

Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Commander Booth-Tucker has arrived in Denver to complete the arrangements for establishing a Salvation Army colony in the Arkansas valley.

In Joseph Hayward's saw mill, near Macon, Mo., a large boiler exploded and killed three workmen, Charles Heator, Walter Ferguson and Albert Yost. The mill was blown to fragments.

The graduates of the deaf, dumb and blind asylum at Berkeley, Cal., have organized a novel society. Its purpose is to influence wealthy people, and, if possible, the federal and state governments, in establishing scholarships for the blind in leading educational institutions.

The United States steamship San Francisco, the flagship of the European squadron, has arrived at Tangier, Morocco, in order to investigate and obtain redress, if necessary, for the reported flogging of American citizens at Mogador, and also to enforce the promised settlement of former claims of the United States against Morocco.

The inexorable discriminating law of China, which condemns a parasite to death by the slicing process, whether he be the perpetrator of a wilful crime or the victim of an accident, is terribly illustrated by a case now vexing the people of Shanghai. A boy of 11 was swinging some article about his head in play, when it happened to strike his mother, who died from the effects of the blow. He was, therefore, condemned to death, and, though efforts have been made to save him from this fearful end, so far they have not been successful.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of 10, and carrying 50 Australian passengers, was entering the port at Fihme, on the river Plumara, while the bora was blowing hard, when she collided with the English steamer Tira, which was leaving. The bows of the Ika were stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished. The casualty took place in full view of thousands who crowded the pier in the greatest excitement and alarm.

According to E. Baldwin, the well-known authority on polar expeditions, there are many reasons for believing Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, is now on his return trip from the polar regions, and may soon be heard from.

Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, has, in a very pointed way, warned the board of education that if it does not keep strictly within the letter of the law in the matter of appropriations it may be ousted from office, as was the board of supervisors.

Three daughters of Preston Howard were burned to death in their home at Port Alma, Ont. The rest of the family escaped from the burning building. The girls were aged 18, 10 and 8 years. One of them had escaped, but met her death in returning to assist her sisters.

Acting upon the request of the secretary of agriculture the treasury department has requested the secretary of state to instruct all the consular officers of the United States to refuse authentication of invoices of hides of meat cattle from districts in which anthrax exists.

The unclaimed jewels and curios to the value of \$150,000 which were found in the ruins after the fire at the charity bazaar in the Rue de Goujon, have been sold at auction. The money realized will remain bonded for 30 years, after which all the money unclaimed goes to the state.

Congress will be asked at its coming session to make a large appropriation for the manufacture of modern high-power guns to be installed for service on board auxiliary cruisers of the United States navy in time of war. Captain Charles O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance, proposes to make a recommendation in his forthcoming annual report that at least \$500,000 be appropriated for this purpose. It is estimated that \$3,000,000 will be required to equip with modern batteries the 28 steamers now enrolled in the government service as auxiliary cruisers.

Fire was discovered in the main slope of mine No. 2, at Stockton, Ala. About 100 men were employed in the mine. At once an alarm was given. A panic followed among the workmen and hundreds gathered at the main entrance of the smoking mine, while rescue parties were at once formed to relieve the miners. More than 50 were gotten out from the various entrances without harm. Others were overcome by smoke and fell by the wayside. Five men, who were working about the slopes beyond where the fire originated, could not be reached, and it has been regarded as certain that they are dead. It is thought three or four others may be in the mine.

Arthur Jordan, a Scotch explorer, who claims to be familiar with the country between Spokane and the Klondike, will leave Spokane with six men, October 10, for the Yukon country. J. J. Browne is at the head of the syndicate which is outfitting the party to prospect on Stewart river. Mr. Browne's son, Guy, will be a member of the party. They will go via Ashcroft, taking the Hudson bay trail there to Lake Teslin, down the lake to the Hootalinqua river, down that stream to the Yukon, thence to Stewart river.

FALL CAMPAIGN IN CUBA.

Opened by the Landing of Three Large Expeditions.

