, to locate the adjoining properties, the law being that one man can locate only one claim.

The letter was sent down by the Indian, who takes \$500 or \$600 worth of nuggets to lay in a fresh supply for the winter. Lemmon says he will not be out before next summer, and thinks his friends can reach there by the middle of October over the Chilcot pass. McMillan river is between 200 and 300 miles south of Klondike, and until lately has been an unexplored region. He expresses fear of scurvy breaking out this winter unless they can get some green vegetables in, but adds that nothing would induce him to leave the diggings until next year, as by that time they are confident of having several hundred thousand dollars.

Flour Pays No Duty.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, China, reports to the state department that foreign flour pays no import duty in that country. He says that one-third of the flour imported goes to Canton. About 550,000 pounds of flour from California is sold in Chee Foo yearly. The Chinese in that part of China consume corn food mostly.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—Twelve hundred trousers-makers struck today for shorter hours, better pay and abolition of the sweat system.

American Manufacturers Excluded.

Hamburg, Sept. 1.—The agreement arrived at between the leading American dynamite companies and the Nobel trust has been ratified. Its provisions exclude American manufacturers of dynamite from the South African market.

A Fatal Fire.

Venice, Sept. 1.—A great fire occurred today, and it is believed nine men were burned to death and that their bodies are buried in the debris.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The spring run of salmon at Celilo was a failure this year.

The hay harvest in Wallawa county is over, and farmers are busy garnering their wheat.

A student of fruit culture in Jackson county says that yellow jackets are death on all kinds of moths that prey on fruit.

One of the tramps injured in the wreck south of Roseburg drew \$100 out of his pocket and asked to be well cared for while that lasted.

The schooner Bella, built on the Siuslaw by Eli Hansen, was furnished with masts last week. The Bella has been a long time building.

Hon. Thomas H. Tongue has succeeded in locating the lost muster rolls of the companies of volunteers that fought the Rogue river Indians in 1853.

The sawmills up the North Santiam are being operated to their fullest capacity. Many of them are cutting ties and bridge timbers for repairs on the O. C. & E.

Eighty acres of the Ginn place, near Weston, which was threshed last week, averaged 52 bushels of wheat to the acre. This is the largest yield yet heard of in that section.

Engineer Halcombe, with a crew of men, is now engaged in making a survey of the Nehalem bar, with the object of getting an appropriation for jetty work. He is doing the work thoroughly, and will also make a survey of the Tillamook bar later.

Astronomer S. S. Gannett has the instruments in place for receiving time by wire from St. Louis, in order to establish a meridian line at Baker City for the geological maps that are to be made by the federal authorities of the Baker mineral district.

The Astoria carnival this year has eclipsed anything of the kind ever held in that city. It is the intention to effect a permanent organization of a regatta club, the objects of which will be to collect funds and otherwise promote the annual carnival.

The state fair to be held in Salem this year promises to be a success in every way. The O. R. & N., with its usual generosity and care for the state's interests, is the first line to announce a reduced rate to Salem during the fair of one fare for the round trip.

Work is being pushed on the construction of the Astoria & Columbia River road to Goble, and the officers say they will have trains running between Astoria and Portland by January 1. The affairs of the road are in good hands, and being conducted in a business-like manner.

L. C. Coleman returned to Jacksonville from San Francisco last week. While at that city he had four sugar beets, raised on Griffin creek, analyzed at the Spreckles refinery. The result showed that they averaged 10 ounces in weight, contained 16.53 per cent of sugar and co-efficient of purity of 85 per cent. The percentage of saccharine matter is high, especially as the beets are not matured. Those containing 14 per cent sugar, with a co-efficient of purity of over 80 per cent, are considered good. Should beets raised in other parts of Jackson county turn out equally well, a factory may be up in the near future.

Washington.

Much of the grain around Colfax is yielding more than 40 bushels to the acre.

The turfmen of Walla Walla have arranged for a race meeting in that city for October 20, 21, 22 and 23.

The shingle mill at Cosmopolis is running a night and a day crew, as are the box factory and planing mill.

The ruling price for pack horses in Ellensburg last week was \$20, and the tendency of the market is still upwards.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific will at once put on six more compound locomotives between Ellensburg and Hope.

Kittitas county is advertising for bids for building a bridge across the Cle Elum river, and also across the Yakima at Thorp.

The steam heating apparatus for the marine hospital in Port Townsend has arrived, and is being put in by the contractor, who expects to have the work finished on time.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review says that never in the history of Spokane has there been such a demand for harvest hands, and that unprecedented wages are offered. From \$2 to \$4 per day and board is tendered in many sections.