New York, Sept. 23.—The Journal and Advertiser prints the following: The Cuban junta has received advices of the safe landing on different parts of Cuba of three big expeditions between the 1st and 12th of the present month. They were the most important that had been dispatched since last winter, and great joy prevails at the headquarters of the junta, where the news arrived that they had eluded the Spanish, who were believed at one time to have been on their track.

The three ships carried a large quantity of dynamite and other munitions, together with an immense supply of medicines for the army of patriots. In all there were over 40 men on board, going either to join the Cuban army for the first time or returning to the ranks. There were two doctors and two dentists.

Three of the most important members of the expedition were Carlos Dubel, Carlos Duonocose and J. L. Ahumada, former officers of the Chilean army, who had been in New York for several weeks awaiting an opportunity to go to Cuba to help in the fight for independence. Among the leaders were Brigadier-General Rafael Cardenas, Major Coronado, the editor of the Havana paper La Discusion, who had to flee from Cuba last winter, and Gerardo Forrest, of the Porto Rican junta, all of whom are well-known in this city, where they have lived many years.

The doctors in the party are Juan Bruon Zayas and Francisco Vila, and the dentists Frederico Trujillo and Fontainillas. The other interesting members of this expedition were a number of Cubans who escaped from the Spanish penal settlement in Africa and recently arrived in New York.

"This is the opening of the fall campaign," said Thomas Estrada Palma, speaking of the expedition. "It is an earnest, moreover, of our intention to pursue a vigorous policy during the coming winter."

PEACE AT HAZLETON.

Nearly Every Colliery Is Working Again.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 23.—Peace has been restored in the anthracite region, and nearly every colliery there is working today. Included in these were the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company's Audenried mines, employing 2,500 men. The strike was practically inaugurated by them, and their return to work Saturday caused a stampede of the other strikers. More than two-thirds of the strikers in the region are now working.

The End of the Strike.

Washington, Sept. 23.—M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is here to attend a special meeting of the officers of the Federation of Labor, gave the following statement to the press today:

"Today will see about 75,000 miners resume work in the bituminous coal fields of the Central states. The strike generally ends today. The mining situation is not likely to become disturbed again until the beginning of next year, at which time we hope to be able to settle the wage differences amicably and without the necessity of striking."

"Of course the victory is not altogether one of the miners. While they have done the striking, the trades unions and organized bodies have supplied the necessities, without which the miners could not have possibly succeeded. It is a victory for organized labor and not for any particular trade, and we want our friends who have helped us to feel that it's their victory as well as ours."

Sheriff and Deputies Arraigned.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—Sheriff Martin and about 40 of his deputies were arraigned in court this morning, charged with the murder of 24 striking miners at Latimer. Several witnesses testified. The judge held the sheriff and deputies in \$4,000 bail each for trial. Bail was furnished and they returned to Hazleton.

Illinois Miners Accept the Scale.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 23.—At the miners' convention, the scale recommended by the committee, based on the Columbus scale, was adopted. It was voted that any place paying the price can resume work at once without contract.

Locked in a Burning House.

New York, Sept. 23.—A special to the Tribune from Columbia, S. C., says: Andrew Smith and wife, colored, living near Donalds, Abbeville county, locked in their house six children, the youngest of whom was 18 months old and the eldest 7 years. The parents went to church. An hour later neighbors heard frightful screams coming from Smith's house, the interior of which was in flames. Negroes made heroic efforts to save the children, but it was impossible to reach them, and all perished. It is supposed that an oil lamp burning was overturned. When the parents returned a pile of bones and ashes was all they found.

Hunter Bribery Cases Ended.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 23.—The jury returned verdict of not guilty in all the Hunter bribery cases.

The Effect on the Stock Markets.

Paris, Sept. 23.—On the stock exchange here today Spanish funds fell, owing to the belief that the alleged ultimatum sent by the United States to Spain on the subject of Cuba will cause the present cabinet to remain in office.

London, Sept. 23.—The Evening Standard attributes the fall in prices on the stock exchange to the reported action of the United States in connection with the Cuban insurrection.

SKAGUAY JAM BROKEN

Miners Are Reaching Lakes by a New Trail.

TWO THOUSAND HAVE CROSSED

Many Will Reach the Yukon With Their Provisions Eaten Up—How the New Road Was Made.

Seattle, Sept. 21.—The most conspicuous figure of the grand confusion at Skaguay and the White pass is without doubt Sylvester Scovel, the correspondent of the New York World, who, recognizing the necessity for tools and dynamite to put the trail in passable condition, contributed both at an expense of several thousand dollars, enabling many to get through to the gold fields this fall. Mr. Scovel is now in the city, having arrived today on the steamer Rosalie, on a flying trip to communicate with the World.

Mr. Scovel brings the news, which will come with comforting assurance to thousands of people who have friends on the congested pass, that at least 2,000 men, with complete outfits, will get through to the Yukon river, though he believes that only a small fraction of this number will reach Dawson City before winter.

From the best information which he could obtain, gathered from all sources, he believes that 2,500 men have gotten over the Chilkoot pass and have gone on down to the mines. These men, however, have, with few exceptions, gone in with little or no supplies, the average amount taken by each man being not over 500 or 600 pounds, not more than enough to get him to the scene of the great gold fields, where provisions are not to be had.

"Instead of following along the Skaguay river bank, where there is an easy grade, though of course greatly obstructed with boulders, and in places entirely blocked by precipitous points which jut out into the river, the haves gone off to the side in their great rush to get through in a hurry. The trail crosses and recrosses the river and makes long detours which would be unnecessary by the use of a little dynamite. The sum of \$5,000 would build a pack trail to the summit, and \$2,000 more would complete the trail to Lake Bennett. Not more than \$15,000 would be required to build a good wagon road the entire distance.

"A man with two horses and an outfit weighing 2,000 pounds could, by the use of the trail thus improved, take in his outfit in five trips at the outside, and the expenditure of less than 18 days' time. The possibility of making this trail a good one has been told me by four different engineers of high standing, sent up into that country by different railway companies, whose names I am not at liberty to state. A railroad could be built on the same route, but of course what is wanted is an immediate inlet for the people there and on the way. A trail that can be packed over with horses is absolutely needed, for men are not going to pack on their backs. The Chilkoot trail, of course, cannot be used for horse packing.

"The men who have gone to the Skaguay pass with determination and grit have succeeded in getting over it with their outfits, while those devoid of these qualities have given it up in disappointment. It is from the latter class that you have heard so much of the terrible hardships of the trail—ten-defect who were either unaccustomed to work or afraid of it."

"When I arrived at Skaguay and had been over the route and had secured a thorough knowledge of the conditions surrounding it, I saw that the confusion would continue to increase unless the men would organize and make a united effort to fix up the trail. But none of the men were willing to put the money necessary to buy dynamite and tools into the hands of any one man; they did not know each other and were suspicious and distrustful. Every man wanted to push on, but was unwilling to do anything to help others. I doubt if even at the Greek retreat from Larissa was there such a desire to get ahead of others. But the trail was deep in mud and blocked, and there was no head nor authority. In this dilemma, recognizing the need of immediate action, in behalf of the New York World I provided ample explosives and tools, being sure that with means in their hands the Americans on the trail would pull out of the mud. This they did. When the news arrived that the World had provided the necessary dynamite and tools, the men organized and went to work—800 of them. Three points of rock which jutted out into the river, and which necessitated long and laborious detours, were blasted out, saving from two and a half to three miles of travel, making a passable route for hundreds of men and horses."

Nuggets From the Swank.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 21.—W. A. Ford came down from the Swank today with seven beautiful gold nuggets, each worth \$20, the result of one day's work on his claim. This makes a total of \$420 taken out within a month.

Deadly Coal Oil Can.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—Mrs. May Ann Calvert was frightfully burned this afternoon at her home, 324 Jessie street, and is now dying from her injuries. She poured coal oil in the kitchen stove and an explosion followed. Mrs. Calvert's hair and dress catching fire. Neighbors attracted by her screams found the woman with her head in the kitchen sink and her clothing in flames. Her body was literally a mass of burns.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

Minister Woodford Insists That Spain End the War.