Lists of school land of Lincoln, Walla Walla and Adams counties subject to lease have been sent to the respective county auditors by the board of land commissioners. After these lists have been posted 30 days, the lands will be offered for lease.

Each of the fair associations in Stevens county will hold a fair this fall, one at Kettle Falls, September 29 and 30, and October 1 and 2, and the other at Myers Falls, September 29 and 30, and October 1.

From the southern part of Thurston county comes the gratifying report that the hop crop of that vicinity is giving excellent promise. The lice have not bothered much this year, and the crop now maturing is of excellent quality, and the yield promises fair.

CUBA'S FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Quinton Banderas Tells of the Progress of the War.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The sensational victory of the Cubans under Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, the entire length of the island, in Martinez Campo's time, has just been duplicated by Quintin Banderas. The negro war captain, than whom no Cuban of the colored race, excepting Maceo, perhaps, has won greater honors in the struggle for independence, led 12,000 men from the eastern end of the island, where the patriots in arms are strongest, to the western end, where, since Maceo's death the Cuban cause has not prospered so well. Those 12,000 men represented all branches of the Cuban army service. They penetrated into the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio, strengthening the existing forces in each of these provinces to such an extent that the coming winter campaign there may be expected to be even as disastrous for the Spanish as in the times of the redoubtable Maceo.

The news of the brilliant achievement was brought to the Journal and Advertiser by the mail from Havana in an autograph letter from Banderas himself. In it he requests the publication of the proclamation that he issued on taking charge of the department. Banderas says that the second invasion of the west was made in compliance with plans that were completed by Maximo Gomez, the general-in-chief himself, in June last, and that the march was effected with little or no trouble or molestation from the Spanish troops. The proclamation intimates that there have been wholesale desertions from the Spanish army in Havana province into the Cuban service.

The rest of the proclamation is directed "To the Men of My Race," and is as follows:

"It only remains for me to appeal to the men of my race, to point out to them that we owe the liberty of our fathers to the revolution of 1868, and it is my duty to present to them the example of that noble figure, Major-General Antonio Maceo, who died on the field for the liberty of his country."

Spain Will Never Yield.

Denver, Sept. 1.—Count Henri Penaloza, of Paris, is spending a few days in the city upon mining business. The count is an American by birth, a Spaniard by descent and a Frenchman by adoption. He was born in San Francisco in 1869, while his parents were spending the winter in California. In the course of an interview Count Penaloza said:

"As long as Spain has a man or a penny in the treasury the Spanish government will not consent to the independence of Cuba. A country whose call for military funds was subscribed four times over and which has sent 200,000 soldiers to Cuba, is not in the impoverished condition so often described."

Count Penaloza is exiled from his native country on account of the Carlist proclivities of his family.

IN BEHALF OF INDIANA MINERS.

A Large Relief Fund Subscribed at Lebanon.

Denver, Sept. 1.—A special to the News from Lebanon, Ind., says: An immense meeting was held last night at the opera house in behalf of the starving coal miners in Indiana. Thomas J. Terhune made a statement of the condition of the miners as he found it while making his investigation as Governor Mount's special commissioner. He said:

"There are 8,000 families in this state in destitution. Thirty thousand people are literally starving. A few years ago they received \$1.25 per ton; now the average price paid is about 35 cents per ton. A good miner can make \$1 a day and is allowed to work two or three days each week. They are compelled to trade at company stores and the prices they pay are left entirely to the mine operators. The miners admit that they cannot live upon the present scale of wages."

A large subscription to the relief fund was raised.

E. V. Debs left Terra Haute for St. Louis last night to attend the conference called by the national executive board of United Mineworkers. He says there has been a remarkable change in public sentiment on the injunction question; that whereas three years ago there was hardly any dissent from the course of judges who were issuing restraining orders against the strikers, the preponderance of sentiment now is in opposition.

A Convert to Buddhism.

New York, Sept. 1.—A most unusual ceremony will be performed this evening upon the platform of New Century hall, on Fifth avenue, when Countess M. de Canavaro will be received into the Buddhist faith by Dharmapala, a priest of the Brahma-Somaj sect. The priest will repeat in his native language the formula of the oath of Buddha, which will be repeated by the proselyte. This will be but the second ceremony of the kind ever performed in this country.

Thinks Andree Will Return.

New York, Sept. 1.—Evelin B. Baldwin, an Arctic explorer of some note, when seen by a reporter in Brooklyn last night, declared his belief that Andree will come back safely from his journey in search of the north pole. Mr. Baldwin has just returned from Europe, where he talked with leading scientists, all of whom share his belief.

Friendship, Me., has a great grandmother but 53 years old.