Paris, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to Le Temps, this city, says that in his interview yesterday with the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister for foreign affairs, United States Minister Woodford did not present any claim for indemnity, but confined the interview to a statement of the great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through a prolongation of the Cuban war.

General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and, further, that if the war was continued, Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or to the Cubans. In conclusion, the United States minister is reported to have insisted courteously but firmly upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring if it were not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba. The Duke of Tetuan, according to a dispatch to Le Temps, while protesting against the alleged American "pretensions," said he would reply officially to the United States minister when the Spanish court returns to Madrid.

Will Cause a Sensation.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—In official circles here the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the United States' ultimatum, which is looked upon as bound to cause a great sensation in Europe and to have the greatest consequences for Spain.

While not intending it, it is believed the action of the United States has greatly facilitated the solution of the ministerial crisis, and there will be a reorganization of the conservatives under General Azcarraga as premier, and Don Francisco Silveira, leader of the dissident conservatives.

May Go Before the Powers.

London, Sept. 22.—A Standard dispatch from San Sebastian says: The government will take its time to reply to United States Minister Woodford, and will probably lay the case before the European powers in the shape of an exhaustive exposition of the whole matter. But last year the foreign office ascertained that the sympathies of the powers were not likely to be beyond platonic censure of the conduct of the United States. Much anxiety is noticeable in court and official circles.

ROLLER MILLS BURNED.

The Loss Is Estimated to Be Fully Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Pendleton, Sept. 22.—The Pendleton roller mills, 500 barrels capacity, owned by W. S. Byers, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is supposed to have started in a small smut-room in the first story, seen by the night watchman, who could not reach it, so awoke the other employes.

The fire spread very rapidly, and was seen by the night engineer in the woolen and scouring mill near, who whistled an alarm. The fire department soon responded, but by this time the large building was a mass of flame and nothing could be done except to save adjoining property.

At one time the \$80,000 courthouse on the block opposite was smoking, but the mill walls fell in and the firemen were able to save the courthouse. The firemen had great difficulty from bursting hose, and were handicapped by a large crowd and the excitement of the people.

The contents of a stone warehouse near the mill were greatly damaged and almost ruined. The corrugated iron warehouse was totally destroyed.

The loss is at least \$200,000, half on the plant and half on wheat, flour and other property. In the mill elevator 60,000 bushels of wheat were burned, and in the stone warehouse 25,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 barrels of flour. There was no insurance, save \$50,000 on the mill building and machinery. The stone warehouse was supposed to be fireproof, but the intense heat fired the contents. Only a part of the machinery was running at the time, cleaning wheat, and no one was awake in the mill save the night watchman. The fire was due, it is supposed, to spontaneous combustion.

Child Fatally Burned.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 22.—The 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Bartemus, of Mullan, Idaho, was fatally burned yesterday. While Mrs. Bartemus was away from the home the child undertook to build a fire. She poured oil on the wood and spilled some of the oil on her clothing. When she struck a match her clothing ignited. She ran into the street, closely followed by her older brother, who was ill with measles. He tried to smother the flames but was unsuccessful. The clothing was almost entirely burned from the child's body. To ease her frightful pain, physicians administered chloroform. She died a few hours later. The mother is prostrated. Her husband died recently in a hospital.

Big Fire at Stockton.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 22.—The Stockton combined harvester works, built by L. U. Shippee, were burned today. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$80,000.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Acting Surgeon-General Smith, of the marine hospital service, has written to the surgeon-general informing him of the existence of two cases of leprosy in Walsh county, North Dakota. The victims are Scandinavians, and the disease is said to be well developed. One of the patients is said to be anxious to return to Sweden. Dr. Smith says he is uninformed as to what precautions the local authorities have taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Six hundred cases of big salmon were put up at Wist's cannery, at Nehalem last week.

Mr. Stadleman, of The Dalles, has received news of 8,000 boxes of prunes shipped to New York. The prunes were sold at from 40 to 60 cents.

Helix, in Umatilla county, is having a bit of a boom. A good many sales of town lots have been made recently at double last year's prices.

Much wheat is being piled up in the warehouses in The Dalles, where it is waiting the arrival of some man who wants to pay 80 cents a bushel for it.

The closed fish season ended last week and numerous wheels were set in motion near The Dalles. Nearly all of them made good catches, and the fishermen anticipate an extra good run this fall.

Scio has a well-developed case of scarlet fever in the family of Fred Smith. The attack is a light one, and is not regarded as all serious. All due precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease in town.

Professor P. A. Snyder recently made a requisition on the United States fish commission for 2,000 brook trout, and has received a letter from Commissioner Brice stating that arrangements had been made to have the fish delivered at Hood River within 40 days.

The O. R. & N. is in the market for 75,000 railroad ties to be used between Pendleton and Huntington, and next year they will contract for 450,000. As the age of the tie is six years, the tie business will be constant source of employment as long as the timber lasts in the Blue mountains.

The fish commissioners last week cast a seine in Lake Wallowa, in Wallowa county, and made a haul of over 1,000 fish known as "yanks," but which are a species of salmon. It was a bonanza for several Indians who happened to be there at the time, and a few palefaces reaped a little benefit also.

There are a good many Indians in Joseph, Wallowa county, just now. Indian after Indian can be seen on the street with a melon under his arm, going to his klootchman and papposes. These reskins come from the Nez Perces reservation to hunt and fish in Wallowa country. Phillip, chief of the Nez Perces, is with them.

The Elmore, Sanborn & Co.'s cannery at Garibaldi, in Tillamook county, is in operation again, and fishing is going on on the bay. The number of fishboats allowed to operate for the season is limited to 20, and the price paid is 25 cents for chinooks and 12½ cents for silversides, the extremely low price of canned salmon being alleged as the cause of the reduction.

Heretofore the Southern Pacific Company's tracks, in Douglas county, has been assessed at \$3,500 a mile north of Roseburg, and \$2,000 a mile south of that city, but this year Assessor Britt raised the valuation to \$5,000. The land of the company was formerly assessed at 35 cents to \$1.25 an acre, an average of about 72 cents. This year Assessor Britt has lumped the land at 75 cents an acre. The company officials asked to have their roadbed assessed the same as last year, and their land uniformly reduced to 35 cents an acre.

Washington.

The Adams county bank has already paid out \$15,000 for wheat shipments. The county superintendent of schools in Whitman county has divided that county into six subinstitute districts.

The hydro-smelting process of smelting ore was tried at the new plant in Lakeview, Pierce county, last Tuesday, and proved to be quite a success.

The Prettyman schoolhouse, two miles north of Oakesdale, burned last week. Nothing was insured, except the building and on that there was only \$150.

A petition is being circulated in Seattle, asking that the civil-service system be abolished. The petition must be signed by 20 per cent of those who voted at the last municipal election before it can be considered. This means 1675 names must be secured.

The state has selected 18,758 acres in township 24 north, range 11 west, for charitable educational, penal and reform schools. The plat selection was filed September 3, and the plat of the township was filed July 6. All settlers who have not made their filings before the end of 90 days from July 6 will lose their land. This will work a hardship for that country, as this is perhaps the best vacant township left in the state, and only a small portion of it has been settled upon. No farther filings will be allowed after October 4. So that settlers already there must make their filings by that time in order to hold their claims.

Wilbur F. Brock, of Walla Walla, who has returned from a summer outing, says that the trout of several of the Blue mountain streams are being exterminated by reckless fishermen, who use blasts. It is contrary to the statutes of both Washington and Oregon to fish with powder, but in many places the laws for the protection of the fish are not being enforced. In the Wallowa, Little Salmon and Looking Glass the dynamiters are causing devastation in almost open defiance of the law.

MINERS IN SURLY MOOD.

Attempt to Resume Work at Latimer Not Successful.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 23.—The strike situation again assumed an unclean phase this morning. An attempt to resume work was made at Pardee's Latimer mines, but only 300 out of 1,300 miners returned to work. These were mainly Italians, with a few English-speaking men.

During the night Hungarians paraded through the settlement, beating tin cans and kettles and raising a big racket. This was done to notify those of their race that they must not go back to work. The warning was obeyed, and this morning a band of Hungarians, led by women, were marching and threatening to march on the mines later on in the day. The 13th regiment is keeping close watch for further trouble.

News of a disturbance at Eckley reached brigade headquarters this morning. The strikers there had fixed today for a decision as to whether or not to strike. They attempted to return and others gathered about the mine in a menacing manner. Companies C and E, of the Fourth regiment, were sent over and gave the would-be workers protection.

The men at Drifton and Jeddo, in the same district, did not go out.

The 2,500 miners at Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, and the McAdoo miners kept their word and went to work under heavy military protection.

Stands by the Miners.

Topka, Sept. 22.—Charles Devlin, the big coalmine operator in Illinois, and one of the largest individual operators in the United States, stands by the miners who are fighting for living wages and against the operators who meet at Springfield today to try to further reduce wages.

In an interview this morning he said:

"The miners of Illinois should get a price equal to the Columbus scale. The price which they were forced to accept last May, and which they refused to continue work on is not enough to keep body and soul together. The average miner with steady work could not average more than \$1 per day the year round. Slavery for the miners would be preferable to the wages they are getting, for in slavery they would have enough to eat and drink and wear, while under the present conditions and with the present prices they are forced to work for they cannot buy provisions enough to live on, let alone clothe themselves and families. Since they came out the price of provisions has advanced, particularly flour, which has risen not less than \$1 per hundred."

He says he is willing to join the operators in paying a price equal to the Columbus scale, and will use every effort in that direction. He says he has yet to meet the first large company of coal who is not in favor of giving the miners a fair price for their labor.

Foreign Miners Want Revenge.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—A movement on foot in Chicago to determine whether Sheriff Martin and his deputies can be prosecuted for the shooting of striking miners at Hazleton. The plan is to create a central committee made up of subcommittees from the Lithuanians, Poles, Bohemians and certain labor unions, the membership of which is composed of these classes; then to collect a fund and employ lawyers to take charge of and push the case.

The Lithuanians met at Church hall, Thirty-third street and Auburn avenue. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted condemning the action of Sheriff Martin and his men. Every speaker urged that whatever is attempted toward redress for the alleged wrong should be within the limits of the law. The resolution treated the Hazleton affair as a murder.

Aid for the Coalminers.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 22.—All of the city churches last night took up collections for the coalminers of the E. st. The amount will be placed in the hands of a committee acting for the trades assembly, and will be sent by them to the relief committee.

Flood in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 22.—A News special from El Paso says: Last night the people of Ahumada, about 50 miles from this city, were visited by the worst flood that ever happened in the history of the state. Men, women and children were driven from their beds, and had to take refuge on the high ground with their household effects. There was not a place to shelter them, many houses in town tumbling down in great heaps, and many more are expected to collapse any moment. Unless relief comes soon, women and children will be in a sad plight, as it is raining hard, and another bad night seems inevitable.

Two Regents Resign.

Pullman, Wash., Sept. 22.—Regents Windus and Powell have resigned as regents of the Washington agricultural college and school of science, having sent their resignation to Governor Rogers last Saturday. Regent Powell sent in a short decisive letter, merely stating that he resigned as a regent, his resignation to take effect at once; but if Governor Rogers deemed it injurious to the college to accept the resignation at once, he would continue to act until October 10, but no later.

Message From Andree.

Copenhagen, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Europe, in Norway, says the whaling ship Falk has brought there the third pigeon dispatch from Professor Andree, who left Tromsøe in a balloon July 11. The message reads: "July 13th, 12:30 P. M.—Latitude 82.2 north, longitude 12.5 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

"Jeweler and Undertaker" is a shop sign in Kansas City.